

Elijah, The Prophet of the LORD

Elijah and King Ahab

Elijah announced the three-and-a-half-year drought ([1 Kings 17:1](#))
He challenged Ahab to a contest on Mt. Carmel ([1 Kings 18:17-19](#))
He predicted the end of the drought ([1 Kings 18:41-46](#))
He pronounced a death sentence upon Ahab and his wife ([1 Kings 21:17-24](#))

Elijah and the Ravens of Cherith

He was supernaturally fed by some ravens beside a drying brook ([1 Kings 17:2-7](#))

Elijah and a Widow at Zarephath

He was fed by a widow through the supernatural provision of God ([1 Kings 17:8-16](#))
He raised the widow's dead son back to life ([1 Kings 17:17-24](#))

Elijah and a Backslider Named Obadiah

Obadiah was a secret believer who had ministered to 100 prophets ([1 Kings 18:1-15](#))
He reluctantly and fearfully arranged a meeting between Elijah and Ahab ([1 Kings 18:16](#))

Elijah and the Nation Israel

He rebuked and challenged Israel on Mt. Carmel ([1 Kings 18:20-24](#))

Elijah and the Priests of Baal

The priests of Baal were unable to pray down the fire ([1 Kings 18:25-29](#))
He had them killed for their paganism ([1 Kings 18:40](#))

Elijah and the Lord God

He fled Israel to escape Jezebel's revenge ([1 Kings 19:1-3](#))
He was ministered to by an angel ([1 Kings 19:4-7](#))
He heard God's still small voice in a cave ([1 Kings 19:8-18](#))

Elijah and Elisha the Prophet

He called Elisha to special service ([1 Kings 19:19-21](#))
He prepared Elisha for special service ([2 Kings 2:1-10](#))

