

INTRODUCTION TO THE Pentateuch

The Old Testament chronicles the creation of humanity and the emergence of Israel as a nation of God. Although human beings were created perfect, they disobeyed God's will and rebelled. The rest of Scripture records God's ceaseless efforts to restore and reconcile the human race to Himself.

The story of God's relationship with humanity begins in the first five books of the Old Testament, called the Torah in Hebrew or the Pentateuch, from the Greek, *penta*, "five," and *teuchos*, "scroll."

These five books fit together into an integrated whole. Genesis pictures the inception of the nation Israel. Exodus portrays the redemption of that nation from bondage in Egypt. Leviticus describes the fellowship God desires to enjoy with Israel. Numbers records God's testing of the nation. And Deuteronomy is a repetition of the Law of God to the new generation of Israelites.

PENTATEUCH (5)	Genesis Exodus Leviticus Numbers Deuteronomy	POETRY (5)	Isaiah Jeremiah Lamentations Ezekiel Daniel	MAJOR PROPH. (5)
	Joshua Judges Ruth 1 Samuel 2 Samuel 1 Kings 2 Kings 1 Chronicles 2 Chronicles Ezra Nehemiah Esther		Job Psalms Proverbs Ecclesiastes Song of Songs	

Genesis

Genesis chronicles the beginning of both secular and sacred history, and introduces key events and people God uses to shape those beginnings. It is the story of the one true God whose word creates a world, and whose watchful care determines humanity's destiny. Roughly one-fifth of the book (chapters 1–11) traces primeval history from creation to about 2000 B.C. The remaining four-fifths (chapters 12–50) details the family history of Abraham and covers about 350 years.

FOCUS	SIN				SALVATION											
DIVISIONS	Beginning of the Human Race	Beginning of Sin and Death	Judgment of the Flood	Judgment at the Tower of Babel	Abraham, Friend of God	Isaac, Servant of God	Jacob, Prince of God	Joseph, Exalted of God								
	1	2	3	5	6	9	10	11	12	24	25	26	27	36	37	50
TOPICS	History of All Humanity				History of One Man's Descendants											
	Key Events				Key People											
PLACE	From Eden to Ur				From Canaan to Egypt											
TIME	Over 2,000 Years				About 350 Years											

Daily Walk, Volume 46, Number 1, January 2023

Content is © 2023 by Walk Thru the Bible, Inc. Contents may not be reproduced in any form unless authorized in writing by the publisher. Printed in the U.S.A. All Scripture quotations are taken from the HOLY BIBLE, NEW INTERNATIONAL VERSION®, Copyright © 1973, 1978, 1984 by Biblica. Used by permission.

JOSEPH IN THE OLD, Jesus in the New

In many ways, Joseph foreshadows the life and ministry of Jesus Christ. Notice the many similarities between the two.

JOSEPH	JESUS
The well-beloved son of his father (Genesis 37:3)	The well-beloved Son of His Father (Matthew 3:17)
Testified against his brothers' sin, and they hated him for it (Genesis 37:2, 4–5)	Testified against men's sin, and they hated Him for it (John 15:18)
Was tempted and did not yield (Genesis 39:7–12)	Was tempted by Satan and did not yield (Matthew 4:1–11)
Judah sold him for 20 pieces of silver (Genesis 37:26–28)	Judas sold him for 30 pieces of silver (Matthew 26:15)
Was put in the dungeon (the place of death) with two other criminals (Genesis 40:1–3)	Was put on the cross (the place of death) with two other criminals (Mark 15:27–28)
One of the criminals died and the other lived (Genesis 40:21–22)	One of the criminals died and the other lived (spiritually) (Luke 23:39–43)
Was raised from the place of death by the king of the land (Genesis 41:14)	Was raised from the place of death by the King of the universe (Colossians 2:12)
Became the deliverer of his people (Genesis 47:25)	Became the Savior of His people (1 Timothy 4:10)

Exodus

As Genesis closes, the Jews are living in the favor of the Pharaoh of Egypt. But following the death of Joseph, "A new king, who did not know about Joseph, came to power in Egypt" (Exodus 1:8), and the nation of Israel becomes a nation of slaves. Exodus is the story of their deliverance. In the first half (chapters 1–18), God calls Moses to declare judgment upon Pharaoh and to lead Israel's long trek to the promised land. In chapters 19–40, God educates His people in the responsibilities of holy living.

FOCUS	SLAVERY				SOJOURN				SACRAMENT															
DIVISIONS	Israel's Bondage	Moses' Credentials	First Nine Plagues	Tenth Plague	Red Sea Crossing	Israel's Complaints	God's Ten Commands	Ceremonial Laws	Tabernacle Blueprint	Priestly Instructions	Golden Calf	Tabernacle Finished												
	1	2	3	6	7	10	11	12	13	15	16	18	19	20	21	24	25	27	28	31	32	34	35	40
TOPICS	Crying				Complaining				Consecrating															
	Release				Revelation																			
PLACE	In Egypt				Out of Egypt				At Sinai															
TIME	About 430 Years				About One Year																			

PLACING THE BOOKS OF Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy

TIME LINE	1450 BC	1425 BC	1400 BC
HISTORICAL BOOKS	Leviticus (1 Month, 1444)	1 Chronicles 1–2	Deuteronomy (2 Months, 1405)
POETIC/PROPHETIC BOOKS	(None)		
BIBLE MILESTONES	First Census (1444) 12 spies sent out (1444)	40 years of wandering (1444–1405)	Second Census (1405) Death of Moses (1405)
ELSEWHERE IN THE WORLD	Late Bronze Age (ca. 1500–1200)		Oldest record of writing in China (ca. 1400) Iron weapons introduced (ca. 1400) Amarna tablets in Egypt (ca. 1400)

Leviticus

Led out of bondage by a holy God, Israel must now learn what it means to be His holy people. Thus Leviticus, the book of worship, follows Exodus, the book of deliverance. Leviticus addresses the question, "How can a sinful people worship and serve a holy God?" Taking its name from the priestly tribe of Levi, Leviticus outlines regulations concerning the priests and the worship in the tabernacle. It describes the appointed feasts and festivals and contains God's instructions for His provision for man's sin: the blood atonement.

FOCUS	HOLY SACRIFICES			HOLY SERVICE				
DIVISIONS	Offerings of Praise and Dedications	Offerings of Restoration	Holy Office of the Priest	Holiness in Daily Life	Holiness in National Life	Holiness for the Individual	Holy Priests and Holy Feasts	Holiness in the Holy Land
	1	3 : 4	7 : 8	10 : 11	15 : 16	17 : 18	20 : 21	23 : 24 : 27
TOPICS	Worshipping a Holy God			Walking with a Holy God				
	Vital Offerings			Various Obligations				
PLACE	Mount Sinai							
TIME	Approximately One Month							

Daily Walk, Volume 45, Number 2, February 2022

Content is © 2022 by Walk Thru the Bible, Inc. Contents may not be reproduced in any form unless authorized in writing by the publisher. Printed in the U.S.A. All Scripture quotations are taken from the HOLY BIBLE, NEW INTERNATIONAL VERSION®, Copyright © 1973, 1978, 1984 by International Bible Society. Used by permission of Zondervan.

