

# The Holy Scriptures

HEBREW NAMES FOR THE BOOKS	HEBREW ARRANGEMENT AND CLASSIFICATION	ENGLISH ARRANGEMENT AND CLASSIFICATION	APPROXIMATE DATES CONCERNED
In the beginning These are the names And He called In the wilderness These are the words	<b>TORAH</b>  Genesis Exodus Leviticus Numbers Deuteronomy	Genesis Exodus Leviticus Numbers Deuteronomy <b>LAW</b> <b>(Pentateuch)</b>	The Beginning to 1406 B.C.
Joshua Judges I Samuel II Samuel I Kings II Kings	<b>FORMER</b> <b>PROPHETS</b>  Joshua Judges I Samuel II Samuel I Kings II Kings	Joshua Judges Ruth I Samuel II Samuel I Kings II Kings <b>HISTORY</b> I Chronicles II Chronicles Ezra Nehemiah Esther	1406-1380 B.C. 1380-1050 B.C. 1200-1150 B.C. 1100-1010 B.C. 1010-971 B.C. 971-853 B.C. 853-560 B.C. 1010-971 B.C. 971-539 B.C. 539-450 B.C. 445-410 B.C. 483-474 B.C.
Isaiah Jeremiah Ezekiel Hosea Joel Amos Obadiah Jonah Micah Nahum Habakkuk Zephaniah Haggai Zechariah Malachi	<b>LATTER</b> <b>PROPHETS</b>  Isaiah Jeremiah Ezekiel Hosea Joel Amos Obadiah Jonah Micah Nahum Habakkuk Zephaniah Haggai Zechariah Malachi	Job Psalms Proverbs Ecclesiastes Song of Solomon <b>POETRY</b> <b>and</b> <b>WISDOM</b>  Isaiah Jeremiah Lamentations Ezekiel Daniel <b>MAJOR</b> <b>PROPHETS</b>	No specific historical period covered  739-685 B.C. 627-580 B.C. 586 B.C. 593-570 B.C. 605-530 B.C.
Praises Job Proverbs Ruth Song of Songs The Preacher How! Esther Daniel Ezra Nehemiah I The words of the days II The words of the days	<b>THE</b> <b>WRITINGS</b> <b>(Hagiographa)</b>  Psalms Job Proverbs Ruth Song of Solomon Ecclesiastes Lamentations Esther Daniel Ezra Nehemiah I Chronicles II Chronicles	Hosea Joel Amos Obadiah Jonah Micah Nahum Habakkuk Zephaniah Haggai Zechariah Malachi <b>MINOR</b> <b>PROPHETS</b>	760-720 B.C. 835 B.C. 760 B.C. 845 B.C. 782 B.C. 737-690 B.C. 650 B.C. 609 B.C. 640 B.C. 520 B.C. 520 B.C. 433 B.C.

# Jewish Calendar

RELIGIOUS YEAR	CIVIL YEAR	HEBREW MONTH	WESTERN CORRELATION	FARM SEASONS	CLIMATE	SPECIAL DAYS
1	7	Nisan	March-April	Barley Harvest	Latter Rains (Malqosh)	14 – Passover 21 – First Fruits
2	8	Iyyar	April-May	General Harvest		
3	9	Sivan	May-June	Wheat Harvest Vine Tending	D R Y S E A S O N	6 – Pentecost
4	10	Tammuz	June-July	First Grapes		
5	11	Ab	July-August	Grapes, Figs, Olives		9 – Destruction of Temple
6	12	Elul	August-September	Vintage		
7	1	Tishri	September-October	Ploughing		1 – New Year 10 – Day of Atonement 15-21 – Feast of Tabernacles
8	2	Marchesvan	October-November	Grain Planting	Early Rains (Yoreh)	
9	3	Kislev	November-December			25 – Dedication
10	4	Tebet	December-January	Spring Growth	Rain Season	
11	5	Shebat	January-February	Winter Figs		
12	6	Adar	February-March	Pulling Flax Almonds bloom		13-14 – Purim
		Adar Sheni	Intercalary Month			

