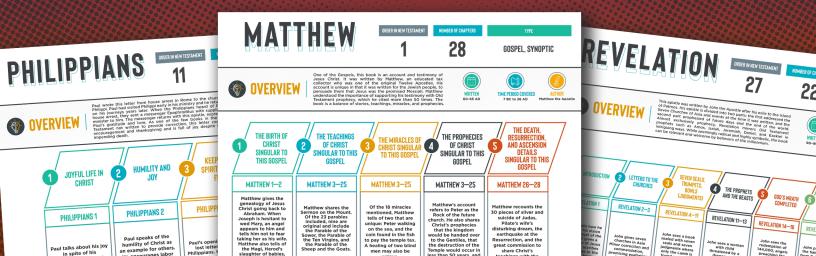


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NEW TESTAMENT

GOSPEL, SYNOPTIC



One of the Gospels, this book is an account and testimony of Jesus Christ. It was written by Matthew, an educated tax collector who was one of the original Twelve Apostles. His persuade them that Jesus was the promised Messiah. Matthew understood the importance of supporting his testimony with Old Testament prophecy, which he cited more than 50 times. The account is unique in that it was written for the Jewish people, to book is a balance of stories, teachings, miracles, and prophecies









7 BC to 26 AD

TIME PERIOD COVERED

Matthew the Apostle

SINGULAR TO THE BIRTH O CHRIST

THIS GOSPEI

THE TEACHINGS OF CHRIST

SINGULAR TO THIS GOSPEL

> CHRIST SINGULA THE MIRACLES OF

SINGULAR TO THIS THE PROPHECIES OF CHRIST **GOSPEL**

SINGULAR TO THIS AND ASCENSIO RESURRECTION **GOSPEI** DETAILS

MATTHEW 3-25

Sermon on the Mount. Sheep and the Goats Sower, the Parable of the Ten Virgins, and original and include Matthew shares the the Parable of the Of the 23 parables the Parable of the included, nine are

Christ going back to

genealogy of Jesus

Matthew gives the

MATTHEW 1—2

Joseph is hesitant to

Abraham. When

wed Mary, an angel

the escape to Egypt, slaughter of babies,

and Jesus's family's

return to Nazareth

Matthew also tells of taking her as his wife

the Magi, Herod's

tells him not to fear appears to him and

MATTHEW 3-25

A healing of two blind to pay the temple tax. unique: Peter walking coin found in the fish mentioned, Matthew on the sea, and the tells of two that are Of the 18 miracles men may also be unique.

MATTHEW 3-25

less than 50 years, and Temple would occur in the destruction of the would be handed over church. He also shares a famous description refers to Peter as the to the Gentiles, that Christ's prophecies that the kingdom Rock of the future Matthew's account of the End Times.

MATTHEW 26-28

30 pieces of silver and Matthew recounts the Resurrection, and the disturbing dream, the great commission to teachings with the earthquake at the suicide of Judas, share Christ's Pilate's wife's



GOSPEL, SYNOPTIC



Paul's first missionary journey around Asia Minor. Mark's account is unique in that it is written to a Gentile audience, and he emphasizes Christ's actions more than His teachings. As such, the book is filled with miracles Jesus Christ performed during His As one of the Gospels that detail the ministry of Jesus Christ, Mark is written by John Mark, who was a friend of the Apostle Peter. He later traveled with the Apostle Paul and his assistant Barnabas on ministry. Mark's testimony shows how powerful, kind, and merciful







TIME PERIOD COVERED 23-26 AD



John Mark, a friend who traveled with the Apostle Paul

THE START OF

THE BOOK OF

CHRIST SINGULAR TO THIS GOSPEL **TEACHINGS OF**

CHRIST SINGULA THE MIRACLES O THIS GOSPE

SINGULAR TO THIS THE PROPHECIES OF CHRIST **GOSPEL**

SINGULAR TO THIS **AND ASCENSIO** RESURRECTION THE DEATH DETAILS

MARK 3—15

Fifteen miracles are

MARK 1-2

MARK 3-15

including the parable of the seed growing Mark includes two original parables secretly, and the original: the healing of man at Bethsaida, and the deaf-mute man in Decapolis, the blind himself in fire. Mark the boy who threw calming the storm. presented in Mark, also tells of Jesus three of which are

parable of the doorkeeper.

Jesus Christ, but does

not account for

ministry of John the Baptist relating to

Mark shares the

Christ's early years.

MARK 3-15

reports the power that Sons of Thunder, and people, Jesus naming make them fishers of James and John the Andrew that He will Mark recounts Jesus telling Simon Peter touched His robe. left Jesus when a bleeding woman and his brother

MARK 15-16

GOSPEL

was already dead. The last verses of Mark are asking whether Jesus having been included Mark tells of a young during the arrest of man fleeing naked questionable, not Jesus, and Pilate in the original manuscripts.

