

genesis history

content by Frank DeRemer, Ph.D.



creator, maker, cosmos

chronobible

Reading Schedule — One-Year Parallel Chronological Bible

Click on a date cell to go to the reading for that date. Book: another Book inserted. X→Y: end of X, begin Y. Daniel is in five parts.

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec		Canonical Order, Links to Tables of Content (<u>Abbreviations</u> underlined)		
1	Gen	Exo	Num	Judg	2Sa	Prov	2Ki	Jer	Eze	g1/m	g4/m	Rom	1			
2	Gen	Exo	Num	Judg	2Sa	Prov	2Ki	Nah	Eze	g1/m	g4/m	Rom	2	Genesis	Isaiah	Romans
3	Gen	Exo	Num	Ruth	2Sa	Prov	PsO	Zeph	Eze	g1/m	g4/m	Acts	3	Exodus	Jeremiah	1Corinthians
4	Gen	Exo	Num	Judg	2→P	Prov	PsO	Hab	Eze	g2/m	g4/m	Acts	4	Leviticus	Lamentations	2Corinthians
5	Gen	Exo	Num	Judg	PsD	Prov	PsO	Dan^A	Eze	g2/m	g4/m	Acts	5	Numbers	Ezekiel	Galatians
6	Gen	Exo	Num	Judg	PsD	SofS	PsO	Jer	Eze	g2/m	g4/m	Acts	6	Deuteronomy	Daniel	Ephesians
7	Gen	Exo	Num	Judg	PsD	Eccl	PsO	Dan^B	Dan^C	g2/m	g4/m	Eph	7	Joshua	Hosea	Philippians
8	Gen	Exo	Num	1Sa	PsD	Eccl	PsO	Jer	Dan^D	g2/m	Acts	Eph	8	Judges	Joel	Colossians
9	Gen	Exo	Num	1Sa	PsD	Eccl	PsO	Jer	Ezra	g2/m	Acts	Col	9	Ruth	Amos	1Thessalonians
10	Gen	Exo	Num	Judg	PsD	1Ki	PsO	Jer	Ezra	g2/m	Acts	Col	10	1Samuel	Obadiah	2Thessalonians
11	Gen	Exo	Num	1Sa	PsD	1Ki	PsO	Jer	Ezra	g2/m	Acts	Phm	11	2Samuel	Jonah	1Timothy
12	Gen	Exo	Deu	1Sa	PsD	1Ki	PsO	Jer	Dan^E	g2/m	Acts	Phil	12	1Kings	Micah 1, 2-7	2Timothy
13	Gen	Exo	Deu	1Sa	PsD	1Ki	PsO	Jer	Hag	g2/m	Gal	1Tim	13	2Kings	Nahum	Titus
14	Gen	Exo	Deu	1Sa	PsD	1Ki	Isa	Jer	Zech	g2/m	Gal	1Tim	14	1Chronicles	Habakkuk	Philemon
15	Gen	Num	Deu	1Sa	PsD	1Ki	Isa	Jer	Zech	g3/m	Jam	Titus	15	2Chronicles	Zephaniah	Hebrews
16	Gen	Lev	Deu	PsD	PsD	2Ki	Isa	Eze	Joel	g3/m	Acts	2Tim	16	Ezra	Haggai	James
17	Gen	Lev	Deu	1Sa	PsD	2Ki	Isa	Eze	Esth	g3/m	1Th	Heb	17	Nehemiah	Zechariah	1Peter
18	Gen	Lev	Deu	1Sa	1Ki	2Ki	Isa	Eze	Esth	g3/m	2Th	Heb	18	Esther	Malachi	2Peter
19	Job	Lev	Deu	1→2	1Ki	2Ki	Mic	Eze	Esth	g3/m	1Cor	Heb	19	Job	Matthew	1John
20	Job	Lev	Deu	2Sa	1Ki	2Ki	Isa	Eze	Ezra	g3/m	1Cor	Heb	20	Psalms	Mark	2John
21	Job	Lev	Deu	2Sa	1Ki	2Ki	Isa	Eze	Neh	g3/m	1Cor	1Pe	21	Proverbs	Luke	3John
22	Job	Lev	D→J	2Sa	1Ki	Jonah	Isa	Eze	Neh	g3/m	1Cor	1Pe	22	Ecclesiastes	John	Jude
23	Job	Lev	Josh	2Sa	1Ki	Amos	Isa	Eze	Mal	g3/m	1Cor	2Pe	23	Song of Songs	Acts	Revelation
24	Job	Lev	Josh	2Sa	1Ki	2Ki	Isa	Eze	g1/m	g3/m	Acts	Jude	24			
25	Job	Lev	Josh	2Sa	1Ki	Mic	Isa	Eze	g1/m	g3/m	2Cor	1Jn	25	More <u>Abbreviations</u> and Links		
26	Job	L→N	Josh	2Sa	PsS	2Ki	Isa	Eze	g1/m	g4/m	2Cor	2,3Jn	26	Psalms by David (PsD) , Psalms by Others (PsO)		
27	Job	Num	Josh	2Sa	Prov	2Ki	Isa	Lam	g1/m	g4/m	Rom	Rev	27	Psalms by Solomon (PsS) ; Detailed Schedule		
28	Job	Num	Josh	2Sa	Prov	Hosea	Isa	Eze	g1/m	g4/m	Rom	Rev	28	g1, g2, g3, g4 : gospels in parallel, parts 1-4		
29	Job		Josh	2Sa	Prov	Hosea	I→J	Eze	g1/m	g4/m	Rom	Rev	29	m : gospels merged, as if by collaboration		
30	Job		Josh	2Sa	Prov	2Ki	Jer	Oba	g1/m	g4/m	Rom	Rev	30	1,2 Chronicles do not appear in the schedule		
31	Job		Josh		Prov		Jer	Eze		g4/m		Rev	31	— they are embedded as parallels and inserts.		
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec		For a full explanation , see below.		

The Bible

Think of the Bible first as a history book that carries a spiritual message. It is a history from the beginning through about AD 60, and it reports men's interactions with each other and with God.

More accurately, it is a *library* of books recorded by some of those men. The historical authors were either (a) eyewitnesses to the events reported, or (b) careful interviewers of eyewitnesses, or (c) careful compilers of such firsthand reports.

As history, the Bible has been confirmed as accurate in hundreds of instances. Indeed, it is the most accurate record of ancient history that exists. It has been verified by other historical writings, by archeological artifacts, by skeptics trying to disprove it, and many other things. It has never been shown to be wrong.

As a spiritual message, it reports God's dealings with mankind. That includes cases of messages from God through certain men called prophets. Often the messages predicted things that would happen in the future. Later historical records of those prophecies actually happening assure us that they were indeed from God, for no man could have made such predictions. On the other hand, some of those predictions have not yet come true.

As history, the Bible also contains letters written by some of its characters, wisdom literature written by certain wise men, and poetry, along with the prophecies.

The Bible does not argue for the existence of God. Rather, it assumes that the audience is wise enough already to know that God exists. Indeed, it begins, "In beginning, God created ..." and later says, "The heavens declare the glory of God..." ([Ps 19:1a](#))

Nonetheless, even the reader who does not start with that presumption, if he will take the Bible as the serious and accurate history that it is, can rationally conclude that God exists. That is because there is no rational explanation that excludes God for how such an accurate history book could have been written by a number of men over a space of about 4,000 years who never knew each other or knew that they were part of a project to contribute to such a library.

Moreover, some of the verified historical events that it records were such that cannot be explained apart from God. Most particularly, the report by people who for three years walked and talked with Jesus of Nazareth that he died, was dead in a tomb for three days, and then came back to life, walked and talked with them again, and later rose into heaven — that report cannot be easily dismissed if one is honest about the historical accuracy.

Now for believers, the Bible makes certain claims about itself. The New Testament says of the Old Testament that "all scripture is God-breathed and useful for teaching, evidence, and correction, for instruction in righteousness" ([2Tim 3:16](#)). In the NT, Jesus says to his apostles, the authors of the NT, "... when He, the Spirit of Truth, has come, He will guide you into all truth" ([Jn 16:13a](#)), and about them he said, "He who hears you, hears Me; he who rejects you, rejects Me; and he who rejects Me, rejects Him who sent Me." ([Lu 10:16](#)) Hence, the NT is authorized by Jesus.

Thus, for the believer, the Bible is the authorized word of God, and it has authority in the believer's life in every area that it addresses. That includes the history it reports, any science that it touches on, any psychology or sociology or biology or geology it mentions, and especially our relationship with God and our duties before Him.

Summary

Read the Bible as an accurate history. Take note of the spiritual message that it also carries. Then, perhaps it will be said of you, "...when you received the word of God which you heard from us, you welcomed it not as the word of men, but as it is in truth, the word of God, which also effectively works in you who believe." ([1Th 2:13](#))

[[Steve Gregg Video: Overview of the Bible](#)]

The One-Year Parallel Chronological Study Bible

(NKJV with [\[corrections\]](#))

The entire New King James Translation in 365 studies arranged in the order of the events, with parallel reports displayed and compared side by side

Compiled and edited by Frank DeRemer

Ph.D., Programming Linguistics generally following the organization of the NIV/NLT One-Year Chronological Bible © 2000 Tyndale House Publishers, Inc., modified according to [The Chronology of the Old Testament](#) © 1993-2004 by Dr. Floyd Nolen Jones, and as the text required. The gospels follow the [Red Letter Harmony of the Four Gospels](#) © 2004, also by Dr. Floyd Nolen Jones.

This "ChronoBible" is chuck full of aids to understanding the narrative in depth. But first and foremost it is for reading — every day for the whole year. Please, especially on your first read, do not get distracted by the aids: ignore the *[italics]*, the highlighting, the links to maps, etc., and just read the history of God's dealings with man.

After you get familiar with the overall layout and organization, you can begin to try to master the aids. Here's hoping that they will eventually prove useful to you.

Translation Notes

In my humble opinion the (N)KJV translators overuse 'which', according to Strunk & White, **The Elements of Style**. It should be used only descriptively. When the Narrator seems to intend the clause restrictively, I have changed 'which' to **that**.

[italics] means *italics* is not in the original, although the NKJV translators did not italicize it as they should have.

[italics] is extra information, commentary or observations inserted by the editor.

Yyy [*not xxx*] means the NKJV uses xxx, but Yyy is what the original says.

Yyy [xxx] means the NKJV uses xxx, but Yyy is the preferred rendering; e.g.:

- Prefer 'land' to 'earth' because moderns tend to think of planet Earth although the original audience would have thought of the land we stand on or, at most, the surface of the globe.
- Prefer 'expanse' (NASB) to 'firmament' (NKJV) because stretching is involved (Job 9:8, Ps 104:2b, Is 40:22, Is 42:5, 42:12, Is 48:13, Is 51:13, Zec 12:1).
- Prefer 'the grave' to 'hell' (for Hebrew *Sheol*) because the Old Testament has almost nothing to say about the afterlife. Correspondingly, the New Testament uses 'Hades' to translate *Sheol* in quotes from the OT, so 'the grave' is used for Hades, too.

Within a book "M:N" refers to chapter M, verse N; e.g. in Genesis "1:1" refers to Genesis 1:1. In a chapter "vN" refers to verse N in that same chapter.

Red text is God speaking, or an angel stating a message directly from God.

Bright green text is an angel giving information, but not a message from God.

Green text is a human(s) speaking.

Blue text is imported from elsewhere for chronology or because it parallels the main text.

Highlighting Legend

Note: I use "YHWH" rather than "the LORD" throughout, because it is a proper name, and personal to Him, not a title.

names of YHWH, His attributes, etc., light, and other notable local issues, spiritual heaven, also foundation(s),

darkness, expanse, physical heaven(s).

land, ground, places, cities, countries,

water(s), river(s), sea(s), flood(s),

plants, fruit, food, (growing) seasons,

wood, forest(s),

time-indicating words/phrases,

YHWH's covenants, also iron,

feasts to YHWH,

days of YHWH, YHWH's judgment, His

wrath, His fury, His appearing, also ge-

nealogies (all go back to YHWH),

quoted texts, the remnant,

messages about text moved for reasons of

chronology/parallels,

local emphasis of an issue, heart, silver,

multitudes, crowds,

gold, bronze, stone, blood,

Kingdom of God/Heaven,

questions I still have.