# Jewish Special Days

SPECIAL DAYS	HEBREW NAME	DAY	REFERENCE	READING (MEGILLOTH)	COMMEMORATION
Passover (Feast of Unleavened Bread)	Pesach	14 Nisan	Exod. 12 (Lev. 23:4-8)	Song of Solomon	Deliverance from Egypt
Pentecost	Shavuoth	6 Sivan	Deut. 16:9-12 (Lev. 23:9-14)	Ruth	Celebration of the Harvest
9th of Ab	Tish'ah be'ab	9 Ab	No direct reference	Lamentations	Destruction of Temple 586 B.C., A.D. 70
Day of Atonement	Yom Kippur	10 Tishri	Lev. 16 (23:26-32)		Sacrifices for sins of the nation
Feast of Tabernacles	Succoth	15-21 Tishri	Neh. 8 (Lev. 23:33-36)	Ecclesiastes	Wanderings in the wilderness
Dedication	Chanukah	25 Kislev	John 10:22		Restoration of temple in 164 B.C.
Lots	Purim	13-14 Adar	Esth. 9	Esther	Failure of plot against Jews by Haman

# Ancient Near Eastern Deities

DEITY	COUNTRY	POSITION	REFERENCE	Palestinian Deities in Scripture
Baal	Canaan	Young storm god	I Kings 16:31; 18:18-46	
Ashtoreth (Astarte)	Canaan	Mother-goddess; love; fertility	Judg. 2:13; 10:6; I Sam. 12:10; I Kings 11:5	
Chemosh	Moab	National god of War	Num. 21:29; Judg. 11:24; I Kings 11:7, 33; Jer. 48:7	
Molech (Malcam, Milcom)	Ammon	National god	Zeph. 1:5; Jer. 49:1; I Kings 11:5, 7, 33	
Dagon	Philistia	National god of grain	Judg. 16:23; I Sam. 5:2-7	
Queen of Heaven	Canaan	Same as Ashtoreth (similar to Anat and Ishtar)	Jer. 7:18; 44:17-25	
DEITY	COUNTRY	POSITION	REFERENCE	Mesopotamian Deities in Scripture
Marduk	Babylon	Young storm god; chief god	Jer. 50:2	
Bel	Babylon	Another name for Marduk	Isa. 46:1; Jer. 50:2; 51:44	
Nebo (Nabu)	Babylon	Son of Marduk	Isa. 46:1	
Tammuz (Dumuzi)	Sumerian	Young storm god	Ezek. 8:14	
EGYPT	MESOPOTAMIA	CANAAN-SYRIA		Major Deities not in Scripture
Osiris — death Isis — life Horus — sun Hathor — mother goddess Re — sun Seth — evil; storm Ptah — artists; Memphite creator	Anu — head of pantheon Enlil — storm Ea-Enki — fresh water and subterranean water Sin (Nanna) — moon Ishtar — sex, fertility Ninurta — war Tiamat — salt water	El — head of Canaanite pantheon Anat — war Mot — death, sterility Adad — Syrian storm god Teshub — Hittite storm god Hannahanna — Hittite mother-goddess Arinna — Hittite sun goddess		

Deities of these civilizations, particularly Egypt, vary as to attributes and rank, depending on the time period and the area of the country. The ones listed are basic.

