

*The  
Minor  
Prophets*

*known as*

*The Book of the  
Twelve*

*A Private Translation  
by  
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## *The Minor Prophets or The Twelve*

The so called Minor Prophets are minor only in their brevity, not in their importance. They are found as the last books of the Old Testament in the English Bible, following the book of Daniel. In the Hebrew Bible they are always known as "The Book of the Twelve" and follow Ezekiel. In some of the LXX manuscripts: i. e. Codex Vaticanus and Codex Alexandrinus, The Twelve precede Isaiah in an effort to establish a better chronology.

Not all agree regarding the dates of the writing of these books. The following listing provides two or three possible suggestions:

Amos	750 BCE	ca 745BCE	
Hosea	745-734BCE	745BCE	735-734BCE
Micah	ca. 701BCE	737-686BCE	
Zephaniah	628-620BCE	625BCE	639-606BCE
Habakkuk	604-600BCE	600BCE with later additions.	625-606BCE
Haggai	520BCE	520BCE	
Zechariah 1-8	520-519BCE	518BCE	
Malachi	400BCE	450BCE	450-400BCE
Obadiah	400-350BCE	ca. 400BCE	586BCE
Joel	ca. 350BCE	345BCE	
Zechariah 9-14	336-323BCE	333-165BCE (5 possible theories exist.)	
Jonah	ca. 300BCE	400-200BCE	783BCE

In the LXX versions the first six books appear in a different order: Hosea, Amos, Micah, Joel, Obadiah, Jonah.

Three types of writing are found in the prophetic books of the Bible:

1. Rhythmic utterance.
2. Biographical prose.
3. Autobiographical prose.

As a general rule it can be said that few of the prophetic books in the Bible include all three. These have become the means through which prophetic utterance is recorded for our day and generation.