ISRAEL'S HIGH PRIEST

And Yours

Israel's high priest was the most important man in the religious life of the nation, for only he could offer the atoning sacrifice that God demanded. God still requires an atoning sacrifice for the sins of humanity; but in place of the temporary Aaronic priesthood, He has installed Jesus Christ, His own Son. He is our High Priest forever by virtue of His perfect sacrifice of Himself for our sins. Notice seven striking comparisons between these two high priests:

		ISRAEL'S HIGH PRIEST (LEVITICUS)	YOUR HIGH PRIEST (HEBREWS)
1	PERSON	Aaron or one of his descendants (16:3, 32)	Jesus Himself (4:14)
2	PLACE	Most Holy Place in the tabernacle (16:15-17)	Heaven itself (9:24)
3	OFFERING	Animal blood (16:14-15)	His own blood (9:12)
4	FREQUENCY	Once every year (16:34)	Once for all time (9:12)
5	EFFECT	Effective for the nation of Israel (16:34)	Effective to save completely (7:25)
6	DURATION	Effective for one year (16:34)	Provides eternal redemption (9:12)
7	PURITY	High priest needed purification himself (16:6)	Christ is perfect forever (7:26-28)

Numbers

Numbers is the chronicle of Israel's years of wilderness wandering between Sinai and Moab. Named for the two numberings of the nation, the book begins about a year after the Exodus and ends 40 years later as a new generation prepares to cross the Jordan and occupy the promised land. Detailing the lives of such men of God as Moses, Caleb, and Joshua, Numbers teaches that while God's discipline may sometimes be severe, He patiently waits to reward those who obey His Word.

FOCUS	WALKING			WANDERING			WAITING		
DIVISIONS	Counting and Camping	Cleansing and Congregating	Criticizing and Complaining	Twelve Spies and Death in the Desert	Aaron and Levites in the Wilderness	Snake of Bronze and Story of Balaam	Second Census and Laws of Israel	Last Days of Moses' Leadership	Sections, Sanctuaries, and Settlements
	1	4 5	8 9	12 13	16 17	20 21	25 26	30 31	33 34 36
TOPICS	Law and Order			Rebellion and Disorder			New Laws for the New Order		
	Moving Out			Moving On			Moving In		
PLACE	En Route to Kadesh			En Route to Nowhere			En Route to Canaan		
TIME	Two Months			38 Years			A Few Months		

Deuteronomy

The last of the five books of Moses, Deuteronomy reviews the 40-year period of the nation's walk with God and previews the new relationship soon to begin in Canaan. Taking the form of a series of sermons, the book addresses the new generation emerging from the wilderness march. Moses reminds the Israelites of the central importance of obedience and stresses holiness as a way of life. Everything—possession of land, victory over enemies, prosperity, and enjoyment of life—depends on these valuable lessons.

FOCUS	BACKWARD			INWARD			UPWARD	
DIVISIONS	Reviewing the Wanderings	Renewing God's Demands for Obedience	Remembering Lessons in Obedience	Religious Laws for Canaan	Civil Laws for Canaan	Societal Laws for Canaan	Commitment to the Covenant	Farewell and Death of Moses
	1	4 5	7 8	11 12	16 17	20 21	26 27	30 31 34
TOPICS	Lessons from the Past			Lessons for the Future			Lessons of a Leader	
	The Obedient Life			The Orderly Life			One Man's Life	
PLACE	Moab (North of the Dead Sea)							
TIME	About Two Months							

PLACING THE BOOKS OF Joshua–2 Samuel

TIME LINE	1400 BC	1200 BC	1000 BC
HISTORICAL BOOKS	JOSHUA (1405–1380)	JUDGES (ca. 1380–1050)	RUTH (ca. 1100) 1 SAM. (1050–1011) 2 SAM. (1011–971)
POETIC BOOKS	<p>Note: More than 60 other psalms are ascribed to David but do not have the specific ties to his career that the titles of these psalms contain. Other psalms are anonymous, but their messages are clear in the general context of the history of Israel.</p>		1 Chron. 2 Chron. Psalms 34, 52, 54, 56, 57, 59, 142 Psalms 3, 18, 30, 51, 60, 63, 142
BIBLE MILESTONES	Crossing the Jordan (1404) Jericho walls fall down (1404)	Deborah, only woman judge (1257–1237)	Life of Samson (1069–1049) Birth of David (1040) David and Goliath (1025) Death of Saul (1011) David and Bathsheba (990) Death of David (971)
ELSEWHERE IN THE WORLD	King Tut rules Egypt (1366–1357) Shang dynasty in China (ca. 1300)	Greeks destroy Troy (1193)	Olmec Civilization in Mexico (ca. 1000) Phoenicians colonize Spain (ca. 950)

Joshua

In the book that bears his name, Joshua succeeds Moses as commander-in-chief of Israel and leads the people across the Jordan into the promised land, marking their beginning as a settled nation. The first half of the book (chapters 1–12) recounts three military campaigns spanning seven years, in which Joshua meets and defeats more than 30 enemy armies. The second half (chapters 13–24) relates the settlement of Canaan, the fulfillment of God’s age-old promise to Abraham.

FOCUS	CONQUEST						CONSOLIDATION					
DIVISIONS	Preparing for War		Beginning the Conquest		Completing the Conquest		Allocations for Five Tribes and Caleb		Allocations for Seven Tribes and Levites		Joshua’s Final Challenge and Death	
	1	5	6	8	9	12	13	17	18	21	22	24
TOPICS	Securing the Land						Settling the Land					
	Warlords in Canaan						Landlords in Canaan					
PLACE	Both Sides of the Jordan											
TIME	7 Years						18 Years					

Daily Walk, Volume 45, Number 3, March 2022

Content is © 2022 by Walk Thru the Bible, Inc. Contents may not be reproduced in any form unless authorized in writing by the publisher. Printed in the U.S.A. All Scripture quotations are taken from the HOLY BIBLE, NEW INTERNATIONAL VERSION®, Copyright © 1973, 1978, 1984 by Biblica. Used by permission.

Judges

Following the conquest of Canaan, Israel plunges into a 350-year period of national deterioration. A monotonous and deadly pattern develops: The people fall into sin; God disciplines them with foreign oppression; the people cry out in repentance; God raises up a deliverer; peace is restored. The cycle of sin repeats itself a total of seven times in the book. But God, ever faithful to His covenant people, extends His grace again and again by sending such leaders as Deborah, Gideon, and Samson.

FOCUS	DETERIORATION	DELIVERANCE						DEPRAVITY
DIVISIONS	Introduction to the Judges	First Five Judges	Gideon, the Hesitant Hero	Gideon's Son and Six Judges	Samson, the Carnal Champion	Two Examples of National Degradation		
	1	2 3	5 6	8 9	12 13	16 17	21	
TOPICS	Situation	Sin, Servitude, and Salvation				Shocking Decline		
	Religious Laxity	Political Uncertainty				Moral Anarchy		
PLACE	Canaan and Transjordan							
TIME	About 350 Years							

1 Samuel

By the end of the chaotic period of the judges, God’s people are clamoring for a king. The Book of 1 Samuel tells the story of Israel’s last judge (Samuel), its first king (Saul), and the early years of its greatest king (David). Because Saul lacks a heart for God, he is rejected by God. Young David—anoined to take his place—must flee to the wilderness to escape Saul’s jealous pursuit. At last, Saul and his sons meet death on Mount Gilboa, setting the stage for 2 Samuel and the golden age of King David.