Latest Notes

Posted: 26 December 2018 —

All PDFs are remade today, along with the downloadable complete ChronoBible (but with bad links, due to Word). Enjoy the study in 2019 with a reading every day.

Disclaimer

The editor is a lay Christian, not a Bible scholar. That can be both an advantage and a disadvantage.

It is to the reader's advantage in that I ask the same questions you do as you read, and I have added the aids that I find useful as I read.

It is to the reader's disadvantage in that I can make some mistakes that I would not if I knew the Bible backwards and forwards, as well as Hebrew and Greek.

On the other hand, "scholars" are more often than not experts in only one area of the Bible, so they too make mistakes — even committees of scholars. Also, they are often unwittingly beholden to theories that they were taught by their professors, and they by theirs, and so on, back many generations — theories that they have not really thought through freshly for themselves, but continue to repeat because of their professional environment.

I too am, of course, subject to theories that I was taught from childhood, but as I do this project of compiling this chronological Bible, I find that I am being freed of such assumed theories. My prayer is that I have displayed the text in such a way that you, the reader, can benefit from the text itself without being unduly influenced by any observations and opinions that I inject.

Just keep in mind that everything in *[italicized square brackets]* and footnotes are this author's opinions or un-inspired observations.

If you find yourself in disagreement with any observation here, I suggest that you consult TheNarrowPath.com, where Bible teacher Steve Gregg treats all the controversies in detail and from every point of view.

Usage Hints

You can always zoom in to see details in these PDF documents. If the page is too large when initially displayed, you can zoom out. See the + and - and xx% controls in the tool bar.

ctrl+f allows you to search within a PDF.

The navigation pane to the left allows you quickly to move to other dates and sub-headings, as well as to see an outline of the entire document. The Table of Contents (TOC) at or very near the end gives another outline and allows you by a click to go to particular pages.

Underscored words or phrases in blue type are almost always hyperlinks that take you to related texts, a map, or other helpful information. Be sure to explore.

The TOC link in the footer is supposed to take you to the TOC, but the links may not work, subject to a fix by Microsoft, Adobe, and/or the supplier of your PDF reader.

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([Canonical Order](#) further below)

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February 1	Exodus	Population Analysis: 215yrs
February 16	Leviticus	the law God gave at Mt Sinai
February 26	Numbers	wandering in the wilderness
March 12	Deuteronomy	repeat law; Moses' last days
March 22	Joshua	Promised Land conquered
April 1	Judges-Ruth	Timeline of the Judges
	includes 1Sa 1:1-7:2	κ David's great grandmother
April 11	1 Samuel	about Saul (and David's youth)
April 19	2 Samuel	about David
May 4	Psalms of David's time	those not placed where written
May 18	1 Kings	about Solomon
May 26	Writings of Solomon	Proverbs , SofS , Ecclesiastes
June 10	1 Kings-Others	kings after Solomon, to Ahab
June 16	2 Kings	A's sons to Hezekiah; Is 6-17
July 3	Psalms after David's time	by Asaph, Heman, others
July 14	Isaiah	except chaps 6-17; & Micah
July 29	Jeremiah	embed: Nahum , Zephaniah , Habakkuk , Daniel 1-3
August 16	Ezekiel	embedded: Lamentations , Obadiah , Ps. 137 , Daniel 4-9 , ...
September 9	Ezra	embed: Nehemiah 7:5-12:26 , Daniel 10-12 , Haggai , Zechariah , Joel , Esther
September 21	Nehemiah	ending with Malachi
September 24	Gospels	in parallel: Mt, Mk, Lu, Jn
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November 8	Acts-Paulines	Acts, James , Paul's Epistles
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Comprehensive Reading Schedule

Old Testament

Date	<u>Genesis</u>		Link or
Jan.	Start	End	Exceptional
1	1:1	2:4	CMA Text
2	2:5	2:25	Authorship
	3:1		Heb 11:4-7
	6:1	5:32	1Ch 1:1-4
3	6:9	6:8	Sons of God
	10:2	10:1	
4	10:2	10:32	1Ch 1:5-23
	11:1	11:9	
	11:10	11:26	1Ch 1:24-27
	11:27	12:5	Heb 11:8-10
	12:6	12:9	Exo 12:40-41
5	12:10	13:18	↑ Gal 3:16-17
	14:1	17:27	Heb 7:1-4
			Ps 110:4
6	18:1	20:18	Heb 11:11-12
7	21:1	23:20	
8	24:1	24:67	
	25:1	25:4	1Ch 1:32-33
	25:5	25:11	
	25:12	25:16	1Ch 1:28-31
	25:17	25:26	1Ch 1:34
	25:27	25:28	
9	25:29	28:9	
10	28:10	30:36	
11	30:37	32:32	
12	33:1	35:29	1Ch 2:1-2
13	36:1	36:3	Ge 26:24, 28:9
	36:4	36:43	1Ch 1:35-54
14	37:1	39:23	1Ch 2:3-8
15	40:1	41:57	
16	42:1	45:15	
17	45:16	47:26	Time Chart:
18	47:27	50:26	Adam-Exodus

Date	<u>Job</u>		Link or
Jan.	Start	End	Exceptional
19	1:1	3:26;	Sons of God
20	4:1	7:21	
21	8:1	11:20	
22	12:1	14:22	
23	15:1	18:21	
24	19:1	21:34	
25	22:1	25:6	
26	26:1	29:25	
27	30:1	31:40	
28	32:1	34:37	
29	35:1	37:24	
30	38:1	39:30	
31	40:1	42:17	

Date	<u>Exodus</u>		Link or
Feb.	Start	End	Exceptional
1	1:1	4:17	Pop: 215vrs
2	4:18	7:6	
3	7:7	9:35	
4	10:1	12:42	Ga 3:16-17
	12:43	12:51	
5	13:1	15:27	
6	16:1	17:16	(less 18)
	19:1	19:25	
7	20:1	23:9	
8	23:10	23:33	
	18:1	18:27	De 1:9-18a
	24:1	24:8	De 1:18b-20
	24:9	24:18	De 9:7-9
	25:1	25:22	
9	25:23	28:14	
10	28:15	30:16	
11	30:17	33:11	
12	33:12	34:4	De 10:1-5
	34:5	34:28	
	34:29	36:7	De 10:10-11
			Repeat verses:
13	36:8	36:38	26:1-7
	37:1	37:24	25:10-40
	37:25	37:29	30:1-6
	38:1	38:7	27:1-8
	38:8		30:17-18
	38:9	38:20	27:9-19
	38:21	38:31	

14	39:1	39:31	28:4b-43
	39:32	40:38	Nu 9:15-23
15	-	-	Nu 7:1-9:14

Date	<u>Leviticus</u>		Link or
Feb.	Start	End	Exceptional
16	1:1	4:26	
17	4:27	7:21	
18	7:22	9:24	
19	10:1	12:8	
20	13:1	14:32	
21	14:33	16:34	
22	17:1	19:37	
23	20:1	22:30	
24	23:1	25:23	
25	25:24	26:46	
26	27:1	27:34	Cont'd

Date	<u>Numbers</u>		Exceptional
Feb.	Start	End	
26	1:1	1:54	
27	2:1	3:51	
28	4:1	5:31	

<u>March</u>			
1	6:1	6:27	(7-9 elsewhere)
	10:1	11:35	
2	12:1	14:45	De 1:19-46
3	15:1	16:50	
4	17:1	21:4a	
5			De 2:1-7
	21:4	21:12	De 2:8-23
	21:13	21:26	De 2:24-37
	21:27	21:32	(Ju 11:12-26)
	21:33	21:35	De 3:1-11

			Ps 135:10-12
			Ps 136:17-22
6	22:1	24:25	
7	25:1	26:65	
8	27:1	27:23	De 3:21-29
	28:1	29:40	
9	30:1	31:54	
10	32:1	32:42	De 3:1-20
	33:1	33:56	@50: De 2:14
11	34:1	34:12	Ez 47:13-23
	34:13	36:13	
	34:13	36:13	

Date	<u>Deuteronomy</u>		Link or
March	Start	End	Exceptional
12	1:1	3:20	
13	3:21	5:5	
	5:6	5:21	Ex 20:2-17
	5:22	5:32	
14	6:1	9:29	
15	10:1	12:32	
16	13:1	16:22	
17	17:1	21:23	
18	22:1	25:19	
19	26:1	28:44	
20	28:45	30:20	
21	31:1	32:52	Ps 90
22	33:1	34:12	Cont'd

Date	<u>Joshua</u>		Link or
March	Start	End	Exceptional
22	1:1	2:24	2 nd ½ of reading
23	3:1	6:27	
24	7:1	9:27	
25	10:1	12:24	
26	13:1	15:12	
	15:13	15:19	Judges 1:9-15
27	15:20	17:18	
28	18:1	19:48	
29	-	-	Judges 17-18
	19:49	20:9	
30	21:1	21:39	1 Ch 6:54-81
	21:40	21:45	
31	22:1	24:33	

Date	<u>Judges-Ruth</u>		Exceptional
April	Start	End	
1	19:1	21:25	Moved fwd.
2	1:1	3:31	
3	Ruth 1:1	4:17	Moved fwd.
4	-	-	1Ch 2:3-8
	Ruth 4:18	4:22	1Ch 2:9-15
	-	-	1Ch 2:16-55
5	4:1	6:40	
6	7:1	9:21	
7	9:22	10:18	
	13:2	13:25	
1Sa	1:1	1:18	Moved fwd.

8	1Sa	1:19	3:19	
		11:1	11:28	
9		11:29	13:1	
	1Sa	3:19	7:2	Moved fwd.
10		14:1	16:31	

Date	<u>1 Samuel</u>		Link or
<u>April</u>	<u>Start</u>	<u>End</u>	<u>Exceptional</u>
	1:1	3:19	→ Pre Jdg 11:1
	3:20	7:2	→ Post Jdg 13:1
11	7:3	8:3	1Ch 6:35-38
	8:4	8:22	
	9:1	9:2	1Ch 8:29-33
			1Ch 9:35-39
	9:3	9:27	
12	10:1	13:23	
13	14:1	15:35	
14	16:1	16:5	1Ch 2:13
	16:6	17:58	
15	18:1	19:17	Psalms 59
	19:18	20:42	
16	21:1	21:15	Ps 34; Ps 56
	22:1	22:2	Ps 57; Ps 142
	-	-	1Ch 12:8-18
	22:3	22:23	Psalms 52
17	23:1	23:29	Psalms 54
	24:1	25:44	
18			1Ch 2:16-17
	26:1	27:7	1Ch 12:1-7
	27:8	29:11	
19	-	-	1Ch 12:19-22
	30:1	31:13	1Ch 10:1-14
	-	-	1Ch 8:34-38
	-	-	1Ch 9:40-44

Cont'd

Date	<u>2 Samuel</u>		Link or
<u>April</u>	<u>Start</u>	<u>End</u>	<u>Exceptional</u>
19	cont'd	4:4	
	1:1	1:27	
20	2:1	3:5	1Ch 3:1-4a
	23:8	23:39	1Ch 11:10-47
21	3:6	4:3	4:4 before 1:1
	4:5	4:12	

