



# NEW TESTAMENT BIBLE

## BLUEPRINTS

ONE-PAGE STUDY OUTLINES FOR EACH & EVERY BOOK IN THE BIBLE

### PHILIPPIANS

ORDER IN NEW TESTAMENT: 11

**OVERVIEW**

Paul wrote this letter from house arrest in Rome to the church in Philippi. Paul had visited Philippi early in his ministry and he refers to his journey years later. When the Philippians heard of his house arrest, they sent a messenger Eubodius with supplies to minister to him. The messenger returns with this epistle, expressing 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 impending death.

1 JOYFUL LIFE IN CHRIST	2 HUMILITY AND JOY	3 KEEP SPIRIT FRESH
PHILIPPIANS 1	PHILIPPIANS 2	PHILIPPIANS 3

Paul talks about his joy in spite of his imprisonment.

Paul speaks of the humility of Christ as an example for others.

Paul's openness to labor for the gospel.

### MATTHEW

ORDER IN NEW TESTAMENT: 1

NUMBER OF CHAPTERS: 28

TYPE: GOSPEL, SYNOPTIC

**OVERVIEW**

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 account is unique in that it was written for the Jewish people, to 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 book is a balance of stories, teachings, miracles, and prophecies.

WRITTEN: 60-85 AD

TIME PERIOD COVERED: 7 BC to 26 AD

AUTHOR: Matthew the Apostle

1 THE BIRTH OF CHRIST SINGULAR TO THIS GOSPEL	2 THE TEACHINGS OF CHRIST SINGULAR TO THIS GOSPEL	3 THE MIRACLES OF CHRIST SINGULAR TO THIS GOSPEL	4 THE PROPHECIES OF CHRIST SINGULAR TO THIS GOSPEL	5 THE DEATH, RESURRECTION, AND ASCENSION DETAILS SINGULAR TO THIS GOSPEL
MATTHEW 1-2	MATTHEW 3-25	MATTHEW 3-25	MATTHEW 3-25	MATTHEW 26-28

Matthew gives the genealogy of Jesus Christ going back to Abraham. When Joseph is hesitant to wed Mary, an angel appears to him and tells him not to fear taking her as his wife. Matthew also tells of the Magi, Herod's slaughter of babies.

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

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

Matthew's account refers to Peter as the Rock of the future church. He also shares Christ's prophecies that the kingdom would be handed over to the Gentiles, that the destruction of the Temple would occur in less than 70 years, and that the kingdom would be shared with the Gentiles.

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

### REVELATION

ORDER IN NEW TESTAMENT: 27

NUMBER OF CHAPTERS: 22

**OVERVIEW**

This epistle was written by John the Apostle after his exile to the island of Patmos. His epistle is divided into two parts: the first addressed the Seven Churches of Asia and events at the time it was written, and the second part prophesied of future days and the end of the world. Almost exclusively prophetic, Revelation mirrors Old Testament prophetic ways. Write seemingly radical and highly symbolic, the book can be relevant and welcome by believers of the millennium.

WRITTEN: 95-100 AD

1 INTRODUCTION	2 LETTERS TO THE CHURCHES	3 SEVEN SEALS, TRUMPETS (JUDGMENTS)	4 THE PROPHETS AND THE BEASTS	5 GOD'S WRATH COMPLETED	6 REVELATION 14-16	7 REVELATION 17-18	8 REVELATION 19	9 REVELATION 20	10 REVELATION 21-22
REVELATION 1	REVELATION 2-3	REVELATION 4-11	REVELATION 11-13	REVELATION 14-16	REVELATION 17-18	REVELATION 19	REVELATION 20	REVELATION 21-22	

John gives seven churches in Asia Minor correction and commendation, promising a reward.

John sees a book sealed with seven seals and seven judgments where only the Lamb is worthy to open it.

John sees a woman with child threatened by a dragon.

John sees the redemption of 144,000, angels breaking down the walls of the city.

John sees the final judgment and the new heaven and earth.

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

## NEW TESTAMENT

<b>MATTHEW</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>MARK</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>LUKE</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>JOHN</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>ACTS</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>ROMANS</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>1 CORINTHIANS</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>2 CORINTHIANS</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>GALATIANS</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>EPHESIANS</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>PHILIPPIANS</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>COLOSSIANS</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>1 THESSALONIANS</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>2 THESSALONIANS</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>1 TIMOTHY</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>2 TIMOTHY</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>TITUS</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>PHILEMON</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>HEBREWS</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>JAMES</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>1 PETER</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>2 PETER</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>1 JOHN</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>2 JOHN</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>3 JOHN</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>JUDE</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>REVELATION</b>	<b>31</b>



# NEW TESTAMENT

# MATTHEW

ORDER IN NEW TESTAMENT

1

NUMBER OF CHAPTERS

28

TYPE

GOSPEL, SYNOPTIC



## OVERVIEW

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 account is unique in that it was written for the Jewish people, to 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 book is a balance of stories, teachings, miracles, and prophecies.



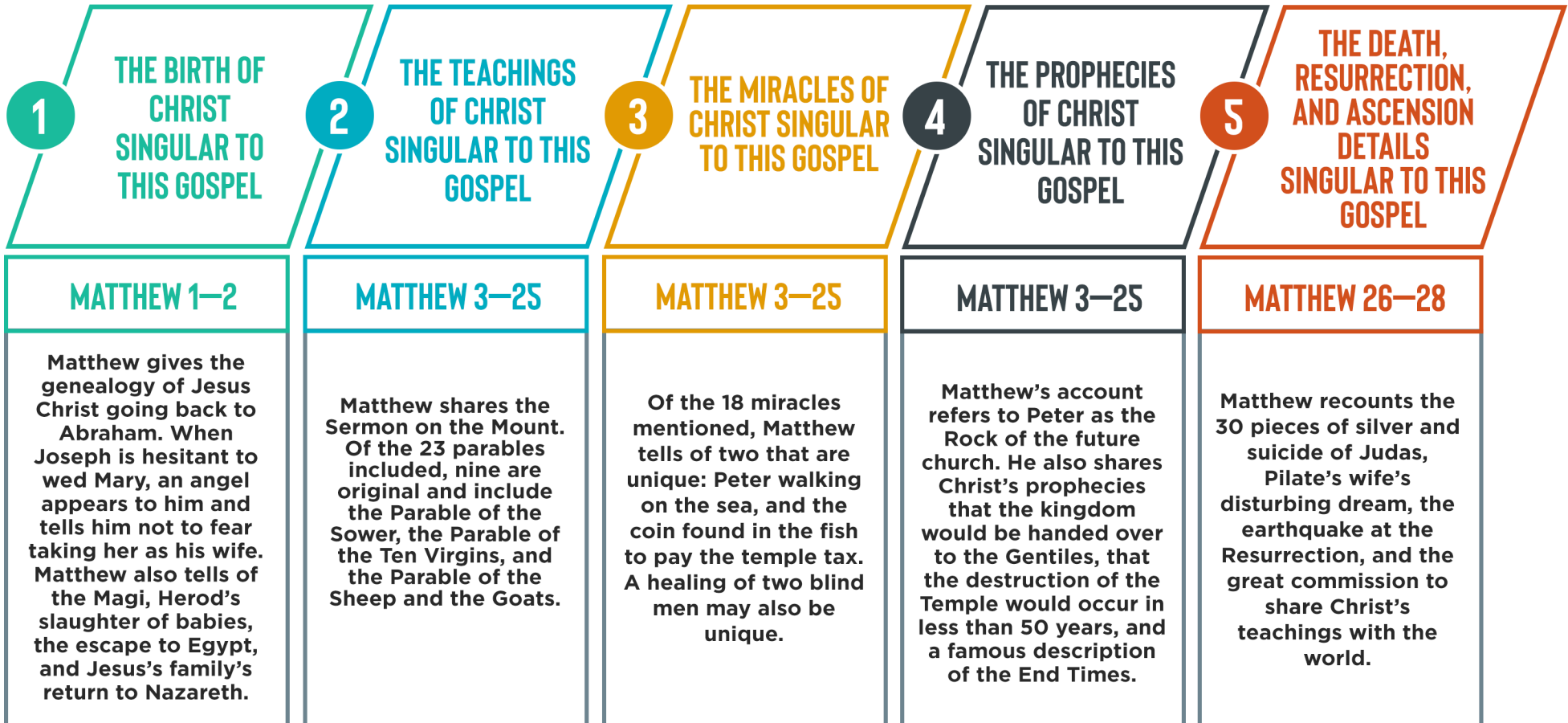
WRITTEN  
50-60 AD



TIME PERIOD COVERED  
7 BC to 26 AD



AUTHOR  
Matthew the Apostle



# MARK

ORDER IN NEW TESTAMENT

2

NUMBER OF CHAPTERS

16

TYPE

GOSPEL, SYNOPTIC



## OVERVIEW

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 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 ministry. Mark's testimony shows how powerful, kind, and merciful God is.



WRITTEN  
50-60 AD



TIME PERIOD COVERED  
7 BC-26 AD



AUTHOR  
John Mark, a friend who traveled with the Apostle Paul

<b>1</b>	<b>THE START OF THE BOOK OF MARK</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>TEACHINGS OF CHRIST SINGULAR TO THIS GOSPEL</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>THE MIRACLES OF CHRIST SINGULAR TO THIS GOSPEL</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>THE PROPHECIES OF CHRIST SINGULAR TO THIS GOSPEL</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>THE DEATH, RESURRECTION, AND ASCENSION DETAILS SINGULAR TO THIS GOSPEL</b>
<b>MARK 1-2</b>		<b>MARK 3-15</b>		<b>MARK 3-15</b>		<b>MARK 3-15</b>		<b>MARK 15-16</b>	
Mark shares the ministry of John the Baptist relating to Jesus Christ, but does not account for Christ's early years.		Mark includes two original parables including the parable of the seed growing secretly, and the parable of the doorkeeper.		Fifteen miracles are presented in Mark, three of which are original: the healing of the deaf-mute man in Decapolis, the blind man at Bethsaida, and the boy who threw himself in fire. Mark also tells of Jesus calming the storm.		Mark recounts Jesus telling Simon Peter and his brother Andrew that He will make them fishers of people, Jesus naming James and John the Sons of Thunder, and reports the power that left Jesus when a bleeding woman touched His robe.		Mark tells of a young man fleeing naked during the arrest of Jesus, and Pilate asking whether Jesus was already dead. The last verses of Mark are questionable, not having been included in the original manuscripts.	

# LUKE

ORDER IN NEW TESTAMENT

3

NUMBER OF CHAPTERS

24

TYPE

GOSPEL, SYNOPTIC



## OVERVIEW

The third of the Gospels is also an account and testimony of Jesus 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.



