

**Prophets of the Exile and Return  
Old Testament Survey**

The books that are collectively known as the “Prophets” (Nevi'im) were written to Israel and Judah over a period of more than \_\_\_\_\_ (848 – 424 B.C.). Two books which we normally refer to as Prophets, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_, are classified by the Jews as being a part of the Writings (Ketuvim)

Very frequently we divide the books of the Prophets into \_\_\_\_\_  
**Prophets:** Isaiah, Jeremiah, Lamentations, Ezekiel, and Daniel; and \_\_\_\_\_  
**Prophets** (the Jews referred to them as **The Twelve**): Hosea, Joel, Amos, Obadiah, Jonah, Micah, Nahum, Habakkuk, Zephaniah, Haggai, Zechariah, and Malachi.

Another way, I believe it to be more helpful, is to view the prophets according to their \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_ of their writing in relationship to the Exiles of Israel and Judah.

**The Exile(s)**

The term “The Exile” is not as precise as one might wish. There are, in fact, a number of exiles mentioned in scripture. Primarily these refer to the Exile of \_\_\_\_\_ I (Northern Ten Tribes) by the Assyrians and the Exile of \_\_\_\_\_ (Southern Two Tribes) by the Babylonians. With each exile, however, it is more of a gradual process than a single event.

The **Exile of Israel** takes place in two phases. The first takes place in about 732 B.C. when Tiglath-Pileser III (or Pul) led \_\_\_\_\_ to victory over Israel, taking much land and many captives (2 Kings 15:29). \_\_\_\_\_ assassinated King Pekah and became King for nine years. He was a vassal of Assyria until he tried to switch alliances to Egypt; King Shalmaneser of Assyria then attacked and sent the Israelites into captivity (2 Kings 17:1-6) in 722 B.C.

The **Exile of Judah** takes place in three phases with the last phase taking places 136 years after the fall of the North. When King Josiah was killed in a battle with \_\_\_\_\_ Neco (2 Kings 23:29) his son Jehoahaz became King... for three months (2 Kings 23:31-33) and then was imprisoned by Pharaoh and Jehoiakim became King (23:34-35).

**Phase I:** King Jehoiakim became the vassal of Babylon’s King Nebuchadnezzar around 605 B.C. when several were taken into captivity (including \_\_\_\_\_); he rebelled and was personally taken into captivity in 596 B.C. along with several articles from the Temple (2 Chronicles 36:5-8).

**Phase II:** About three months later King Jehoiachin, Jehoiakim’s son, was taken captive along with his family, 7,000 soldiers, and at least 3,000 (perhaps as many as 10,000) of Jerusalem’s most capable and trained individuals, including \_\_\_\_\_ (2 Kings 24:8-17).

**Phase III:** King \_\_\_\_\_, the last King of Judah, rebelled against Babylon. After a two year siege he was captured, all his sons killed before him, and he was blinded. The rest of Jerusalem, except the poorest of the poor who were spared to tend the fields and vineyards, were taken into captivity and the city destroyed (2 Kings 25:1-26;



**Daniel** (Author; \_\_\_\_\_)  
Name: God is my Judge  
Word: \_\_\_\_\_  
Themes: God’s sovereignty  
Verses: 2:20-23, 44: 3:16-18  
Time: 605 – 535 B.C.

**Ezekiel** (Author; \_\_\_\_\_)  
Name: Strengthened by God  
Word: \_\_\_\_\_  
Theme: Return of God’s Glory  
Verses: 37:1-14  
Time: 593 – 571 B.C.

**Haggai** (Author; \_\_\_\_\_)  
Name: Festival (of Yahweh?)  
Word: Give Careful Thought...  
Theme: \_\_\_\_\_  
Verses: 1:7-10; 2:6-9  
Time: 520 B.C.

**Zechariah** (Author; \_\_\_\_\_)  
Name: God Has Remembered  
Word: Preparations  
Themes: \_\_\_\_\_  
Verses: 7:8-10; 9:9  
Time: 520 – 480 B.C.

**Malachi** (Author; \_\_\_\_\_)  
Name: (Yahweh’s) \_\_\_\_\_  
Word: \_\_\_\_\_  
Theme: Repent & Be Blessed  
Verses: 1:6-11; 3:6-12;  
Time: 432 – 424 B.C.

2 Chronicles 36:11-21) in 586 B.C.