	5:1	5:3	1Ch 11:1-3
	5:4	5:5	1Ch 3:4b
	-	-	1Ch 12:23-40
22	5:17	5:25	1Ch 14:8-17
	5:6	5:10	1Ch 11:4-9
	5:4	5:5	1Ch 3:4b
	5:13	5:16	1Ch 3:5-9
			1Ch 14:3-7
	5:11	5:12	1Ch 14:1-2
	-	-	1Ch 13:1-5
	6:1	6:12a	1Ch 13:6-14
23	-	-	1Ch 15:1-24
	6:12b	6:20a	1Ch 15:25
			-16:3, 43
	6:20b	6:23	1Ch 16:4-7
	1Ch 16:8	16:22	Ps 105:1-15
	1Ch 16:23	16:33	Ps 96
	1Ch 16:34	16:36	Ps 106:1,47-48
	1Ch 16:37	16:42	
24	7:1	7:29	1Ch 17:1-27
	8:1	8:14	1Ch 18:1-13
			Psalms 60
25	8:15	8:18	1Ch 18:14-17
			1Ch 6:16-30, 50-53, 31-49
	9:1	9:13	
	10:1	10:19	1Ch 19:1-19
26	11:1		1Ch 20:1a
	11:2	12:14	Psalms 51
	12:15	12:25	
27	12:26	12:31	1Ch 20:1b-3
	13:1	14:33	
28	15:1	17:14	
29			Psalms 63
	17:15	17:29	Psalms 3
	18:1	19:23	
30	19:24	20:2	Psalms 7
	20:3	21:14	

May

1	21:15	21:17	
	21:18	21:22	1Ch 20:4-8
	22:1	22:51	Psalms 18
2	24:1	24:25	1Ch 21:1-27
	1Ch 21:28	22:19	
3	1Ch 23:1	25:31	
4	1Ch 26:1	27:34	Cont'd

Date	<u>David's Psalms</u>		Link or
<u>May</u>	<u>Start</u>	<u>End</u>	<u>Exceptional</u>
4	cont'd	4	6, 8
5	9, 11-	17, 19	
6	20	26	
7	27	32	
8	35	38	
9	39	41	
			53, 55, 58
10	61	62	
	64	67	
11	68	70	
			86
12	101, 103		
	108-110, 122, 124		
13	131, 133		
	138	141, 143	
14	144, 145, 88, 89		
15	50, 73-75		
16	76	78	
17	79	82, 83	Link to ↓

[Comprehensive Psalms Reading Sched.](#)

Date	<u>1 Kings</u>		Link or
<u>May</u>	<u>Start</u>	<u>End</u>	<u>Exceptional</u>
18	1:1	1: 53	
	1Ch 28:1	28:21	
19	1Ch 29:1	29:22	
	2:1	2:9	
	2Sa 23:1	23:7	Last of 2Sa
	2:10	2:11	1Ch 29:26-30
	2:12	2Ch 1:1	1Ch 29:23-25
	2:13	2:27	
20	2:28	3:3	2Ch 1:2-5
	3:4	3:15	2Ch 1:6-13
	3:16	3:28	4:1-34 May 26
21	5:1	5:18	2Ch 2:1-18
	6:1	6:3	2Ch 3:1-4
	6:4	6:15	2Ch 3:5-7
	6:16	6:18	
	6:19	6:28	2Ch 3:8-14
	6:29	6:38	
22	7:1	7:14	
	7:15	7:26	2Ch 3:15-4:5
	7:27	7:39a	2Ch 4:6-9
	7:39b	7:51	2Ch 4:10-5:1

23	8:1	8:11	2Ch 5:2-14
	8:12	8:50a	2Ch 6:1-39
	8:50b	8:53	2Ch 6:40-42
24	8:54	8:61	2Ch 7:1-3
	8:62	8:66	2Ch 7:4-10
	9:1	9:9	2Ch 7:11-22
25	9:10	9:28	2Ch 8:1-18
	10:1	10:25	2Ch 9:1-24
	10:26	10:29	2Ch 9:25-28
		4:26	2Ch 1:14-17
26	4:1	↑ 4:28	less 4:26; cont'd

Date	<u>Writings of Solomon</u>		in 1Kings
<u>May</u>	<u>Start</u>	<u>End</u>	<u>(embedded)</u>
26	cont'd		
	1Ki 4:29	4:34	Ps 72, 127
27	1:1	4:27	
28	5:1	7:27	
29	8:1	10:32	
30	11:1	13:25	
31	14:1	16:33	

June

1	17:1	19:29	
2	20:1	22:16	
3	22:17	24:34	
4	25:1	28:11	
5	28:12	31:31	
			Song of Songs
6	1:1	8:14	
			Ecclesiasties
7	1Ki 11:1	11:40	←
	1:1	2:16	
8	2:17	6:12	
9	7:1	11:6	
10	11:7	12:14	Cont'd

Date	<u>1 Kings-Cont'd</u>		Link or
<u>June</u>	<u>Start</u>	<u>End</u>	<u>Exceptional</u>
10	cont'd		
	1Ki 11:41	11:43	Solomon Dies:
	12:1	12:19	2Ch 9:29-31
	12:20		2Ch 10:1-19
	12:21	12:24	2Ch 11:1-4
	2Ch 11:5	11:12	←
	12:25	12:33	

11	2Ch 11:13	11:17	←
	13:1	14:18	
	2Ch 11:18	12:1	←
	14:22	14:24	
	14:25		2Ch 12:2a
	2Ch 12:2b	12:8	←
	14:26	14:28	2Ch 12:9-11
	2Ch 12:12		←
	14:21		2Ch 12:13
	2Ch 12:14		←
	14:29	14:31	2Ch 12:15-16
	15:1	15:2	2Ch 13:1-2a
	15:3	15:6	
	15:7b		2Ch 13:2b
	2Ch 13:3	13:21	←
	15:7a		2Ch 13:22
	15:8		2Ch 14:1a
12	15:9	15:12	
	2Ch 14:1b	14:8	←
	14:19	14:20	
	15:25	15:34	
	2Ch 14:9	15:15	←
	15:13	15:15	2Ch 15:16-19
	15:16	15:22	2Ch 16:1-6
	2Ch 16:7	16:10	←
	16:1	16:34	
	15:23	15:24a	2Ch 16:11-14
	15:24b		2Ch 17:1-2
13	22:41	22:44	2Ch 20:31-33
	2Ch 17:3	17:19	←
	17:1	19:21	
14	20:1	21:29	
	22:51	22:53	
	22:48	22:49	2Ch 20:35-37
	22:1	22:9	2Ch 18:1-8
15	22:10	22:35	2Ch 18:9-34
	22:36	22:40	
	2Ch 19:1	20:30	←

Date	2 Kings	Link or	
June	Start	End	Exceptional
16	1:1	4:7	
17	4:8	6:23	
18	6:24	7:20	
	8:16	8:19	2 Ch 21:5-7
	8:1	8:6	
	1 Ki 22:45	22:47	2 Ch 20:34
	2 Ki 22:50		2 Ch 21:1
	2 Ch 21:2	21:4	←
	8:20	8:22	2 Ch 21:8-11
	2 Ch 21:12	21:20	←
	8:23	8:24	
	8:7	8:15	
19	8:25	8:29	2 Ch 22:1-6
	2 Ch 22:7		←
	9:1	10:14	
	2 Ch 22:8	22:9	←
	10:15	10:31	32-36 below
20	11:1	11:3	2 Ch 22:10-12
	11:4	11:20	2 Ch 23:1-21
	11:21	12:16	2 Ch 24:1-14
	12:17	12:18	
	10:32	10:36	
21	13:1	13:11	
	2 Ch 24:15	24:24	←
	12:19	12:21	2 Ch 24:25-27
	13:14	13:25	
	14:1	14:6	2 Ch 25:1-4
	2 Ch 25:5	25:10	←
	14:7		2 Ch 25:11
	2 Ch 25:12	25:16	←
	14:8	14:14	2 Ch 25:17-24
	14:15	14:16	2 Ki 13:12-13
22	14:23	14:27	
	Jon 1:1	4:11	←
	14:17	14:20	2 Ch 25:25-28
	14:21	14:22	2 Ch 26:1-2
	15:1	15:4	2 Ch 26:3-4
	2 Ch 26:5	26:15	←
23	Amo 1:1	6:14	←
24	Amo 7:1	9:15	←
	14:28	14:29	
	15:8	15:26	
	2 Ch 26:16	26:20a	←

	15:5	15:7	2 Ch 26:20b-23
	Isa 6:1	6:13	←
	15:27	15:29	
25	15:32	15:35	2 Ch 27:1-6
	Mic 1:1	1:16	←
	15:36	15:38	2 Ch 27:7-9
	16:1	16:4	2 Ch 28:1-4
	2 Ch 28:5	28:15	←
	16:5		Isa 7:1
	Isa 7:2	7:25	←
26	Isa 8:1	11:16	←
27	Isa 12:1	12:6	←
	17:1	17:14	←
	16:6	16:18	
	2 Ch 28:16	28:25	←
	15:30	15:31	
	17:1	17:4	
	Hos 1:1	2:13	←
28	Hos 2:14	8:14	←
29	Hos 9:1	14:9	←
30	16:19	16:20	2 Ch 28:26-27
	Isa 13:1	16:14	←
July			
1	18:1	18:3	2 Ch 29:1-2
	2Ch 29:3	31:21	←
	18:4	18:8	
2	Isa 28:1	28:29	←
	17:5	17:6	2 Ki 18:9-12
	17:7	17:41	

Date	Non-Davidic Psalms	Link or	
July	Start	End	Exceptional
3	42	46	
4	47	49	
	84	85, 87	
5	1	2	
	10, 33, 71		
6	91	98	
7	99	100, 102, 104	
8	105:1	105:15	1Ch 16:8-22
	105:16	106	
9	107, 111-115		
10	116	119:64	
11	119:65	119:176	
12	120	121, 123	

	125	126	
	128	130, 132	
	134	135	
13	136		137: Ez 33:20
	146	150	

Date	Isaiah	Link or	
July	Start	End	Exceptional
14	1:1	4:6	
15	5:1	5:30	">" = "after"
	6 >	2Ki 15:7	June 24
	7-12 >	2Ki 16:5	June 25
	13-16 >	2Ki 16:20	June 30
	17 >	Isa 12 in 2Ki	June 27
	18:1	21:10	
16	21:11	25:12	
17	26:1	30:17	
18	30:18	34:17	
19	35:1	35:10	"<" = "before"
	Mic 1 <	2Ki 16	June 25
	Mic 2:1	6:16	←
20	Mic 7:1	7:20	←
	2 Ch 32:1	32:8	←
	36:1	36:3	2Ki 18:13-18
	36:4	36:22	2Ki 18:19-37
21	37:1	37:20	2 Ki 19:1-19
	2 Ch 32:9	32:19	←
	37:21	37:38	2 Ki 19:20-37
	2 Ch 32:20	32:23	←
22	38:1	38:8	2 Ki 20:1-11
	2 Ch 32:24	32:31	←
	38:9	38:22	
	39:1	39:8	2 Ki 20:12-19
23	40:1	43:13	
24	43:14	47:15	
25	48:1	52:23	
26	52:1	57:21	
27	58:1	63:14	
28	63:15	66:24	
29	2 Ki 20:20	20:21	2Ch 32:32-33
	2 Ki 21:1	21:9	2Ch 33:1-9
	2 Ki 21:10	21:16	
	2 Ch 33:10	33:17	
	2 Ki 21:17	21:25	2Ch 33:18-25
	2 Ki 22:1	22:2	2Ch 34:1-2
	2 Ch 34:3	34:7	cont'd

Date	<u>Jeremiah</u>		Link or
July	Start	End	Exceptional
29 contd	1:1	2:22	
30	2:23	5:19	
31	5:20	6:30	
	2 Ki 22:3	22:20	2Ch 34:8-28
<u>August</u>			
1	2 Ki 23:1	23:3	2Ch 34:29-32a
	2 Ch 34:32b	34:33	←
	2 Ki 23:4	23:24	←
	2 Ch 35:1	35:19	←
	Nah 1:1	2:13	←
2	Nah 3:1	3:19	←
	Zep 1:1	3:20	←
3	47:1	48:47	
	2 Ki 23:25	23:27	←
	1 Ch 3:10	3:16	←
	2 Ki 23:29	23:30a, 28, 30b	2Ch 35:20-36:1
4	22:1	22:12	
	2Ki 23:31	23:37	2Ch 36:2-5
	22:13	22:23	
	26:1	26:24	
	Hab 1:1	2:20	←
5	Hab 3:1	3:19	←
	Dan 1:1	1:17	←
	46:1	46:28	
	25:1	25:14	
6	25:15	25:38	
	19:1	20:18	
	36:1	36:8	
	45:1	45:5	
	36:9	36:32	
7	Dan 1:18	1:21	←
	Dan 2:1	3:30	←
8	7:1	9:26	
9	10:1	14:22	
10	15:1	18:23	
11	35:1	35:19	
	49:1	49:33	
	2 Ki 24:1	24:4	←
	2 Ki 24:5	24:9	2Ch 36:6-9
	22:24	23:32	