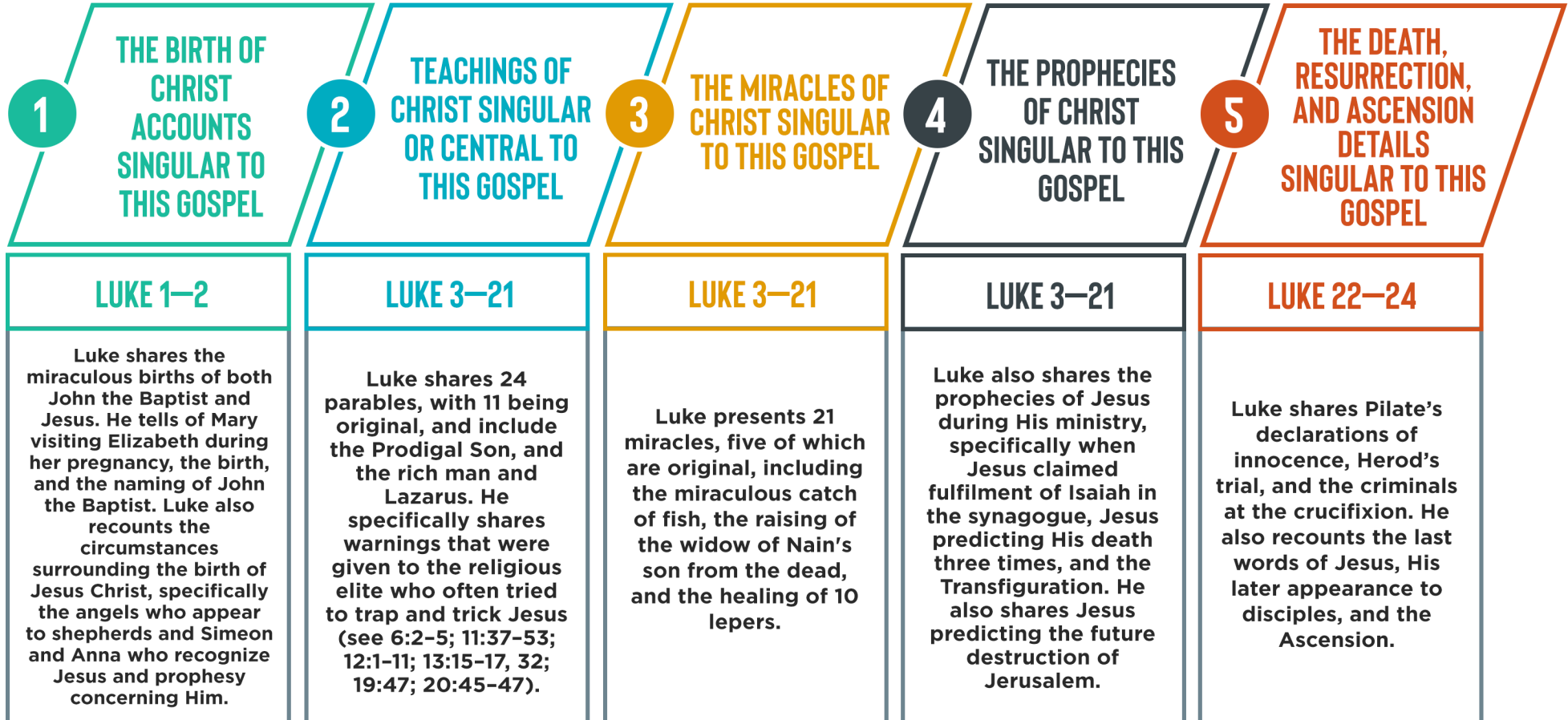
WRITTEN  
60-61 AD



TIME PERIOD COVERED  
7 BC to 26 AD



AUTHOR  
Luke the Historian,  
Physician, and Gentle



# JOHN

ORDER IN NEW TESTAMENT

4

NUMBER OF CHAPTERS

21

TYPE

GOSPEL



## OVERVIEW

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 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.



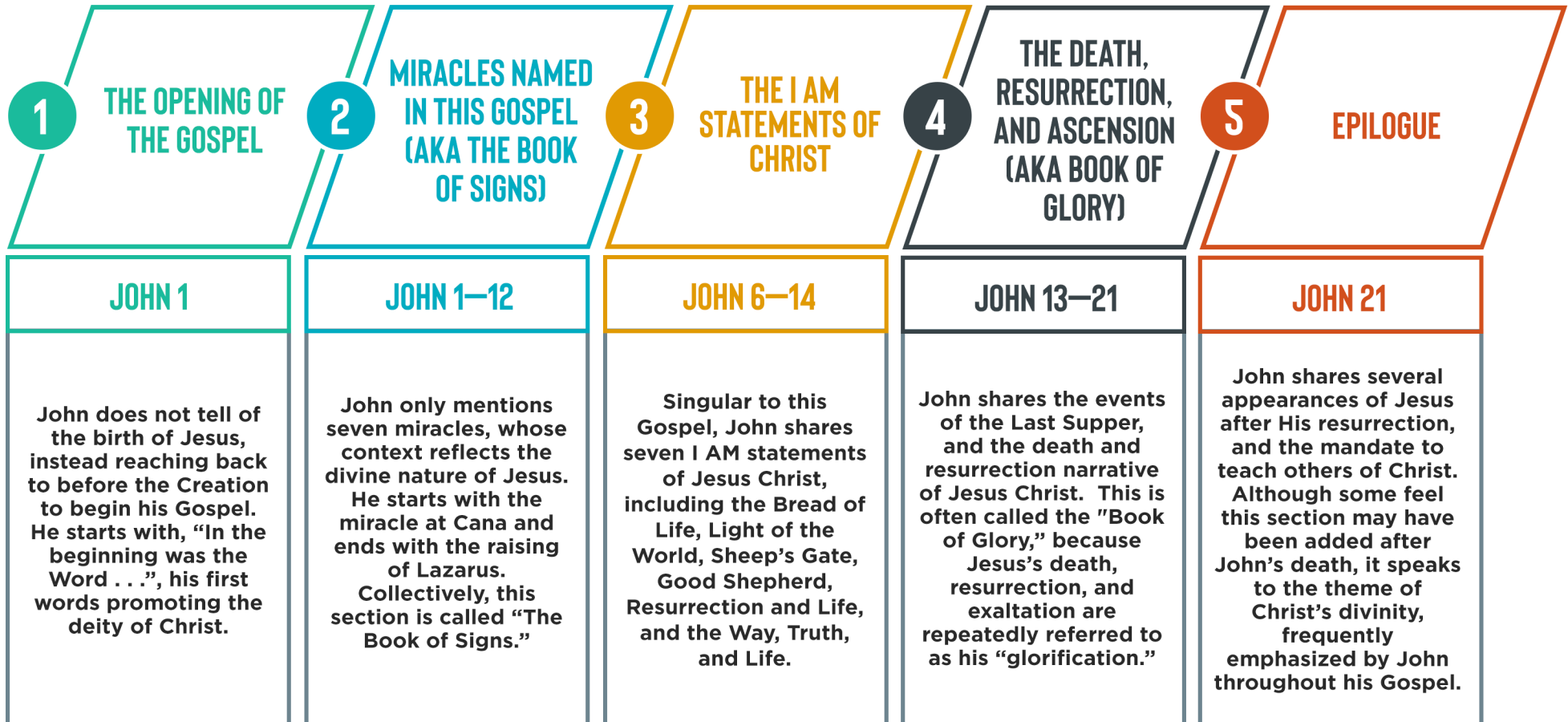
WRITTEN  
80-90 AD



TIME PERIOD COVERED  
7 BC-26 AD



AUTHOR  
John the Apostle



# ACTS

ORDER IN NEW TESTAMENT

5

NUMBER OF CHAPTERS

28

TYPE

HISTORY



## OVERVIEW

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 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).



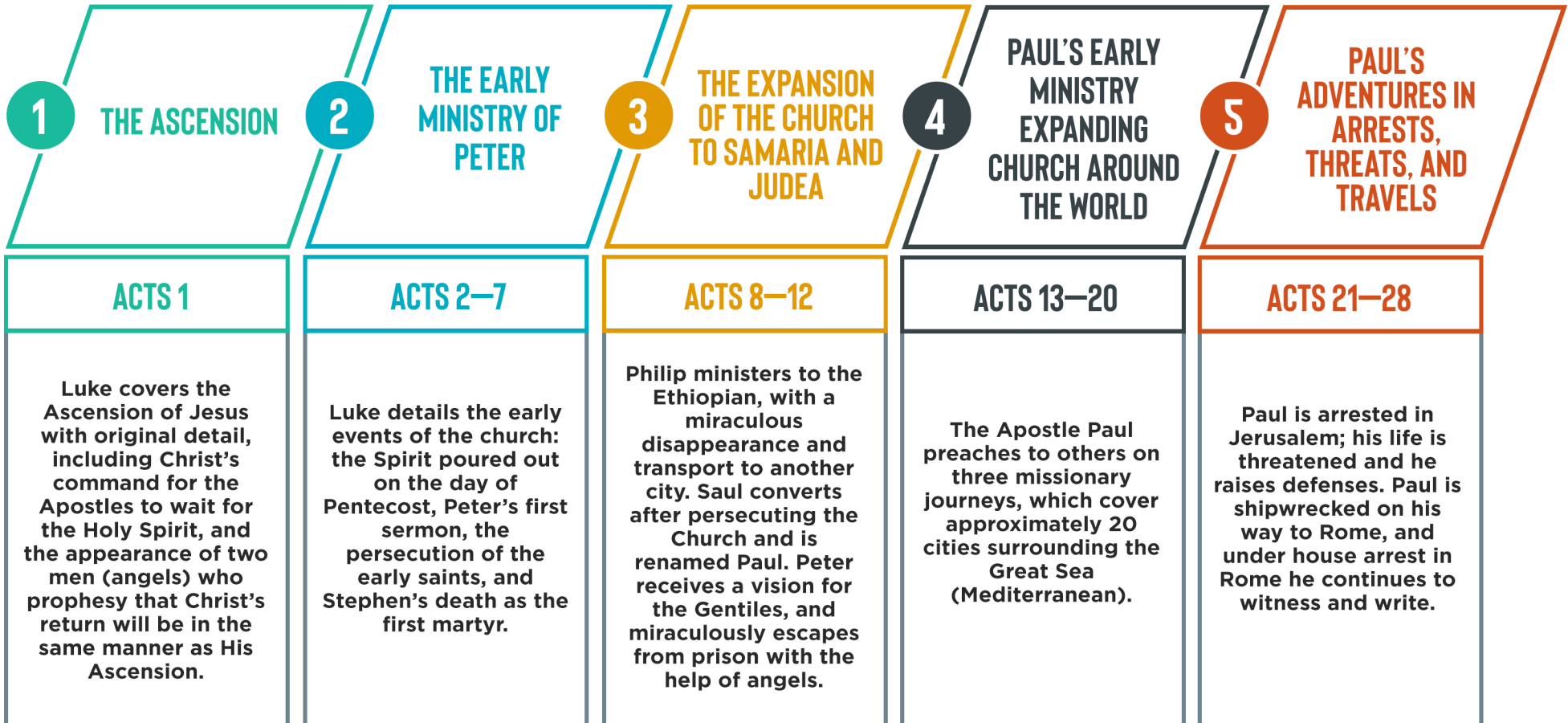
WRITTEN  
62 AD



TIME PERIOD COVERED  
30-62 AD



AUTHOR  
Luke the Historian,  
Physician, and Gentle





# ROMANS

ORDER IN NEW TESTAMENT

6

NUMBER OF CHAPTERS

16

TYPE

EPISTLE, PAULINE



## OVERVIEW

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 sailors, wealthy tradesmen, former idolaters, and slaves. He wanted them to see their likeness in Christ and understand salvation comes by grace and not obedience to laws.