FOCUS	SAMUEL	SAUL	SAUL AND DAVID
DIVISIONS	Samuel's Birth and Call Samuel's Rebuilding of the Nation	Saul, First King of Israel Saul, Disobedient and Rejected	David in the Court of Saul David's Escape and Flight from Saul David's Encounters with Saul Saul's Final Downfall and Death
	1 3 4 8 9	12 13 15	16 19 20 23 24 26 27 31
TOPICS	Leadership in Transition		A Newly Anointed Leader in Exile
	From Judges to Kings		From King Saul to King David
PLACE	Israel in Canaan		
TIME	Approximately 60 Years		

2 Samuel

The life story of King David—whom God called “a man after my own heart” (Acts 13:22)—unfolds in 2 Samuel. Following the death of Saul, David rules first over Judah, then over a united Israel. The greatest of Israel’s kings, David’s political and military victories bring Israel to a place of world prominence. But the secret sins of his personal life ultimately bring his downfall. A lustful look at beautiful Bathsheba leads to adultery and murder—then ultimately to insurrection, civil war, and unrest.

FOCUS	DAVID'S RISE			DAVID'S FALL			
DIVISIONS	David's Reign over a Divided Kingdom	David's Reign over a United Kingdom	David's Reign over an Enlarging Kingdom	David's Sin and God's Judgment	Absalom's Attempt to Overthrow David	David's Restoration to the Throne	David's Final Words and Works
	1	4 5	7 8	10 11	14 15	18 19	20 21 24
TOPICS	Triumph			Transgression	Trouble		
	Conflict in the Country			Conflict in the Court			
PLACE	David in Hebron	David in Jerusalem					
TIME	7½ Years	33 Years					

1 Kings

The Book of 1 Kings opens with Israel rising to the pinnacle of power, wealth, and prominence during the administration of its third king, Solomon. The first 11 chapters describe Solomon’s legendary wisdom and architectural achievements. In sad contrast, the last 11 chapters detail the beginning of the end of all Solomon had built. The book closes with the people of the covenant—both north (Israel) and south (Judah)—wandering far from the God of the covenant.

FOCUS	ONE NATION BECOMES TWO													
DIVISIONS	Solomon: Third King of Israel			Solomon's Temple Built and Dedicated			Solomon's Fame, Fortune, and Failure			The Kingdom Divides: Israel and Judah		Elijah: God's Spokesman in the Days of Ahab		Ahab's Final Days as King in Israel
	1	4	5	8	9	11	12	16	17	19	20	22		
TOPICS	The King with a Divided Heart						The Divided Kingdom He Left Behind							
	Dedication						Disruption							
PLACE	Jerusalem						Northern Kingdom: Israel Southern Kingdom: Judah							
TIME	About 130 Years													

Daily Walk, Volume 45, Number 4, April 2022

Content is © 2022 by Walk Thru the Bible, Inc. Contents may not be reproduced in any form unless authorized in writing by the publisher. Printed in the U.S.A. All Scripture quotations are taken from the HOLY BIBLE, NEW INTERNATIONAL VERSION®, Copyright © 1973, 1978, 1984 by Biblica. Used by permission.

PLACING THE BOOKS OF 1 Kings– 2 Chronicles

TIME LINE	1000 BC	750 BC	500 BC
HISTORICAL BOOKS	1 KINGS (971–848)	2 KINGS (848–561)	
	1 CHRON. (1011–971)	2 CHRONICLES (771–538)	
POETIC/PROPHETIC BOOKS	Psalms of David	Proverbs	Jonah (780)
		Ecclesiastes	Hosea & Amos (755)
		Song of Songs	Jeremiah, Zephaniah, Habakkuk (627)
		Obadiah & Joel (840)	Isaiah & Micah (740)
			Nahum (640)
			Haggai & Zechariah (520)
			Micah (440)
BIBLE MILESTONES	Solomon's temple completed (959)	Kingdom divides (931)	10 Tribes of Israel dispersed (722)
		Ministries of Elijah & Elisha (860–795)	Fall of Babylon (539)
			First invasion by Babylon (605)
			Decree of Cyrus (538)
			Temple destroyed (586)
ELSEWHERE IN THE WORLD	Phoenicians colonize Spain (ca. 950)	First Olympic games (776)	Acropolis built (650)
		Romulus founds Rome (753)	Nineveh destroyed (612)
	Homer writes Iliad & Odyssey (ca. 850)		Byzantium founded (ca. 660)
			Births of Buddha (563) & Confucius (551)

2 Kings

In 1 Kings, one nation becomes two; in 2 Kings, two nations become none.

Nineteen consecutive evil kings consistently lead Israel downhill. Even the miracle-working ministry of Elisha cannot stop the nation's slide. Meanwhile to the south, the occasional good king in Judah is powerless to reform the evils of his many bad predecessors. The "tale of two nations" ends disastrously: Israel is dispersed by Assyria (chapters 1–17); Judah is marched off to exile in Babylon (chapters 18–25).

FOCUS	TWO NATIONS BECOME NONE											
DIVISIONS	Reign of Joram		Record of Elisha		Revenge of Jehu and Reforms of Joash		Ruin of Israel		Reforms of Hezekiah		Ruin of Judah	
	1	3	4	8	9	12	13	17	18	20	21	25
TOPICS	Elisha				Kings and Queens of Israel and Judah							
	Downfall of Israel						Downfall of Judah					
PLACE	Israel and Judah						Judah					
TIME	About 130 Years						About 155 Years					

1 Chronicles

Recalling the period of Jewish history from 2 Samuel through 2 Kings, the priestly writer of Chronicles focuses on the exciting life and righteous reign of King David (1 Chronicles) and the fortunes of the southern kingdom of Judah (2 Chronicles). The first book falls into two parts: Chapters 1–9 trace David’s royal family tree all the way back to Adam; chapters 10–29 detail David’s successful administration as Israel’s second king, showing the importance of proper worship for God’s covenant people.

