

Nine Minor Prophets

Minor Prophets means “the short books” of the prophets.

They were too small to leave as one book, so to keep them safe/preserved they were set into one scroll.

The 12 Minor Prophets is the eighth book in the second section of the Hebrew Bible called the Nevi'im or Prophets.

Chronological Order

- Joel – 828 BC
- Amos – 760 BC
- Jonah – 759 BC
- Hosea 753-687 BC
- Micah 750-687 BC
- Nahum – 650 BC
- Zephaniah – 624 BC
- Habakkuk – 609 BC
- Obadiah – 586 BC

From Israel – Jonah and Hosea

From Judah – Amos, Micah, Nahum, Zephaniah, Habakkuk, Obadiah

Sent to Israel: Amos, Hosea

Sent to Nineveh, Assyria: Jonah, Nahum

Sent to Edom: Obadiah

Sent to Judah: Joel, Micah, Habakkuk, Zephaniah

Israel falls 722 BC

Judah falls 586 BC

Micah –

1. From Moresheth in the hill country between Jerusalem and Mediterranean Sea near Lachish
2. Jeremiah quotes from Micah about 100 years later

Zephaniah

1. a contemporary of Jeremiah
2. May have been a member of the royal family through Hezekiah

Obadiah

1. Shortest book in the OT, 21 verses

Amos

1. Blue collar worker
2. From Tekoa in Judah about 10 south of Jerusalem
3. Begins his book (1:2) quoting Joel 3:16 and closes with it again in 9:13 from Joel 3:18

Joel

1. Isaiah uses Joel in Isaiah chapter 13
2. Isaiah 13:6 is Joel 1:15

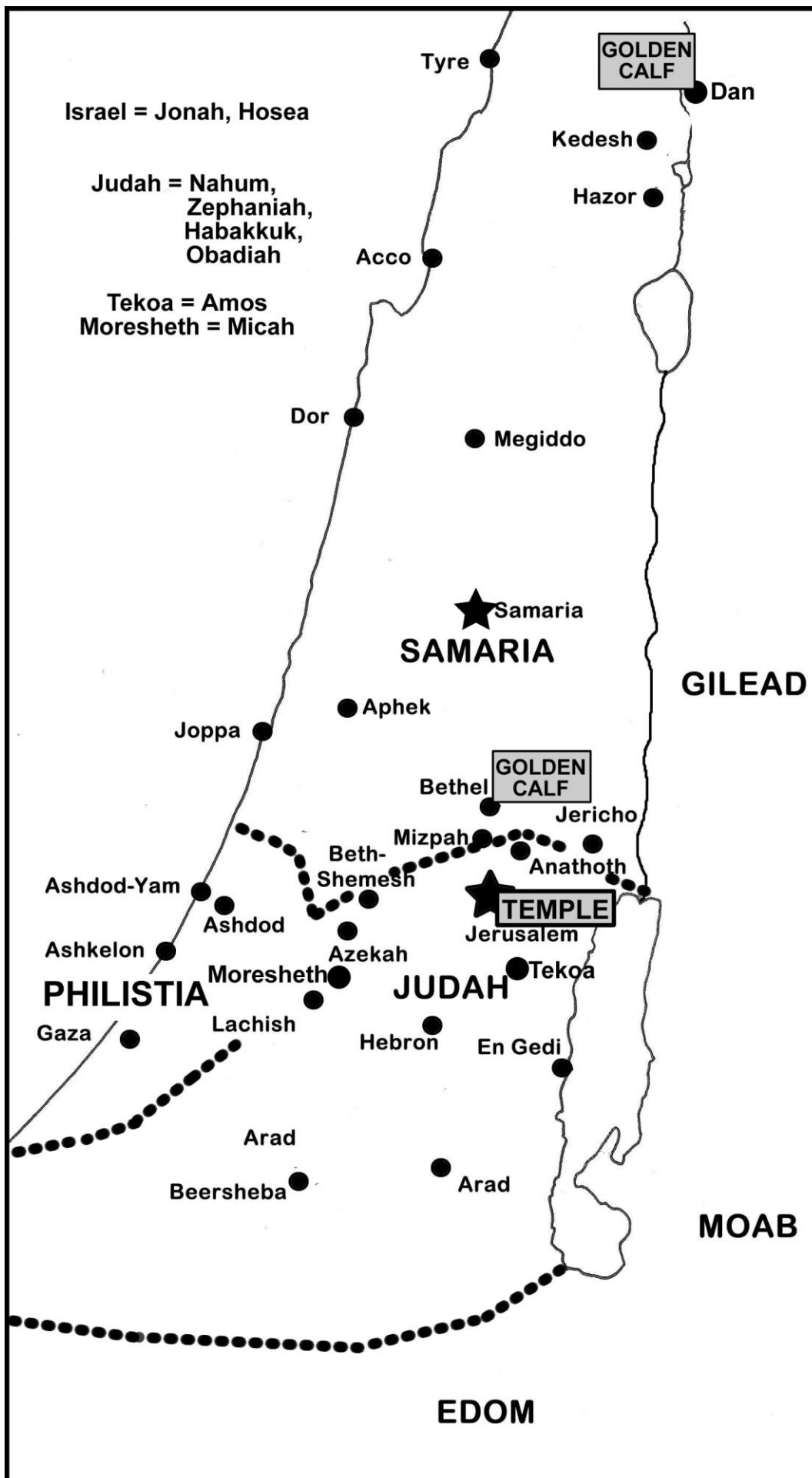
God was preparing his people for the coming times of conflict with the nations

