

NEW TESTAMENT

EXPERIENCE : DOCTRINE				
9		4		9
Christian Church Epistles		Pastoral and Personal		Hebrew Christian Epistles
New		Testimony		History
		5		
		Historic Foundations		
Matthew	Mark	Luke	John	Acts

OLD TESTAMENT

HISTORY (17)			EXPERIENCE	PROPHECY (17)		
Basic Law (5)	Pre-Exile Records (9)	Post Exile (3)	Inner Life (5)	Basic Prophecy (5)	Pre-Exile Prophets (9)	Post Exile (3)

Chart Explanation

The purpose of the history books is to give us an idea of who God is, how he works with man, what he does with sin, how he rewards righteousness. It is history that give us confidence with God whether our history or someone else's. The Old Testament is God working with man. The Gospel is God working as a man. The book of Acts is God working through man. Each change requires more history.

2186 BC Abrahams birthday

1441 BC Exodus

Moses leads Israel out of Egypt after 480 years. Since Moses wrote the Pentateuch (first five books of Bible) we have a timeline for when Scripture began to be written. Explain here the golden calf experience (Exodus 32). It will be significant later.

1401 BC Israel enters promise land

Since Israel was in the wilderness 40 years, this date makes perfect sense.

1000 BC David writes Psalms

This is a round figure just for reference. As you can see it is 400 years after they entered the Promised Land.

950 BC Kingdom divided (I Kings 12)

After the death of Solomon his son Rehoboam ascended the throne. Solomon oppressed the people by taxing them hard for 20 years, 7 building the temple and 13 building his own house. Jeroboam a politician promised less taxes and ended up dividing the kingdom in Northern Kingdom and Southern Kingdom.

950 BC Jeroboam rules northern kingdom/invents religion (I Kings 12:25-32)

Jeroboam in the northern kingdom got nervous because the Temple was in the southern kingdom. The people who were accustomed to worship needed a religion so Jeroboam invented one to keep them from returning to the southern kingdom and back to Rehoboam. Here is how and why religions start.

721 BC Northern kingdom taken captive by Assyria

Their invented religion led them away from God and caused them to stumble spiritually. God punished them by allowing them to go off into captivity to the Assyrians. Being the world power, the Assyrians took them off as slaves into the entire known world to advance their kingdom.

606 BC Southern kingdom taken captive by Babylon

Due to their religion overtaking their Godly practice, God allowed them to be taken captive into Babylon the new world power. They too were led into other countries ruled by Babylon. These people would include Daniel, Ezekiel, Nehemiah, Ezra the priest, the three Hebrew friends of Daniel and others. This began a 70 year captivity.

586 BC Jerusalem sacked by Babylon

Jerusalem the capital of Israel was finally sacked and the temple articles taken.

536 BC Southern kingdom goes back to Israel/Jerusalem

The 70 year captivity ends and led by Nehemiah the walls of Jerusalem began to be rebuilt. Slowly the country is repopulated and the temple worship reinstated by Ezra the priest.

The prophets

By matching the dates of the prophets and the kingdom to which they prophesied, one can more or less guess the spiritual condition of the country. The closer the two kingdoms got to the date of exile the worse the spiritual condition got. Only the southern kingdom came back from their exile. The prophecies about Jesus the Messiah would be used continuously in the New Testament as validation.

400 years between testaments

No word from God for 400 years. During this time we see the rise of Rome and Greece. Alexander the Great, Plato, and Socrates were dominant during this time. The nation of Israel, in the absence of prophets began to form religious denominations. Their religious development took them further away from the truth. Jesus would have His hands full trying to dislodge them from their religion. The Old Testament was translated into Greek providing the Word of God in the language of the global common man for the first time.

The Gospels

The Gospels compliment each other to give the full story of Christ the Messiah. During this time we see more history, God operating as man. The religious people had Him put to death fulfilling the prophecies about Messiah, thus validating His Messiahship.

Acts 2 Diaspora pays off

As a result of the nation being spread over the know world, many Jews from other countries were in Jerusalem on the day of Pentecost. Once convinced that Jesus indeed was the Messiah, the Hebrews became believers, filled with the Holy Spirit and returned to their countries. This was a magnificent plan for spreading the Gospel. Three thousand in one day became believers. Tens of thousands more would follow.

Acts 7 Paul witnesses Stephen's death

As Stephen shared the message with more Jews they rejected his message and violently stoned him to death. Consent to that stoning was Saul later to be known as Paul the Apostle.

Acts 9 Paul's conversion

Paul had a radical conversion. He too became a believer that Jesus was the Messiah. He possessed special qualifications for his task of being a missionary to the gentiles. He was very zealous, was an educated Jew of the highest order and has dual citizenship as a Jew and a Roman.

Acts 13 Paul sent as missionary

After his conversion, Paul became a missionary to the world within his reach. He began to travel spreading his message that Jesus was the Messiah. He skillfully use the prophets to validate the claim. Many would believe.

Acts 13 thru 21 Paul travels to many places, some famous

Paul's journey is well documented. He went to many places that are well known today because they are the recipients of letters or epistles written by Paul.

Paul writes letters to some of these famous places

After his journeys, Paul wrote letters back to some of the places where he had visited. Each letter detailed either problems that needed addressing or commendations that were worth giving. Some of those famous letters resulted in books of the Bible, including Ephesians, Colossians, Galatians, Corinthians and others.

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The prophets - 400 years between testaments

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