12	23:33	23:40	
	2 Ki 24:10	24:17	2Ch 36:10
	52:1	52:3	2Ki 24:18-20
			2Ch 36:11-14
	24:1	24:10	
	29:1	30:24	
13	31:1	31:40	
	49:34	50:20	
14	50:21	51:58	
15	27:1	28:17	
	51:59	51:64	52: See Eze

Date	<u>Ezekiel</u>		Link or
August	Start	End	Exceptional
16	1:1	5:17	
17	6:1	9:11	
18	10:1	13:23	
19	14:1	16:63	
20	17:1	19:14	
21	20:1	22:31	
22	23:1	23:49	
	2 Ki 25:1	25:2	Je 52:4-5
	24:1a		Je 39:1
	24:1b	25:17	
23	Je 34:1	34:7	←
	Je 37:4	37:5	←
	Je 37:1	37:3	←
	Je 37:6	37:10	←
	Je 34:8	34:22	←
	Je 21:1	21:14	←
	Je 32:1	32:25	←
	Je 37:11	37:21	←
24	Je 33:1	33:26	←
	Je 38:1	38:28	←
	Je 39:15	39:18	←
	29:1	29:16	
	30:20	31:18	
25	26:1	28:26	

26	2 Ki 25:3	25:7	Je 52:6-11
			Je 39:2-7
	Je 39:8	39:14a	←
	Je 40:1	40:5	←
	Je 39:14b		Je 40:6
	2 Ki 25:8	25:21	Je 52:12-27
	2 Ch 36:15	36:21	←
27	La 1:1	3:66	←
28	La 4:1	5:22	← (end La)
	2 Ki 25:22	25:24	Je 40:7-9
	Je 40:10	40:16	←
	2 Ki 25:25	25:26	Je 41:1-3
	Je 41:4	42:22	←
29	Je 43:1	44:30	←
	33:21	34:31	
30	Ob 1:1	1:21	← (all)
	35:1	37:28	
31	38:1	39:29	
	32:1	32:32	
<u>September</u>			
1	33:1	33:20	
	Je 52:28	52:30	←
	Ps 137		←
	1 Ch 4:24	5:17	←
2	1 Ch 5:18	5:26	←
	1 Ch 6:1	6:3	←
	1 Ch 6:49		←
	1 Ch 6:4	6:15	←
	1 Ch 7:1	8:28	←
3	1 Ch 8:29	8:33	1 Ch 9:35-39
	1 Ch 8:34	9:1a	←
	Da 4:1	4:37	←
	40:1	40:37	
4	40:38	43:27	
5	44:1	46:24	
6	47:1	48:35	(last chapter)
	29:17	30:19	
	2 Ki 25:27	25:30	Je 52:31-34
7	Da 7:1	8:27	←
	Da 5:1	5:31	←
8	Da 6:1	6:28	←
	Da 9:1	9:27	←

Date	<u>Ezra</u>		Link or
Sept.	Start	End	Exceptional
9	1:1	1:4	2Ch 36:22-23
	1:5	1:11	
	1 Ch 3:17	3:19a	
	Neh 7:5		
	2:1	2:70	Ne 7:6-73a
10	3:1		Ne 7:73b-8:1a
	Neh 8:1b	8:12	
	3:2	3:7	
	Neh 8:13	9:38	
11	Neh 10:1	12:26	
12	1 Ch 9:1b	9:34	
	1 Ch 3:19b	3:24	
	3:8	3:13	
	Da 10:1	12:13	
13	4:1	5:1	
	Ha 1:1	1:15	
	5:2	5:17	
	Ha 2:1	2:9	
	Ze 1:1	1:6	
	Ha 2:10	2:23	
14	6:6	6:14a	
	Zec 1:7	7:14	
15	Zec 8:1	13:9	
16	Zec 14:1	14:21	
	Joel 1:1	3:21	
17	Es 1:1	1:22	
	6:14b	6:22	
	Es 2:1	2:23	
18	Es 3:1	8:17	
19	Es 9:1	10:3	
	7:1	7:28	
20	8:1	10:44	
<u>Neemiah</u>			
Date	Start	End	Link or
Sept.	Start	End	Exceptional
21	1:1	3:32	
22	4:1	5:13	14-19 below
	6:1	7:4	
	12:27	13:3	
	5:14	5:19	from above
23	13:4	13:31	
	Mal 1:1	4:6	

New Testament

[The Gospels are in four documents:
[Gospels1](#), [Gospels2](#), [Gospels3](#), [Gospels4](#).
 Passages on the same line are parallel.
 A passage alone on a line has no parallel.]

Date	Gospels:		Gospels1	
<u>Sept.</u>	<u>Matt</u>	<u>Mark</u>	<u>Luke</u>	<u>John</u>
24		1:1		1:1-18
	1:18-25a		1:1-80	
	1:1-17			
25	2:1-18		3:23-38	2:1-20
	1:25b		2:21	
	2:19-22a		2:22-39	
	2:22b-23		2:40-52	
			1:80	
			copy: 1:6-8	
	3:1-12	1:2-8	3:1-2	3:1-2
26	3:13-17	1:9-11	3:3-18	3:21-22
	4:1-11	1:12-13	4:1-13	
			1:19-51	
27			2:1-12	
			2:13-25	
	14:3-5	6:17-20	3:1-36	
			4:1-42	
28	4:12	1:14-15	4:14-15	4:43-45
			4:46-54	
	4:13-18	1:16	4:16-30	
	4:19-22	1:17-20	5:1-2	
		1:21-28	5:3-11a	
	8:14-17	1:29-34	5:11b	
		1:33-38	4:31-37	
	4:23a	1:39	4:38-41	
	4:23b-25		4:42-43	
	8:2-4	1:40-45	4:44	
			5:12-16	

29	9:1-17	2:1-22	5:17-39	5:1-47
30	12:1-21		6:1-11,17-19	
	10:1-4	3:13-19a	6:12-16	
<u>Oct.</u>	<u>Matt</u>	<u>Mark</u>	<u>Luke</u>	<u>John</u>
1	5:1-12		6:20-26	
	5:13-39a		6:27-36	
	5:39b-48		6:1-8	
	6:1-8		11:2-4	
	6:9-13		6:14-34	
	6:14-34		7:1-5	
2	7:6-14		6:37-42	
	7:15-8:1,5-13		7:1-5	
	11:2-19		6:43-7:17	
3	11:20-30	9:13-16	7:18-35	
			7:36-50	
			8:1-3	
		3:19b-21	11:14:23	
	12:22-37	3:22-30	11:14:23	
	12:38-42	11:29-32		
	12:43-45		11:24-28	
			11:33-36	

Date [Gospels](#) [Gospels2](#)
 [Passages on the same line are parallel.]
 [A passage alone on a line has no parallel.]

<u>Oct.</u>	<u>Matt</u>	<u>Mark</u>	<u>Luke</u>	<u>John</u>
4	12:46-50	3:31-35	8:19-21	
	13:1-23	4:1-20	8:4-15	
		4:21-25	10:23b-24	
		4:26-29	8:16-18	
5	13:24-30,36-43		8:16-18	
	13:31-32	4:30-32		
	13:33,44-52			
	13:34-35,53	4:33-34		
	8:18-22		9:57-62	
	8:23-27	4:35-41	8:22-25	
	8:28-34	5:1-20	8:26-39	
6	9:18-26	5:21-43	8:40-56	
	9:27-34			
	13:54-58	6:6:1-6a		
	9:35-38	6:6b		
	10:1-15	6:7-11	9:1-5	

7	10:16-22	13:9-13	21:15-17	
	10:23-11:1	6:12-13	9:6	
	14:1-2	6:14-16	9:7-9	
	14:3-13a	6:17-29		
		6:30-32	9:10	
8	14:13b-21	6:33-44	9:11-17	6:1-14
	14:22-36	6:45-56		6:15-21
9				6:22-71
	16:17-19			7:1,6:4
	15:1-20	7:1-23		
10	15:21-16:12	7:24-8:21		
		8:22-26		
11	16:13-17:9	8:27-9:10	9:18-36	
	17:10-13	9:11-13		
12	17:14-23	9:14-32	9:37-45	
	17:24-27			
	18:1-5	9:33-37	9:46-48	
13		9:38-41	9:49-50	
	18:6-7	9:42	17:1-2	
	18:8-9	9:43-50		
	18:10-35			
		7:2-53		
14		8:1-59		
		9:51-10:12		
	11:21-24	10:13-16		
		10:25-42		
	6:9-15	11:1-4		
		11:5-13		

Date [Gospels](#) [Gospels3](#)
 [Passages on the same line are parallel.]
 [A passage alone on a line has no parallel.]

<u>Oct.</u>	<u>Matt</u>	<u>Mark</u>	<u>Luke</u>	<u>John</u>
15			9:1-10:21	
			10:17-22	
	13:16-17		10:23-24	
			11:37-12:38	
16	24:43-51		12:39-46	
			12:47-13:22	
			10:22-42	
17			13:23-15:10	
			15:11-17:10	
18			11:1-54	
			17:11-22	

	24:23-27	13:21-23	17:23-25	
			17:26-18:14	
	19:1-12	10:1-12		
19	19:13-30	10:13-31	18:15-30	
	20:1-16			
	20:17-19	10:32-34	18:31-34	
20	20:20-28	10:35-45		
	20:29-34	10:46-52	18:35-43	
			19:1-28	
			11:55-57	
21	26:6-13	14:3-9	12:1-8	
			12:9-11	
	21:1-9	11:1-10	19:29-40	12:12-19
22	21:10-27	11:11-33	19:41-20:8	
23	21:28-46	12:1-12b	20:9-19	
	22:1-14 then 12:12c			
24	22:15-46	12:13-37	20:20-44	
25	23:1-14	12:38-40	20:45-47	
			11:42-43,46-52	
	23:15-39			
		12:41-44	21:1-4	
			12:20-43	

Date [Gospels](#) [Gospels4](#)
 [Passages on the same line are parallel.]
 [A passage alone on a line has no parallel.]

<u>Oct.</u>	<u>Matt</u>	<u>Mark</u>	<u>Luke</u>	<u>John</u>
26	24:1-28	13:1-23	21:5-24	
			then 17:22-24,37	
27	24:29-36	13:24-32	21:25-33	
	24:37-41		17:26-37	
	24:42	13:33-36	21:34-36	
	24:43-51	13:37	12:39-48	
28	25:1-46		21:37-38	
			12:44-50	
	26:1-5	14:1-2	22:1-2	
	26:6-13	14:3-9	moved to Oct 21	
	26:14-20	14:10-17	22:3-18	
29			22:24-30	
			13:1-20	
	26:21-24	14:18-21	22:21-23	13:21-22
				13:23-26
	26:25			13:27-35
	26:26-30	14:22-26	22:19-20	1Co 11:23-32
30	26:31-35	14:27-31	22:31-38	13:36-38
				14:1-15:27
31				16:1-17:26

<u>Nov.</u>			
1	26:36-56	14:32-52	22:39-53 18:1-12
2			18:13-16 18:19-24
	26:57-68	14:53-65	22:54-55, 63-65
	26:69-75	14:66-72	22:56-62 18:18,17, 25-27
3	27:1-2	15:1	22:66-23:1
	27:3-10	Ac 1:18-19	
	27:11-14	15:2-5	23:2 in 18:28-32 23:3
			18:33-38
			23:4-12 23:13-16
4	27:15-30	15:6-19	23:17-25 18:39-19:3 19:4-16a
	27:31-32	15:20-21	23:26-31 19:16b-17a
5	27:33-56	15:22-41	23:32-49 19:17b-30
6			19:31-37
	27:57-66	15:42-47	23:50-56 19:38-42
	27:51b-53 copy inserted		
	27:62-66		
	28:1-8	16:1-8	24:1-8 20:1-2 24:9-12 20:3-10
7		16:9	20:11-17
	28:9-10		20:18
		16:10-11	
	28:11-15		
	27:52b-53		
		16:12	
			24:13-32
		16:13	24:33-35
			24:36-49 20:19-23 20:24-21:23
	28:16-20	16:14-18	
			24:49 Ac 1:2b-8
		16:19-20	24:50-53 Ac 1:9-11 20:30-31 21:24-25

[The Acts of the Apostles, with inserted letters by Paul, are in two documents: [Acts-Paulines](#) and [Acts-Paulines2](#).

