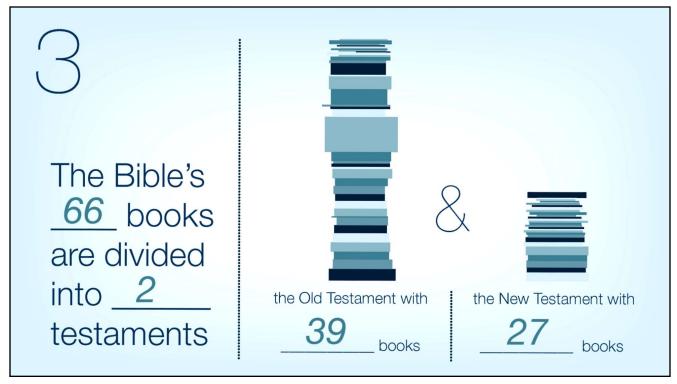


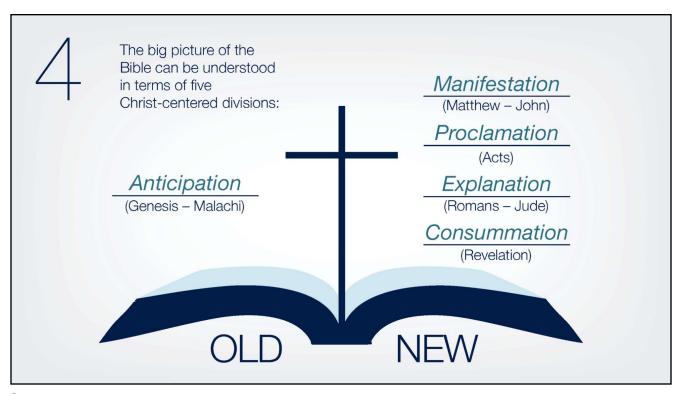
The Bible is __1__ book that consists of __66_ individual books.

The Bible was:

- Written over a period of about <u>1500</u> years.
- Written by over <u>40</u> different authors from various walks of life.
- Written in <u>3</u> different languages.
- Written on <u>3</u> different continents.

6











The key to understanding the Old Testament is to realize that the Historical Books cover the <u>major storyline</u> of the Old Testament from creation to approximately 400 BC, while the remaining Poetical and Prophetical Books <u>fit in</u> at proper places within that storyline.