The prophets:

1. Warned the ungodly
2. Foretold destruction of the two kingdoms
3. Foretold the dispersion of God's people from Israel and Judah
4. Promised a restoration
5. Preservation of the holy seed and the promises
6. Assured eventual triumph of the kingdom of God over every national and cosmic power.

The biblical order of the books is a mystery, but here are two options:

1. Hosea is at the head of Minor Prophets because his is the most comprehensive.
 - a. This is similar to the letter to the Romans heading the letters of Paul in the NT.
 - b. Then the prophecies with no dating in the heading were arranged by pairing a prophet of Israel with a prophet of Judah
 - i. Joel with Hosea
 - ii. Obadiah with Amos
 - iii. Jonah with Micah
 - iv. Nahum the Galilean with Habakkuk the Levite
2. Another pairing:
 - a. Joel with Hosea because of the comprehensive nature of the prophecy
 - b. Obadiah with Amos the smallest book
 - c. Joel before Amos because Amos begins his book quoting Joel 3:16
 - d. Obadiah with Amos because Obadiah's prophecy was building on Amos 9:12 regarding Judah possessing the remnant of Edom
 - e. Obadiah begins with "We have heard tidings from Judah and a messenger is sent among the nations"...Jonah was the one sent to the nations





MINOR PROPHETS:

JOEL (828?)

JONAH (I-759) **AMOS** (J-760)

MICAH (J-750-687) **HOSEA** (I-753-687)

<i>King in Israel</i>	<i>Length of Reign</i>	<i>Years of Reign (BC)</i>
<u>Jeroboam</u>	22 years	930-909
<u>Nadab</u>	2 years	909-908
<u>Baasha</u>	24 years	908-886
<u>Elah</u>	2 years	886-885
<u>Zimri</u>	7 days	885
<u>Tibni</u>	5 years	885-880
<u>Omri</u>	11 years	885-874
<u>Ahab</u>	22 years	874-853
<u>Ahaziah</u>	2 years	853-852
<u>Joram</u>	11 years	852-841
<u>Jehu</u>	28 years	841-814
<u>Jehoahaz</u>	17 years	814-798
<u>Jehoash</u>	16 years	798-782
<u>Jeroboam II</u>	41 years	793-753
<u>Zechariah</u>	6 months	753
<u>Shallum</u>	1 month	752
<u>Menahem</u>	10 years	752-742
<u>Pekahiah</u>	2 years	742-740
<u>Pekah</u>	20 years	740-732
<u>Hoshea</u>	9 years	731-721

Assyria invades Israel and captures Samaria after 3 year siege in 721 BC. Israelites are deported and scattered through out the Assyrian empire. They have never returned.

(Underlined names indicate the end of a dynasty or royal family)

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JOEL (828?)