Date	Acts-Paulines	Link or
<u>Nov.</u>	<u>Start</u>	<u>End</u>
<u>Acts Timeline</u>		
8	1:1	3:end
9	4:1	6:end
10	7:1	8:end
11	9:1-19a	22:1-16 26:10-20
	9:19b	9:31
12	10:1	12:end
13	13:1	14:end Ga 2:1,11
	15:1	
	Ga 1:1	2:end
14	Gal 3:1	6:end
15	15:1	15:35
	Ja 1:1	4:end
16	Ja 5:1	5:end
	15:36	18:3
17	1Th 1:1	5:end
18	2Th 1:1	3:end
	18:4	18:end
19	19:1	19:20
	1Co 1:1	3:end
20	1Co 4:1	7:end
21	1Co 8:1	11:end
22	1Co 12:1	13:end
23	1Co 14:1	15:end
24	1Co 16:1	16:end
	19:21	20:2
	2Co 1:1	2:4
25	2Co 2:5	6:13
26	2Co 6:14	10:18
27	2Co 11:1	13:13
	Ro 1:1	1:32
28	Ro 2:1	4:25
29	Ro 5:1	8:17
30	Ro 8:18	10:21

<u>December</u>		
1	Ro 11:1	14:23
2	Ro 15:1	16:27
	20:3	20:12
3	20:13	21:36
4	21:37	23:35
5	24:1	26:31
6	27:1	28:10
7	28:11	28:31
	Eph 1:1	2:22
8	Eph 3:1	5:14
9	Eph 5:15	6:23
	Col 1:1	1:23
10	Col 1:24	4:18
11	Phm 1:1	1:25
	Php 1:1	2:11
12	Php 2:12	4:23
13	1Tm 1:1	4:5
14	1Tm 4:6	6:22
15	Tit 1:1	3:15
	2Tm 1:1	1:18
16	2Tm 2:1	4:22

Date	Hebrews-Revelation	Link or
<u>Dec.</u>	<u>Start</u>	<u>End</u>
<u>Exceptional</u>		
17	1:1	4:13 ← Hebrews
18	4:14	7:28
19	8:1	10:39
20	11:1	12:29
21	13:1	13:25
	1:1	1:25 ← 1 Peter
22	2:1	5:14
23	1:1	3:18 ← 2 Peter
24	1:1	1:25 ← Jude
	1:1	2:29 ← 1 John
25	3:1	5:21
26	1:1	1:13 ← 2 John
	1:1	1:15 ← 3 John
	1:1	2:29 ← Revelation
27	3:1	6:17
28	7:1	9:21
29	10:1	14:20
30	15:1	18:24
31	19:1	22:21 End of Bible

1,2 Chronicles — Table of Contents

(CTRL + Click to follow link to page)

Canonical Order

[Audio: Steve Gregg Overview [L](#), [2](#)]

Below: > means “follows”,
< means “precedes”,
|| means “parallels”

Red text indicates a repeat of verses.

Green text indicates an order reversal
between the canonical and
chronological orders.

Date	Start	End	Link
1Chronicles			
(Initial Genealogies) in Genesis			
Jan 2	1:1	1:4	> Ge 5
Jan 3	1:5	1:23	Ge 10:2-29
Jan 4	1:24	1:27	> Ge 11:10-26
Jan 8a	1:28	1:31	Ge 25:12-16
Jan 8c	1:32	1:33	Ge 25:1-4
Jan 8b	1:34		> Ge 25:26
Jan 13	1:35	1:54	Ge 36:4-43
Jan 12	2:1	2:2	Ge 35:23-26
Jan 14	2:3	2:8	> Ge 38
(David's Genealogy) in Ruth			
Apr 4	2:3	2:8	> Ru 4:17
	2:9	2:15	Ru 4:18--22
	2:16	2:55	> Ru 4:22
(About Saul) in 1Samuel			
Apr 14	2:13		> 1Sa 16:5
Apr 18	2:16	2:17	> 1Sa 25:44
(About David) in 2Samuel			
Apr 20	3:1	3:4a	2Sa 3:1-5
Apr 21	3:4b		2Sa 5:4-5
Apr 22	3:5	3:9	2Sa 5:13-16
in Jeremiah			
Aug 3	3:10	3:16	> 2Ki 23:27
(Temple Rebuilt) in Ezra-Neh			
Sep 9	3:17	3:19a	> Ezra 1:11
Sep 12	3:19b	3:24	> 1Ch 9:34

Apr 4	4:1	4:23	> 1Ch 2:55
(Jehoachin's captivity) in Ezekiel			
Sep 1	4:24	5:17	> Ps 137
Sep 2	5:18	6:3	> 1Ch 5:17
Sep 2	6:4	6:15	> 1Ch 6:49
(About David) in 2Samuel			
Apr 25	6:16	6:30	> 2Sa 8:18
Apr 25	6:31	6:49	< 2Sa 9:1
Apr 25	6:50	6:53	> 1Ch 6:30
(About Saul) in 1Samuel			
Apr 11	6:35	6:38	> 1Sa 8:3
Sep 2	6:49		> 1Ch 6:3
(About the Conquest) in Joshua			
Mar 30	6:54	6:81	> Josh 21:2-39
Sep 2	7:1	8:28	> 1Ch 6:15
Sep 3	8:29	8:33	1Ch 9:35-39
(About Saul) in 1Samuel			
Apr 11	8:29	8:33	1Sa 9:1-2
Apr 19	8:34	8:38	> 1Sa 30:13
Sep 3	8:34	9:1a	> 1Ch 8:33
(Temple Rebuilt) in Ezra-Neh			
Sep 12	9:1b	9:34	> Neh 12:26
Sep 3	9:35	9:39	1Ch 8:29-33
(About Saul) in 1Samuel			
Apr 11	9:35	9:39	1Sa 9:1-2
Apr 19	9:40	9:44	> 1Sa 30:13
Apr 19	10:1	10:14	> 1Sa 30:1-13
(About David) in 2Samuel			
Apr 21	11:1	11:3	2Sa 5:1-3
Apr 22	11:4	11:9	2Sa 5:6-10
Apr 20	11:10	11:47	2Sa 23:8-39
(About Saul) in 1Samuel			
Apr 18	12:1	12:7	> 1Sa 27:7
Apr 16	12:8	12:18	< 1Sa 23:3
Apr 19	12:19	12:22	> 1Sa 29:11
(About David) in 2Samuel			
Apr 21	12:23	12:40	> 2Sa 5:5
Apr 22	13:1	13:5	> 2Sa 5:13-16
Apr 22	13:6	13:14	> 2Sa 6:1-12a
Apr 22	14:1	14:2	> 2Sa 5:11-12
Apr 22	14:3	14:7	2Sa 5:13-16
Apr 22	14:8	14:17	2Sa 5:17-25
Apr 23	15:1	15:24	> 2Sa 6:12a
Apr 23	15:25	16:3	2Sa 6:12b-19a

Apr 23	16:4	16:7	> 2Sa 6:23
then	16:8	16:22	Ps 105:1-15
then	16:23	16:33	Ps 96
then	16:34	16:36	Ps 106:1,47-48
then	16:37	16:42	< 2Sa 7:1
Apr 23	16:43		2Sa 6: 19b-20a
Apr 24	17:1	17:27	2Sa 7:1-29
	18:1	18:13	2Sa 8:1-14
Apr 25	18:14	18:17	2Sa 8:15-18
Apr 25	19:1	19:19	2Sa 10:1-19
Apr 26	20:1a		2Sa 11:1
Apr 27	20:1b	20:3	2Sa 12:26-31
May 1	20:4	20:8	2Sa 21:18-22
May 2	21:1	21:30	2Sa 24:1-25
	22:1	22:19	> 2Sa 24:25
May 3	23:1	25:31	> 1Ch 22:19
May 4	26:1	27:34	> 1Ch 25:31
in 1Kings			
May 18	28:1	28:21	> 1Ki 1:53
May 19	21:1	29:22	> 1Ch 28:21
	29:23	29:25	1Ki 2:12
	29:26	29:30	1Ki 2:10-11

End **1Chronicles**

2Chronicles

Date	Start	End	Link
(David → Solomon) in 1Kings			
May 19	1:1		1Ki 2:12
May 20	1:2	1:5	> 1Ki 3:3
	1:6	1:13	1Ki 3:4-15
May 25	1:14	1:17	1Ki 10:26-29
May 21	2:1	2:18	1Ki 5:2-18
	3:1	3:4	1Ki 6:1-3
	3:5	3:7	> 1Ki 6:15
	3:8	3:14	> 1Ki 6:19-28
May 22	3:15	4:5	1Ki 7:15-26
	4:6	4:9	> 1Ki 7:39a
	4:10	5:1	1Ki 7:39b-51
	5:2	6:39	> 1Ki 8:1-50a
	6:40	6:42	> 1Ki 8:53
May 24	7:1	7:3	> 1Ki 8:61
	7:4	7:10	1Ki 8:62-66
	7:11	7:22	1Ki 9:1-9
May 25	8:1	8:18	1Ki 9:10-28
	9:1	9:24	1Ki 10:1-25
	9:25	9:28	1Ki 10:26-29

(Kings after Solomon) in 1Kings			
Jun 10	9:29	9:31	1Ki 11:41-43
	10:1	10:19	1Ki 12:1-19
	11:1	11:4	1Ki 12:21-24
	11:5	11:12	> 1Ki 12:24
	11:13	11:17	> 1Ki 12:33
Jun 11	11:18	12:1	> 1Ki 14:18
	12:2a		1Ki 14:25
	12:2b	12:8	> 1Ki 14:25
	12:9	12:11	1Ki 14:26-28
	12:12		> 1Ki 14:28
	12:13		1Ki 14:21
	12:14		> 1Ki 14:21
	12:15	12:16	1Ki 14:29-31
	13:1	13:2a	1Ki 15:1-2
	13:2b		1Ki 15:7b
	13:3	13:21	> 1Ki 15:7b
	13:22		1Ki 15:7a
	14:1a		1Ki 15:8
Jun 12	14:1b	14:8	> 1Ki 15:12
	14:9	15:15	> 1Ki 15:34
	15:16	15:19	1Ki 15:13-15
	16:1	16:6	1Ki 15:16-22
	16:7	16:10	> 1Ki 15:22
	16:11	16:14	1Ki 15:23-24a
	17:1	17:2	1Ki 15:24b
Jun 13	17:3	17:19	> 1Ki 22:44
Jun 14	18:1	18:8	1Ki 22:1-9
Jun 15	18:9	18:34	1Ki 22:10-35
	19:1	20:30	> 1Ki 22:40
Jun 13	20:31	20:33	1Ki 22:41-44
(Next only) in 2Kings			
Jun 18	20:34		1Ki 22:45-47
Jun 14	20:35	20:37	1Ki 22:48-49
(Kings after Ahab) in 2Kings			
Jun 18	21:1		1Ki 22:50
Jun 18	21:2	21:4	> 1Ki 22:50
Jun 18	21:5	21:7	2Ki 8:16-19
Jun 18	21:8	21:11	2Ki 8:20-22
Jun 18	21:12	21:20	> 2Ki 8:22
Jun 19	22:1	22:6	2Ki 8:25-29
Jun 19	22:7		> 2Ki 8:29
Jun 19	22:8	22:9	> 2Ki 10:14
Jun 20	22:10	22:12	2Ki 11:1-3