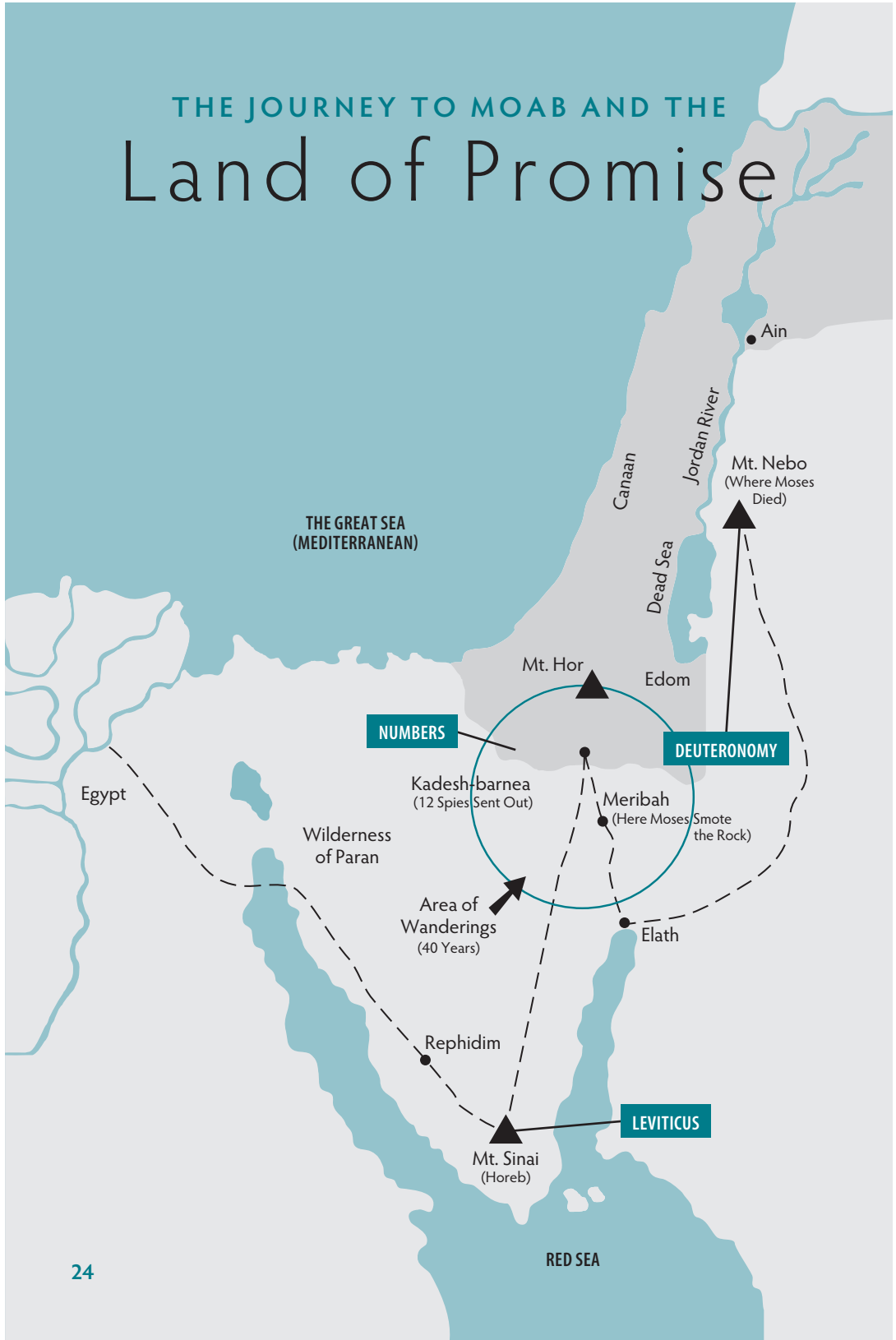
FOCUS	A PRIESTLY VIEW OF DAVID'S REIGN				
DIVISIONS	David's Family Tree	David's Throne and Capital Established	David's Influence and Kingdom Expanded	David's Worship and Kingdom Organized	David's Kingdom Passed on to Solomon
	1 9 10 16 17 21 22 27 28 29				
TOPICS	Ancestry	Activity	Anticipation		Advice
	Royal Roots	Righteous Reign			
PLACE	United Kingdom of Israel				
TIME	Thousands of Years	About 40 Years			

2 Chronicles

The Book of 2 Chronicles spans four centuries of Judah's history from the glory days of Solomon to the conclusion of the Babylonian Exile. Following the death of Solomon, a succession of good and bad kings rises to power. As go the leaders, so go the people, until finally the spiritually bankrupt nation is carried off into captivity. But the final verses of 2 Chronicles sparkle with hope. After 70 years, the Persian King Cyrus decrees the rebuilding of God's house and the return of God's people.

FOCUS	A PRIESTLY VIEW OF JUDAH'S DEMISE									
DIVISIONS	Solomon's Temple Erected	Solomon's Temple Dedicated	Rehoboam's Kingdom Divided	Asa's Reforms	Jehoshaphat's Reforms	Judah's Kings and Queens	Ahaz's Corruption	Hezekiah's Reforms	Judah's Last Days	
	1 5 6 9	10 12 13 16	17 20 21 25	26 28 29 32	33 36					
TOPICS	A King's Glory		A Kingdom's Disgrace							
	Judah's Zenith		Judah's Ruin							
PLACE	Southern Kingdom of Judah									
TIME	About 40 Years		About 400 Years							

THE JOURNEY TO MOAB AND THE Land of Promise



RECAPPING

Ezra thru Job

After completing this month's devotional readings, whom do you think of when you read the following? (You may use each answer more than once.)

EZRA NEHEMIAH ESTHER JOB ZERUBBABEL

- _____ Did the job in 52 days
- _____ Rebuilt the temple in Jerusalem
- _____ Cousin of Mordecai
- _____ Uttered the fateful words: "If I perish, I perish."
- _____ Topic of a heavenly conversation
- _____ Was a priest by trade
- _____ Became a governor of Jerusalem
- _____ Led the first return to Jerusalem
- _____ Life story fits between two halves of the Book of Ezra
- _____ Carried unguarded temple treasures to Jerusalem

BONUS QUESTION:

Three men led the return to Jerusalem after the Exile. Which one brought back the most people with him? _____

BONUS QUESTION:
Zerubbabel (he brought back about 50,000 people; Ezra brought back about 20,000; Nehemiah returned with only a handful.)

ANSWERS:
1-Nehemiah, 2-Zerubbabel, 3-Esther, 4-Esther, 5-Job, 6-Ezra, 7-Nehemiah, 8-Zerubbabel, 9-Esther, 10-Ezra.

Ezra

Ezra is a story of restoration, reconstruction, and revival. After 70 years of captivity in Babylon, the Jews are freed by King Cyrus of Persia and allowed to return to their homeland. Two homebound expeditions follow. The first contingent, led by Zerubbabel and involving about 50,000 people, travels to Jerusalem to reconstruct the temple (chapters 1-6). Eighty years later, Ezra leads the second expedition made up largely of priests and Levites (chapters 7-10).

FOCUS	RESTORATION OF THE TEMPLE				REFORMATION OF THE PEOPLE				
DIVISIONS	Commission of the Temple Builders		Completion of the Temple Project		58-Year Gap—The Book of Esther	Commission of the Spiritual Leaders		Completion of the Spiritual Reforms	
	1	3	4	6		7	8	9	10
TOPICS	Return Under Zerubbabel				Return Under Ezra				
	Building Construction				Rebuilding Commitment				
PLACE	Persia to Jerusalem				Persia to Jerusalem				
TIME	23 Years (538–515 B.C.)				1 Year (457 B.C.)				

Daily Walk, Volume 46, Number 5, May 2023

Content is © 2023 by Walk Thru the Bible, Inc. Contents may not be reproduced in any form unless authorized in writing by the publisher. Printed in the U.S.A. Unless otherwise noted, all Scripture quotations are taken from the New International Version®, Copyright © 1973, 1978, 1984 by Biblica, Inc. Used by permission. All rights reserved worldwide.