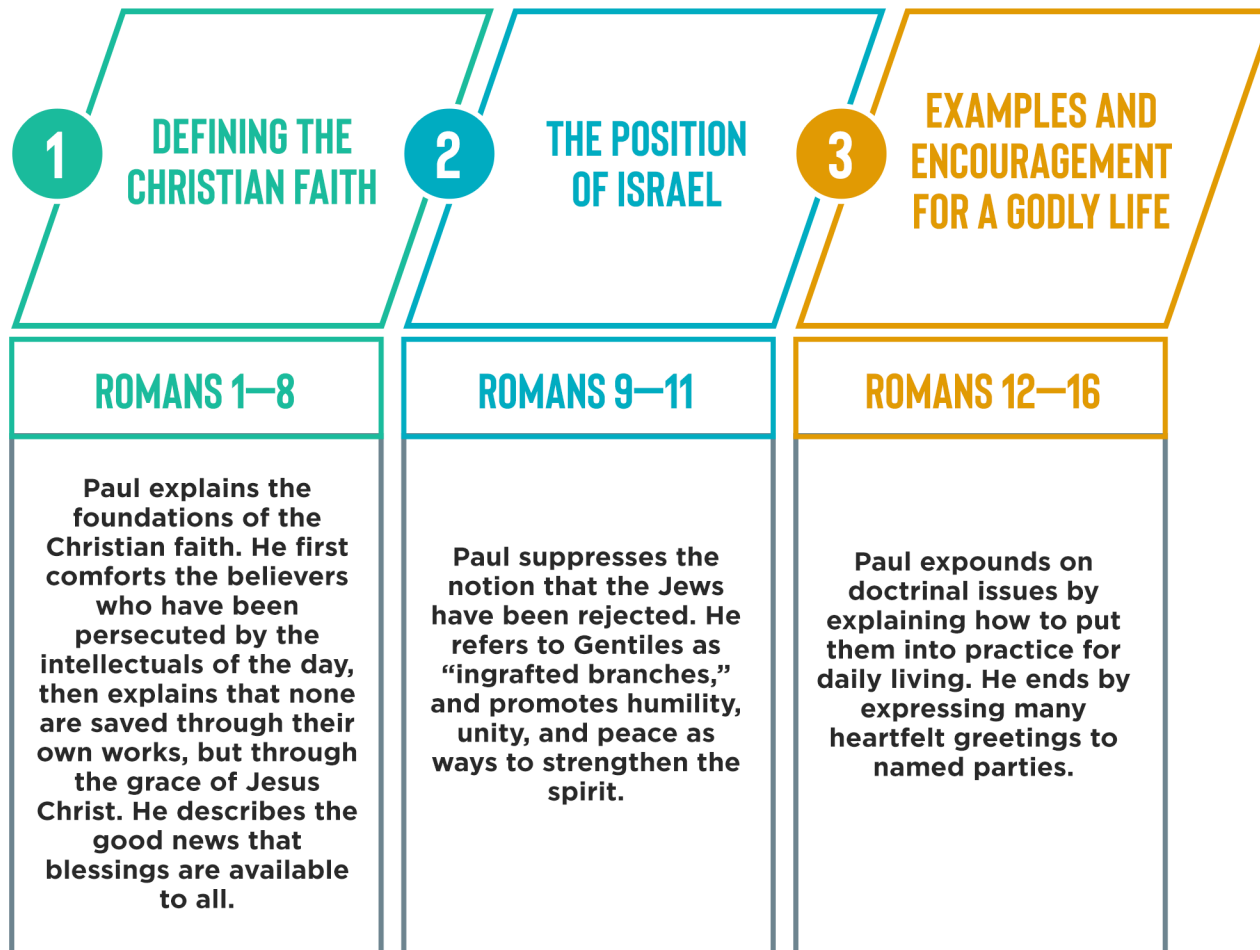
WRITTEN  
56 AD



TIME PERIOD COVERED  
All Eras of the Age  
of Grace



AUTHOR  
Apostle Paul



# 1 CORINTHIANS

ORDER IN NEW TESTAMENT

7

NUMBER OF CHAPTERS

16

TYPE

EPISTLE, PAULINE



## OVERVIEW

This epistle was written from Paul to the Corinthians. He had previously spent 18 months with the Corinthian Christians and 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 journey to correct the divisions and promote unity. Paul used the letter to present a model for how the church should handle the problem of sin amongst the members.



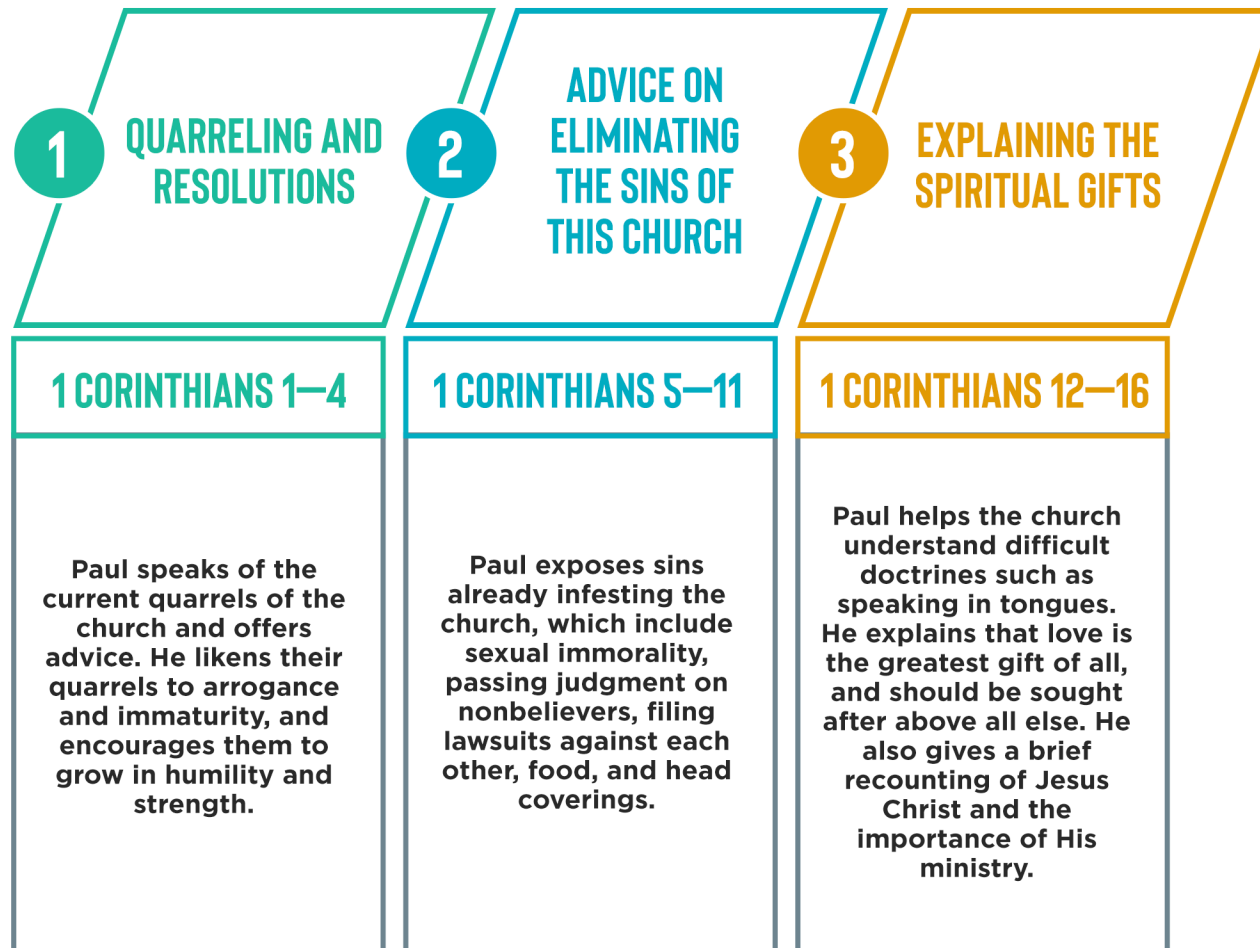
WRITTEN  
55 AD



TIME PERIOD COVERED  
All Eras in the Age of  
Grace



AUTHOR  
Apostle Paul



# 2 CORINTHIANS

ORDER IN NEW TESTAMENT

8

NUMBER OF CHAPTERS

13

TYPE

EPISTLE, PAULINE



## OVERVIEW

Second Corinthians is actually the fourth letter Paul had written to the Corinthians, the first two having been lost. After three bad reports of their behavior, Paul finally had received a positive 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.



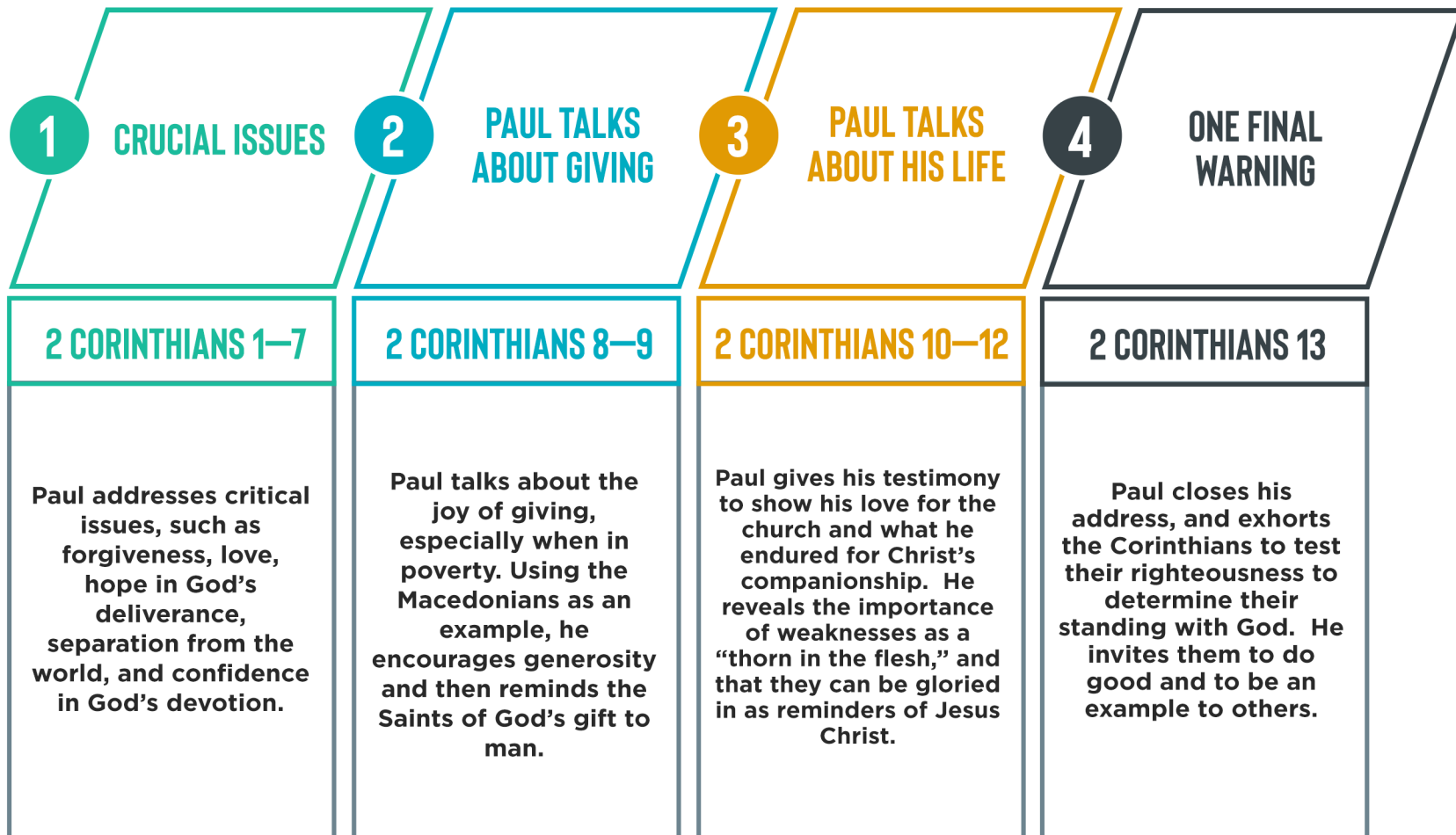
WRITTEN  
55-56 AD



TIME PERIOD COVERED  
All Eras in the Age of  
Grace



AUTHOR  
Apostle Paul



# GALATIANS

ORDER IN NEW TESTAMENT

9

NUMBER OF CHAPTERS

6

TYPE

EPISTLE, PAULINE



## OVERVIEW

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 confusing people and putting an unnecessary burden on the Gentiles. He wrote emphasizing freedom from sin through Jesus Christ and spiritual bondage or “yoke” of the Law of Moses.