Jun 20 23:1 23:21 || [2Ki 11:4-20](#)
 Jun 20 24:1 24:14 || [2Ki 11:21-12:16](#)
 Jun 21 24:15 24:24 > [2Ki 13:11](#)
 Jun 21 24:25 24:27 || [2Ki 12:19-21](#)
 Jun 21 25:1 25:4 || [2Ki 14:1-6](#)
 Jun 21 25:5 25:10 > [2Ki 14:6](#)
 Jun 21 25:11 || [2Ki 14:7](#)
 Jun 21 25:12 25:16 > [2Ki 14:7](#)
 Jun 21 25:17 25:24 || [2Ki 14:8-14](#)
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 Aug 11 36:6 36:9 || [2Ki 24:5-9](#)
 Aug 12 36:10 || [2Ki 24:10-17](#)
 Aug 12 36:11 36:14 || [2Ki 24:18-20](#)

(Jehoachin's captivity) in **Ezekiel**
 Aug 26 36:15 36:21 > [2Ki 25:21](#)

(Temple Rebuilt) in **Ezra**
 Sep 9 36:22 36:23 || [Ezra 1:1-4](#)
 End **2Chronicles**

Chronological Order

Below: > means "follows",
 < means "precedes",
 || means "parallels"

Red text indicates a repeat of verses.
Green text indicates an order reversal between the canonical and chronological orders.

1Chronicles

Date	Start	End	Link
(Initial Genealogies) in Genesis			
Jan 2	1:1	1:4	> Ge 5
Jan 3	1:5	1:23	Ge 10:2-29
Jan 4	1:24	1:27	> Ge 11:10-26
Jan 8 ↓	1:32	1:33	Ge 25:1-4
Jan 8	1:28	1:31	Ge 25:12-16
Jan 8	1:34		> Ge 25:26
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(David's Genealogy) in **Ruth**
 Apr 4 2:3 2:8 > [Ru 4:17](#)
 2:9 2:15 || [Ru 4:18--22](#)
 2:16 2:55 > [Ru 4:22](#)
 → 3:10 3:16 on [Aug 3](#)
 → 3:17 3:24 on [Sep 9-12](#)
 in **Judges**
 Apr 4 4:1 4:23 > [1Ch 2:55](#)
 → in **Ezekiel**
 → 4:24 9:39 on [Sep 1-3](#)

(About Saul) in **1Samuel**
 Apr 11 6:35 6:38 > [1Sa 8:3](#)
 → 6:54 6:81 on [Mar 30](#)
 Apr 11 8:29 8:33 || [1Sa 9:1-2](#)
 Apr 11 9:35 9:39 || [1Sa 9:1-2](#)
 Apr 14 2:13 > [1Sa 16:5](#)
 Apr 16 12:8 12:18 < [1Sa 23:3](#)
 Apr 18 2:16 2:17 > [1Sa 25:44](#)

Apr 18 12:1 12:7 > [1Sa 27:7](#)
 Apr 19 12:19 12:22 > [1Sa 29:11](#)
 Apr 19 10:1 10:14 || [1Sa 30:1-13](#)
 Apr 19 8:34 8:38 > [1Sa 30:13](#)
 Apr 19 9:40 9:44 > [1Sa 30:13](#)

(About David) in **2Samuel**
 Apr 20 3:1 3:4a || [2Sa 3:1-5](#)
 11:10 11:47 || [2Sa 23:8-39](#)
 Apr 21 11:1 11:3 || [2Sa 5:1-3](#)
 Apr 21 3:4b || [2Sa 5:4-5](#)
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 Apr 22 11:4 11:9 || [2Sa 5:6-10](#)
 14:1 14:2 || [2Sa 5:11-12](#)
 Apr 22 14:8 14:17 || [2Sa 5:17-25](#)
 3:5 3:9 || [2Sa 5:13-16](#)
 || 14:3 14:7 || [2Sa 5:13-16](#)
 13:1 13:5 > [2Sa 5:13-16](#)
 13:6 13:14 || [2Sa 6:1-12a](#)
 Apr 23 15:1 15:24 > [2Sa 6:12a](#)
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 16:43 || [2Sa 6:19b-20a](#)
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 then 16:8 16:2 || [Ps 105:1-15](#)
 then 16:23 16:33 || [Ps 96](#)
 then 16:34 16:36 || [Ps 106:1,47-48](#)
 then 16:37 16:42 < [2Sa 7:1](#)
 Apr 24 17:1 17:27 || [2Sa 7:1-29](#)
 18:1 18:13 || [2Sa 8:1-14](#)
 Apr 25 18:14 18:17 || [2Sa 8:15-18](#)
 6:16 6:30 > [2Sa 8:18](#)
 then 6:50 6:53 > [1Ch 6:30](#)
 then 6:31 6:49 < [2Sa 9:1](#)
 19:1 19:19 || [2Sa 10:1-19](#)
 Apr 26 20:1a || [2Sa 11:1](#)
 Apr 27 20:1b 20:3 || [2Sa 12:26-31](#)
 May 1 20:4 20:8 || [2Sa 21:18-22](#)
 May 2 21:1 21:30 || [2Sa 24:1-25](#)
 22:1 22:19 > [2Sa 24:25](#)
 May 3 23:1 25:31 > [1Ch 22:19](#)
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 in **1Kings**
 May 18 28:1 28:21 > [1Ki 1:53](#)
 May 19 21:1 29:22 > [1Ch 28:21](#)
 29:26 29:30 || [1Ki 2:10-11](#)
 29:23 29:25 || [1Ki 2:12](#)

End [1Chronicles](#)

[2Chronicles](#)

Date	Start	End	Link
(David → Solomon) in 1Kings			
May 19	1:1		1Ki 2:12
May 20	1:2	1:5	> 1Ki 3:3
	1:6	1:13	1Ki 3:4-15
→	1:14	1:17	on May 25
May 21	2:1	2:18	1Ki 5:2-18
	3:1	3:4	1Ki 6:1-3
	3:5	3:7	> 1Ki 6:15
	3:8	3:14	1Ki 6:19-28
May 22	3:15	4:5	1Ki 7:15-26
	4:6	4:9	> 1Ki 7:39a
	4:10	5:1	1Ki 7:39b-51
	5:2	6:39	1Ki 8:1-50a
	6:40	6:42	> 1Ki 8:53
May 24	7:1	7:3	> 1Ki 8:61
	7:4	7:10	1Ki 8:62-66
	7:11	7:22	1Ki 9:1-9
May 25	8:1	8:18	1Ki 9:10-28
	9:1	9:24	1Ki 10:1-25
	9:25	9:28	1Ki 10:26-29
May 25	1:14	1:17	1Ki 10:26-29
(Kings after Solomon) in 1Kings			
Jun 10	9:29	9:31	1Ki 11:41-43
	10:1	10:19	1Ki 12:1-19
	11:1	11:4	1Ki 12:21-24
	11:5	11:12	> 1Ki 12:24
	11:13	11:17	> 1Ki 12:33
Jun 11	11:18	12:1	> 1Ki 14:18
	12:2a		1Ki 14:25
	12:2b	12:8	> 1Ki 14:25
	12:9	12:11	1Ki 14:26-28
	12:12		> 1Ki 14:28
	12:13		1Ki 14:21
	12:14		> 1Ki 14:21
	12:15	12:16	1Ki 14:29-31
	13:1	13:2a	1Ki 15:1-2
	13:2b		1Ki 15:7b
	13:3	13:21	> 1Ki 15:7b
	13:22		1Ki 15:7a
	14:1a		1Ki 15:8
Jun 12	14:1b	14:8	> 1Ki 15:12

	14:9	15:15	> 1Ki 15:34
	15:16	15:19	1Ki 15:13-15
	16:1	16:6	1Ki 15:16-22
	16:7	16:10	> 1Ki 15:22
	16:11	16:14	1Ki 15:23-24a
	17:1	17:2	1Ki 15:24b
Jun 13	20:31	20:33	1Ki 22:41-44
Jun 13	17:3	17:19	> 1Ki 22:44
Jun 14	20:35	20:37	1Ki 22:48-49
Jun 14	18:1	18:8	1Ki 22:1-9
Jun 15	18:9	18:34	1Ki 22:10-35
	19:1	20:30	> 1Ki 22:40
→	20:31	20:33	on Jun 13
→	20:34		on Jun 18
→	20:35	20:37	on Jun 14
(Kings after Ahab) in 2Kings			
→	21:1	21:4	on Jun 18
Jun 18	21:5	21:7	2Ki 8:16-19
Jun 18	20:34		1Ki 22:45-47
Jun 18	21:1		1Ki 22:50
Jun 18	21:2	21:4	> 1Ki 22:50
Jun 18	21:8	21:11	2Ki 8:20-22
Jun 18	21:12	21:20	> 2Ki 8:22
Jun 19	22:1	22:6	2Ki 8:25-29
Jun 19	22:7		> 2Ki 8:29
Jun 19	22:8	22:9	> 2Ki 10:14
Jun 20	22:10	22:12	2Ki 11:1-3
Jun 20	23:1	23:21	2Ki 11:4-20
Jun 20	24:1	24:14	2Ki 11:21-12:16
Jun 21	24:15	24:24	> 2Ki 13:11
Jun 21	24:25	24:27	2Ki 12:19-21
Jun 21	25:1	25:4	2Ki 14:1-6
Jun 21	25:5	25:10	> 2Ki 14:6
Jun 21	25:11		2Ki 14:7
Jun 21	25:12	25:16	> 2Ki 14:7
Jun 21	25:17	25:24	2Ki 14:8-14
Jun 22	25:25	26:2	2Ki 14:17-22
Jun 22	26:3	26:4	2Ki 15:1-4
Jun 22	26:5	26:15	> 2Ki 15:4
Jun 24	26:16	26:20a	> 2Ki 15:26
Jun 24	26:20b	26:23	2Ki 15:5-7
Jun 25	27:1	27:6	2Ki 15:32-35
Jun 25	27:7	27:9	2Ki 15:36-38
Jun 25	28:1	28:4	2Ki 16:1-4

Jun 25	28:5	28:15	> 2Ki 16:4
Jun 27	28:16	28:25	> 2Ki 16:18
Jun 30	28:26	28:27	2Ki 16:19-20
July 1	29:1	29:2	2Ki 18:1-3
July 1	29:3	31:21	> 2Ki 18:3
(Uzziah-Hezekiah) in Isaiah			
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July 21	32:9	32:19	> Isa 37:20
	32:20	32:23	> Isa 37:38
July 22	32:24	32:31	> Isa 38:8
July 29	32:32	32:33	2Ki 20:20-21
	33:1	33:9	2Ki 21:1-9
	33:10	33:17	> 2Ki 21:16
	33:18	33:25	2Ki 21:17-25
	34:1	34:2	2Ki 22:1-2
	34:3	34:7	> 2Ki 22:2
(Josiah-Zedekiah) in Jeremiah			
July 31	34:8	34:28	2Ki 22:3-20
Aug 1	34:29	34:32a	2Ki 23:1-3
Aug 1	34:32b	34:33	> 2Ki 22:3
Aug 1	35:1	35:19	> 2Ki 23:24
exception 1Ch in Jeremiah			
Aug 3	3:10	3:16	> 2Ki 23:27
→	3:17	3:24	on Sep 9-12
Aug 3	35:20	36:1	2Ki 23:28-30
Aug 4	36:2	36:5	2Ki 23:31-37
Aug 11	36:6	36:9	2Ki 24:5-9
Aug 12	36:10		2Ki 24:10-17
Aug 12	36:11	36:14	2Ki 24:18-20
(Jehoaich's captivity) in Ezekiel			
Aug 26	36:15	36:21	> 2Ki 25:21
(Temple Rebuilt) in Ezra			
Sep 9	36:22	36:23	Ezra 1:1-4
End	2Chronicles		
more: 1Chronicles			
(Jehoaich's captivity) in Ezekiel			
Sep 1	4:24	5:17	> Ps 137
Sep 2	5:18	6:3	> 1Ch 5:17
Sep 2	6:49		> 1Ch 6:3
Sep 2	6:4	6:15	> 1Ch 6:49