Nehemiah

Contemporary of Ezra and cupbearer to the king of Persia, Nehemiah leads the third and final return of the Jews to Jerusalem after the Babylonian exile. Under his leadership, the people undertake the enormous task of rebuilding the holy city's shattered walls that had been destroyed almost a century earlier. Despite opposition and deceit from without and abuse from within, the task is completed in only 52 days—a feat that even Israel's enemies must attribute to God's power.

FOCUS	NEW WALLS			NEW WORSHIP	RENEWED NATION
DIVISIONS	Wall Plans Conceived	Wall Plans Commenced	Wall Plans Concluded	Renewed Worship Commenced	Renewed Nation Cleansed
	1	2 3	4 5	7 8	10 11 13
TOPICS	Reconstructing the City			Reforming the Citizens	
	Security			Purity	
PLACE	Jerusalem				
TIME	About 25 Years (445–420 B.C.)				

Esther

The Book of Esther provides the only biblical portrait of the majority of Jews who chose to remain in Persia after the exile rather than return to Jerusalem. Though God's name appears nowhere in the book, His divine hand of providence and protection on behalf of His people can be seen throughout. The plot of Haman to exterminate the Jews (chapters 1-4) is thwarted by the courage of Esther and the wise counsel of Mordecai, resulting in a great deliverance (chapters 5-10).

FOCUS	GOD AT WORK BEHIND THE SCENES			
DIVISIONS	Esther Becomes Queen of Persia	Haman Plots to Destroy the Jews	Esther Plans to Save the Jews	Jews Commemorate God's Deliverance
	1	2 3	4 5	7 8 10
TOPICS	Esther's Entrance	Haman's Exit		Mordecai's Exaltation
	Insult	Intrigue	Invocation	Purity
PLACE	Persia			
TIME	About 10 Years (483–473 B.C.)			

Job

The Book of Job addresses the ancient question of man's suffering. Overnight, the patriarch for whom the book is named finds his blessings turned into heartaches as he loses his health, wealth, family, and status in a crushing series of tragedies. Seeking to know why, Job soon finds the wisdom of his four human counselors inadequate. Finally, Job questions God Himself and learns valuable lessons about the sovereignty of God and the need for complete trust in Him.

FOCUS	CONFLICT	COUNSEL	CONFIDENCE
DIVISIONS	Job's Affliction and Lament	Job's Counselors and Controversy	God's Answer and Acquittal
	1	3 4	37 38 42
TOPICS	God's Works	Men's Misunderstandings	God's Words
	Satan Questions God	Friends Question Job	God Answers Job
PLACE	Land of Uz (North Arabia)		
TIME	Unknown		

TAKE THE First Step

Congratulations! You've started the new year the right way by beginning a journey through the Bible with this devotional guide.

But every walk demands a first step. Have you taken the crucial first step in the Christian life . . . the step of faith unto salvation? Unless you take that step, your so-called relationship with God will meander aimlessly, and your path will lead only to frustration and defeat. But take this mandatory step, and your walk with Jesus will be vibrant and fulfilling—for all eternity.

Consider these stepping stones on the salvation path:

1 All people are sinners.

"All have sinned and fall short of the glory of God" (Romans 3:23).

2 The penalty for sin is death.

"For the wages of sin is death" (Romans 6:23).

3 Deliverance from eternal death—salvation—comes by personal trust in God's Son, Jesus.

"By grace you have been saved, through faith—and this not from yourselves, it is the gift of God" (Ephesians 2:8).

Jesus paid the price on the cross for all of your sins so that you might have eternal life. By believing in His death, burial, and resurrection on your behalf, you enter into an eternal relationship with God. "God so loved the world that he gave his one and only Son, that whoever believes in him shall not perish but have eternal life" (John 3:16).

Free salvation awaits you!

If you want to speak to someone about a relationship with Jesus, call 1-888-NeedHim.

INTRODUCTION TO THE Poetical Books

The poetical books, unlike the Pentateuch or the historical books, do not advance the story of the nation of Israel. Rather, they record the inner thoughts of men wrestling with personal, experiential issues of everyday life.

The poetical books deal with life in the present tense and seek to answer timeless questions: “What is God like? How can I relate to Him? What does He expect of me?” These books differ in both content and style from the historical books. They are poetry rather than prose, parallel thought rather than narrative.

The poetical books occur at the very center of the Old Testament and form the pivotal hinge linking the historical books (past) to the prophetical books (future), showing the lifestyle that pleases God—a lifestyle of dependence upon what God has done in the past and anticipation of what He will do in the future.

HISTORICAL (17)		POETICAL (5)	PROPHETICAL (17)	
PENTATEUCH (5)	Genesis Exodus Leviticus Numbers Deuteronomy	Job Psalms Proverbs Ecclesiastes Song of Songs	Isaiah Jeremiah Lamentations Ezekiel Daniel	MAJOR PROPH. (5)
HISTORICAL (12)	Joshua Judges Ruth 1 Samuel 2 Samuel 1 Kings 2 Kings 1 Chronicles 2 Chronicles Ezra Nehemiah Esther		Hosea Joel Amos Obadiah Jonah Micah Nahum Habakkuk Zephaniah Haggai Zechariah Malachi	MINOR PROPHETS (12)

Psalms

Written by at least seven authors (of whom David is the most notable), the Book of Psalms spans a thousand years of Israel's history, from the time of Moses to the return of the exiles from Babylon. "Psalm" comes from a Greek word meaning "a song sung to the accompaniment of a plucked instrument." Used as the temple hymnbook, the Psalms express praise to God in good times, fear of enemies in bad times, and an overriding confidence in His goodness, majesty, and power.

SECTIONS 107-150	BOOK 1: PSALMS 1-41	BOOK 2: PSALMS 42-72	BOOK 3: PSALMS 73-89	BOOK 4: PSALMS 90-106	BOOK 5: PSALMS 107-150
MAIN AUTHOR(S)	David	David & Korah	Asaph	Anonymous	David
POSSIBLE COMPILER	David	Hezekiah		Ezra/Nehemiah	
CONTENT	Hymns of Worship	Hymns of Petition		Hymns of Praise	
TOPICAL LIKENESS TO PENTATEUCH	Genesis (Mankind)	Exodus (Redemption)	Leviticus (Worship)	Numbers (Wandering)	Deuteronomy (Word of God)
BENEDICTION OF PRAISE	41:13	72:18-19	89:52	106:48	150:1-6
SPAN OF AUTHORSHIP	About 1,000 Years				
DATES OF COMPILATION	1020-970 B.C.	970-610 B.C.		Until 430 B.C.	

Daily Walk, Volume 46, Number 6, June 2023

Content is © 2023 by Walk Thru the Bible, Inc. Contents may not be reproduced in any form unless authorized in writing by the publisher. Printed in the U.S.A. Unless otherwise noted, all Scripture quotations are taken from the New International Version®, Copyright © 1973, 1978, 1984 by Biblica, Inc. Used by permission. All rights reserved worldwide.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS IN THE Titles

Refer to this page often as you read the superscriptions (titles) of the different psalms each day. It will give you valuable information regarding the author, historical background, musical setting, and use of the various psalms when they were written.