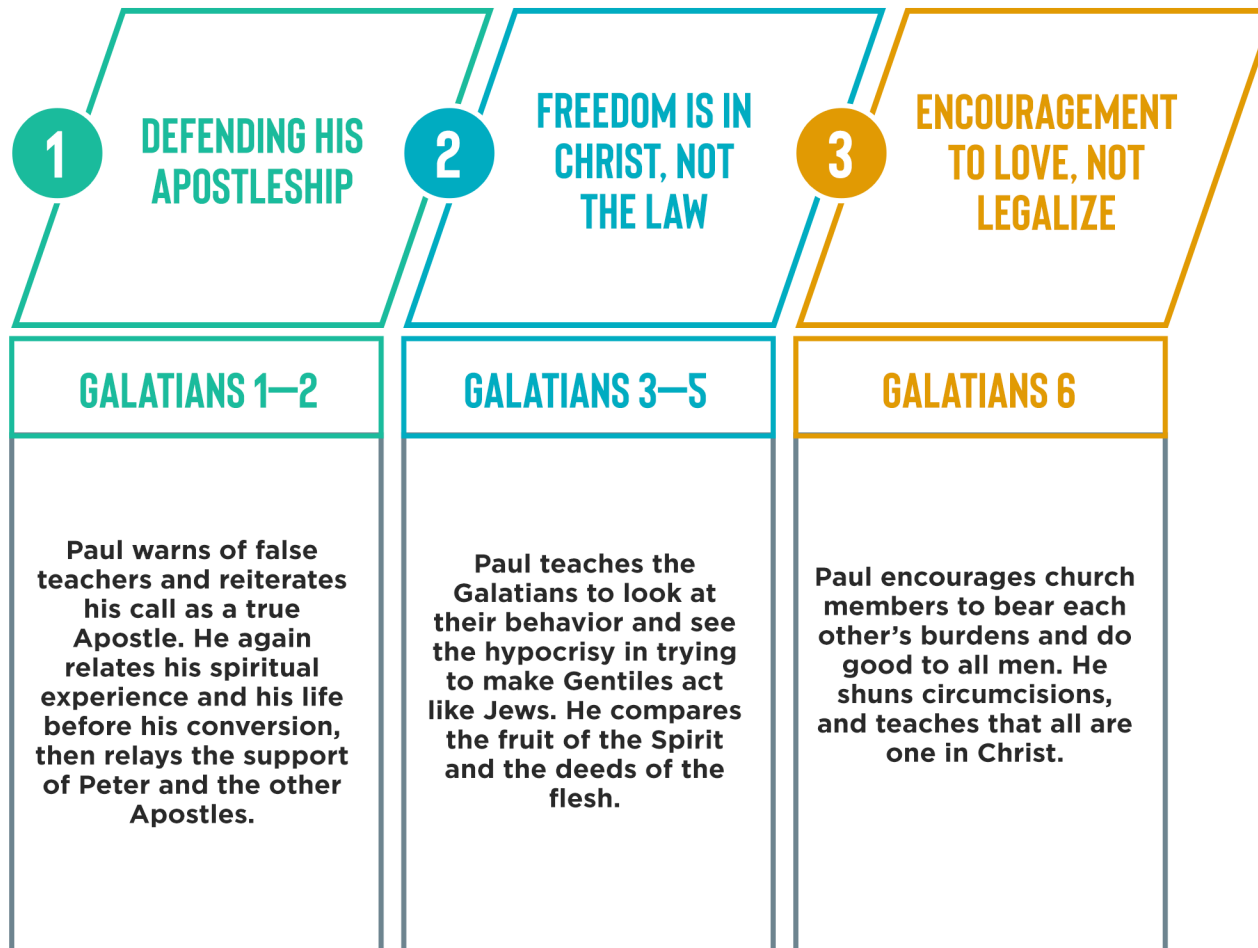
WRITTEN  
49-50 AD



TIME PERIOD COVERED  
All Eras in the Age of  
Grace



AUTHOR  
Apostle Paul



# EPHESIANS

ORDER IN NEW TESTAMENT

10

NUMBER OF CHAPTERS

6

TYPE

EPISTLE, PAULINE



## OVERVIEW

Paul wrote this letter while imprisoned in Rome to encourage the Ephesians. He was under house arrest, but was allowed to receive visitors and write letters. 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.



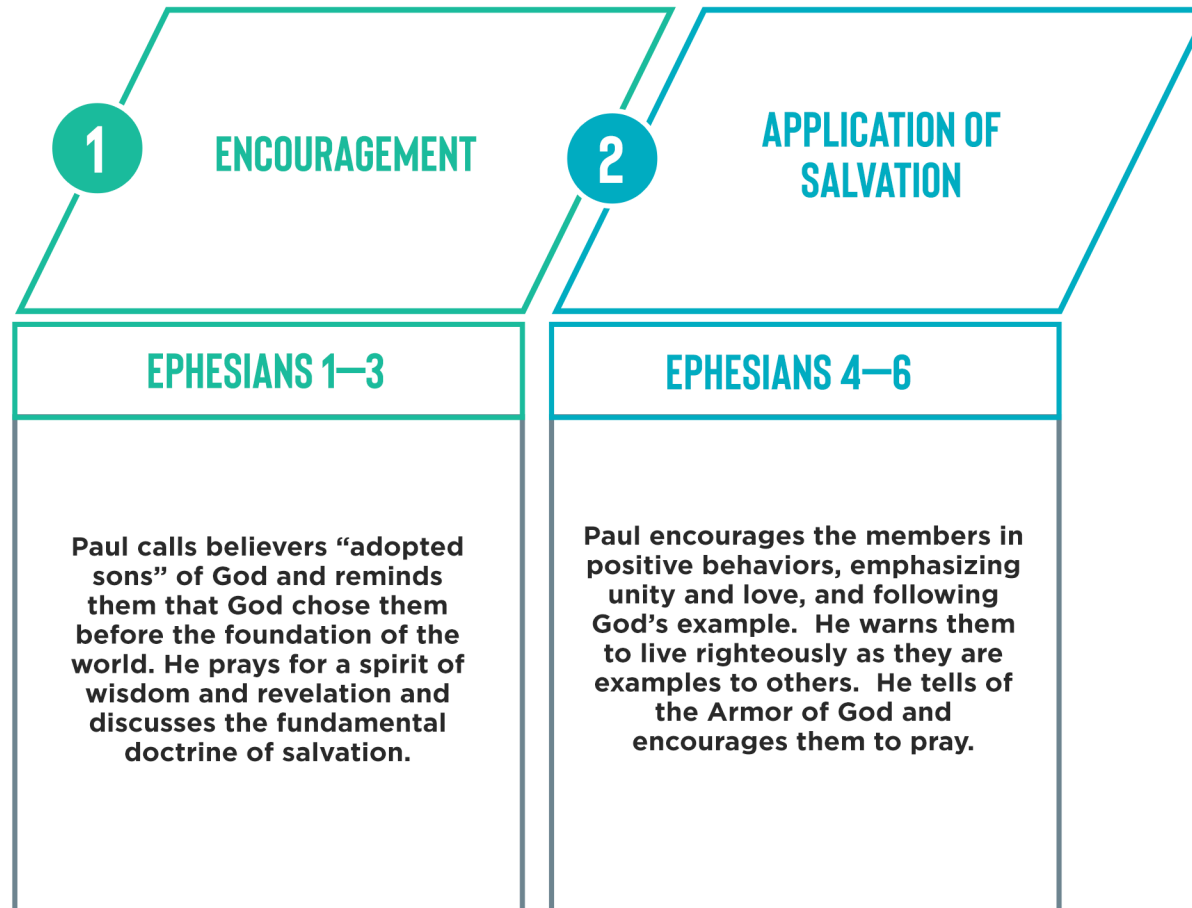
WRITTEN  
60-62 AD



TIME PERIOD COVERED  
All Eras in the Age of  
Grace



AUTHOR  
Apostle Paul



# PHILIPPIANS

ORDER IN NEW TESTAMENT

11

NUMBER OF CHAPTERS

4

TYPE

EPISTLE, PAULINE



## OVERVIEW

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 minister to him. The messenger returns with this epistle, expressing 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 impending death.