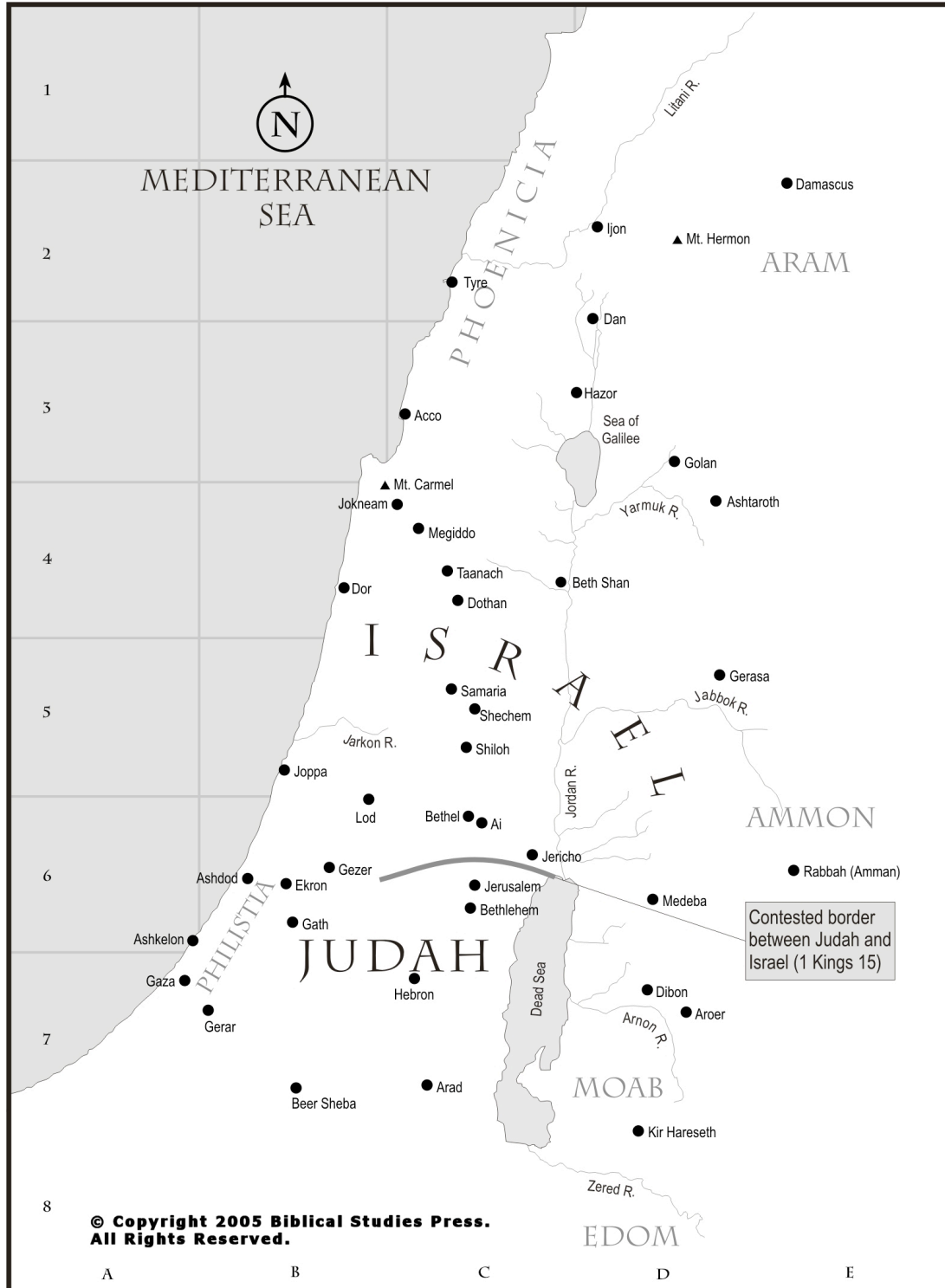
Elijah and Northern King Ahaziah

He predicted wicked Ahaziah will die from a fall ([2 Kings 1:1-18](#))
He called down fire to destroy two companies of soldiers sent to arrest him ([2 Kings 1:9-12](#))
He spared the third company, led by a captain who begged for mercy ([2 Kings 1:13-16](#))

Elijah and a Chariot of Fire

He parted the river Jordan and stood on the eastern bank ([2 Kings 2:1-8](#))
He received a last request from Elisha ([2 Kings 2:9-10](#))
He was carried into heaven without dying ([2 Kings 2:11](#))

Israel & Judah During the Time of the Kings





A SUMMARY OF THE TWELVE HISTORICAL BOOKS

PREPARED BY TIM TOMLINSON 2013

Joshua	Judges	Ruth
Joshua leads Israel into Canaan, conquers the land, and gives inheritance to the tribes	The tribes fail to continue conquering the land, and they repeat 7 times a sad cycle: Rest ⇄ Rebellion ⇄ Retribution ⇄ Repentance ⇄ Restoration ⇄ Judges were military chieftains God raised up to deliver from oppressors	The account Ruth and Boaz; it reveals that God's plan of redemption was still unfolding
3 major campaigns	(the time period of the judges lasted about 400 years)	(happens during the time of judges)

I Samuel	II Samuel	I Kings	II Kings
About the 1st king, Saul	About the 2nd king, David	About the 3rd king, Solomon; then the kingdom divides	About the kings of the divided kingdom and the captivity of both kingdoms
Saul's reign - 40 yrs.	David's reign - 40 yrs. (7.5 yrs. in Hebron over Judah, 33 yrs. in Jerusalem over all Israel)	"Israel" - Northern kingdom, 10 tribes capital: Samaria "Judah" - Southern kingdom, 2 tribes capital: Jerusalem	Israel taken captive by Assyrians -722 B.C. Judah taken captive by Babylonians -586 B.C.

David's life provides the historical setting for many of the psalms

Solomon provides the background for Prov., Ecc., & S. of Sol.

The historical setting for most of the prophetic books -- Isaiah, Jeremiah, Lamentations, Ezekiel, Daniel, Hosea, Joel, Amos, Obadiah, Jonah, Micah, Nahum, Habakkuk, Zephaniah