Abimelech—see 2 Samuel 11:21

Absalom—see 2 Samuel 16:15

Ahimelech—see 1 Samuel 22:9

Aijeleth Shahar—sung to the tune of “The Deer of the Dawn”

Alamoth—high-pitched voices

Altaschith—sung to the tune of “Do Not Destroy”

Aram-naharaim—Arameans of northwest Mesopotamia

Aram-zobah—Arameans of central Syria

Asaph—Levite, family of singers; see 2 Chronicles 5:12

Bathsheba—see 2 Samuel 12:1-14

Choir Director—conductor or chief musician in the temple

Cush the Benjamite—possibly Shimei; see 2 Samuel 16:5

Doeg the Edomite—see 1 Samuel 22:9

Ethan the Ezrahite—a wise man in the time of Solomon; see 1 Kings 4:31

Gittith—forerunner of the guitar

Heman the Ezrahite—Levite, family of singers; see 2 Chronicles 5:12

Jeduthun—chief musician in the temple; see 1 Chronicles 16:41

Jonath-elem-rechokim—sung to the tune of “A Silent Dove Far Away”

Korah—Levite, head of temple family of musicians

Mahalath—flutes

Mahalath Leannoth—flutes played in humiliation, mourning

Maskil—a song of wisdom or insight

Miktam—a song of deliverance or denunciation

Muth-labben—sung to the tune of “The Death of the Son” (or written on the occasion of the death of a son)

Nathan—see 2 Samuel 12:1-14

Psalm—religious song accompanied by a stringed instrument

Sheminith—lyre, 5-stringed harp

Shiggaion—a song of lament

Shoshannim—sung to the tune of “Over the Lilies”

Shoshannim-eduth—sung to the tune of “The Lilies”

Shushan-eduth—sung to the tune of “The Lily of the Testimony”

Song of ascents—sung during the festival processions to Jerusalem at harvest and New Year

Song of love—wedding song

Sons of Korah—musical Levitical family; see Exodus 6:24

Valley of Salt—south end of the Dead Sea

Wilderness of Judah—arid region in southern Judah near the Dead Sea

Ziphites—see 1 Samuel 23:19

MEET THE Authors

Of the 150 psalms, 102 are linked to authors either by the superscription (title) that precedes the psalm or by New Testament passages. At least seven different poets contributed to the Book of Psalms. Here is a summary of their names and chief contributions to Jewish history.

David ("beloved"): Second king of Israel. Lived about 1000 B.C. Most prolific psalmist with 75 psalms attributed to him.

Asaph ("collector"): A Levite from the family of Gershon. Eminent musician. Appointed by David to preside over the sacred choral services. His sons were choristers of the temple. Twelve psalms bear his name.

Korah ("baldness"): A Levite and grandson of Kohath. Ancestor of a group of sacred musicians to whom 12 psalms are addressed. Possibly the same individual who rebelled against Moses and Aaron.

Solomon ("peaceable"): Son of David. Third king of Israel. Prolific writer of songs and proverbs. Two psalms (72, 127) bear his name.

Ethan ("permanent"): A Levite of the family of Merari. Appointed by David as one of the leaders of the temple music. It is likely that Ethan the singer, Ethan the Ezrahite, and Jeduthun are one and the same person. Psalm 89 is credited to him.

Heman ("faithful"): Levite from the family of Kohath. Grandson of Samuel the prophet. Another of David's appointed leaders of temple music. Had 14 sons and 3 daughters. One psalm (88) is ascribed to him.

Moses ("drawn out"): Deliverer of God's people from Egyptian bondage. Lived about 1400 B.C. Received the Law on Mt. Sinai. Psalm 90 bears his ascription.

DAILY WALK FROM THE Psalms

According to the Jewish Talmud, in Old Testament times the offering of the morning sacrifice was accompanied by the singing of a psalm from the Psalter. The priests and musicians selected psalms to remind the worshipers of the seven days of creation and sang them on the corresponding day of the week.

Can you recall what God created on each of the seven days? Refresh your memory by rereading the Genesis account.

DAY OF THE WEEK AND CREATION	A SUGGESTED PSALM TO BE SUNG	CORRESPONDING PASSAGE IN THE CREATION ACCOUNT
Day One	Psalm 24	Genesis 1:1-5
Day Two	Psalm 147	Genesis 1:6-8
Day Three	Psalm 95	Genesis 1:9-13
Day Four	Psalm 136	Genesis 1:14-19
Day Five	Psalm 8	Genesis 1:20-23
Day Six	Psalm 139	Genesis 1:24-31
Day Seven	Psalm 92	Genesis 2:1-3

Proverbs

King Solomon uttered some 3,000 proverbs (1 Kings 4:32), about 900 of which comprise the famous volume that bears that name. Proverbs is a collection of short, pithy statements of inspired truth and wisdom. Using comparison, contrast, and picturesque language, the author sets forth God's principles for godly living. While it takes only a few seconds to read a proverb, you can easily spend a lifetime working out the implications of that truth in your daily walk with God.

FOCUS	WISDOM DEFINED		WISDOM APPLIED					
DIVISIONS	Call of Wisdom	Companions of Wisdom	Conduct of Wisdom	Contrast of Wisdom and Folly	Choices of Wisdom	Counsel of Wisdom	Collection of Wise Sayings	Counsel Regarding Women
	1 4	5 9	10 13	14 17	18 21	22 24	25 29	30 31
TOPICS	Definition	Explanation			Exhortation			Appendix
	Solomon							Agur and Lemuel
PLACE	Judah							Unknown
TIME	About 950–700 B.C.							

Daily Walk, Volume 45, Number 7, July 2022

Content is © 2022 by Walk Thru the Bible, Inc. Contents may not be reproduced in any form unless authorized in writing by the publisher. Printed in the U.S.A. All Scripture quotations are taken from the HOLY BIBLE, NEW INTERNATIONAL VERSION®, Copyright © 1973, 1978, 1984 by Biblica. Used by permission.

GOD'S RESOURCES FOR YOUR

Daily Walk

It has been well said, "Life by the yard is hard, but life by the inch is a cinch"—provided you are using the resources God has supplied for your everyday life.

This month you will read four books, three that were primarily written by Solomon and one written by Isaiah. Each gives divinely-inspired counsel to help you live your life to God's glory: in the decisions you make, the paths you follow, the family life you lead, and the steps of obedience you take.

Though penned thousands of years ago, the Books of Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, Song of Songs, and Isaiah remain part of God's blueprint for victorious Christian living every inch of the way.

PROVERBS	ECCLESIASTES	SONG OF SONGS	ISAIAH
Godly Wisdom	Godly Ways	Godly Wedding	Godly Warning
In the Days of Solomon			In the Days of Isaiah
Helping You to Live Your Life . . .			
Skillfully	Purposefully	Lovingly	Obediently

Ecclesiastes

The author of Ecclesiastes (traditionally thought to be Solomon) enjoyed power, wealth, and access to all of life's pursuits and pleasures. After experiencing a full measure of life "under the sun," he declares it all to be futile and unsatisfying. Only as he lives "above the sun"—with an eye toward God—does life become meaningful and fulfilling. Ultimate satisfaction comes not from the good things of life, but from the Giver of life—the One we are to fear, honor, and obey.