Sep 2	7:1	8:28	> 1Ch 6:15
Sep 3	8:29	8:33	1Ch 9:35-39
Sep 3	9:35	9:39	1Ch 8:29-33
Sep 3	8:34	9:1a	> 1Ch 8:33
(Temple Rebuilt) in Ezra-Neh			
Sep 9	3:17	3:19a	> Ezra 1:11
Sep 12	9:1b	9:34	> Neh 12:26
Sep 12	3:19b	3:24	> 1Ch 9:34

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Introduction to the Historical Books

by Steve Gregg, Summer 2011

I. The Jewish Canon of Scripture

- A. The Hebrew canon is divided differently from that of the *Septuagint* (the latter arrangement is followed by English Bibles). There are three divisions:
1. **Torah** (Law) [*Notwithstanding, Genesis-Deuteronomy report history, too.*]
 2. **Nebi'im** (Prophets) [*Almost all report some history, too*]
 3. **Kethubim** (Writings)
- B. The *Prophets* divide into two groups:
1. **Former Prophets** (Joshua, Judges, Samuel, and Kings) and
 2. **Latter Prophets** (Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, and “The Twelve” [our “minor prophets”])
- C. What we classify as the “**Historical Books**” are those of the “Former Prophets” as well as a few from the “Writings” (Ruth, Chronicles, Ezra, Nehemiah, Esther)
1. The “Former Prophets” are so called because their authors were prophets, or preserved prophetic traditions.
 2. Originally, Samuel, Kings, and Chronicles (two volumes each in the LXX), existed as single volumes.

II. Old Testament History Divisions [1451-442 BC, 1009 years]

A. Conquest and occupation of Palestine as “amphictyony” (“a league of neighbors”) — 355 years

1. Joshua (1451–1425 BC — 25 years?)
2. Judges (1425-1095 BC — 330 years)

B. The Monarchy Period — 510 years

1. Samuel / 1 Chronicles (United 1095-975 BC — 120 years)
2. Kings / 2 Chronicles (Divided 975-586 BC — 390 years)

C. Babylonian servitude (606-536 BC — 70 years)

D. Restoration Period — 94 years

1. Ezra (536-467 BC — 69 years)
2. Nehemiah (455-442 BC — 13 years)
3. Esther (519–508 BC — 11 years; fits within the time covered in Ezra)

III. Supplemental and parallel sources mentioned in the books

The Book of Jashar (Jos 10:13)

The Book of the Acts of Solomon (1Ki 11:41)

The Book of the Chronicles of the Kings of Israel (1Ki 14:19; 2Ch 33:18)

The Book of the Chronicles of the Kings of Judah (1Ki 14:29)

The Book of the Kings of Israel (1Ch 9:1 / 2Ch 20:34)

The Account of the Chronicles of King David (1Ch 27:24)

The Book of Samuel the Seer (1Ch 29:29)

The Book of Nathan the Prophet (1Ch 29:29/ 2Ch 9:29)

The Book of Gad the Seer (1Ch 29:29)

The Prophecy of Ahijah the Shilonite (2Ch 9:29)

The Visions of Iddo the Seer (2Ch 9:29)

The Book of Shemaiah the Prophet and of Iddo the Seer (2Ch 12:15)

The Annals of the Prophet Iddo (2Ch 13:22)

The Book of the Kings of Judah and Israel (2Ch 16:11)

The Book of Jehu the son of Hanani (2Ch 20:34)

The Annals of the Book of the Kings (2Ch 24:27)

The Book of the Kings of Israel and Judah (2Ch 27:7)

The Sayings of Hozai (LXX: “the Seers”) (2Ch 33:19)

The Laments (2Ch 35:25)

The Book of the Chronicles (Ne 12:23)

The Book of the Records of the Chronicles (Esther 6:1)

The Book of the Chronicles of the Kings of Media and Persia (Esther 10:2)

IV. Truthfulness and Objectivity of the records

A. Warts and All

“The Bible does not idealize people or events, but sternly and impartially evaluates everything, including great national heroes, thus helping the reader to learn from both good and bad examples. It tells us what to do, and what to avoid.” (Bishop Alexander)

The historical books provide “excellent examples of God’s Providence by showing how He exalts and rewards the righteous for their virtue, has mercy on repentant sinners, while at the same time punishing stubborn sinners as their righteous Judge. In Biblical description of individual lives and events, the reader is able to see qualities of the Great God Whose mercy is endless, Whose wisdom is incomprehensible, Whose power is infinite, and Whose righteous judgment is inescapable. No secular book about history is able to convey such spiritual perspective on events.” (Bishop Alexander)

B. Archaeological confirmation

Babylonian Chronicle: a collection of clay tablets inscribed with Babylonian cuneiform script, telling of events between 615 and 595 BC They tell of Nebuchadnezzar’s conquest of Palestine, his receiving of tribute, his capture of Jerusalem, and the deportation of Jehoiachin (2Ki 24).

Black Obelisk of Shalmaneser III: A record of the military victories of Shalmaneser III (859-829 BC), prepared about 841 BC. It reports his conquering Jehu king of Israel. It depicts Jehu bringing tribute and kissing Shalmaneser’s foot (2Ki 17:3; 18:9).

Cylinder of Cyrus: now displayed in the British Museum, this 9-inch cylinder is dated at 538 BC. It reports Cyrus' conquest of Nabonidas and the capture of Babylon. It also tells how Cyrus returned captives to their homelands. It says, "I gathered all their former inhabitants and restored to them their homelands" (2Ch 36:22-23 / Ezra 1:1-4).

Hezekiah's Tunnel: This 1748-foot-long tunnel was constructed in approximately 701 BC, connecting Jerusalem's only fresh water source, the Gihon Spring (outside the city walls) to the Siloam Pool inside the city (2Ki 20:20 / 2Ch 32:30).

Moabite Stone (or Stele): Measuring 2'x3', and shaped like a tombstone, this monument memorializes the military achievements of King Mesha of Moab. Mesha's revolt against Israel, and Omri king of Israel (cf. 1Ki 16:23; 2Ki 1:1; 3:4-5), are mentioned in it.

Sennacherib's Prism: This six-sided clay prism records Sennacherib's siege of Jerusalem, and his conquest of forty-six [46] towns and villages of Judah (2Ki 18:13). It says that Sennacherib shut up Hezekiah as a caged bird in Jerusalem (2Ki 19:8ff).

Shishak's Inscription: Inscribed on the wall of the courtyard of the temple at Thebes, this inscription lists a number of towns that Shishak conquered in Palestine. Shishak ruled Egypt from about 945-924 BC, and Scripture tells of his invasion of Judah in Rehoboam's time (1Ki 14:25 / 2Ch 12:9).

Tel Dan Stele: This stele fragment is associated with King Hazael of Syria (2Ki 8:7-15) in the late eighth century BC and is about 12 inches tall. It contains a reference to "the house [i.e., dynasty] of David."

Warren's Shaft: A passageway from the Gihon Spring, apparently to bring water inside the city walls when the Jebusites occupied Jerusalem. The Shaft is probably the access route used by David's men, led by Joab, to invade and conquer Jerusalem (2Sa 5:8 / 1Ch 11:6).

Unlike the pagan religions, which are built upon mythologies, the religion of Yahweh is based upon concrete historical figures and occurrences that interlink and interact with other known historical entities, persons, and events. This is also the case with Christianity. Both (Biblical) Judaism and Christianity are faith-systems based in the actual historical events that prove their authenticity. The Historical Books of the Old Testament bear testimony to those OT events.

"The Biblical account is first of all the record of the nation's encounter with God and the response of its people to that encounter. These books are, therefore, much more than a compilation of historical facts. They offer inspiration, instruction in the ways of God, lifestyle models to follow and to avoid, extensive moral and spiritual lessons, and faith-building insights into God's faithfulness to His people." (L. Thomas Holdcroft)

V. Historical Setting

A. International Scene

Egypt — Though formerly a major power, went into a period of decline after the exodus. In the 1000 years covered in the historical books, Egypt rarely figured into the story. The Egyptian king Shishak invaded Judah once in the reign of Rehoboam (1Ki14:25-26). Later kings of Judah sometimes were inclined to trust Egypt as an ally against other major powers that threatened them. Josiah was killed in battle while trying to interfere with an Egyptian attack on Carchemish (2Ch 35:20-22).

Aram (Syria) — Though never a major world power, the Arameans were significant, both as nearby adversaries of Israel's, and as the catalyst that sparked Assyrian expansion into a world empire. It was in reaction against invasions by Aramean nomads that Assyria finally struck back, and moved to annex the neighboring Aramean countries, in the ninth century BC.

The first foreign power to invade Israel, in the Book of Judges, was the king of Aram. Having their capital city in Damascus, multiple Aramean rulers made trouble for Israel in the reigns of Saul, David, Solomon, and many of the kings of Israel and Judah. During the reign of Ahaz (of Judah), Aram and Israel joined forces, desiring to conquer Judah, and force the formation of a three-nation alliance against Assyria.

Assyrian Empire — The Assyrians expanded into world empire status in three stages:

- 1) Tiglath-Pileser (1115-1076 BC) made certain aggressive encroachments on neighboring territories, but his gains were not permanent;
- 2) Ashurnasirpal II and Shalmaneser III (884-824 BC) expanded Assyria's borders to the Mediterranean, conquering Israel, but not Aram;
- 3) Tiglath-Pileser III (745-727 BC) adopted a strategy of conquest, deportation, and colonization that expanded Assyria's control. His successor, Shalmaneser V (727-722 BC), conquered Israel's capital city, Samaria, and deported the population—ending the history of Israel as a separate kingdom from Judah. Sargon II (722-705 BC) carried out further campaigns in Palestine (Isa 20:1). Sennacherib (705-681 BC) established Nineveh as the capital of the empire, and staged an abortive siege of Jerusalem. Esarhaddon (681-669 BC) subdued Egypt and declared himself to be "King of kings of Egypt". Six decades later, the empire ended when the Medes captured and totally destroyed Nineveh (612 BC).

Babylonian Empire — Having been a major world power in earlier times (i.e., the time of Abraham), Babylon was restricted, in the era of the judges, by conflicts with Assyria. Chaldean Babylonians came to power in Babylon in the ninth century, and the empire that ensued (also known as Chaldea) eventually displaced the Assyrian Empire, in the reign of Nabopolassar (626-605 BC). Nebuchadnezzar II (605-562 BC) defeated the Egyptians at Carchemish, but did not annex Egypt. He established

Babylon as “the Mistress of the World”. He destroyed Jerusalem, in 586 BC, and took most of the Jews into captivity.

Persian Empire — Persia arose as a nation in the seventh century BC, but was dominated by the Medes until 558 BC. Cyrus the Great (550-529 BC), a Persian, emerged as the conqueror who would bring about dynamic growth of the Persian Empire. Cyrus conquered Babylon in 536 BC [sic 539 BC], making Persia the new world power. Cyrus issued a decree [in 536 BC] allowing foreign captives in the empire to return to their native lands. This led to the return of the Jewish exiles who rebuilt Jerusalem, under Zerubbabel, Ezra, and Nehemiah — the latter being sponsored by the Persian king Artaxerxes (465-429 BC). Esther was married to the king previous to Artaxerxes, known in scripture as Ahasuerus, but is better known as Xerxes I (486-465 BC).