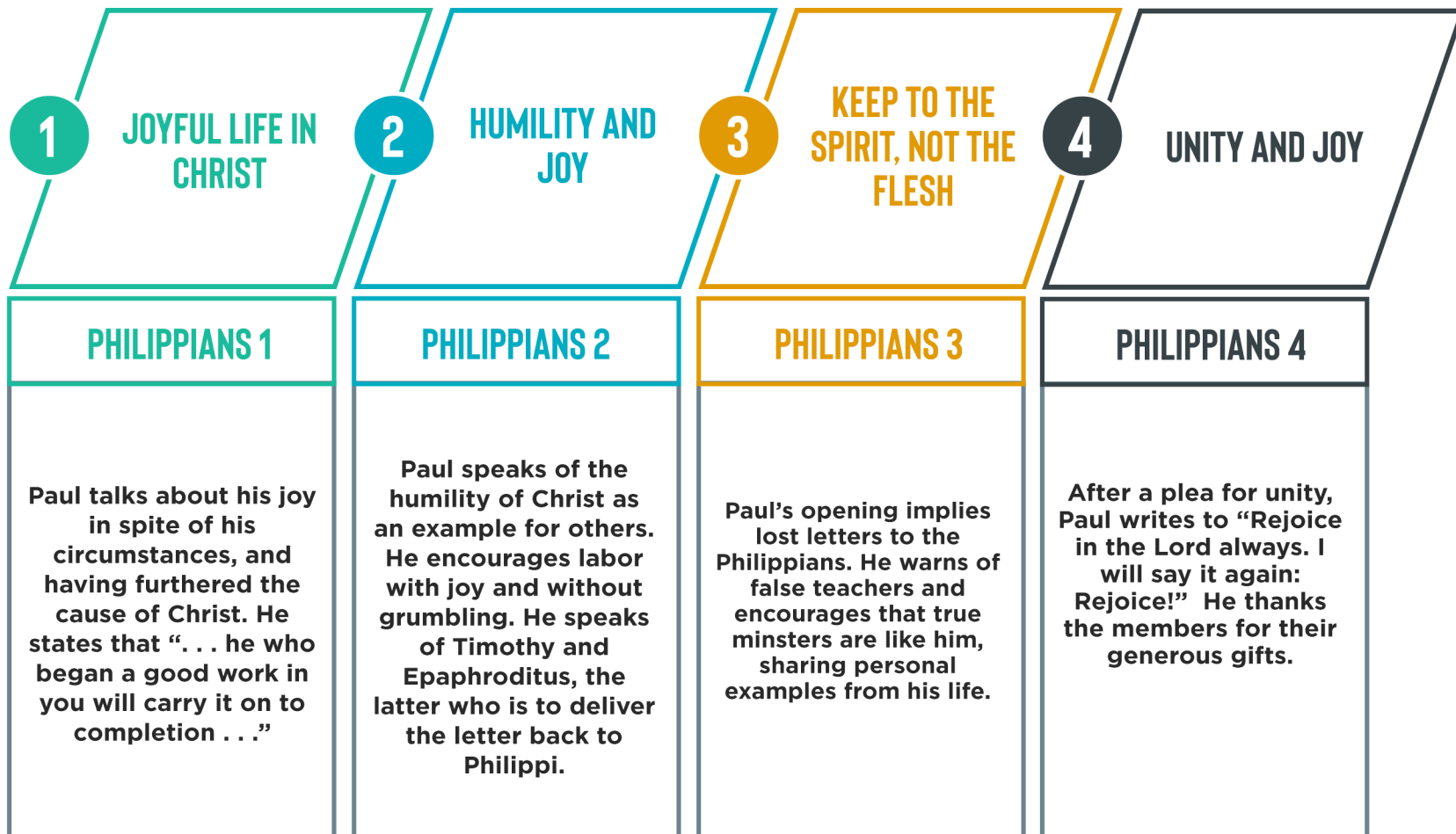
WRITTEN  
60-62 AD



TIME PERIOD COVERED  
All Eras in the Age of  
Grace



AUTHOR  
Apostle Paul



# COLOSSIANS

ORDER IN NEW TESTAMENT

12

NUMBER OF CHAPTERS

4

TYPE

EPISTLE, PAULINE



## OVERVIEW

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



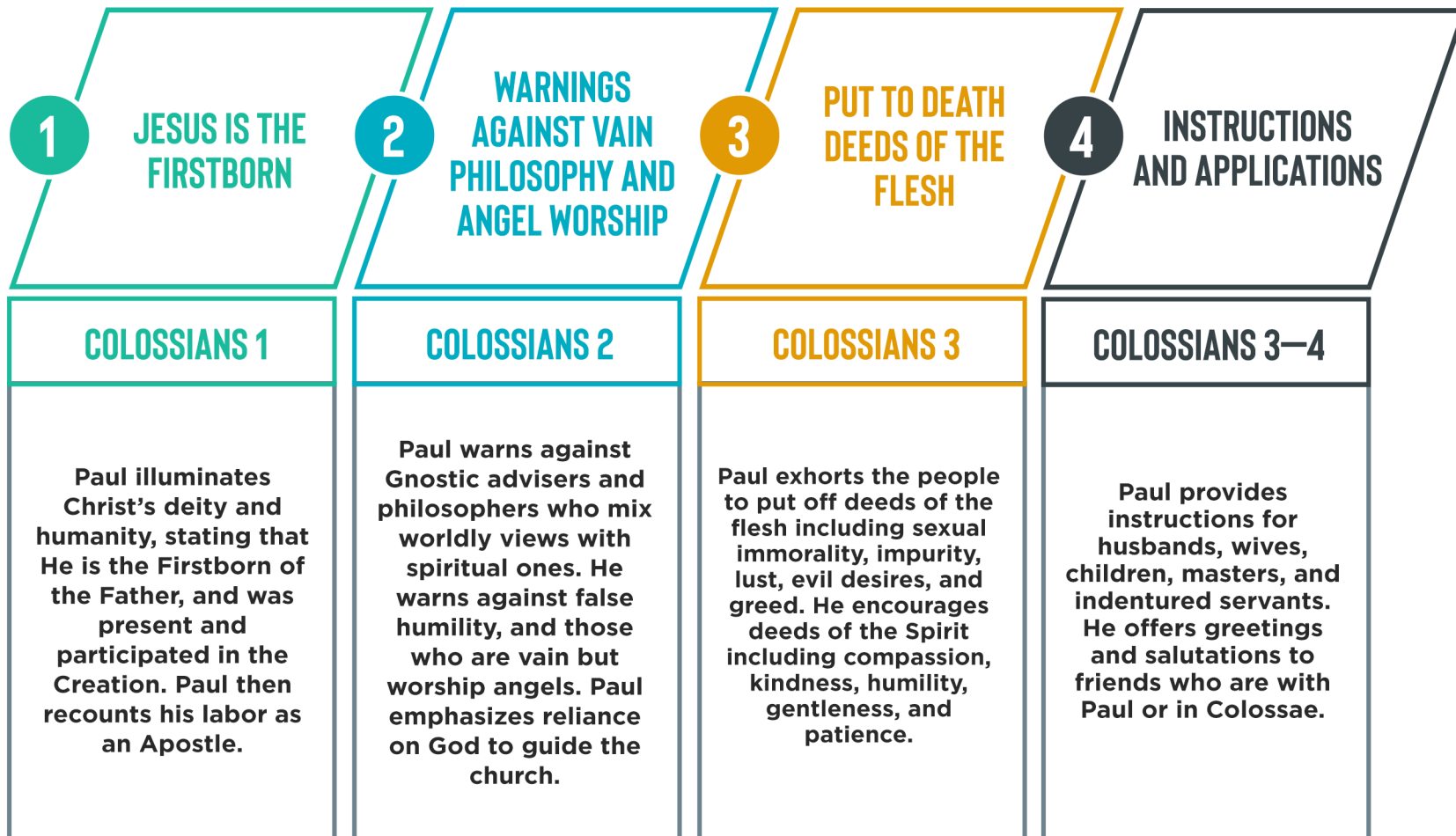
WRITTEN  
60-62 AD



TIME PERIOD COVERED  
All Eras in the Age of  
Grace



AUTHOR  
Apostle Paul



# 1 THESSALONIANS

ORDER IN NEW TESTAMENT

13

NUMBER OF CHAPTERS

5

TYPE

EPISTLE, PAULINE



## OVERVIEW

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 returned giving a good report of the saints, Paul wrote this letter to the Thessalonians. He encouraged the people, expressing thankfulness for their faithfulness, and then taught about the death and Second Coming of the Lord.



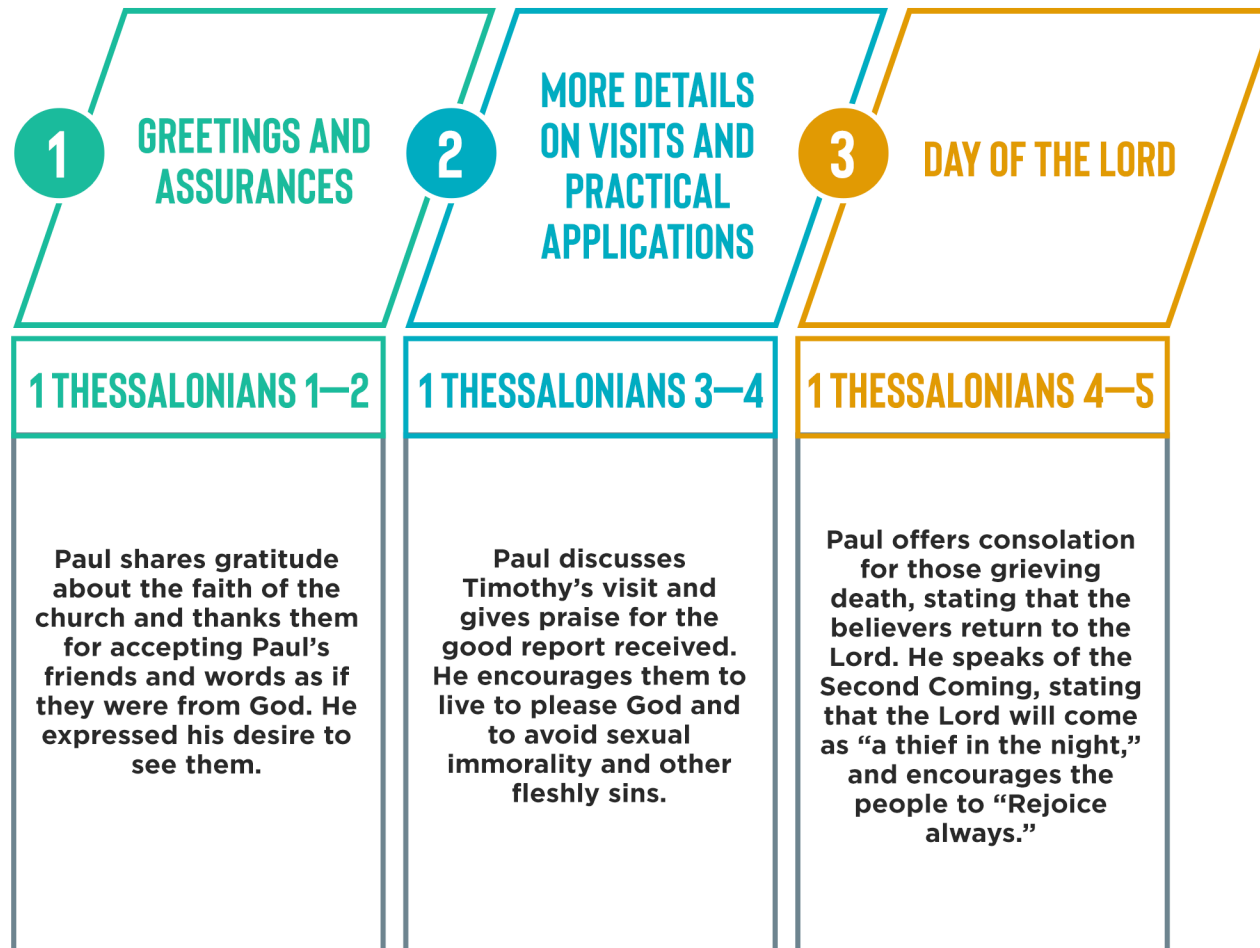
WRITTEN  
51 AD



TIME PERIOD COVERED  
All Eras in the Age of  
Grace



AUTHOR  
Apostle Paul





# 2 THESSALONIANS

ORDER IN NEW TESTAMENT

14

NUMBER OF CHAPTERS

3

TYPE

EPISTLE, PAULINE



## OVERVIEW

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



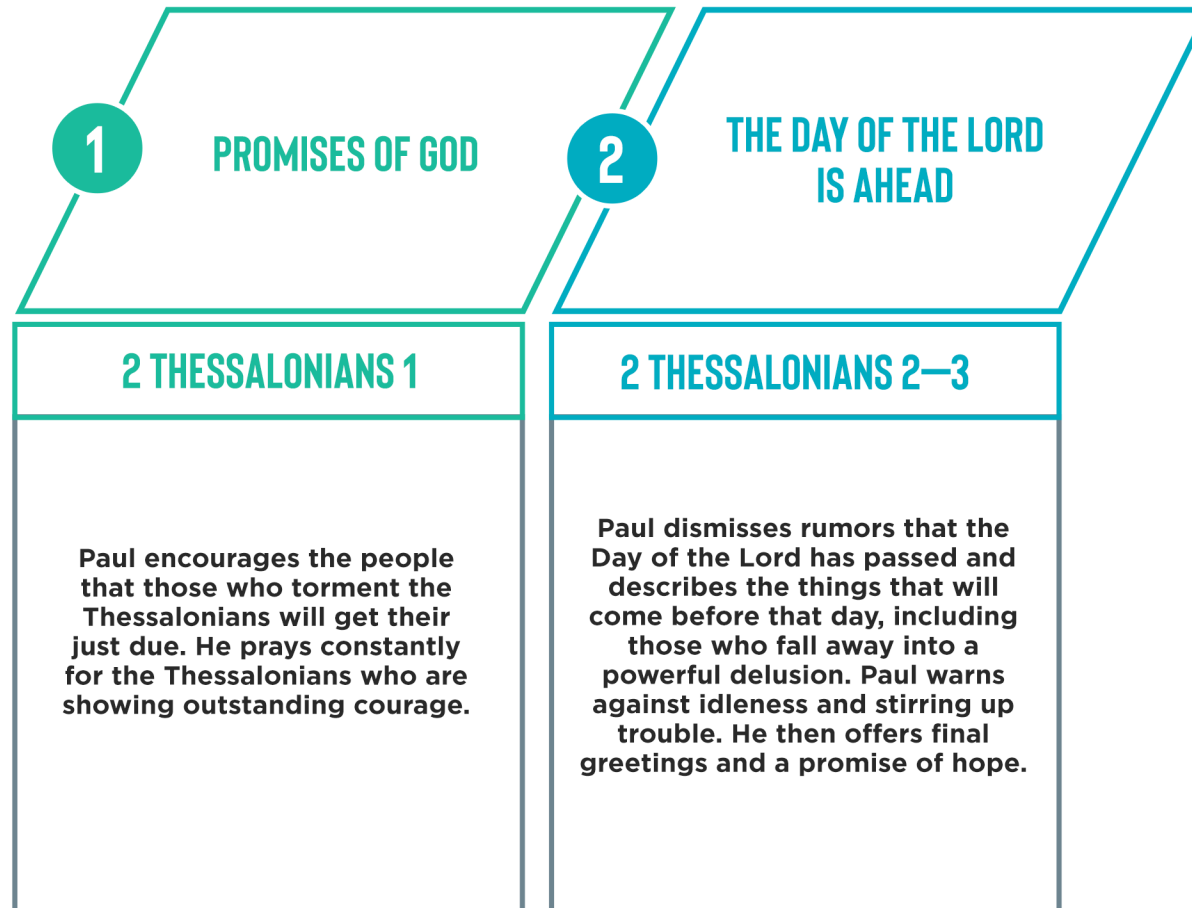
WRITTEN  
51-52 AD



TIME PERIOD COVERED  
All Eras in the Age of  
Grace



AUTHOR  
Apostle Paul



# 1 TIMOTHY

ORDER IN NEW TESTAMENT

15

NUMBER OF CHAPTERS

6

TYPE

EPISTLE, PAULINE



## OVERVIEW

After Paul was released from his first imprisonment in Rome, he wrote this epistle to Timothy. He wrote to offer encouragement in 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 today.