FOCUS	SUBJECT	SERMONS				SUMMARY			
DIVISIONS	Search for Meaning in Life	Futility in Every Area of Life: Time (Ch. 3) Work (Ch. 4) Money (Ch. 5) Prosperity (Ch. 6)	Lessons on Practical Wisdom	Observations on Wisdom and Folly	The Source of Real Meaning in Life				
	1	2	3	6	7	9	10	11	12
TOPICS	Meaning Explored				Meaning Explained				
	"Everything is Futility Under the Sun" vs. "Fear of the Lord"								
PLACE	Anywhere . . . Everywhere								
TIME	Days of King Solomon (10th Century B.C.)								

Isaiah

The Book of Isaiah, the “mother lode of Hebrew prophecy,” sets forth a lifetime of preaching by the statesman and prophet for whom it is named. In the first 39 chapters, the prophet stresses righteousness, holiness, and the justice of God, announcing His terrible judgment upon a world stained scarlet with sin (1:18). But the last 27 chapters portray God’s glory, compassion, and undeserved favor. Messiah will come as a Savior to bear a cross, as a Sovereign to wear a crown.

FOCUS	JUDGMENT IS COMING				GLORY WILL FOLLOW			
DIVISIONS	Judgment on Judah	Judgment on Judah's Neighbors	Judgment on All the Earth	Historical Interlude	Deliverance of God's People	Deliverer for God's People	Future of God's Delivered People	
	1 12	13 27	28 35	36 39	40 48	49 57	58 66	
TOPICS	Visions	Burdens	Woes	Wars	Worship			
	Sermons of Condemnation			Parenthesis	Sermons of Comfort			
PLACE	Judah and Her Neighbors				Israel and the World			
TIME	About 60 Years (740–680 B.C.)				Thousands of Years			

Jeremiah

The Book of Jeremiah presents the life and ministry of one of Judah's greatest prophets as he preaches to his once-mighty nation, now teetering on the brink of disaster. For more than 40 years, Jeremiah proclaims an unpopular message—"Repent or perish." His sermons go unheard by his headstrong countrymen, who do their best to silence Jeremiah once and for all. Opposed, hated, and imprisoned, the heartbroken prophet lives to see the cruel Babylonians carry away Judah's citizens.

FOCUS	JEREMIAH'S SERMONS						JEREMIAH'S EXPERIENCES																
DIVISIONS	Judah in Jeopardy	Judah in Idolatry	Judah in Rebellion	Judah in the Potter's Hand	Judah in a Leadership Crisis	Judah in Opposition	Hope Amidst Judgment	Before the Fall	During the Fall	After the Fall	Gentiles in Judgment	Fall of Jerusalem											
	1	6	7	10	11	15	16	20	21	25	26	29	30	33	34	36	37	39	40	45	46	51	52
TOPICS	Judgment					Hope	Judgment																
	Preaching						Portrayal			Prophecy													
PLACE	Persia to Jerusalem											Babylon											
TIME	42 Years (626-584 B.C.)																						

Daily Walk, Volume 45, Number 8, August 2022

Content is © 2022 by Walk Thru the Bible, Inc. Contents may not be reproduced in any form unless authorized in writing by the publisher. Printed in the U.S.A. All Scripture quotations are taken from the HOLY BIBLE, NEW INTERNATIONAL VERSION®, Copyright © 1973, 1978, 1984 by Biblica. Used by permission.

PROFILE OF Three Prophets

This month you'll encounter three men with strikingly different credentials: a country preacher-turned-prophet (Jeremiah), an exiled priest (Ezekiel), and a teenager-turned-government-servant (Daniel). Though different in their backgrounds, they share one common passion: to speak fearlessly and faithfully the message that God has entrusted to them. Notice the who, what, when, where, and why behind the message and ministry of these great prophetic spokesmen.

WHO	JEREMIAH PROPHET OF TEARS	EZEKIEL PROPHET OF VISIONS	DANIEL PROPHET OF DREAMS
WHAT	Message of Destruction	Godly Wedding	Godly Warning
WHEN	Before the Exile (626-584 B.C.)	During the Exile (592-570 B.C.)	During the Exile (605-536 B.C.)
WHERE	Jerusalem	Babylon (to the People)	Babylon (to the Palace)
WHY	"I [God] will fight against you" (21:4-7).	"I will settle you in your own land" (37:11-14).	"[My] kingdom . . . will never be destroyed" (7:13-14).

Ezekiel

Eleven years before the actual downfall of Jerusalem (586 B.C.), Ezekiel had already been exiled to Babylon. The first part of his prophecy stresses the completion of God's judgment against Judah, culminating in the destruction of the holy city. But once Jerusalem's walls have been breached and its citizens marched into exile, Ezekiel's tone changes to one of hope and consolation. God will one day restore His nation in such a way that all nations will know that He is the Lord.

FOCUS	INWARD					OUTWARD		ONWARD															
DIVISIONS	Ezekiel's Vision	Jerusalem's Signs	Condemnation for Idolatry	Condemnation for Leaders	Parables	Pronouncements	Judgment on Judah's Enemies	Judgment on Egypt	New Shepherd	New Life	New Temple	New Worship											
	1	3	4	6	7	11	12	15	16	19	20	24	25	28	29	32	33	36	37	39	40	43	44
TOPICS	Predicting Jerusalem's Fall					Announcing the Fall		Promising Restoration															
	Judgment Near					Judgment Now		Hope Ahead															
PLACE	Babylon																						
TIME	About 22 Years (592-570 B.C.)																						

Daniel

Taken captive as a youth, Daniel is used by God as “the prophet in the palace” during the 70-year period of Judah’s exile in Babylon. Confronting pagan kings with God’s worldwide rule, Daniel sets forth dreams and interpretations of dreams that unfold the world’s history from Daniel’s day far into the future—from here to eternity. But Daniel is more than a man of the future. He is also a man of faith, taking a courageous stand for God.

FOCUS	JUDGMENT UPON THE GENTILES				HOPE FOR THE JEWS			
DIVISIONS	Daniel's Friends in the Furnace		Daniel's Faith in the Lions' Den		Beasts, Kings, and 70 Weeks		Previews of Israel's Future	
	1	3	4	6	7	9	10	12
TOPICS	Convincing Gentiles of God's Power				Convincing Jews of God's Purpose			
	Daniel Interprets Others' Dreams				Angels Interpret Daniel's Dreams			
PLACE	Babylon/Persia							
TIME	At Least 70 Years							

Hosea

Hosea's book is a bittersweet story of unfaithfulness and undying love. It involves two similar relationships: the prophet Hosea and his adulterous wife Gomer; God and His faithless covenant people. Gomer forsakes Hosea for other lovers; Israel forsakes God by worshiping pagan idols. But perfect love keeps on loving even after being spurned. In Hosea's case, that means buying back his wayward wife from the slave market; for Israel, purifying punishment followed by restoration.