# Genealogies from Adam to Abraham\*

NAME	AGE AT BIRTH OF SON	YEARS LIVED AFTER BIRTH OF SON	TOTAL YEARS	GENESIS REFERENCE
Adam	130	800	930	5:3-5
Seth	105	807	912	5:6-8
Enosh	90	815	905	5:9-11
Kenan	70	840	910	5:12-14
Mahalalel	65	830	895	5:15-17
Jared	162	800	962	5:18-20
Enoch	65	300	365	5:21-24
Methuselah	187	782	969	5:25-27
Lamech	182	595	777	5:28-31
Noah 600 at beginning of flood			950	7:11; 9:29
Shem 98 at end of flood			600	11:10-11
Shem	100	500	600	11:10-11
Arpachshad	35	403	438	11:12-13
Shelah	30	403	433	11:14-15
Eber	34	430	464	11:16-17
Peleg	30	209	239	11:18-19
Reu	32	207	239	11:20-21
Serug	30	200	230	11:22-23
Nahor	29	119	148	11:24-25
Terah†	70	135	205	11:26-32

\*The author does not mean to imply that these genealogies represent consecutive life spans.

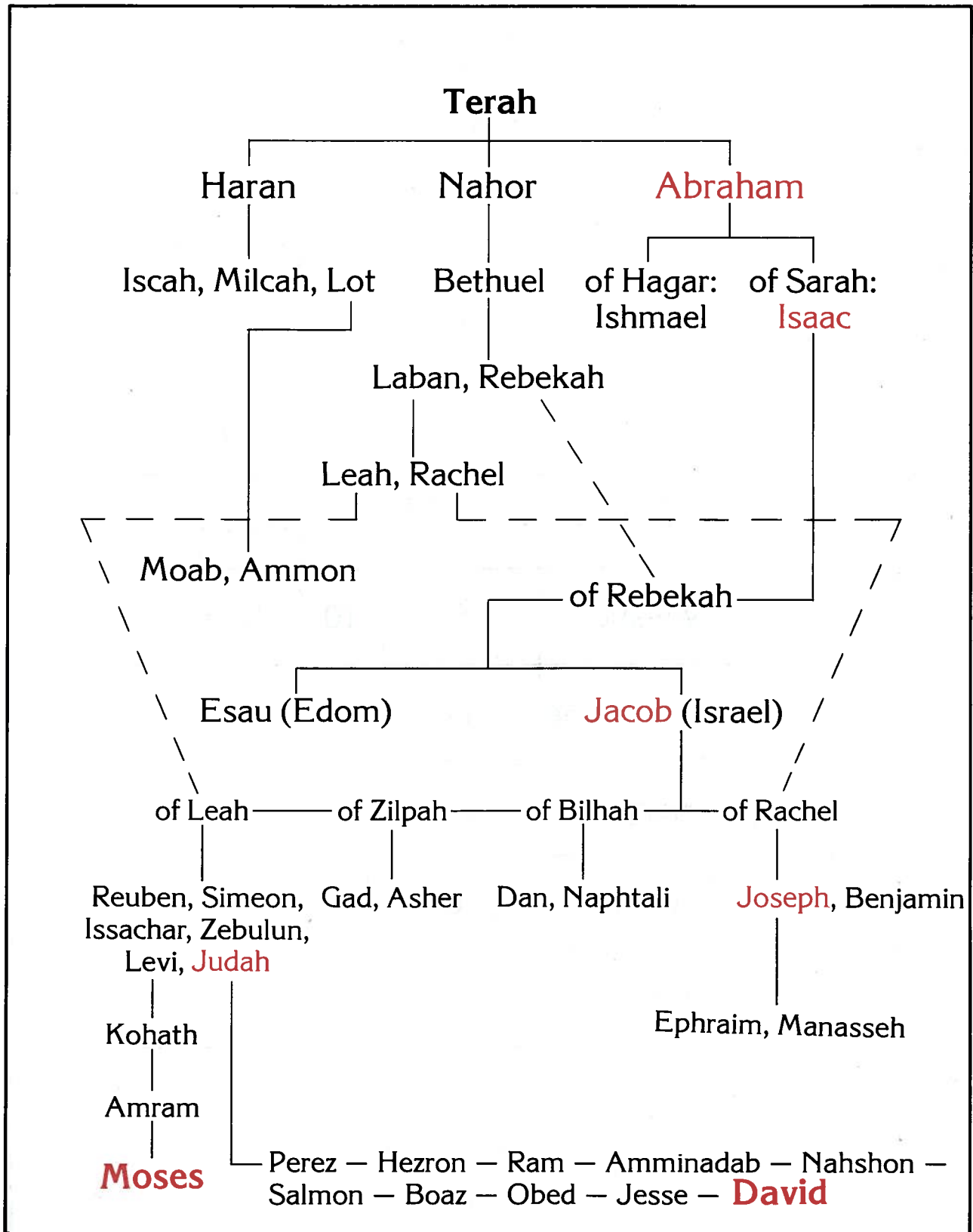
†Terah was the father of Abraham, Nahor, and Haran.