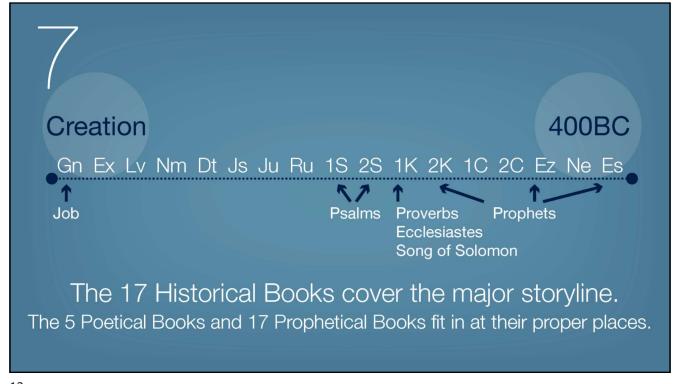
Creation

400BC

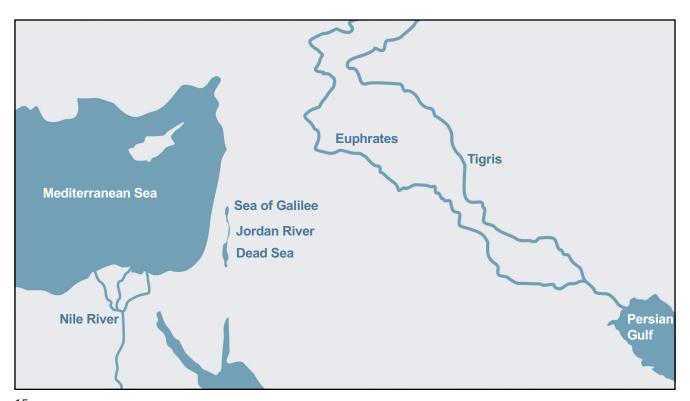
Poetical

Prophetical

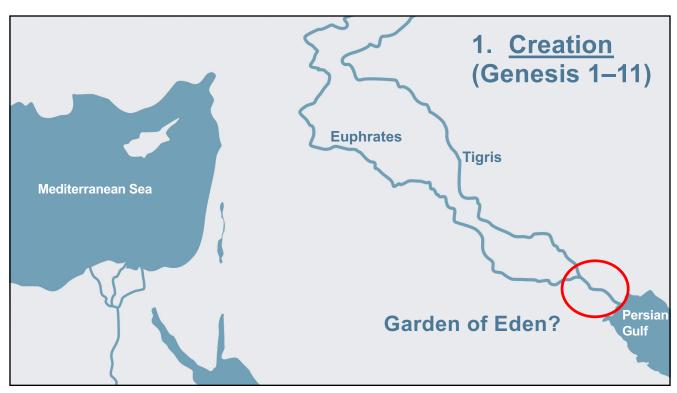
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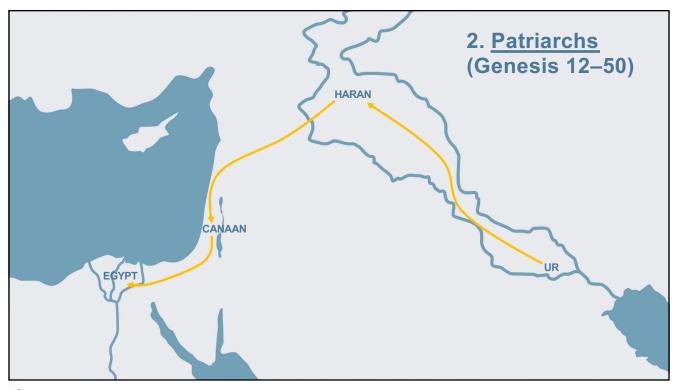