GOSPEL, SYNOPTIC



Christ, written by Luke, who was a physician by trade. His account offers a balanced view of Christ's ministry, speaking to both the Jew and the Gentile. Much of Luke's Gospel involves Jesus's dealings with the common man, and he gives more stories involving women than the other records. The Gospel of Luke shares the good news that Jesus Christ offers salvation for all humankind. The third of the Gospels is also an account and testimony of Jesus









7 BC to 26 AD

TIME PERIOD COVERED

Luke the Historian, Physician, and Gentile

SINGULAR TO THE BIRTH OF THIS GOSPE **ACCOUNTS** CHRIST

CHRIST SINGULAR OR CENTRAL TO TEACHINGS OF THIS GOSPEL

> CHRIST SINGULA THE MIRACLES O

THE PROPHECIES

SINGULAR TO THIS OF CHRIST **GOSPEL**

SINGULAR TO THIS AND ASCENSIO RESURRECTION **GOSPEI** DETAILS

LUKE 3-21

miraculous births of both

Luke shares 24

Luke shares the

LUKE 1—2

Jesus. He tells of Mary John the Baptist and

parables, with 11 being to trap and trick Jesus given to the religious the Prodigal Son, and elite who often tried original, and include (see 6:2-5; 11:37-53; warnings that were 12:1-11; 13:15-17, 32; specifically shares 19:47; 20:45-47). the rich man and Lazarus. He

surrounding the birth of Jesus Christ, specifically

circumstances recounts the

the angels who appear

and the naming of John her pregnancy, the birth, visiting Elizabeth during

the Baptist. Luke also

and Anna who recognize to shepherds and Simeon

Jesus and prophesy concerning Him.

LUKE 3—21

are original, including miracles, five of which and the healing of 10 of fish, the raising of the miraculous catch the widow of Nain's son from the dead, **Luke presents 21**

LUKE 3—21

predicting the future the synagogue, Jesus fulfilment of Isaiah in predicting His death three times, and the prophecies of Jesus Luke also shares the during His ministry, Transfiguration. He also shares Jesus specifically when destruction of Jesus claimed Jerusalem.

LUKE 22-24

trial, and the criminals also recounts the last at the crucifixion. He words of Jesus, His **Luke shares Pilate's** later appearance to innocence, Herod's disciples, and the declarations of



90% being original. While the other three Gospels focus on the works and words of Jesus, John does not contain much of the same fundamental material from the other accounts. It may have been that he was writing to the members of Christ's church who were already familiar with Jesus, and was writing to provoke and increase their faith. John emphasizes more of Jesus' identity as deity, the Son of God. The Gospel of John is also an account of the ministry and a testimony of Jesus Christ. Most of John's account is unique, with







22-26 AD



TIME PERIOD COVERED

John the Apostle



THE OPENING OF THE GOSPEL

MIRACLES NAMED IN THIS GOSPEI (AKA THE BOOK OF SIGNS)

TATEMENTS O

AND ASCENSION RESURRECTION THE DEATH

(AKA BOOK OF GLORY)

JOHN 1-12

seven miracles, whose divine nature of Jesus. ends with the raising context reflects the miracle at Cana and John only mentions He starts with the

He starts with, "In the

to begin his Gospel.

to before the Creation instead reaching back

John does not tell of

the birth of Jesus,

section is called "The Collectively, this Book of Signs." of Lazarus.

words promoting the

deity of Christ.

Word . . . ", his first beginning was the

JOHN 6-14

seven I AM statements Resurrection and Life, including the Bread of World, Sheep's Gate, and the Way, Truth, Gospel, John shares Life, Light of the Good Shepherd, of Jesus Christ, Singular to this and Life.

JOHN 13-21

often called the "Book of Jesus Christ. This is repeatedly referred to John shares the events resurrection narrative as his "glorification." of the Last Supper, of Glory," because and the death and resurrection, and exaltation are Jesus's death,

throughout his Gospel John's death, it speaks after His resurrection, teach others of Christ appearances of Jesus this section may have emphasized by John and the mandate to Although some feel John shares several been added after Christ's divinity, to the theme of frequently



HISTORY



divided into two sections, the first part following Peter and the mandate to preach to the Gentiles. The second part follows Paul and his missionary journeys far and wide. The book ends before either man is martyred (killed for the faith). Acts covers the works of the Apostles in the early days after Christ's death and was written by Luke. It covers the span of time between Christ's ministry and the ministry of the Apostles, containing a record of the miracles they performed. The book is







26-62 AD



TIME PERIOD COVERED

Luke the Historian, Physician, and Gentile

THE ASCENSION MINISTRY OF THE EARLY THE EXPANSIO **CHURCH AROUND PAUL'S EARLY EXPANDING** MINISTRY **DVENTURES IN** HREATS, AN **ARRESTS**, **TRAVELS**