# Chronology of the Patriarchs

EVENT	AGE	DATE	GENESIS REFERENCE	AGE	DATE	GENESIS REFERENCE
<b>ABRAHAM 2166-1991</b>						
Entrance into Canaan	75	2091	12:4			
Ishmael born	86	2080	16:3			
Isaac born	100	2066	21:5	<b>ISAAC 2066-1886</b>		
Mt. Moriah (?)	115	2051	22	15	2051	22
Isaac marries Rebekah	140	2026	25:20	40	2026	25:20
<b>JACOB 2006-1859</b>				60	2006	25:26
Abraham dies	15	1991	25:7	75	1991	25:7
Jacob goes to Haran	77	1929	28:5	137	1929	28:5
Jacob marries Leah and Rachel	84	1922	29:21-30 30:1, 22-26	144	1922	29:21-30 30:1, 22-26
Joseph born	91	1915	30:25 31:38-41	<b>JOSEPH 1915-1805</b>		
Jacob & family move to Canaan	97	1909	31:17-21	6	1909	31:17-21
Joseph sold into slavery	108	1898	37:2-36	17	1898	37:2-36
Isaac dies	120	1886	35:28-29	29	1886	35:28-29
Joseph given high position	121	1885	41:39-40	30	1885	41:39-40
Jacob and family move to Egypt	130	1876	45:6 47:9	39	1876	45:6 47:9
Jacob dies	147	1859	47:28	56	1859	47:28
Joseph dies	—	—	—	110	1805	50:26

Note: This particular chronological framework with the early dates is presented here as representative of the clear reading of the Masoretic text. Any of the other frameworks (see p. 25) can be derived from this.

# Patriarchal Family Tree



# Sons of Jacob

MOTHER	SON	MEANING OF NAME	REFERENCE OF BIRTH	ORDER OF BLESSING	SYMBOL OF BLESSING	REFERENCE OF BLESSING
L E A H	Reuben	Behold, a Son	Gen. 29 32	1	Reckless	Gen. 49 3-4
	Simeon	Hearing	33	2	Violence	5-7
	Levi	Attachment	34	3	Violence	5-7
	Judah	Praise	35	4	Lion	8-12
B I L H A H	Dan	Judgment	Gen. 30 6	7	Serpent	16-18
	Naphtali	Wrestle	8	10	Doe	21
Z I L P A H	Gad	Good Fortune	11	8	Raider	19
	Asher	Happy	13	9	Rich Food	20
L E A H	Issachar	Reward	18	6	Donkey	14-15
	Zebulun	Abode	20	5	Ships	13
R A C H E L	Joseph	May He Add	24	11	Fruitful	22-26
	Benjamin	Son of the Right Hand	Gen. 35 18	12	Wolf	27