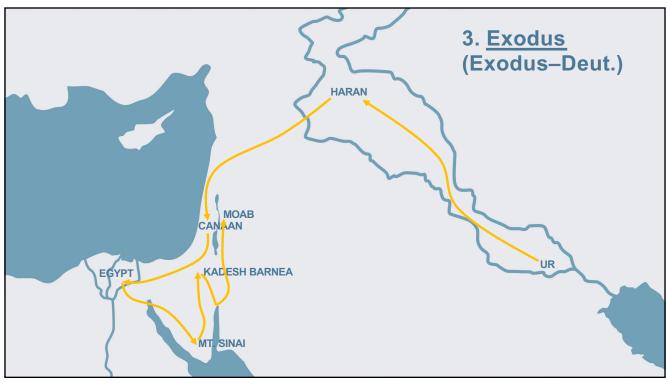


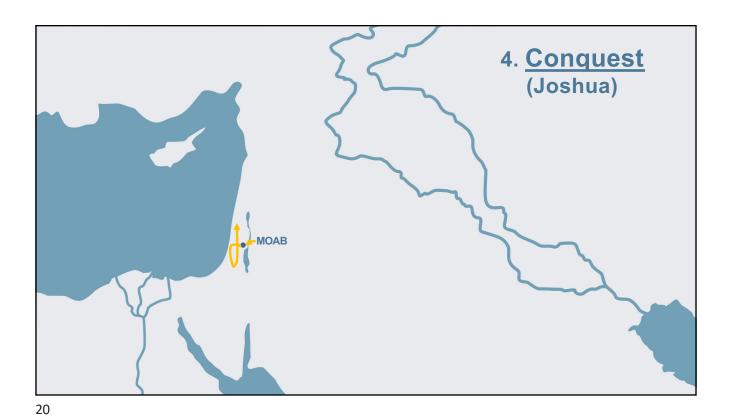


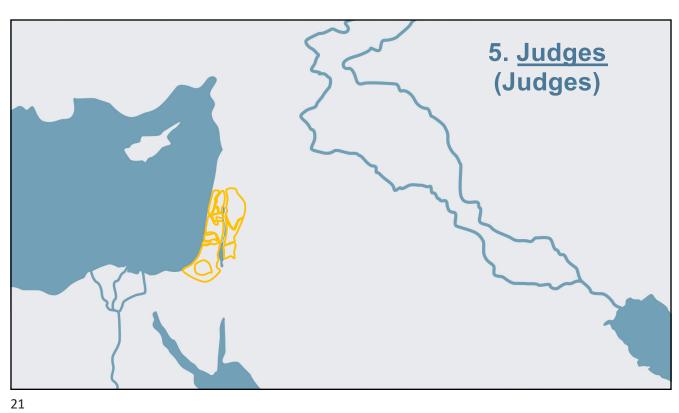


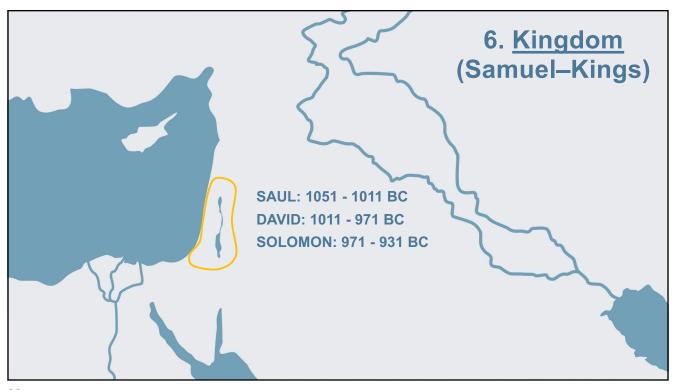


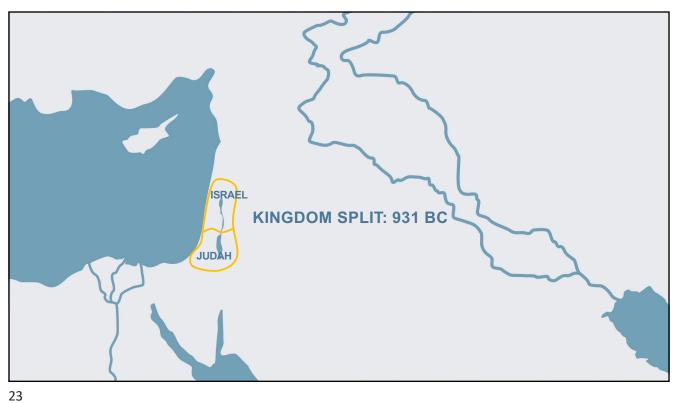


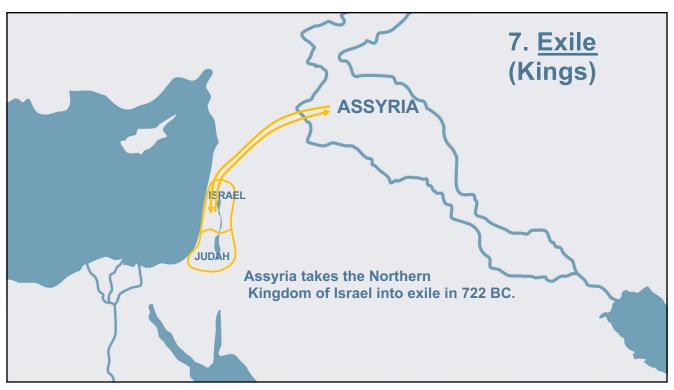


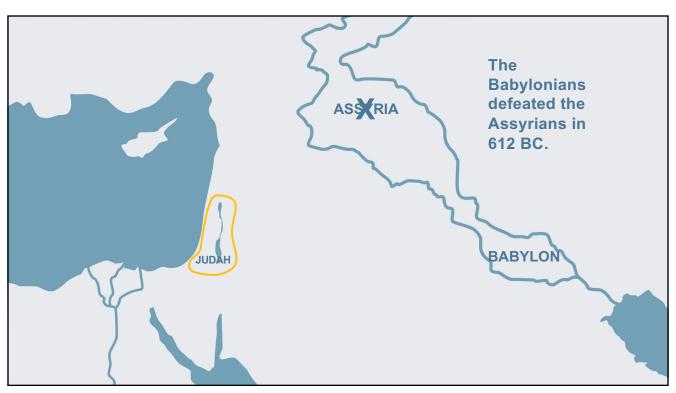