ACTS 8—12

THE WORLD

ACTS 13-20

ACTS 2—7

approximately 20 three missionary (Mediterranean). The Apostle Paul **Great Sea**

after persecuting the

Church and is

city. Saul converts

transport to another disappearance and

the appearance of two

the Holy Spirit, and Apostles to wait for

Pentecost, Peter's first

sermon, the

on the day of

command for the including Christ's with original detail,

events of the church: Luke details the early

Philip ministers to the

Ethiopian, with a

miraculous

the Spirit poured out

Ascension of Jesus

Luke covers the

prophesy that Christ's

Stephen's death as the

first martyr.

miraculously escapes

receives a vision for renamed Paul. Peter

the Gentiles, and

from prison with the

help of angels.

persecution of the early saints, and

men (angels) who

same manner as His return will be in the

Ascension.

cities surrounding the preaches to others on journeys, which cover

ACTS 21-28

raises defenses. Paul is Rome he continues to under house arrest in Jerusalem; his life is shipwrecked on his way to Rome, and threatened and he witness and write. Paul is arrested in

EPISTLE, PAULINE



sailors, wealthy tradesmen, former idolaters, and slaves. He wanted them to become see their likeness in Christ and understand salvation comes by grace and not obedience to laws. Romans contains Paul's communication to the Christians in Rome. Written during a time of peace, Paul knew he was writing to a diverse city, where the population of the new church consisted of







TIME PERIOD COVERED



All Eras of the Age of Grace

Apostle Paul

CHRISTIAN FAITH DEFINING THE

THE POSITION OF ISRAEL

FOR A GODLY LIFI **ENCOURAGEMENT EXAMPLES AND**

ROMANS 1-8

own works, but through are saved through their Christ. He describes the then explains that none intellectuals of the day, comforts the believers Christian faith. He first good news that the the grace of Jesus foundations of the blessings that are persecuted by the Paul explains the who have been available to all.

ROMANS 9-11

and promotes humility, ways to strengthen the have been rejected. He "ingrafted branches," refers to Gentiles as notion that the Jews Paul suppresses the unity, and peace as spirit.

ROMANS 12-16

daily living. He ends by them into practice for explaining how to put Paul expounds on the heartfelt greetings to doctrinal issues by expressing many named parties.



they had been doing well at the time of his departure. After hearing of quarrelling and disagreement in the church, a disappointed Paul wrote to Corinth during his third missionary letter to present a model for how the church should handle the problem of sin amongst the members. This epistle was written from Paul to the Corinthians. He had previously spent 18 months with the Corinthian Christians and journey to correct the divisions and promote unity. Paul used the









All Eras in the Age of Grace TIME PERIOD COVERED

Apostle Paul

QUARRELING AND RESOLUTIONS ELIMINATING THE SINS OF **ADVICE ON**

THIS CHURCI

SPIRITUAL GIFTS **EXPLAINING THE**

CORINTHIANS 5—11

CORINTHIANS 1-4

church, which include other, food, and head lawsuits against each passing judgment on already infesting the nonbelievers, filing sexual immorality, Paul exposes sins coverings.

current quarrels of the

Paul speaks of the

advice. He likens their quarrels to arrogance

church and offers

and immaturity, and encourages them to

grow in humility and

strength.

1 CORINTHIANS 12-16

after above all else. He the greatest gift of all, He explains that love is and should be sought Paul helps the church speaking in tongues. recounting of Jesus understand difficult also gives a brief importance of His doctrines such as Christ and the ministry.

EPISTLE, PAULINE



report of the church and wrote this letter as encouragement. Paul wrote to comfort those who suffered in the midst of affliction, and uses his biography as an example of honesty, hope, and devotion despite difficult circumstances. reports of their behavior, Paul finally had received a positive Second Corinthians is actually the fourth letter Paul had written to the Corinthians, the first two having been lost. After three bad









All Eras in the Age of Grace TIME PERIOD COVEREI

Apostle Paul

CRUCIAL ISSUES

ABOUT GIVING PAUL TALKS

PAUL TALKS

ONE FINAL WARNING

2 CORINTHIANS 1-7

world, and confidence Paul addresses critical separation from the in God's devotion. torgiveness, love, issues, such as hope in God's deliverance,

2 CORINTHIANS 8—9

encourages generosity Saints of God's gift to and the reminds the Paul talks about the Macedonians as an poverty. Using the especially when in joy of giving, example, he

2 CORINTHIANS 10-12

"thorn in the flesh," and Paul gives his testimony to show his love for the reveals the importance as reminders of Jesus that can be gloried in companionship. He endured for Christ's church and what he of weaknesses as Christ.

