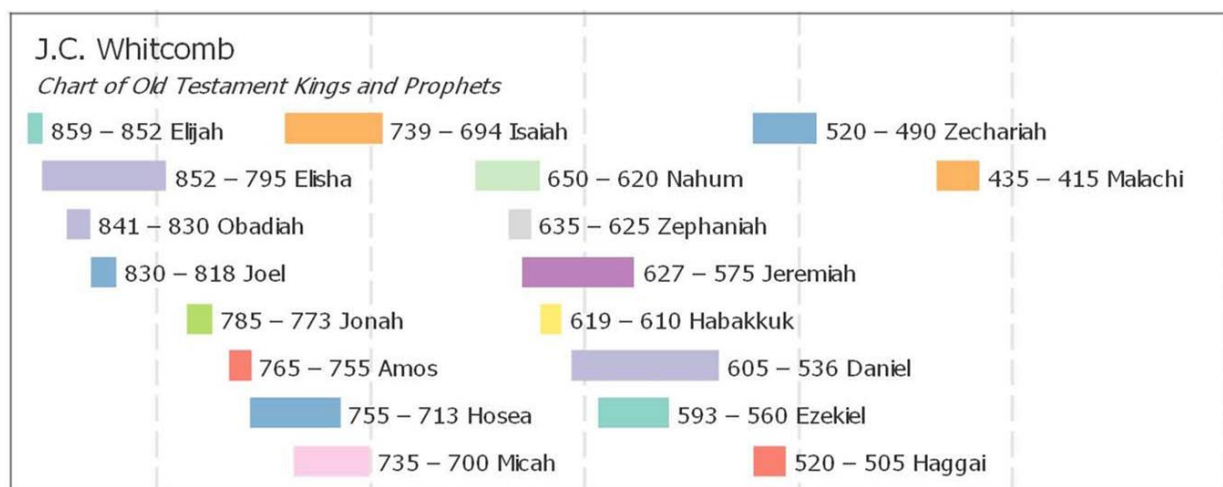


# The Minor Prophets - Introduction

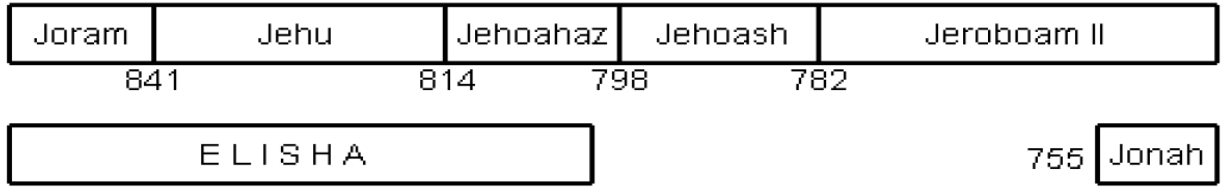
- The Hebrew Bible is divided into three sections – the Law, Prophets and Writings.
- The section known as the Prophets is made up of Joshua, Judges, Samuel (one book), Kings (one book), Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel and the Minor Prophets (one book).
- Interestingly, Daniel is not in the Prophets and is included with the Writings because his message was recorded in Scripture, but never delivered publicly to the people of Israel.
- In our English Bibles the Minor Prophets is broken up into twelve Old Testament books which are Hosea, Joel, Amos, Obadiah, Jonah, Micah, Nahum, Habakkuk, Zephaniah, Haggai, Zechariah, and Malachi.
- In our study of these books we will see that, although the direct recipients of these instructions from God were the people of Israel, we can glean many lessons from this all too often ignored segment of our Bible.
- These twelve books form four triads from four different periods of ancient history...
  - Obadiah, Joel & Jonah :: the period prior to the rise of the Assyrian empire.
  - Amos, Micah & Hosea :: the period when the Assyrian armies dominated the ancient Near East.
  - Nahum, Zephaniah & Habakkuk :: the period when the Assyrian empire was fading out and the Babylonian empire was coming into prominence.
  - Haggai, Zechariah & Malachi :: the period after the exile when Judea was under Persian rule.
- We will study these books in chronological order rather than the order they appear in our English Bibles...