JONAH (I-759) **AMOS** (J-760)

MICAH (J-750-687) **HOSEA** (I-753-687)

NAHUM (J-650)

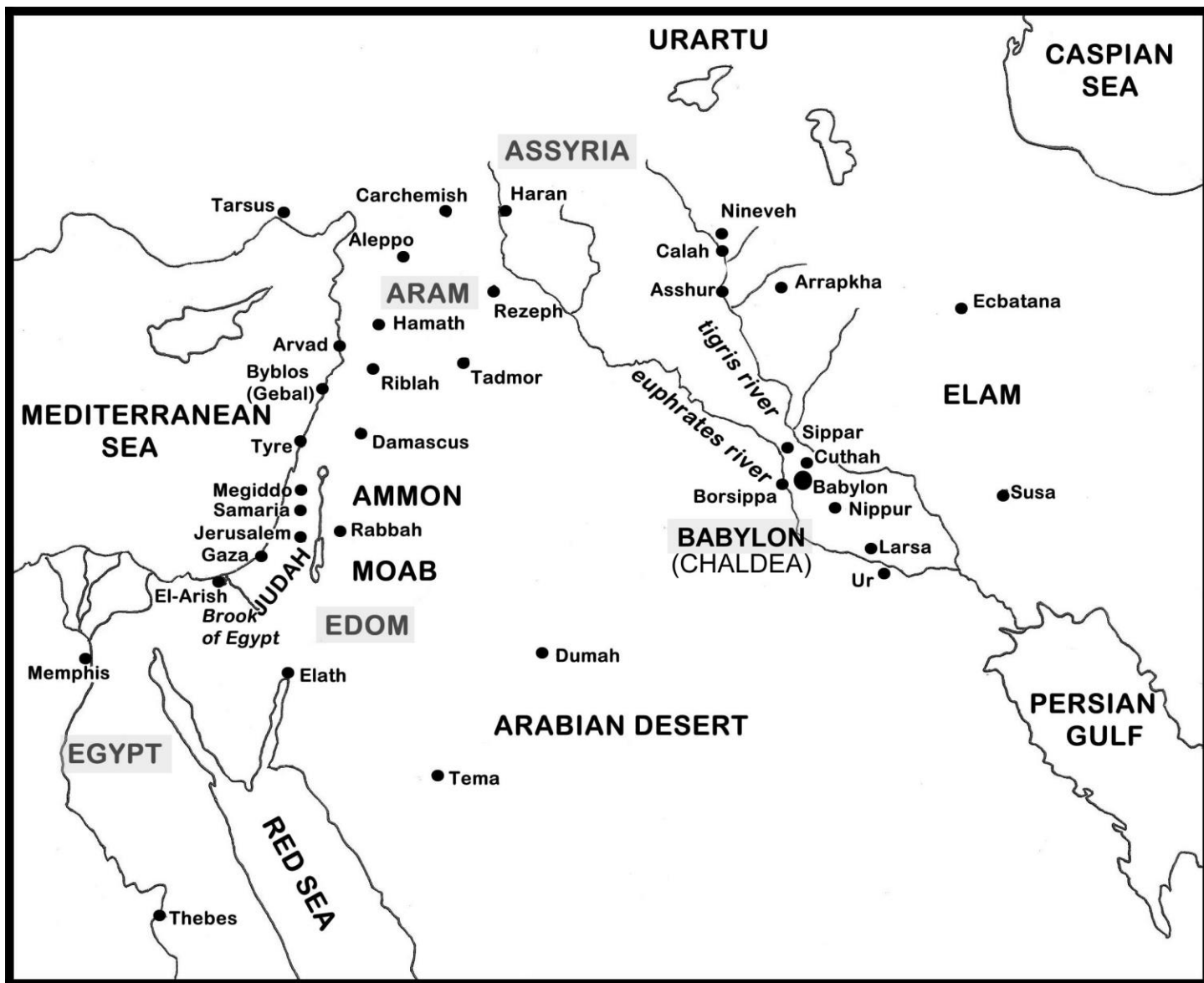
ZEPHANIAH (J-624)

HABAKKUK (J-609)

OBADIAH (J-586)

<i>King of Judah</i>	<i>Length of Reign</i>	<i>Years of Reign (BC)</i>
<u>Rehoboam</u>	17 years	930-913
<u>Abiam</u>	3 years	913-910
<u>Asa</u>	41 years	910-869
<u>Jehoshaphat</u>	25 years	872-848
<u>Jehoram</u>	8 years	853-841
<u>Ahaziah</u>	1 year	841
<u>Athaliah</u>	7 years	841-835
<u>Joash</u>	40 years	835-796
<u>Amaziah</u>	29 years	796-767
<u>Uzziah</u>	52 years	792-740
<u>Jotham</u>	16-20 years	750-735
<u>Ahaz</u>	16-20 years	735-715
<u>Hezekiah</u>	29 years	715-686
<u>Manasseh</u>	55 years	697-642
<u>Amon</u>	2 years	642-640
<u>Josiah</u>	31 years	640-609
<u>Jehoahaz</u>	3 months	609
<u>Jehoiakim</u>	11 years	609-598
<u>Jehoiachin</u>	3 months	597
<u>Zedekiah</u>	11 years	597-586

Babylon invaded Judah in 605 BC & 597 BC. In 586 BC Jerusalem was captured after a two year siege. The city and temple were burnt and the people taken to captive to Babylon.