2 CORINTHIANS 13

standing with God. He the Corinthians to test their righteousness to address, and exhorts example to others. good and to be an invites them to do determine their Paul closes his

NUMBER OF CHAPTERS

TYPE

confusing the people and putting an unnecessary burden on them. He wrote emphasizing the freedom from sin through Jesus Christ and the spiritual bondage or "yoke" of the Law of Moses. During his third mission journey, Paul wrote to the Galatians, who had circled the idea that in order for the Gentiles to be saved they needed to follow Jewish laws. He was concerned that this was





All Eras in the Age of Grace TIME PERIOD COVERED

Apostle Paul



49-50 AD

ENCOURAGEMEN

DEFENDING HIS APOSTLESHIP

FREEDOM IS IN

GALATIANS 3-5 CHRIST, NOT THE LAW

O LOVE, NOT

GALATIANS 6

GALATIANS 1-2

then relays the support teachers and reiterates of Peter and the other experience and his life before his conversion, relates his spiritual Paul warns of false Apostle. He again his call as a true Apostles. like Jews. He compares the hypocrisy in trying their behavior and see and the deeds of the the fruit of the Spirit to make Gentiles act Galatians to look at Paul teaches the

flesh.

and teaches that all are Paul encourages church other's burdens and do members to bear each shuns circumcisions, good to all men. He one in Christ.

NUMBER OF CHAPTERS

TYPE

EPISTLE, PAULINE



Paul wrote this letter while imprisoned in Rome to encourage the Ephesians. He was under house arrest, but was allowed visitors and to teach the gospel. The Ephesians were important because the city of Ephesus had become a natural center for the church, due to its location and commercial success. Paul had spent two years in Ephesus establishing the church, but then had to depart due to a disturbance with the silversmiths. Their business, which included making idols, had suffered due to many people converting to Christianity. His epistle has universal application and was written to help converts grow in their spirituality and commitment to the church.



60-62 AD



All Eras in the Age of Grace TIME PERIOD COVERED



Apostle Paul

ENCOURAGEMENT

APPLICATION OF SALVATION

EPHESIANS 1—3

world. He prays for a spirit of Paul calls believers "adopted before the foundation of the wisdom and revelation and discusses the fundamental them that God chose them sons" of God and reminds doctrine of salvation.

EPHESIANS 4—6

Paul encourages the members in positive behaviors, emphasizing God's example. He warns them examples to others. He tells of to live righteously as they are unity and love, and following encourages them to pray. the Armor of God and



Paul's gratitude and love. As one of the few books in the New Testament not written to provide correction, this letter contains encouragement and thanksgiving and is full of joy despite Paul's minister to him. The messenger returns with this epistle, expressing Paul wrote this letter from house arrest in Rome to the church at Philippi. Paul had visited Philippi early in his ministry and he returned on his journeys years later. When the Philippians heard of Paul's house arrest, they sent a messenger Epaphroditus with supplies to









All Eras in the Age of Grace TIME PERIOD COVERED



Apostle Paul

JOYFUL LIFE IN CHRIST

UNITY AND JOY

PHILIPPIANS 1

states that "... he who Paul talks about his joy began a good work in you will carry it on to having furthered the cause of Christ. He circumstances, and completion . . ." in spite of his

PHILIPPIANS 2

an example for others. latter who is to deliver grumbling. He speaks with joy and without He encourages labor humility of Christ as Epaphroditus, the Paul speaks of the the letter back to of Timothy and

PHILIPPIANS 3

Philippians. He warns of examples from his life. Paul's opening implies minsters are like him, encourages that true lost letters to the sharing personal false teacher and

PHILIPPIANS 4

thanks the members again: Rejoice!" He "Rejoice in the Lord always. I will say it seeking unity, Paul for their generous writes for them to After a plea for

NUMBER OF CHAPTERS

TYPE

EPISTLE, PAULINE



focused on perfection through mechanical means and sanctification through severe discipline from the physical world. Paul wrote to correct this by emphasizing sanctification through Jesus Christ and theology, resulting in an erroneous philosophy being taught that Colossian church was trying to mix Greek philosophy with Christian Paul wrote this epistle to the church in Colosse after reports were brought back that the church had fallen into serious error. The unity through Him.