FOCUS	HARLOTRY AND HOPE IN HOSEA'S DAY					
DIVISIONS	Moral Sins of Gomer	National Sins of Israel	International Sins of Israel	Promise of Israel's Ruin	Promise of Israel's Renewal	
						1 3 4 6 7 8 9 11 12 14
TOPICS	Physical Adultery	Spiritual Adultery				
	Personal Tragedy	National Transgression				
PLACE	Northern Kingdom of Israel					
TIME	About 45 Years (755–710 B.C.)					

Daily Walk, Volume 45, Number 9, September 2022

Content is © 2022 by Walk Thru the Bible, Inc. Contents may not be reproduced in any form unless authorized in writing by the publisher. Printed in the U.S.A. Unless otherwise noted, all Scripture quotations are taken from the HOLY BIBLE, NEW INTERNATIONAL VERSION®, Copyright © 1973, 1978, 1984 by Biblica. Used by permission.

DYNAMIC DOZEN:

The Minor Prophets

Some of the least known men in the Bible wrote some of its most potent books. Spanning the globe with the prophetic pen, the Minor Prophets give us insights into the person and work of God found nowhere else in the Bible. Who were these men?

PROPHET	HOME TOWN	APPROX. DATES OF MINISTRY (B.C.)	MEANING OF HIS NAME	MESSAGE OF HIS BOOK
HOSEA	Unknown	755-710	"salvation"	God's loyal love
JOEL	Unknown	835	"Yahweh is God"	plagues past and future
AMOS	Tekoa	760-750	"burden-bearer"	Israel ripe for judgment
OBADIAH	Unknown	587-580	"servant of Yahweh"	Edom's doom
JONAH	Gath-hepher	782-753	"dove"	salvation for the Gentiles
MICAH	Moreseth-gath	735-710	"Who is like God?"	justice and injustice
NAHUM	Elkosh	664-654	"consolation"	destruction of Nineveh
HABAKKUK	Unknown	609-605	"embrace"	just shall live by faith
ZEPHANIAH	Unknown	632-628	"Yahweh hides"	day of the Lord
HAGGAI	Babylon?	520	"festival"	rebuilding the temple
ZECHARIAH	Babylon?	520-480	"Yahweh remembers"	coming of Messiah
MALACHI	Unknown	432-424	"My messenger"	appeal to backsliders

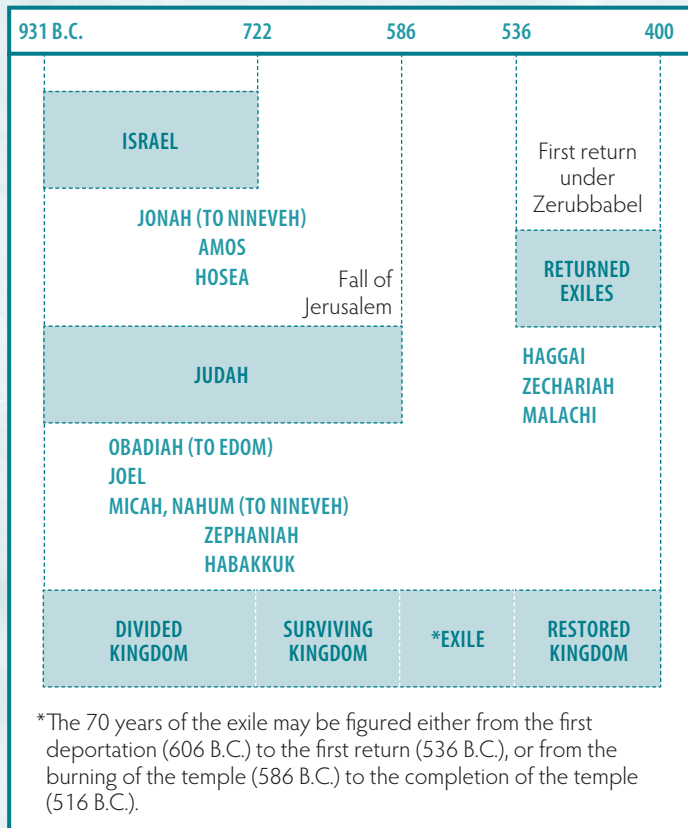
Amos

Externally, the northern kingdom was marked by flourishing business, a solid economy, and a stable government. But internally the diagnosis of the nation's condition was grim. Idolatry, injustice, greed, hypocrisy, oppression, and arrogance indicated a growing malignancy of deep-seated sin. Amos, a farmer by trade, dons the mantle of a prophet to make God's message clear: "Repent or perish." The storm clouds of judgment are soon to break over God's people.

FOCUS	"PREPARE TO MEET YOUR GOD, O ISRAEL" (4:12).								
DIVISIONS	Pronouncements of Judgment upon Israel			Promptings of Judgment by God			Pictures of Judgment for Amos		Promises After Judgment for God's People
	1	2	3	5	6	7	8	9	
TOPICS	Sermons					Signs			
	Indictment					Encouragement			
PLACE	Neighboring Nations			Northern Nation of Israel					
TIME	About 10 Years (760–750 B.C.)								

PLACING THE Prophets CHRONOLOGICALLY

Nine of the books of the Minor Prophets were written before the exile, and three after. Those written before the exile were aimed at four different audiences: Israel (northern kingdom), Judah (southern kingdom), Nineveh (capital of Assyria), and Edom (neighbor to Judah).



Micah

Leaving the familiar surroundings of his rural life, Micah journeys to Jerusalem to deliver God's message of judgment to a corrupt and immoral Judah. The prophet aims his rebukes at those who use their God-given authority to cheat the poor and abuse the powerless. Throughout Micah's quarter century of ministry, three themes ring clear: Sin will not go unpunished; judgment will be swift and soon; and once the discipline is completed, God will restore His people to their covenant land.

FOCUS	COMING JUDGMENT	COMING JUSTICE	COMING COMFORT
DIVISIONS	Condemnation of Judah's People	Condemnation of Judah's Leaders	Controversy Between Judah and God
TOPICS	Sin and Its Outcome	The King and His Kingdom	The Lord and His Justice
PLACE	Judah and Israel		
TIME	About 25 Years (735–710 B.C.)		

Zechariah

The temple rebuilding began amid great excitement in 536 B.C. But the early enthusiasm waned, and 16 years later, the only movement in the unfinished building was the stirring of the wind. Enter Zechariah, commissioned by God to join Haggai in motivating the workers to finish what they had begun. His message is one of consolation: The temple will be no ordinary building but will house the Messiah. All hands to the task, for "see, your king comes to you" (9:9).

FOCUS	CORRECTIONS								DIRECTIONS			
DIVISIONS	Visions of Horses and Horns		Visions of Priests and Olive Trees		Visions of Scrolls and Chariots		To Fast or Not to Fast		Israel's Coming King and Shepherd		Israel's Coming Consolation	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	11	12	14
TOPICS	Eight Visions							Four Sermons		Two Burdens		
	Present Problems								Future Problems			
PLACE	Jerusalem											
TIME	While Rebuilding the Temple (520–518 B.C.)								After Rebuilding the Temple (480–410 B.C.)			