Prophetic Books (17)	
Isaiah	Beginning in 740 BC Isaiah confronts the sin of Judah, proclaims judgment coming to Judah. Speaks of coming restoration and the <u>Servant/Messiah. Continues until 681 BC.</u>
Jeremiah	Beginning in 627 BC Jeremiah proclaimed judgment to Judah. He was in Jerusalem during the three invasions and captivities of 605 BC, 607 BC and 586 BC.
Lamentations	Jeremiah mourns the fall of Jerusalem which he witnessed in 586 BC. He writes five poems of lament describing the defeat and fall of Jerusalem.
Ezekiel	Ezekiel was taken to Babylon from Jerusalem in the second captivity of the year 597 BC. In Babylon in 593 BC (age 30) he is called to prophecy to the captives already in Babylon and prepare for those who are coming. His message confronts their sin, <u>promises restoration and describes the end times.</u>
Daniel	Daniel was taken to Babylon from Jerusalem in the first captivity in 605 BC. Entering Babylon as a royal son of David's line as a teenage Daniel becomes an advisor to the Babylonian king and as an old man an advisor to the conquering Persian king. Daniel provides foundational visions for Israel's future and end time <u>prophecy.</u>
Hosea	Contemporary of Isaiah, Amos and Micah. Hosea has an unfaithful wife that he still loves and pursues. This relationship <u>represents God and unfaithful Israel. (740 BC)</u>
Joel	Proclaims judgment of locusts as imagery of the coming judgment of God. <u>Predicts the Age of the Holy Spirit and Blessing.</u>
Amos	Contemporary of Isaiah, Hosea and Micah. Warned several nations including Israel and Judah of coming judgment. Spoke <u>against social sins (760-750 BC).</u>
Obadiah	Spoke against Edom who was rejoicing at Jerusalem's judgment from Babylon. Jerusalem will be restored, but when Edom falls it <u>will be forever. (586 BC, a contemporary of Jeremiah)</u>
Jonah	Jonah, a student of Elijah and Elisha's School of the Prophets, is called to prophecy and call a pagan nation back to God's <u>standards. (759 BC)</u>
Micah	Contemporary of Isaiah, Amos and Hosea. Israel will be judged for its moral decay on multiple levels. But, God will restore and Israel's future will be even greater when the Messiah comes. <u>(750-686 BC)</u>
Nahum	Nineveh has returned to their evil culture about 100 years after Jonah. They will be destroyed with no hope of restoration. (663-654 BC)
Habakkuk	Habakkuk challenges God's justice when he understands the cruel, anti-god empire of Babylon is going to be used to judge Judah. He is told "the just will live by faith." (contemporary of <u>Jeremiah around 609-598 BC)</u>
Zephaniah	A member of the royal line he prophesied alongside of Jeremiah beginning around 630 BC. He spoke of the Day of the Lord being a day of judgment and blessing. Only a remnant will repent and <u>be restored.</u>

2 Kings	853 - 560	1, 2, 10, 33, 43, 66, 67, 71, 89, 92-100, 102, 104-106, 111-125, 127-136, 146 -150	2 Chronicles 21-36; Joel, Amos, Hosea, Isaiah, Jonah, Micah, Nahum, Zephaniah, Jeremiah; Habakkuk, Obadiah, Lamentations, Ezekiel, Daniel
Joel	835		
Amos	760 – 750		
Hosea	740		
Isaiah	740 – 681		
Jonah	759		2 Kings 14:25-26
Micah	750 – 686		
Nahum	663 – 654		
Zephaniah	630		
Jeremiah	627 – 580		
Habakkuk	609 – 598		
Obadiah	586		
Lamentations	586		
Ezekiel	7/1/593 – 4/28/573	Psalm 137	
Daniel	605 – 530		
Ezra	539 – 450		
Haggai	520		
Zechariah	520	Psalms 107, 126	
Nehemiah	445 – 410		
Esther	483 – 474		
Malachi	430		