TIME PERIOD COVEREI



All Eras in the Age of Grace

Apostle Paul

JESUS IS THE FIRSTBORN

PHILOSOPHY AND **AGAINST VAIN** WARNINGS

ANGEL WORSHIP

PUT TO DEATH JEEDS OF THE

AND APPLICATIONS INSTRUCTIONS

COLOSSIANS 2

COLOSSIANS 1

emphasize reliance on philosophers who mix **Gnostic advisers and** worship angels. Paul humility, and those warns against false worldly views with Paul warns against spiritual ones. He God to guide the who are vain but church.

recounts his labor as

an Apostle

participated in the Creation. Paul then

humanity, stating that He is the Firstborn of

Christ's deity and **Paul illuminates**

the Father, and was

present and

COLOSSIANS 3

Paul exhorts the people to put off deeds of the including compassion, greed. He encourages flesh including sexual lust, evil desires, and immorality, impurity, deeds of the Spirit kindness, humility, gentleness, and patience

COLOSSIANS 3-4

children, masters, and indentured servants. friends who are with He offers greetings Paul or in Colosse. and salutations to husbands, wives, instructions for Paul provides

NUMBER OF CHAPTERS

TYPE



returned giving a good report of the saints, Paul wrote this to the Thessalonians. He encouraged the people, expressing thankfulness for their faithfulness, and then taught about the death and Second Coming of the Lord. Paul stayed in Thessalonica approximately three months to help grow the seedling church. He wanted to return, but was not able to do so and sent Timothy check up on their faith, fearing that false teachers might have infiltrated their number. When Timothy







All Eras in the Age of Grace TIME PERIOD COVERED

Apostle Paul



GREETINGS AND ASSURANCES

ON VISITS AND MORE DETAILS APPLICATIONS PRACTICAL

DAY OF THE LORD

THESSALONIANS 1-2

they were from God. He church and thanks them expressed his desire to friends and words as if about the faith of the Paul shares gratitude for accepting Paul's see them.

1 THESSALONIANS 3-4

He encourages them to live to please God and good report received. immorality and other gives praise for the Timothy's visit and to avoid sexual Paul discusses fleshly sins.

1 THESSALONIANS 4-5

as "a thief in the night," Second Coming, stating that the Lord will come Paul offers consolation Lord. He speaks of the believers return to the death, stating that the and encourages the people to "Rejoice for those grieving always."

NUMBER OF CHAPTERS

TYPE

EPISTLE, PAULINE



After a brief period, Paul wrote to the people of Thessalonica again. The excitement about the Second Coming of Jesus Christ had cause some discord in the church. Some of the believers in were prone to idleness. The church had also experienced increase that church thought that Jesus had already returned, and others persecution. This letter was penned to offer encouragement and correct any misunderstandings.





All Eras in the Age of Grace TIME PERIOD COVERED



Apostle Paul

PROMISES OF GOD

THE DAY OF THE LORD IS AHEAD

2 THESSALONIANS 1

showing outstanding courage for the Thessalonians who are just due. He prays constantly Paul encourages the people that those who torment the Thessalonians will get their

2 THESSALONIANS 2-3

greetings and a promise of hope against idleness and stirring up Day of the Lord has passed and Paul dismisses rumors that the powerful delusion. Paul warns come before that day, full of describes the times that will trouble. He then offers final those who fall away into a

EPISTLE, PAULINE



fulfilling his duty as an officer of the church, and gave counsel regarding the Christian body and pastoral office. Most Christian leaders in training are required to read 1 Timothy, which is still relevant concerning leadership skills necessary in congregations After Paul was released from his first imprisonment in Rome, he wrote this epistle to Timothy. He wrote to offer encouragement in





All Eras in the Age of Grace TIME PERIOD COVERED

Apostle Paul



NSTRUCTIONS FURTHER

1 TIMOTHY 3

1 TIMOTHY 2

overseers and deacons and background that Paul explicitly details the character traits should have.

out foolish speculation young leader to weed

seedling churches and

ministered to, the

for world leaders. Pau

Timothy to pray for all

Paul encourages

the people they have

Paul exhorts the

from the simplicity of legalism detracting and warns again

regarding women and

praises them for

gives instructions

modesty and bearing

children.

the gospel.

1 TIMOTHY 4

times. Paul also warns because he is young. disrespect Timothy not to let anyone deceived in later Paul warns about people being

1 TIMOTHY S

and culture. While few to the widows, elderly, being a servant to al of these instructions servants for their era Paul give instructions apply to our culture avoid greed and be today, the spirit of rings clearly. Paul exhorts others to and indentured humble.

EPISTLE, PAULINE



Paul wrote this second epistle to Timothy during his second imprisonment and before his death as a martyr. This book was the second letter written to Paul's young disciple, Timothy. From the serious nature of the letter, it contains Paul's awareness of his impending death, courage, faith, and some last words of encouragement.











All Eras in the Age of Grace TIME PERIOD COVERED

Apostle Paul

ENCOURAGEMENT FOR STRENGTH

TIMES IN THE **LAST DAYS TERRIBLE**

2 TIMOTHY 1-2

imprisoned and nearing instruction on handling have deserted him due the end of his life. Paul to heresy, and gives names people who relentless strength, love, and patience, especially while Paul expresses

false teachers.

2 TIMOTHY 3

prophecy or one of his turning away from God and their evil nature in Paul describes people unknown if Paul is reciting another's the last days. It is own visions.