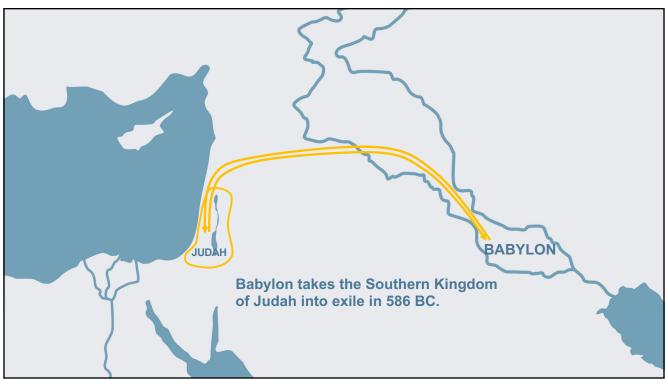


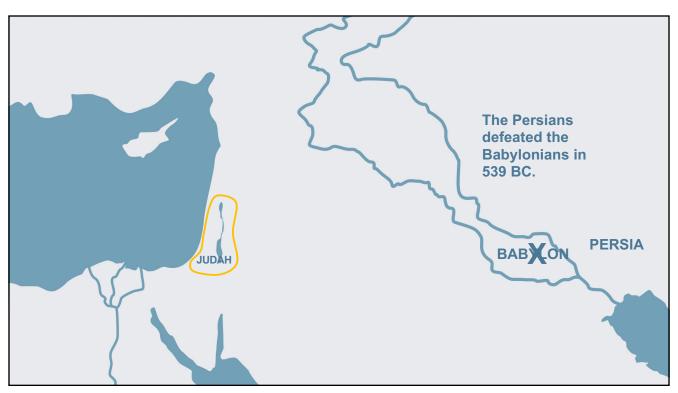


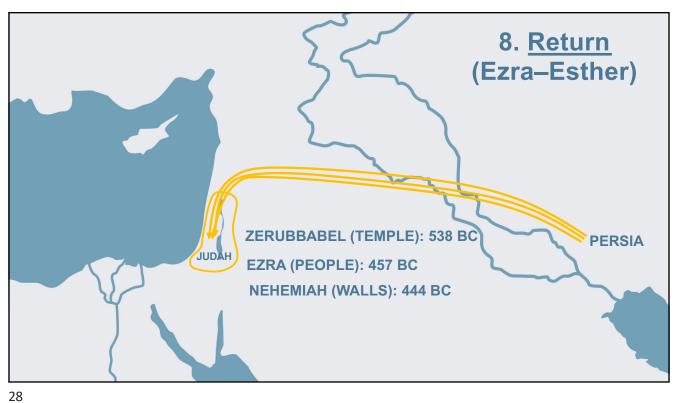




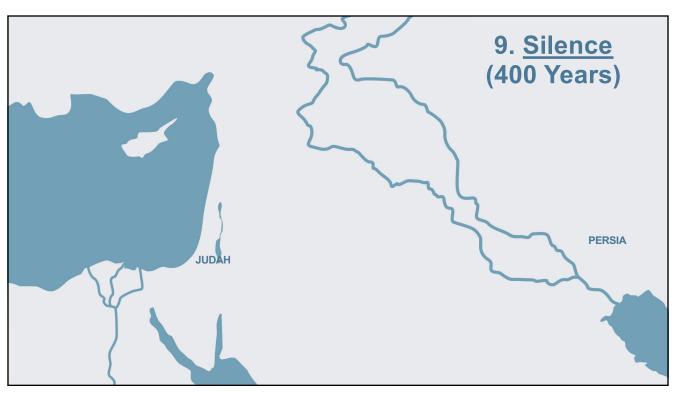


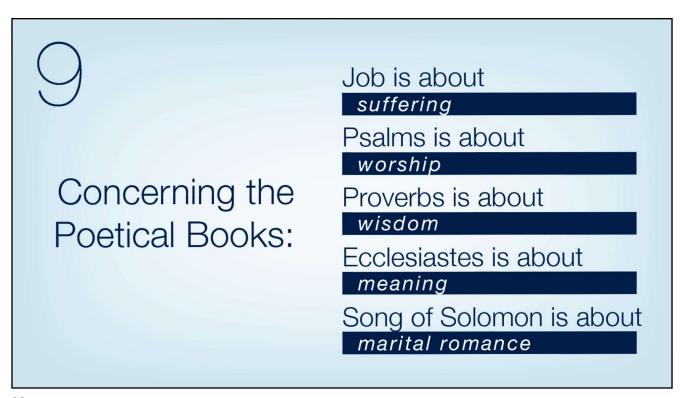


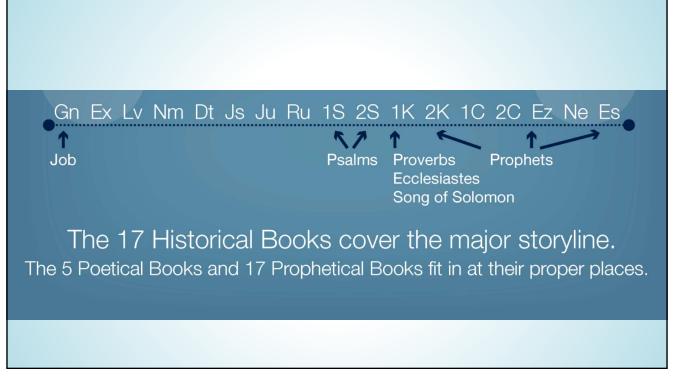


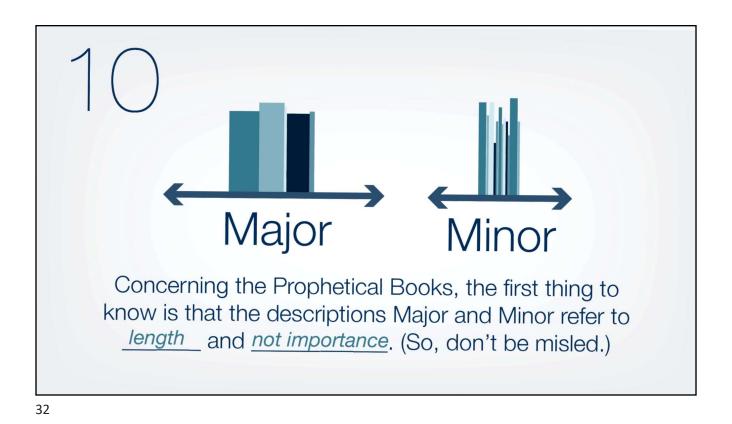