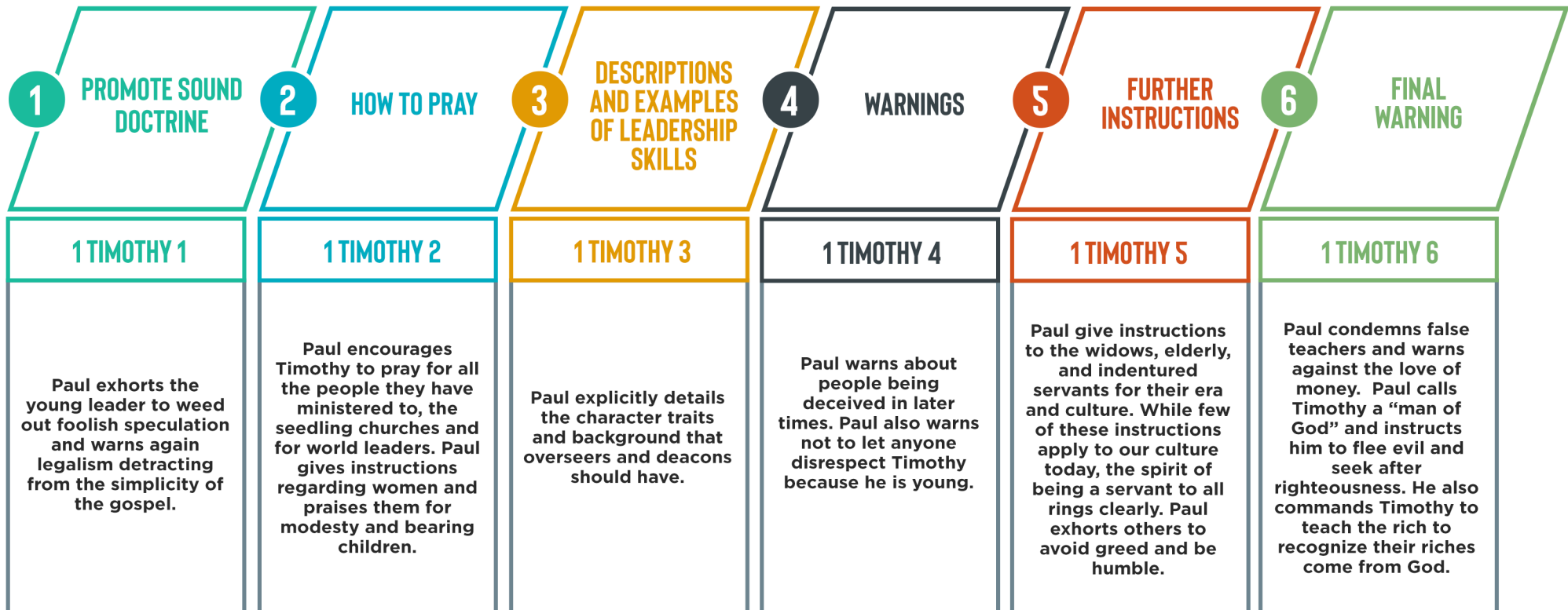
WRITTEN  
62-64 AD



TIME PERIOD COVERED  
All Eras in the Age of Grace



AUTHOR  
Apostle Paul



# 2 TIMOTHY

ORDER IN NEW TESTAMENT

16

NUMBER OF CHAPTERS

4

TYPE

EPISTLE, PAULINE



## OVERVIEW

Paul wrote this second epistle to Timothy during his second imprisonment and before his death as a martyr. This book was 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.



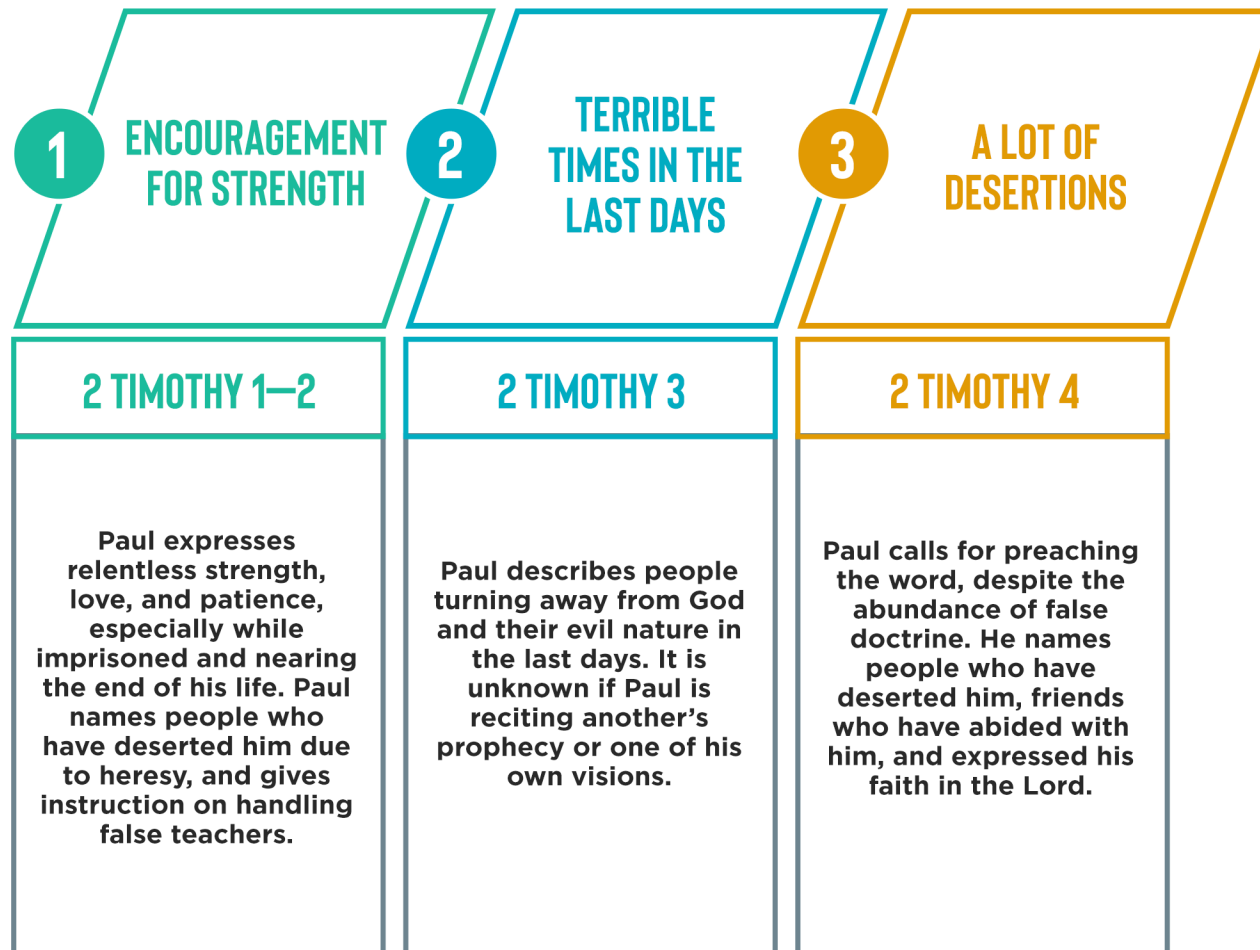
WRITTEN  
66-67 AD



TIME PERIOD COVERED  
All Eras in the Age of  
Grace



AUTHOR  
Apostle Paul



# TITUS

ORDER IN NEW TESTAMENT

17

NUMBER OF CHAPTERS

3

TYPE

EPISTLE, PAULINE



## OVERVIEW

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 the importance of teaching correct doctrine, and looking to Jesus as the source of God's grace.



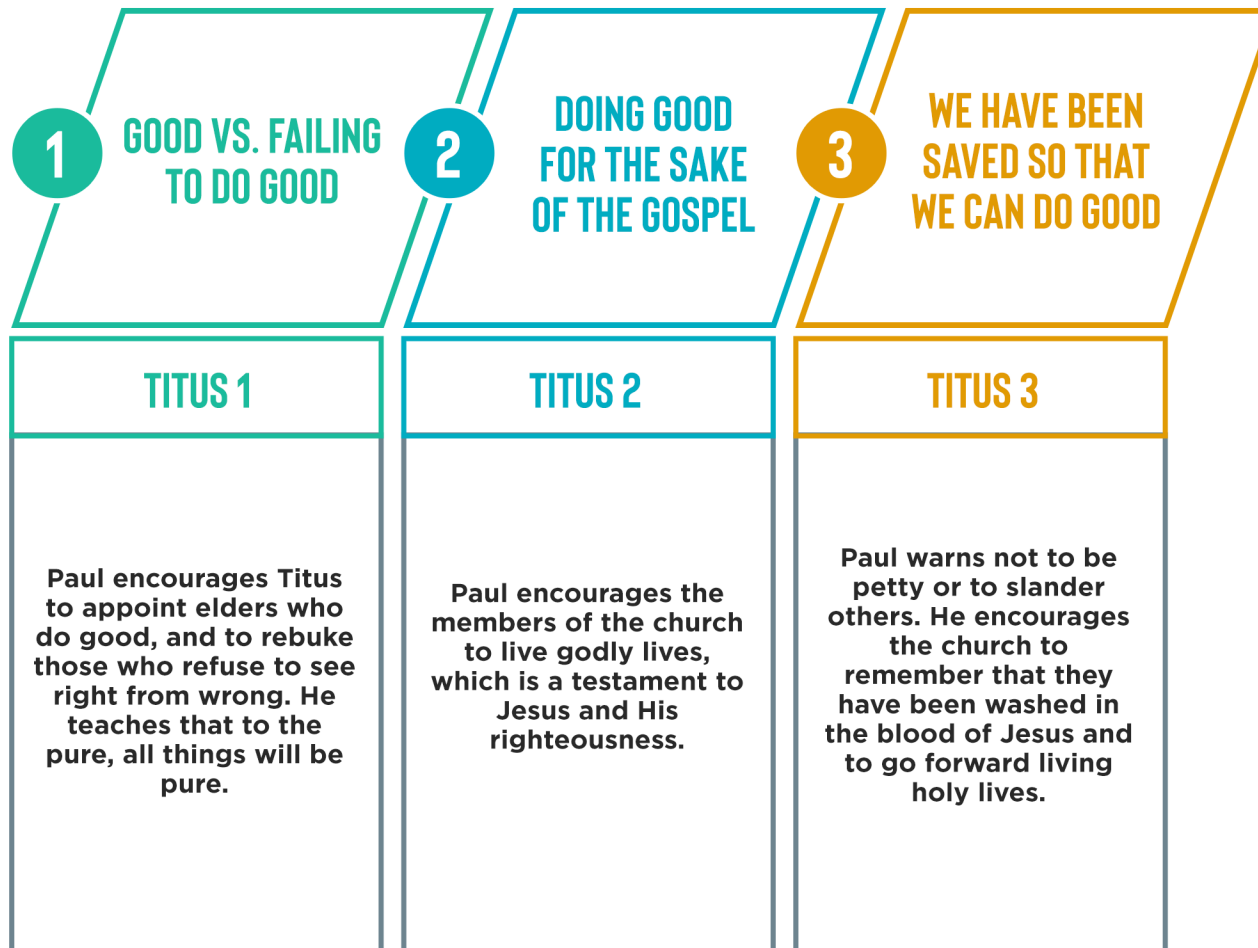
WRITTEN  
63 AD



TIME PERIOD COVERED  
All Eras in the Age of  
Grace



AUTHOR  
Apostle Paul



# PHILEMON

ORDER IN NEW TESTAMENT

18

NUMBER OF CHAPTERS

1

TYPE

EPISTLE, PAULINE



## OVERVIEW

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



**WRITTEN**

60 or 62 AD



**TIME PERIOD COVERED**

All Eras in the Age of Grace



**AUTHOR**

Apostle Paul

1

**THANKSGIVING AND PLEA FOR ONESIMUS**

**PHILEMON 1**

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

# HEBREWS

ORDER IN NEW TESTAMENT

19

NUMBER OF CHAPTERS

13

TYPE

EPISTLE, GENERAL



## OVERVIEW

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 intercedes for us before the Father. Written at the time Nero was heavily persecuting Christians, it encouraged the Saints to persevere and hope for a brighter future.