2 TIMOTHY 4

Paul calls for preaching him, and expressed his who have abided with deserted him, friends the word, despite the doctrine. He names abundance of false people who have faith in the Lord.

EPISTLE, GENERAL



the importance of teaching correct doctrine, and looking to Jesus In this epistle, Paul wrote to Titus, a local leader of the church in Crete. Paul encouraged him in the ministry and faith. He explained as the source of God's grace.









All Eras in the Age of Grace TIME PERIOD COVERED

Apostle Paul

GOOD VS. FAILING TO DO GOOD

OF THE GOSPEI **FOR THE SAKE DOING GOOD**

WE CAN DO GOO **SAVED SO THAT** WE HAVE BEEN

TITUS 1

TITUS 2

TITUS 3

which is a testament to Paul encourages the members of the church to live godly lives, righteousness. **Jesus and His**

those who refuse to see do good, and to rebuke

right from wrong. He teaches that to the

to appoint elders who **Paul encourages Titus**

pure, all things will be

pure.

the blood of Jesus and others. He encourages have been washed in to go forward living Paul warns not to be remember that they petty or to slander the church to

holy lives.

EPISTLE



and abandoned his master, but later converted to Christianity. Paul asked that Onesimus be received as a brother instead of a slave. Paul wrote a personal letter to Philemon about his former slave Onesimus, who had robbed



60 or 61 AD



All Eras in the Age of TIME PERIOD COVERED Grace



Apostle Paul

PLEA FOR ONESIMUS THANKSGIVING AND

PHILEMON 1

longer treated as a slave but as Onesimus. He asks that when Onesimus returns, he is no Paul describes his love for a brother.

EPISTLE



This epistle is the only one with an unknown author. Although traditionally attributed to Paul, the authorship has been questioned in recent times due to the different writing style. As such, the book's meaning is dependent completely on the text. The audience of the epistle was Jewish Christians in effort to persuade them that the Law of Moses had been fulfilled through Jesus Christ, and that certain ordinances were no longer necessary for Gentile Christians. The book paints an image of Jesus as divine, a priest who persecuting Christians, it encouraged the Saints to persevere and hope for a intercedes for us before the Father. Written at the time Nero was heavily brighter future.



67-69 AD





All Eras in the Age of Grace TIME PERIOD COVERED

Unknown

SUPERIOR CHRIST IS

NEW COVENANT PRIEST OF THE **CHRIST AS**

HEBREWS 8-10

HEBREWS 1—7

and New Covenant. The Hebrews" is evident in "Hebrews was written for Hebrews, to teach the New Tabernacle The author describes Hebrews not to be humorous saying, these liberating chapters.

Joshua, and higher than

the priests. Christ is

The author writes that Christ is higher than

angels, higher than Moses, higher than

perpetual and perfect.

HEBREWS 11—13

instructions on how to well-known examples encouragement, and Testament figures. He provides hope and of faith from Old The author gives love others.



EPISTLE, GENERAL



became a believer upon seeing Jesus alive and well after the crucifixion, and he was a leader of the church at Jerusalem. Known as the "Proverbs of the New Testament," this book overflows with This book is attributed to James, the brother of Jesus, and is written to the twelve tribes of Israel, scattered abroad. James wisdom and truth.









All Eras in the Age of Grace TIME PERIOD COVERED

James, half-brother of Jesus

RICH; PATIENCE IN PRAYER OF FAITH **WARNING TO THE** SUFFERING;

JAMES 1 **ISTENING VS.** HANDLING TRIALS; DOING

> FAITH, AND DEEDS FAVORITISM,

PROBLEMS WITH THE TONGUE; **SELFISH**

AMBITION

HUMILITY AND SUBMISSION GOD'S WILI

JAMES 4

JAMES 2

JAMES 3

but favors the humble. He teaches that godly oppresses the proud, James focuses on the seeking God's will. living comes from theme that God

without works is dead

wealthy, and faith

the poor are more James teaches that

blessed than the

versus doing, and how

describes listening

faith and deeds are

encourages people to

pursue wisdom from

heaven.

related.

communion with God

sought through

favoritism to the rich

paves the way for extortion. He

faith, and showing

the poor are rich in

anyone who can tame James expresses that

the tongue will grow

closer to perfection.

envy and disorder He also states that

breed other evil practices and

James teaches that

trials bring blessings and wisdom can be

James states that

JAMES 5

as an example for how encourages prayer for judged. He cites Job respond to trial. He James teaches that the rich are clearly seen and will be those struggling people should physically or

NUMBER OF CHAPTERS

TYPE

EPISTLE, GENERAL



This epistle was written by Peter from Babylon soon after Nero's persecution of Christians. A Roman Emperor in the 60s AD, Nero hated Christianity and did terrible things to Christians. Peter here addressed the Jews and Gentiles with encouragement to stay the course with Jesus, and not deny the faith despite difficult circumstances.







