

Bible Review in Chronological Order
Marc Hermon 12/26/21

Genesis recounted the history from the creation of the Universe through the 12 tribes of Israel in Egypt.

Job told us the story of the trials, tribulations and the patience of a righteous man named Job

Exodus told us how God saved Israel from slavery in Egypt by Moses and gave them the law and the tabernacle.

Leviticus was God giving Israel instructions for how to worship Him.

In **Numbers**, Israel failed to trust and obey God, and wandered in the wilderness for 40 years.

Deuteronomy was the second giving of the law and the death of Moses

In **Joshua**, Joshua led Israel to conquer the Promised land and divided the land to the twelve tribes.

In **Judges** we saw cycles of Israel falling, being oppressed, repenting, and being rescued by judges.

In **Ruth**, two widows lost everything, but then found hope in Israel and God.

In **1st Samuel**, the prophet Samuel was followed by Israel demanding a king. Saul reigned as the 1st king.

In **2nd Samuel**, David, a man after God's own heart, became the king of Israel.

Psalms was a songbook of 150 songs mostly written by David for Israel to use in worship.

1st Chronicles gave a chronology of Israel from Adam to David, ending with David commissioning the building of the temple.

Song of Solomon was a love song celebrating love, desire, and marriage and is possibly an allegory about the love of Jesus for His church.

Proverbs was a collection of wise sayings written by Solomon.

In **Ecclesiastes**, Solomon concluded that man should fear God and keep his commandments instead of the vain things of this world.

In **1st Kings**, the kingdom of Israel was at peace under Solomon, but then divided into the northern kingdom of Israel under Jeroboam and the southern kingdom of Judah under Rehoboam.

In **2nd Chronicles**, Solomon built the temple, but the Babylonians took Israel captive and destroyed the temple.

In **Obadiah**, Obadiah warned the nation of Edom that they will be judged for plundering their brother, Israel.

In **2nd Kings**, Israel fell captive to the Assyrians and Judah fell captive to the Babylonians.

In **Jonah**, a disobedient prophet ran from God, was swallowed by a great fish, and then preached God's message to the city of Nineveh, the capital city of the Assyrian Empire.

In **Isaiah**, God sent Isaiah to warn Israel of future judgment—but also to tell them about a coming Messiah

In **Amos**, a shepherd named Amos preached against the Northern Kingdom of Israel.

In **Micah**, Micah predicted Assyrian and Babylonian captivities and the Messiah's birth in Bethlehem.

In **Hosea**, Hosea married a prostitute who leaves him, but he redeemed her as an analogy of God and His people.

In **Nahum**, Nahum predicted the destruction of Nineveh, the capital of Assyria.

In **Zephaniah**, God warned that he will judge Judah, but eventually restore them.

In **Jeremiah**, God sent Jeremiah to warn Israel about the coming Babylonian captivity.

In **Habakkuk**, Habakkuk learned that God will raise up the Babylonians to punish Judah but then the Babylonians will be punished once God has used them for this purpose.

Lamentations were Jeremiah's sorrow about the destruction of Jerusalem and the temple.

In **Ezekiel**, God sent Ezekiel to warn and comfort the Jews during their captivity.

In **Joel**, God sent a plague of locusts to judge Israel, but his judgment on the surrounding nations was coming, as well.

In **Daniel**, God elevated Daniel to a high rank in the Babylonian and Persian empires, and he foretold the coming Messiah and His kingdom which would stand forever.

In **Ezra**, Zerubabel and Israel rebuilt the temple, and Ezra taught the people to obey God's laws.

In **Haggai**, the people abandoned the work of restoring God's temple in Jerusalem so Haggai told them to get back to work.

In **Zechariah**, the prophet Zechariah called Israel to return to God, and foretold the future Messiah

In **Esther**, Esther became queen of Persia and saved the Jews from extermination by Haman.

In **Nehemiah**, Nehemiah rebuilt the wall around Jerusalem.

In **Malachi**, Malachi predicted the coming of John the Baptist followed by the Messiah to turn the hearts of God's children back to Him

Matthew gave an account of Jesus' birth, life, death, and resurrection, focusing on Jesus' role as the true king of the Jews.

Mark gave an account of Jesus' earthly ministry highlighting Jesus' authority and servanthood.

Luke was the only Gentile gospel writer, and he gave the most thorough account of Jesus' life, pulling together eyewitness testimonies to tell the full story of Jesus.

John wrote the most unique account of Christ, listing 7 miracles and 7 I AM statements proving that Jesus was God.

In **Acts**, Jesus returned to the Father, the Holy Spirit was sent to the church, and the gospel of Jesus spread throughout the world through apostles and evangelists.

James, the Lord's brother, wrote a letter telling Christians that a true faith will produce good works.

In **Galatians**, Paul told the Galatian churches that we are justified by faith and not by works of the law.

In **1st Thessalonians**, Paul heard a good report on the church at Thessalonica, and encouraged them to continue in faith, hope, and love.

In **2nd Thessalonians**, Paul instructed the Thessalonians on how to stand firm until the coming of Jesus.

In **1st Corinthians**, Paul attempted to correct some errors and divisions in the church at Corinth.

In **2nd Corinthians**, Paul wrote a letter of reconciliation to the church at Corinth, and defended his own character.

In **Romans**, Paul summarized how we are justified by Jesus's sacrifice in a letter to the churches in Rome, where he planned to visit.

In **Colossians**, Paul wrote to the church at Colossae a letter about who they are in Christ, and how to walk in Christ.

In **Philemon**, Paul strongly recommended that Philemon accept his runaway slave, Onesimus back but as a brother in Christ.

In **Ephesians**, Paul wrote to the church at Ephesus that the church is not a building but people who walk in grace, peace, and love.

Philippians was an encouraging letter to the church of Philippi from Paul, telling them how to have joy in Christ.

In **1st Timothy**, Paul instructed Timothy in the work of an evangelist and how to lead a church by sound teaching and being a godly example.

In **Titus**, Paul advised Titus on the work of an evangelist and how to lead churches on the decadent island of Crete.

In **1st Peter**, Peter wrote to Christians to live holy lives despite being persecuted.

Hebrews was a letter to the Jews about a more perfect sacrifice, temple and High Priest.

2nd Timothy recorded the final words of Paul, where he encouraged Timothy to continue preaching the Word.

In **2nd Peter**, Peter wrote a letter warning Christians that false teachers will come.

Jude, another brother of Christ wrote a letter encouraging Christians to contend for the faith, and be aware of false teachers.

In **1st John**, John wrote a letter to Christians about keeping Jesus' commands and loving one another.

2nd John was a postcard about walking in truth, love, and obedience.

3rd John was another postcard to Gaius about Christian fellowship and hospitality.

And finally in **Revelation**, John saw visions of things that had been, things that were, and things that were yet to come.

Romans 1:16-17

For I am not ashamed of the gospel, because it is the power of God that brings salvation to everyone who believes. For in the gospel the righteousness of God is revealed.