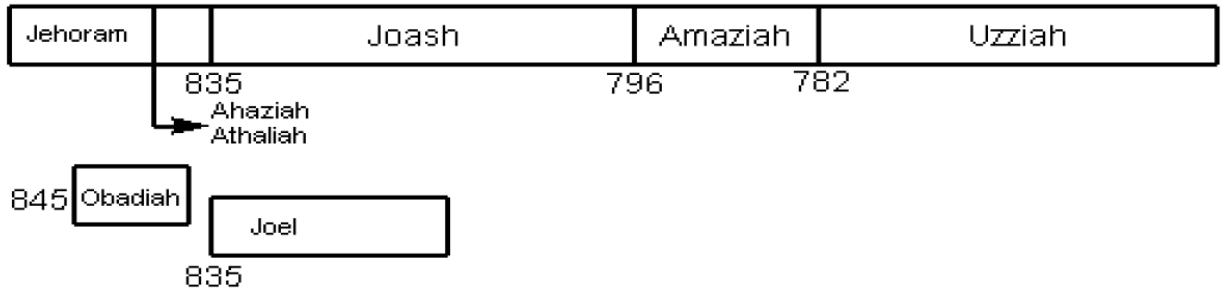
## THE EARLY PROPHETS 850-750 BC



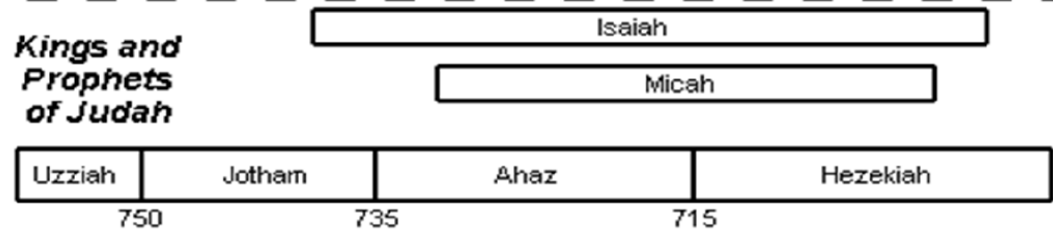
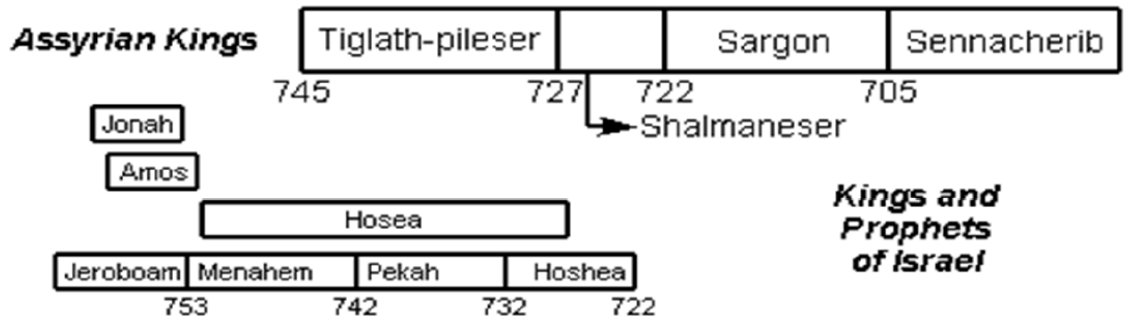
### KINGS AND PROPHETS OF ISRAEL



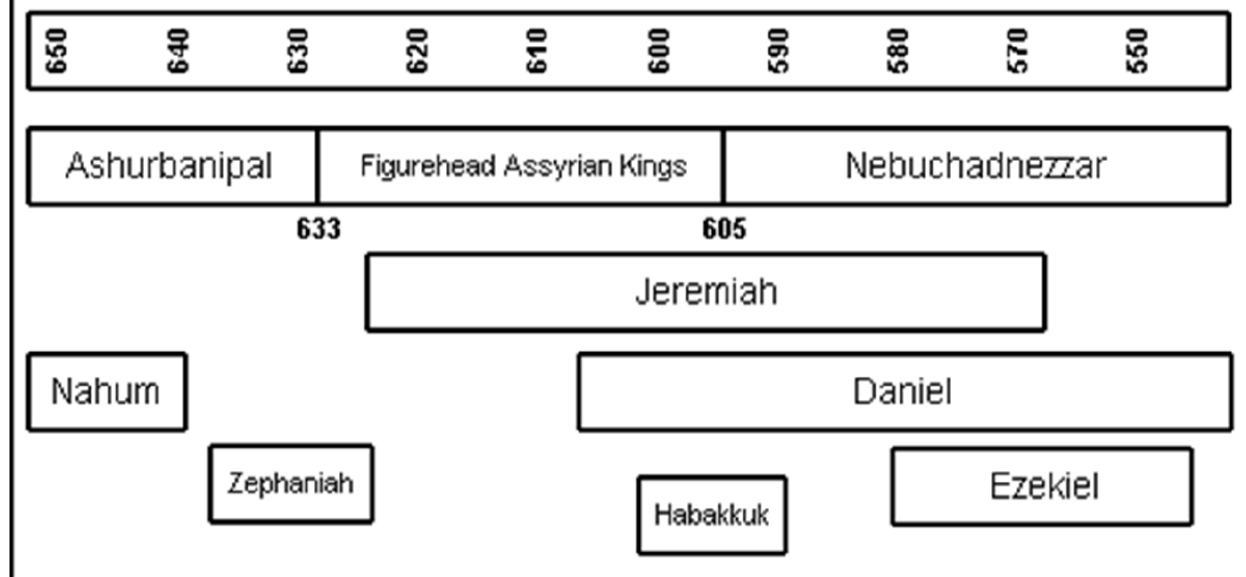
### KINGS AND PROPHETS OF JUDAH



## EIGHTH CENTURY PROPHETS



## SEVENTH CENTURY PROPHETS



## POSTEXILIC PROPHETS