TIME PERIOD COVEREI



All Eras in the Age of Grace

Apostle Peter

A PRAISE UNDER FIRE; BE ON THE **UFFERING FO** WORD TO TH **SUFFERING DUE TO** LIVE FOR GOD, FAITH A WORD TO

PETER 1

word of God endures He tells them that the forever, and reminds Testament prophets. saints, Peter offers a foreknown since the salvation has been them to hold on to In spite of strained persecution of the praise of God and their hope of the earliest of Old expresses that

future.

1PETER 2

worthy of their calling exiles. He tells them to as a special people to live holy lives that are being foreigners and the people are being Peter preaches that priesthood despite built into a holy

1PETER 3

but if they meet harm and wives to be kind harm by doing good, Peter tells husbands teaches that people will meet with less and respectful. He they will be richly blessed.

1 PETER 4

reminds the people to He expresses that it is depart from the faith. than a murderer, and better to be a martyr pressure, and not to fear their threats or debauchery, not to partake in pagan Christians not to Peter exhorts live for God.

1 PETER S

you," "Your enemy the opposes the proud but because he cares for Peter gives practica devil prowls around your anxiety on him exhortations: "God looking to devour," shows favor to the humble," "Cast all like a roaring lion and well quoted



EPISTLE, GENERAL



prophets and teachers, but also encourage them amid persecution. Times had grown perilous for Christians, amid Nero's saints. He wanted to discourage people from listening to false persecution and threats of death. Peter spoke of the time of the Lord's return, His glory and power, and the judgment yet to come This epistle was written by Peter again to the Jews and Gentile







TIME PERIOD COVERED



All Eras in the Age of Grace

Apostle Peter

TRAITS TO GROW AS CHRISTIANS PROPHETS AND TEACHERS FALSE

2 PETER 1

and obtaining a divine affection, and love. He goodness, knowledge, nature through faith, importance of virtue Peter speaks of the godliness, mutual speaks of his perseverance, self-control,

impending death.

2 PETER 2

those who fight against describes the misery of prophets and teachers. He famously describes Peter describes the mind, attitude, and the Saints of God. fallen angels and actions of false

2 PETER 3

are like a day," invoking people who would deny Christ, Peter provides a the Lord. He states that surrounding the Day of "With the Lord a day is the Second Coming of faith and hope for the like a thousand years, and a thousand years description of events In response to the

EPISTLE, GENERAL



after he had completed his Gospel, as it assumes the reader has knowledge of its contents. Most likely written later in John's life, John emphasized the divinity of Jesus and His ministry in the flesh. Although not expressly stated, these three epistles are typically attributed to the Apostle John, who also penned the fourth Gospel. Similar in writing style and language, this epistle was written by John









All Eras in the Age of Grace TIME PERIOD COVEREI

Apostle John

DARKNESS, SIN **FORGIVENESS**

LIGHTNESS,

CONSCIOUSNESS STREAM OF "3V01"

THOUGHTS

MHSINON

GNOSTIC BELIEF ATTACKING

MORE DEFINITION OF CHRIST

JOHN 2

God's love for people, from loving the world and discouragement love for one another, John's thoughts flow salvation and God's teaches about love: evenly from one to teaches that Christ is refraining from it. He existence of sin, and the real source of expresses the real people to be like Christ and purify John exhorts the themselves. He importance of reiterates the salvation.

people to walk in the

encourages the

forgiveness when

they sin.

light and ask for

assurances of He expresses

forgiveness.

first-hand witness to

Christ. He

manifested Himself

in the flesh. John

another and he

also establishes himself as a

John emphasized

that Jesus

1JOHN 4

characteristic of a true everything they hear people not to believe that it is the defining importance of love, confidence in God's but to question and test what is spoken John declares the ability to protect. John teaches the because of false prophets. He encourages believer.

JOHN S

belief in Jesus Christ is Him. He declares that expression of love for necessary for eterna John declares that commands is an **Keeping God's**

EPISTLE, GENERAL



In this epistle, John wrote to an unnamed woman and her children. Some Bible scholars debate the likelihood of John addressing a woman, and therefore ascribe it as a letter to the church. John warned of false teachers who deny Christ and His doctrine.



77

TIME PERIOD COVERED
All Eras in the Age of
Grace

90 AD



AUTHOR

John the Apostle

HOLDING FAST

2 **JOHN** 1

John reminds the reader that
Jesus will return in the flesh,
that anyone who claims
otherwise should not be
welcome among the believers.
He encourages them to hold to
the truth and to not let anyone
undermine it.