# The Plagues and the Gods of Egypt

PLAGUE	REFERENCE	POSSIBLE EGYPTIAN DEITY DIRECTED AGAINST
Nile turned to blood	Exodus 7:14-25	Khnum: guardian of the Nile Hapi: spirit of the Nile Osiris: Nile was bloodstream
Frogs	Exodus 8:1-15	Heqt: form of frog; god of resurrection
Gnats (Mosquitoes)	Exodus 8:16-19	
Flies	Exodus 8:20-32	
Plague on cattle	Exodus 9:1-7	Hathor: mother-goddess; form of cow Apis: bull of god Ptah; symbol of fertility Mnevis: sacred bull of Heliopolis
Boils	Exodus 9:8-12	*Imhotep: god of medicine
Hail	Exodus 9:13-35	Nut: sky goddess Isis: goddess of life Seth: protector of crops
Locusts	Exodus 10:1-20	Isis: goddess of life Seth: protector of crops
Darkness	Exodus 10:21-29	Re, Aten, Atum, Horus: all sun gods of sorts
Death of firstborn	Exodus 11:1-12:36	The deity of Pharaoh: Osiris, the giver of life.

These are only some of the gods whom the plagues may have been directed against. It is not necessarily conclusive.  
\*Perhaps too early for this deity to have been involved.

# Battles in the Wilderness

## 1446-1406 B.C.

Opponent	Place of Battle	King	Aggressor	Victor	Scripture
Amalek	Rephidim		Amalek	Israel	Exod. 17:8-16
Amalek and Canaanites	Hormah		Israel	Amalek	Num. 14:45
Arad	Hormah		Arad	Israel	Num. 21:1-3
Amorites	Jahaz	Sihon	Amorites	Israel	Num. 21:21-25
Bashan	Edrei	Og	Israel	Israel	Num. 21:33-35
Midian		Evi, Rekem, Zur, Hur, Reba	Israel	Israel	Num. 31:1-12

# Sacrificial System

NAME	PORTION BURNT	OTHER PORTIONS	ANIMALS	OCCASION OR REASON	REFERENCE
Burnt Offering	all	none	male without blemish; animal according to wealth	propitiation for general sin demonstrates dedication	Lev. 1
Meal Offering or Tribute Offering	token portion	eaten by priest	unleavened cakes or grains, must be salted	general thankfulness for first fruits	Lev. 2
Peace Offering a. Thank Offering b. Vow Offering c. Freewill Offering	fat portions	shared in fellowship meal by priest and offerer	male or female without blemish according to wealth; freewill: slight blemish allowed	fellowship a. for an unexpected blessing b. for deliverance when a vow was made on that condition c. for general thankfulness	Lev. 3 Lev. 22:18-30
Sin Offering	fat portions	eaten by priest	priest or congregation: bull king: he-goat individual: she-goat	applies basically to situation where purification is needed	Lev. 4
Guilt Offering	fat portions	eaten by priest	ram without blemish	applies to situation where there has been desecration or de-sacrilization of something holy or where there is objective guilt	Lev. 5-6:7

# Clean and Unclean Animals

CLASSES	CLEAN	UNCLEAN
<p><b>Mammals</b></p>	<p>Two qualifications:            1. cloven hoofs            2. chewing of the cud            Lev. 11:3-7 Deut. 14:6-8</p>	<p>Carnivores and those not meeting both “clean” qualifications</p>
<p><b>Birds</b></p>	<p>Those not specifically listed as forbidden</p>	<p>Birds of prey or scavengers            Lev. 11:13-19 Deut. 14:11-20</p>
<p><b>Reptiles</b></p>	<p>None</p>	<p>All            Lev. 11:29-30</p>
<p><b>Water Animals</b></p>	<p>Two qualifications:            1. fins            2. scales            Lev. 11:9-12 Deut. 14:9-10</p>	<p>Those not meeting both “clean” qualifications</p>
<p><b>Insects</b></p>	<p>Those in the grasshopper family            Lev. 11:20-23</p>	<p>Winged quadrupeds</p>
<p>Basic Reasons:            1. Hygiene — Many of the forbidden animals were carriers of disease.            2. Cultic — Some animals were considered unclean because of their association with pagan cults.</p>		