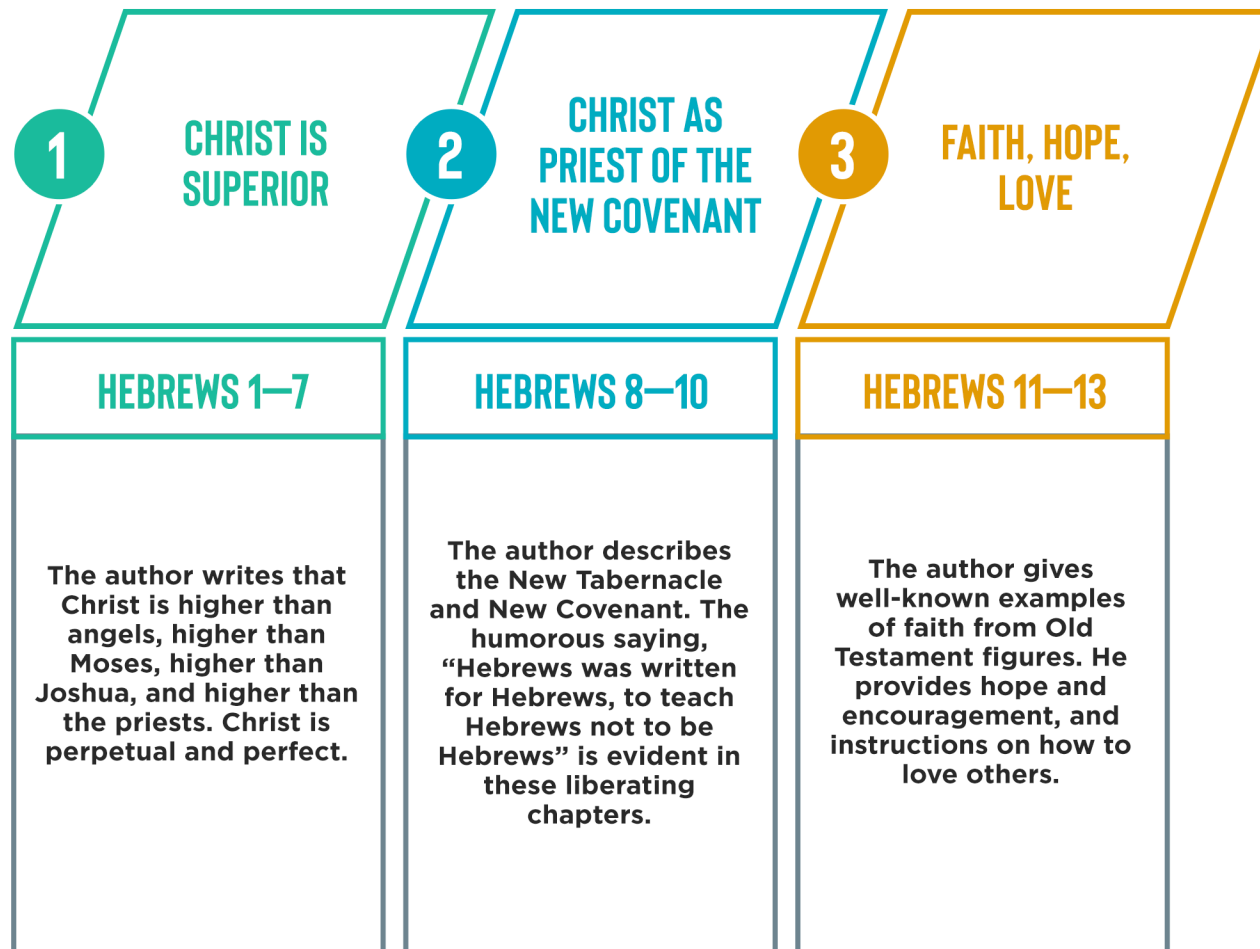
WRITTEN  
67-69 AD



TIME PERIOD COVERED  
All Eras in the Age of  
Grace



AUTHOR  
Unknown



# JAMES

ORDER IN NEW TESTAMENT

20

NUMBER OF CHAPTERS

5

TYPE

EPISTLE, GENERAL



## OVERVIEW

This book is attributed to James, the brother of Jesus, and is written to the twelve tribes of Israel, scattered abroad. James 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 wisdom and truth.



WRITTEN  
44-49 AD



TIME PERIOD COVERED  
All Eras in the Age of  
Grace



AUTHOR  
James, half-brother  
of Jesus

1	2	3	4	5
<b>HANDLING TRIALS; LISTENING VS. DOING</b>	<b>FAVORITISM, FAITH, AND DEEDS</b>	<b>PROBLEMS WITH THE TONGUE; BITTER ENVY AND SELFISH AMBITION</b>	<b>HUMILITY AND SUBMISSION; GOD'S WILL</b>	<b>WARNING TO THE RICH; PATIENCE IN SUFFERING; PRAYER OF FAITH</b>
<b>JAMES 1</b>	<b>JAMES 2</b>	<b>JAMES 3</b>	<b>JAMES 4</b>	<b>JAMES 5</b>
James states that trials bring blessings and wisdom can be sought through communion with God. James teaches that the poor are more blessed than the wealthy, and faith without works is dead.	James teaches that the poor are rich in faith, and showing favoritism to the rich paves the way for extortion. He describes listening versus doing, and how faith and deeds are related.	James expresses that anyone who can tame the tongue will grow closer to perfection. He also states that envy and disorder breed other evil practices and encourages people to pursue wisdom from heaven.	James focuses on the theme that God oppresses the proud, but favors the humble. He teaches that godly living comes from seeking God's will.	James teaches that the rich are clearly seen and will be judged. He cites Job as an example for how people should respond to trial. He encourages prayer for those struggling physically or emotionally.

# 1 PETER

ORDER IN NEW TESTAMENT

21

NUMBER OF CHAPTERS

5

TYPE

EPISTLE, GENERAL



## OVERVIEW

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 addressed the Jews and Gentiles with encouragement to stay the course with Jesus, and not deny the faith despite difficult circumstances.



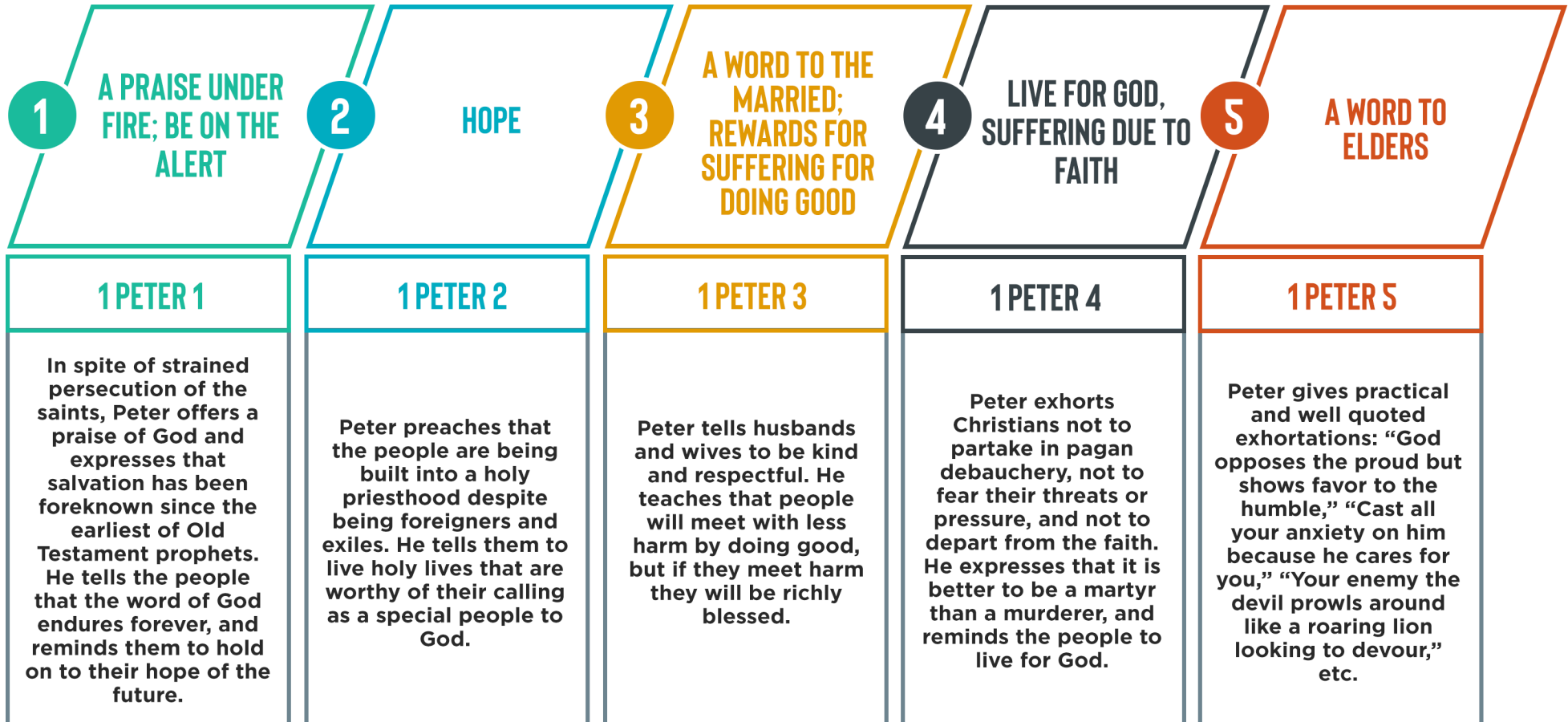
WRITTEN  
64 AD



TIME PERIOD COVERED  
All Eras in the Age of  
Grace



AUTHOR  
Apostle Peter





# 2 PETER

ORDER IN NEW TESTAMENT

22

NUMBER OF CHAPTERS

3

TYPE

EPISTLE, GENERAL



## OVERVIEW

This epistle was written by Peter again to the Jews and Gentile saints. He wanted to discourage people from listening to false prophets and teachers, but also encourage them amid persecution. Times had grown perilous for Christians, amid Nero's 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.