S

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EPISTLE, GENERAL



church. John expressed gratitude to Gaius for his faithfulness, and reminded him to follow the truth and that which is right. Identifying himself as "The Elder," John wrote a letter to Gaius, a faithful disciple of the



WRITTEN 90 AD



TIME PERIOD COVERED
All Eras in the Age of
Grace



AUTHOR

John the Apostle

3 JOHN 1

DO NOT IMITATE EVIL,

DO WHAT IS GOOD

John expresses joy in Gaius, for receiving messengers of the church and ministering to them and the church. In comparison, John expresses displeasure in Diothrephes, another church member who was refusing hospitality and exerting dominion over others.



2

EPISTLE, GENERAL



This epistle is attributed to Jude, the brother of James, one of the half-brothers of Jesus. He addressed the presence of false teachers and Christians who were returning to pagan worship. Although short in length, Jude mentions several events of the Old Testament and the Second Coming in the Last Days. This epistle is a perfect precursor to the Book of Revelation, and scholars state its relevancy to our day due to its personal tone and description of events.



67-80 AD

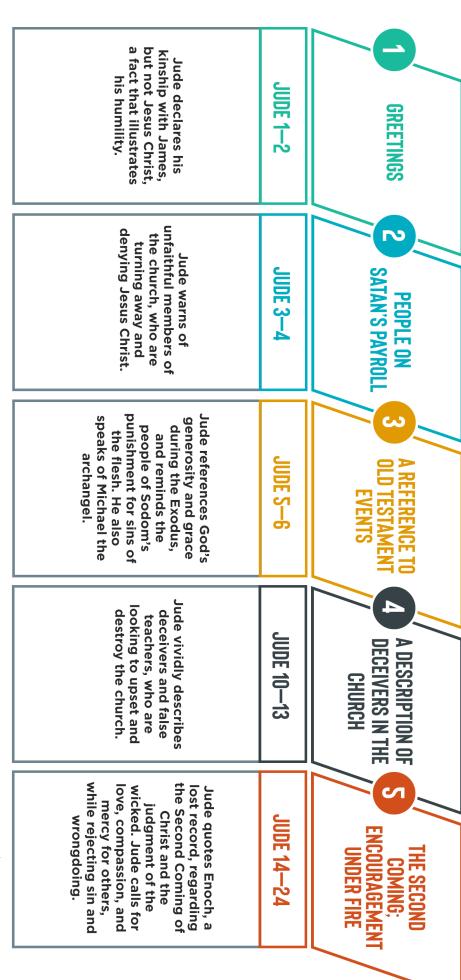


IME PERIOD COVERED AND EAST IN the Age of



All Eras in the Age of Grace, but likely those in the end times

AUTHOR





second part prophesied of future days and the end of the world Almost exclusively prophecy, Revelation mirrors Old Testament prophets such as Amos, Isaiah, Jeremiah, Daniel, and Ezekiel in Seven Churches of Asia and events at the time it was written, and the of Patmos. His epistle is divided into two parts: the first addressed the can be relevant and welcome by believers of the millennium. intriguing ways. While seemingly radical and highly symbolic, the book This epistle was written by John the Apostle after his exile to the Island







All Eras in the Age of Grace TIME PERIOD COVERED

Jesus Christ through the Apostle John

description of Jesus from an angel of the been delivered from his message to the John details how he **Christ. He ascribes** received his vision church as having Lord and gives a Jesus himself. **REVELATION 1** INTRODUCTION P Minor correction and promising exaltation churches in Asia commendation, John gives seven **REVELATION 2-3** for those that overcome. **LETTERS TO THE** CHURCHES die, are resurrected, open the judgment two prophets who scrolls. John sees only the Lamb is judgments where sealed with seven John sees a book **REVELATION 4-11** and ascend into found worthy to seals and seven heaven. **SEVEN SEALS** (JUDGMENTS) RUMPETS, BOWLS with 10 horns and 7 John sees a woman numbered as 666 describes a beast heads comes rise **REVELATION 11-13** Another beast is threatened by a from the sea. dragon, and with child **AND THE BEASTS** THE PROPHETS compared to grapes Those with the mark harvest of the earth S in a vineyard. John gospel, the fall of **REVELATION 14-16** bowls, and seven Babylon, and the describes seven of the beast are plagues, seven 144,000, angels redemption of preaching the John sees the angels. **GOD'S WRATH** COMPLETEL scholars concerning debate among Bible from Babylon and its mention of Babylon rejoicing the heaven and the method of the location of this the Saints' removal John describes the John prophesies of **REVELATION 17-19** that will happen. subsequent ruin. There is rampant its destruction. **SMALLER BEAST** BABYLON, THE BEAST, THE the dead. John then tears. He testifies of the truthfulness of for a thousand years Satan will be bound and God drying all battle will occur. In **REVELATION 20-22** released and a last heaven and earth cast Judgment on resurrection of the the end, God will describes a new prophesies that John reveals that dead. He then followed by a Satan will be **ALL THINGS MADE**