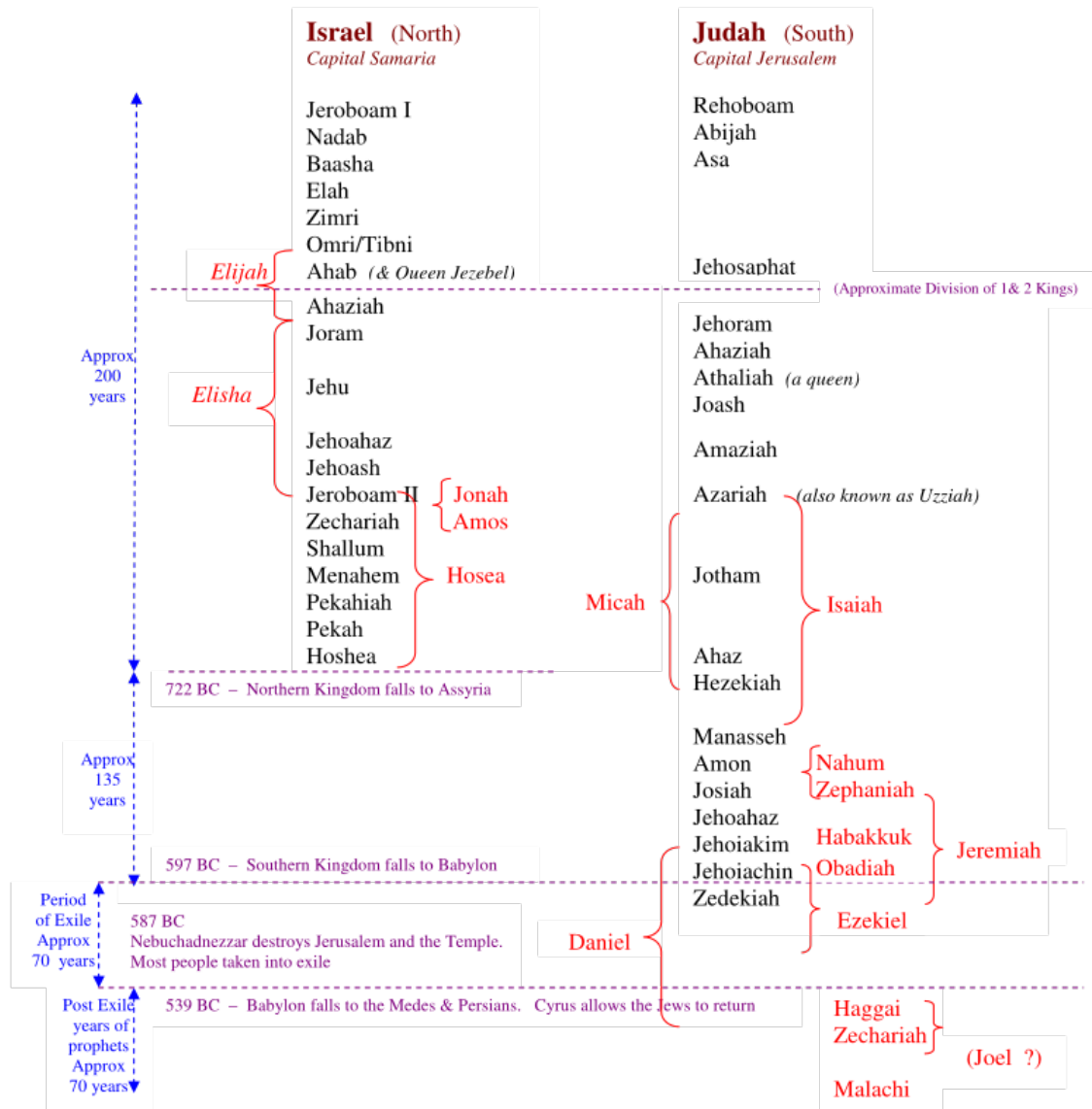
I Chronicles	II Chronicles	Ezra	Nehemiah	Esther
A review of the reign of King David	A review of the reign of Solomon and then the divided kingdom, especially Judah	The record of the return from Babylonian captivity under Zerubbabel, and the return later under Ezra	The record of the return of Nehemiah to Jerusalem	The record of the preservation of the Jews who did not return
These chronicles were written after the exile in captivity (a re-cap of their heritage)	These chronicles were written after the exile in captivity (a re-cap of their heritage)	Zerubbabel rebuilt the temple Later, Ezra re-established temple worship	Nehemiah rebuilt the city walls around Jerusalem	Took place out in Persia, not in Jerusalem

Chronicles provides the same historical background as II Samuel - II Kings, with emphasis on David and on Judah (the Davidic Covenant)

Ezra 1-6 provides the historical setting for Haggai and Zechariah

The events in Nehemiah set the stage for the historical background of Malachi

PROPHETS & KINGS OF ISRAEL & JUDAH



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