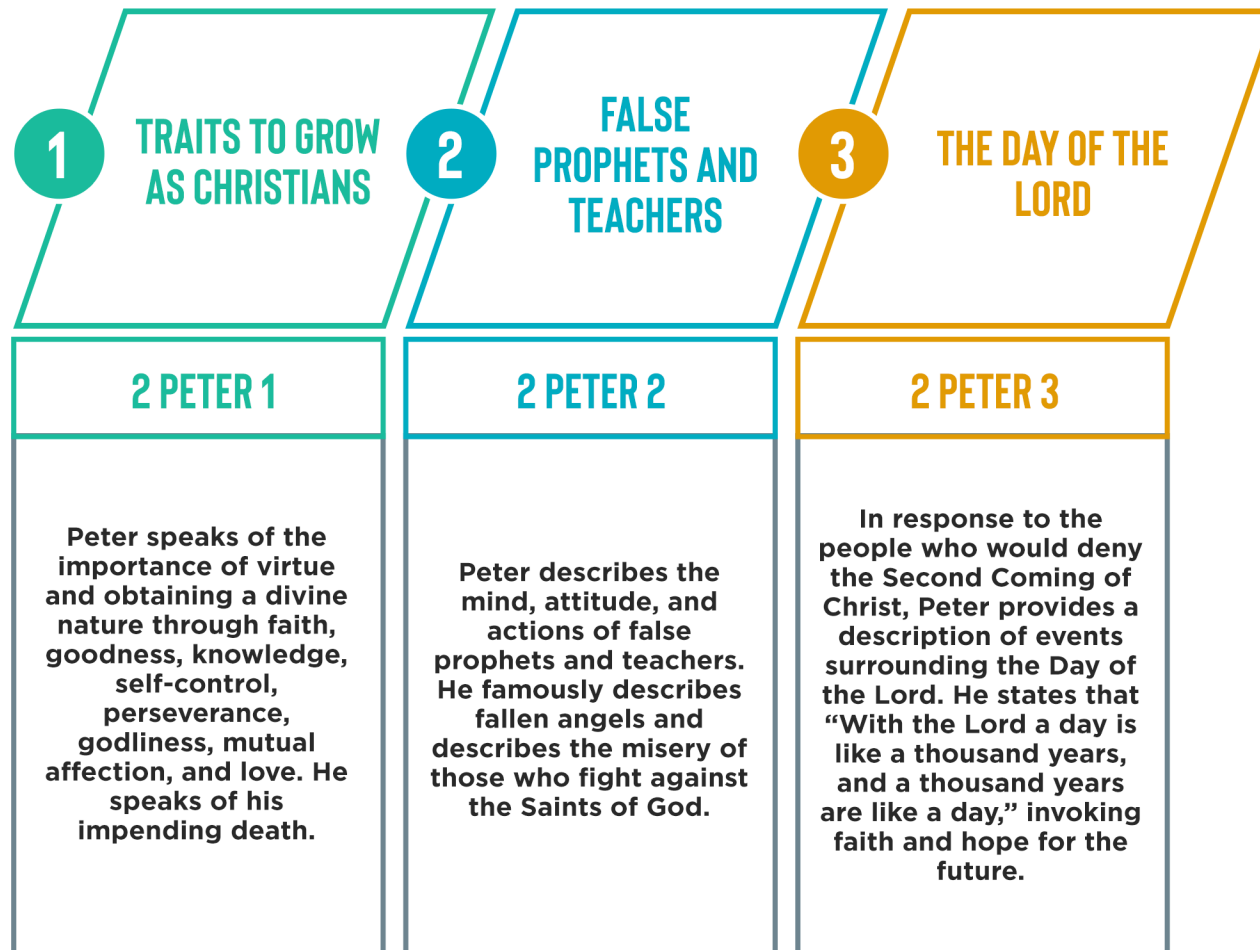
WRITTEN  
67 AD



TIME PERIOD COVERED  
All Eras in the Age of  
Grace



AUTHOR  
Apostle Peter



# 1 JOHN

ORDER IN NEW TESTAMENT

23

NUMBER OF CHAPTERS

5

TYPE

EPISTLE, GENERAL



## OVERVIEW

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 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.



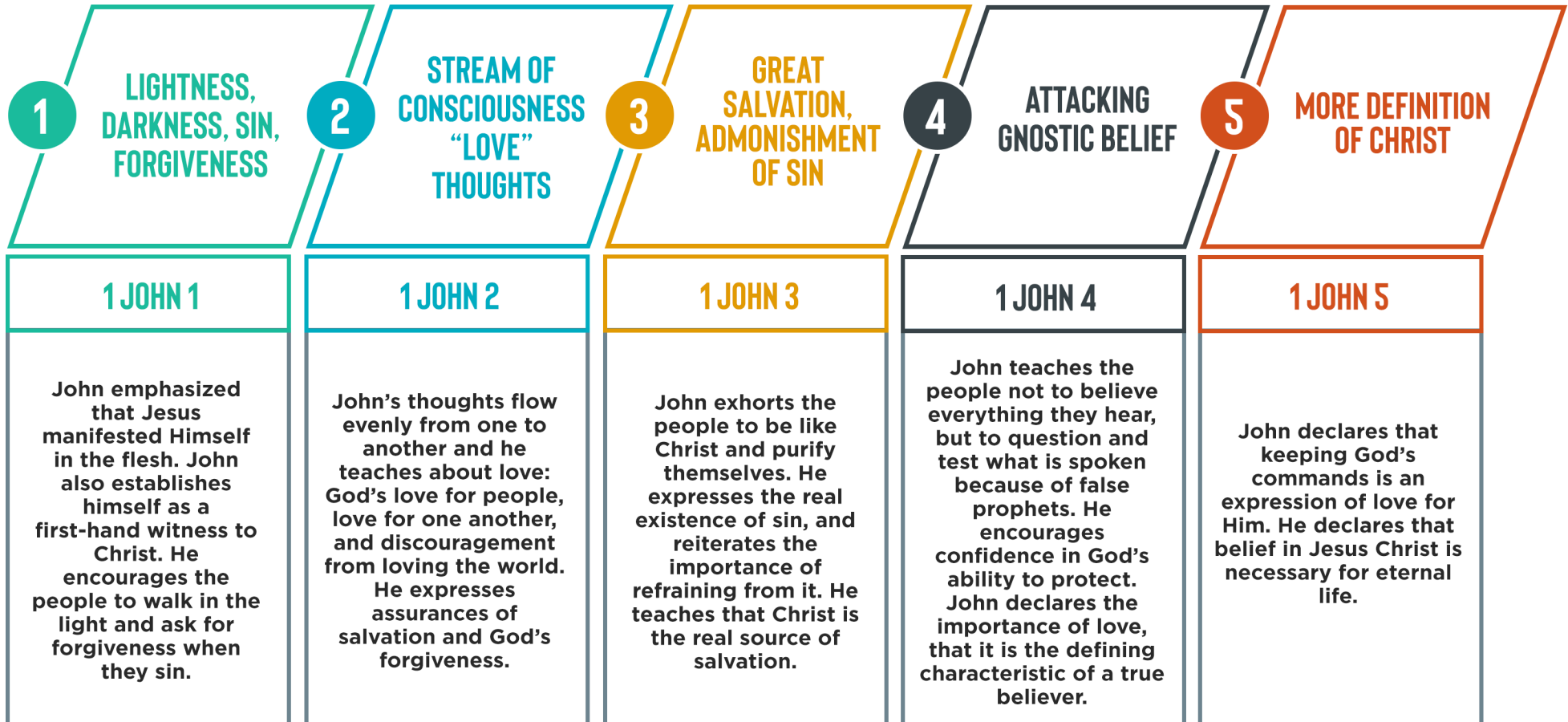
WRITTEN  
90-95 AD



TIME PERIOD COVERED  
All Eras in the Age of  
Grace



AUTHOR  
Apostle John



# 2 JOHN

ORDER IN NEW TESTAMENT

24

NUMBER OF CHAPTERS

1

TYPE

EPISTLE, GENERAL



## OVERVIEW

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.



**WRITTEN**  
90-95 AD



**TIME PERIOD COVERED**  
All Eras in the Age of  
Grace



**AUTHOR**  
John the Apostle

1

**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.

# 3 JOHN

ORDER IN NEW TESTAMENT

25

NUMBER OF CHAPTERS

1

TYPE

EPISTLE, GENERAL



## OVERVIEW

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



**WRITTEN**  
90-95 AD



**TIME PERIOD COVERED**  
All Eras in the Age of Grace



**AUTHOR**  
John the Apostle

1

**DO NOT IMITATE EVIL,  
DO WHAT IS GOOD**

**3 JOHN 1**

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

# JUDE

ORDER IN NEW TESTAMENT

26

NUMBER OF CHAPTERS

1

TYPE

EPISTLE, GENERAL



## OVERVIEW

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.



WRITTEN  
75 AD



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



AUTHOR  
Jude

<p><b>1</b> GREETINGS</p>	<p><b>2</b> PEOPLE ON SATAN'S PAYROLL</p>	<p><b>3</b> A REFERENCE TO OLD TESTAMENT EVENTS</p>	<p><b>4</b> A REFERENCE TO SODOM AND GOMORRAH AND A LOST PIECE OF HISTORY</p>	<p><b>5</b> A DESCRIPTION OF DECEIVERS IN THE CHURCH</p>	<p><b>6</b> THE SECOND COMING; ENCOURAGEMENT UNDER FIRE</p>
<p>VERSES 1-2</p>	<p>VERSES 3-4</p>	<p>VERSES 5-6</p>	<p>VERSES 7-8</p>	<p>VERSES 10-13</p>	<p>VERSES 14-24</p>
<p>Jude declares his kinship with James, but not Jesus Christ, a fact that illustrates his humility.</p>	<p>Jude warns of unfaithful members of the church, who are turning away and denying Jesus Christ.</p>	<p>Jude references God's generosity and grace during the Exodus, and reminds the people of Sodom's punishment for sins of the flesh. He also speaks of Michael the archangel.</p>	<p>Jude wants those who might object to Sodom's punishment to be reminded that these people wanted to rape angels. Jude references a lost document: An argument between the archangel Michael and Satan ensued over the body of Moses. Michael didn't argue Satan's lies himself.</p>	<p>Jude vividly describes deceivers and false teachers, who are looking to upset and destroy the church.</p>	<p>Jude quotes Enoch, a lost record, regarding the Second Coming of Christ and the judgment of the wicked. Jude calls for love, compassion, and mercy for others, while rejecting sin and wrongdoing.</p>

# REVELATION

ORDER IN NEW TESTAMENT

27

NUMBER OF CHAPTERS

22

TYPE

PROPHECY



## OVERVIEW

This epistle was written by John the Apostle after his exile to the Island of Patmos. His epistle is divided into two parts: the first addressed the Seven Churches of Asia and events at the time it was written, and the 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 intriguing ways. While seemingly radical and highly symbolic, the book can be relevant and welcome by believers of the millennium.



WRITTEN  
90-95 AD



TIME PERIOD COVERED  
All Eras in the Age of Grace



AUTHOR  
Jesus Christ through the Apostle John

1 INTRODUCTION	2 LETTERS TO THE CHURCHES	3 SEVEN SEALS, TRUMPETS, BOWLS (JUDGMENTS)	4 THE PROPHETS AND THE BEASTS	5 GOD'S WRATH COMPLETED	6 BABYLON, THE BEAST, THE SMALLER BEAST	7 ALL THINGS MADE NEW
REVELATION 1	REVELATION 2-3	REVELATION 4-11	REVELATION 11-13	REVELATION 14-16	REVELATION 17-19	REVELATION 20-22
John details how he received his vision from an angel of the Lord and gives a description of Jesus Christ. He ascribes his message to the church as having been delivered from Jesus himself.	John gives seven churches in Asia Minor correction and commendation, promising exaltation for those that overcome.	John sees a book sealed with seven seals and seven judgments where only the Lamb is found worthy to open the judgment scrolls. John sees two prophets who die, are resurrected, and ascend into heaven.	John sees a woman with child threatened by a dragon, and describes a beast with 10 horns and 7 heads rising from the sea. Another beast is numbered as 666.	John sees the redemption of 144,000, angels preaching the gospel, the fall of Babylon, and the harvest of the earth. Those with the mark of the beast are compared to grapes in a vineyard. John describes seven plagues, seven bowls, and seven angels.	John prophesies of the Saints' removal from Babylon and its subsequent ruin. John describes the rejoicing the heaven that will happen. There is rampant debate among Bible scholars concerning the location of this mention of Babylon and the method of its destruction.	John reveals that Satan will be bound for a thousand years followed by a resurrection of the dead. He then prophesies that Satan will be released and a last battle will occur. In the end, God will cast Judgment on the dead. John then describes a new heaven and earth and God drying all tears. He testifies of the truthfulness of his vision.