B. Religious Scene

Henotheism: Believing that there are many gods, but aligned to only one per nation.

Dagon — Scholars once thought the name meant “Fish-god”, but now tend to think it means “Grain-god”. Though worshipped throughout the Fertile Crescent in earlier times, in the period of the historical books, Dagon was the god of the Philistines. Samson destroyed a temple of Dagon in bringing about his own death. At a later time, the Ark of the Covenant was captured by the Philistines, and stored, briefly, in a temple of Dagon — resulting in the supernatural decapitation of the Dagon image. Few specifics are known about Dagon worship.

Baal — The name means “Master”, “Lord”, “Possessor”, or “Husband”. Among the Canaanites, Baal was depicted as son of El, who was a nebulous supreme deity. Baal was a generic identification of various regional nature deities responsible for agriculture and the fertility of livestock. In some contexts, he is said to be the son of Dagon. Worship of Baal involved immoral sexual rites.

Asherah / Ashtoreth — “The goddess of the Sidonians” (1Ki 11:5). It is not clear whether Asherah and Ashtoreth were identified or were regarded as two separate goddesses, though scholars incline toward the latter view. Both are regarded as the consorts of Baal. Asherah poles were erected next to altars to Baal (Judges 6:25). These poles were carved of wood, and described as “obscene” (1Ki 15:13). They are frequently mentioned in the same context with prostitution and sodomy. The name “Ashtoreth” is derived from Astarte, the Phoenician goddess of love, fertility, and war — and is also identified with Venus, Aphrodite, and Diana in the classical world. Usually depicted in statuettes as a nude woman, her worship involved lewd sexual cult rituals.

Molech (or Milcom) — “The abomination of the Ammonites” (1Ki 11:5). A fire god commonly worshiped throughout the ancient near East and North Africa, by Canaanites and Philistines, Arameans, and Semitic peoples, and later, Phoenicians. Represented as a human figure with the head of a bull. It is thought that a bronze statue had a fire built within it to turn it red-hot. The practice of sacrificing children to this demon was called, in scripture, “causing [one’s] son or daughter to pass through the fire” (Le 18:21 / De 18:10 / 2Ki 16:3; 17:17; 21:6; 23:10; etc.).

Chemosh — “The abomination of the Moabites” (1Ki 11:7). Chemosh was a god associated with the Semitic mother-goddess Ashtar. Like Molech, the worship of Chemosh involved the sacrifice of children. Based upon Judges 11:12, 24, some scholars believe Chemosh is the same god as Molech — though it is argued to the contrary by some, from 1Ki 11:7.

VI. Correspondence between Old Testament History and Church History?

A. Lifetime of Moses (Pentateuch) = Lifetime of Founder (Jesus and the Gospels’ history)

1. Delivered his people from bondage
2. Established the Covenant
3. Original guide, prophet, and priest to the people

B. Lifetime of Joshua = as the appointed successor to the Founder, corresponds to the time of the Apostles.

1. Direct appointment continues authority in an undisputed successor
2. Implemented the spread of the movement, providing leadership in the second generation
3. Operated in the same miraculous power as their predecessors (Moses and Jesus)

C. Judges = the Theocratic Amphictyony (church prior to institutionalization)

1. No one appointed to succeed Joshua or the apostles in their office
2. No centralized political authority over God’s people — individuals and tribes were not answerable to each other, unless they committed crimes actionable under God’s Law
3. Each was to follow the Word of God as he saw fit (Judges 17:6; 21:25)
4. When disobedience occurred, God Himself, as their King, would bring discipline
5. Human leadership was provided by *ad hoc* charismatic individuals, who served in the emergency
6. The death of a leader did not create a vacuum, and there was no mechanism for succession
7. Cycles of revival, testing, crisis, warfare

D. Monarchy = Institutionalized Authority in the church

1. Was viewed by God as a rejection of His Kingship
2. Introduced political machinery, and a levy (tax) to support it
3. Introduced hereditary succession, meaning charisma would no long be the qualification for leadership

E. Divided Monarchy = Reformation Movement(s)

1. Retained all of the evils of the monarchial system
2. Introduced rivalry and warfare between factions [*denominations*]

F. Babylonian Captivity = ???

Yet to come for the church? Or something experienced individually or as groups?

G. Restoration = ???

The church is to be restored to its original purity

Implementation Notes:

Topic: URL links to PDF bookmarks or pages
Conf: (P-PDF) General, Msg: 90420
From: [frameuser](#)
Date: 6/20/2003 06:24 AM

Using the PDF page numbers:

<http://www.URL.com/Folder/File.pdf#page=9>

Using a named destination:

<http://www.URL.com/Folder/File.pdf#DestinationName>

If you use the second option, you must first define a named destination in the PDF file within Acrobat (or in the authoring tool--FrameMaker lets you do this).

NOTE: This doesn't work if the PDF is on a local server. It must be on a web server.

<http://partners.adobe.com/public/developer/en/acrobat/PDFOpenParameters.pdf>

www.GenesisHistory.org/content/1yrGospels1.pdf#nameddest=October_1_Ten_Names_of_God_Ten_Names_of_Jesus_Map_of_Arabia_Genesis_Timeline_Genealogy_of_Jesus

and took them all away,

[Given a folder Bible containing Word files (.docx), make a zip-file named ZippedBible that unzips into a folder of corresponding PDFs.]

MakeZipBible(Bible, "ZippedBible")
MakeButton(ZippedBible)
[for www.GenesisHistory.org to cause a download of the zipped Bible.]

macro MakeButton: ????

macro MakeZipBible(Bible, Result):
create Zipfile ZF **named** Result
create Folder T **named** "Temp"
for each WordFile **in** Bible
 Convert(WordFile, T)
end for
 [Each Convert adds a PDF to T]
ZF := Zip(T) *[ZF is the result.]*
delete T *[The Temp-orary folder]*
end MakeZipBible

macro Convert(WF, PDFs):
[WF: a .docx file; PDFs: a folder]
open WF **in** Word
 const Prefix =
 "www.GH.org/content/"
 ReplaceAll Prefix **with** ""
 save WF
put easyPDF(WF, "ph", "ab")
 in PDFs
close Word
end Convert

add-in easyPDF:
[An existing add-in in Word that converts the open Word file (WF) to a PDF and asks where to put, and what to name, the result. Its default name is the same as WF,

but .pdf rather than .docx. Parameters to easyPDF are "ph", meaning "Preserve hyperlinks", and "ab" meaning "Add bookmarks based on Word Styles" (check boxes at start up).]

To see page #s in all references:

In Word Select ALL the document (Ctrl+a) and Shift+f9 shows all the hyperlinks (but not the # between .pdf and page=).

To automate changes to all references:

I recorded a macro to replace all "page=115" with "page=116". Then I edited the macro text, duplicating the relevant code, to add 114->115, ..., 1->2. Only problem was that 40, e.g., got hit twice, by 40->41 and then by 4->5, so I modified each change: 114->n115, ..., 1->n2; then replaced all "page=n" with "page=" to remove the "n" markers that prevent multiple hits. Seems to work! Code below.

[[[However, each Replace All results in a dialog box that I have to dismiss manually -- 115 dismissals (RTNs) -- because I don't know how to insert into the macro a Dismiss (Yes) after each. I hope I can find out how before I get ready to process all the Word ment. Then, too, I have the HTML files to do the same to, but I can do that with Word too, if I have too -- and probably will.]]]

Thanks for your willingness to help. Maybe I'll have a harder problem for you next time! :-) --Frank

```
With Selection.Find
.Text = "page=115"
.Replacement.Text = "page=n116"
.Forward = True
.Wrap = wdFindAsk
.Format = False
.MatchCase = False
.MatchWholeWord = False
.MatchWildcards = False
.MatchSoundsLike = False
.MatchAllWordForms = False
End With
Selection.Find.Execute Replace:=wdReplaceAll
[[[Replicated 114 times, each modified. Then]]]
Selection.Find.Execute Replace:=wdReplaceAll
With Selection.Find
.Text = "page=n"
.Replacement.Text = "page="
.Forward = True
.Wrap = wdFindAsk
```

```
.Format = False
.MatchCase = False
.MatchWholeWord = False
.MatchWildcards = False
.MatchSoundsLike = False
.MatchAllWordForms = False
End With
Selection.Find.Execute Replace:=wdReplaceAll
```

Ah, the wonders of Google searches. First search, first item, told me to add Application.DisplayAlerts = False at the beginning of the macro and Application.DisplayAlerts = True at the end, to automate the Yes answers. Looks like I am ready to IncrementHyperlinks in all the documents. Yeeeeeee-Haaaaaa!

To see all hyperlinks:

In Word Select ALL the document (Ctrl+a) and Shift+f9 shows all the hyperlinks (but not the # between .pdf and page=).

Re: broken hyperlinks:

Found at: <http://wordfaqs.mvps.org/HyperlinkProbs.htm>

[Paul DeBrino](#) has reminded me of another issue that causes Microsoft Word to change and perhaps break your hyperlinks, by altering the link from an absolute to relative path or vice versa, when saving your Word document.

After creating a hyperlink in Word, hovering over that hyperlink displays your intended path. However, once you click **Save**, Word may change the link to a path that is relative to the Word document's location, a virtual path that begins with .../

To prevent Word from changing your hyperlinks, take the following steps:

1. Click **Tools | Options** (in Word 2007, **Office Button | Word Options**; in Word 2010/2013, **File | Options**).
2. On the **General** tab, click the **Web Options** button (in **Word 2007 and above**, this button is at the very bottom of the **Advanced** section of **Word Options**). [[[Now File | Options | Advanced | (fourth line from bottom) Web Options | Files | Update links on save]]]
3. In the **Web Options** window, click the **Files** tab.
4. Clear the check box for "Update links on save."
5. Click **OK** to save your preferences.

[[[Word2010: File> Options> Advanced> (at bottom)Web Options> UpdateLinksOnSave: OK, OK]]] MS-inserted link prefixes:

Problem is: Word STILL adds the prefixes to the links in the PDFs!!

Add hyperlinks to Steve's notes at the end of Isaiah.

Ps 105 (pg. 46): annotate with refs to Exodus, Numbers.

Sons of God:

1Sa 17:26 (&36) ... For who *is* this uncircumcised <06189> Philistine <06430>, that he should defy <02778> (8765) the armies <04634> of the living <02416> God <0430>?"

Da 6:20 ... The king <04430> spoke <06032> (8750), saying <0560> (8750) to Daniel <01841>, "Daniel <01841>, servant <05649> of the living <02417> God <0426>, has your God <0426>, whom you serve <06399> (8750) continually <08411>, been able <03202> (8754) to deliver <07804> (8756) you from <04481> the lions <0744>?"

Ho 1:10

'Yet the number of the children of Israel
Shall be as the sand of the sea,
Which cannot be measured or numbered.

[Quoted by Paul in Ro 9:26]
And it shall come to pass
In the place where it was said to them,
'You are not My people'

[Hebrew: "lo ammi", as in 1:9],

There it shall be said to them,
'You are sons of the living God.' 11

[[↑]cf. John 1:12, 6:69; Mt 16:16]

Ho 11:10

They shall walk after YHWH.

He will roar like a lion.

When He roars,

Then His sons shall come trembling
from the west; 11

2Co 6:16 you are the temple of the living God

1Ti 3:15 but <1161> if <1437> I am delayed <1019> (5725), *I write* so that <2443> you may know <1492> (5762) how <4459> you ought <1163> (5748) to conduct yourself <390> (5745) in <1722> the house <3624> of God <2316>, which <3748> is <2076> (5748) the church <1577> of the living <2198> (5723) God

Distribute Steven's summary into Genesis and Exodus.

How to make PDFs' icons as thumbnails of first page:

1. Open Acrobat or Acrobat Reader. ...
2. In the Preferences dialog box, choose General in the Categories list, and then select the Enable PDF thumbnail previews in Windows Explorer check box. ...
3. Click OK.
4. Wait for a few seconds while Acrobat is configured to show thumbnail previews in Windows Explorer.