### BASIC TIMELINE OF ISRAELITE HISTORY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>Ca. 2000-1700 BCE – Patriarchal period</td>
<td>The era described in the Genesis narratives about Abraham and his progeny.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ca. 1300-1200 BCE – Mosaic period</td>
<td>The era described in the rest of the Pentateuch + Joshua, covering the Exodus from Egypt and migration(s) to Canaan.</td>
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<td>Ca. 1200-1050/1000 BCE - Period of the Judges</td>
<td>The era described in the Book of Judges and Ruth.</td>
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<td>1000-587 BCE - Monarchic period in Israel</td>
<td>The era described in 1-2 Samuel, 1-2 Kings</td>
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<td>722/721 BCE - Northern Kingdom (Israel) conquered by Assyrians, population dispersed (= “lost tribes of Israel”)</td>
<td>10(^{th}) century BCE – Many scholars date “J” and “E” sources of the Pentateuch to around this time</td>
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<td>620 BCE – King Josiah (of Judah) and &quot;Deuteronomic Reforms&quot;</td>
<td>721-535 B.C.E. – Composition of most of Deuteronomistic history</td>
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<td>600-580 BCE - Judean Prophets, Jeremiah and Ezekiel</td>
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<tr>
<td>586 BCE - Southern Kingdom (Judah) and Jerusalem Temple destroyed by Babylonians; BABYLONIAN EXILE</td>
<td>Many scholars date final strata in “P” source of the Pentateuch to the Exile, although most also stress that it took form in the monarchic period as well, possibly in the setting of a priestly school.</td>
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<td>538 BCE – Cyrus the Persian conquers Babylon. The Persians allow Jews to return to their land and grant them funds to rebuild the Jerusalem Temple (= Second Temple); beginning of SECOND TEMPLE PERIOD</td>
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Prophets/Nevvim - Second main division of the Hebrew Bible, comprising the Former and the Latter Prophets; the “n” of TaNaKh (i.e., the Hebrew acronym for Torah + Neviim + Ketuvim = Hebrew Bible). Often divided into Former Prophets and Minor Prophets.


Deuteronomistic history - The body of material which consists of the introduction to Deuteronomy (chapters 1-4) and Joshua, Judges, Samuel and Kings; it is an extended review of Israel's history from the conquest under Joshua through the destruction of 587 B.C.E. written from the perspective of principles found in the book of Deuteronomy: God’s punishment.

Outline of the Book of Judges

I. Failure to Occupy Canaan (1:1-2:5)
II. Theological Framework (2:6-3:6)
III. Judge Narratives
   A. Othniel (3:7-11)
   B. Ehud (3:12-31)
   C. Deborah (4-5)
   D. Gideon (6-8)
   E. Abimelech (9)
   F. Tola (10:1-2)
   G. Jair (10:3-5)
   H. Jephthah (10:6-12:7)
   I. Ibzan (12:8-10)
   J. Elon (12:11-12)
   K. Abdon (12:13-15)
   L. Samson (13-16)
IV. Failures of Israelite Tribes (17-21)
   A. Danites (17-18)
   B. Benjaminites (19-21)

Outline of the Book of Ruth

1- From Moab to Bethlehem: Ruth Returns with Naomi
2- In the field of Boaz: Boaz helps Ruth
3- On the threshing floor of Boaz: Ruth and Boaz engaged
4- In the Bethlehem city gate: Boaz and Ruth marry