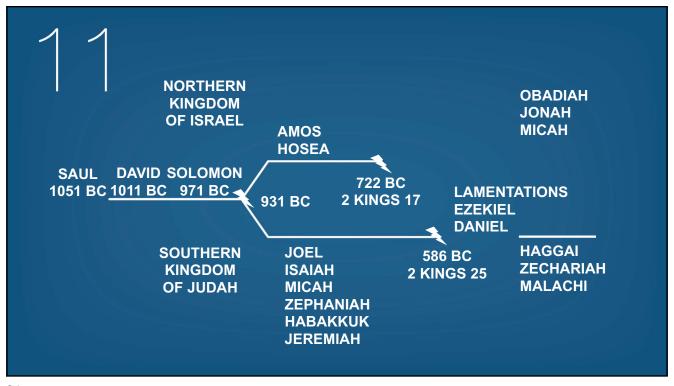








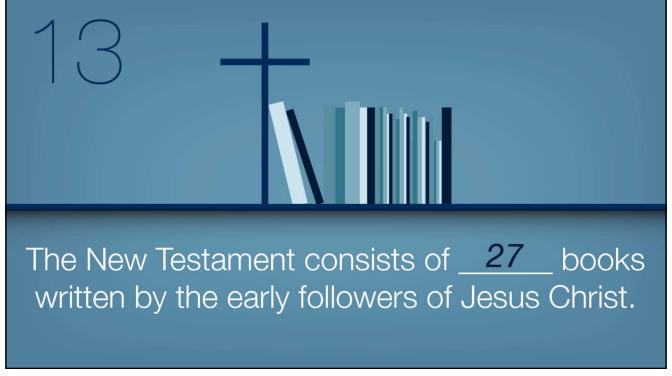
The second thing to know though, three concerning the Prophetical Prophetical Books do not Books fit into these is that there Pre Post categories. are three major Exilic Exilic Exilic categories

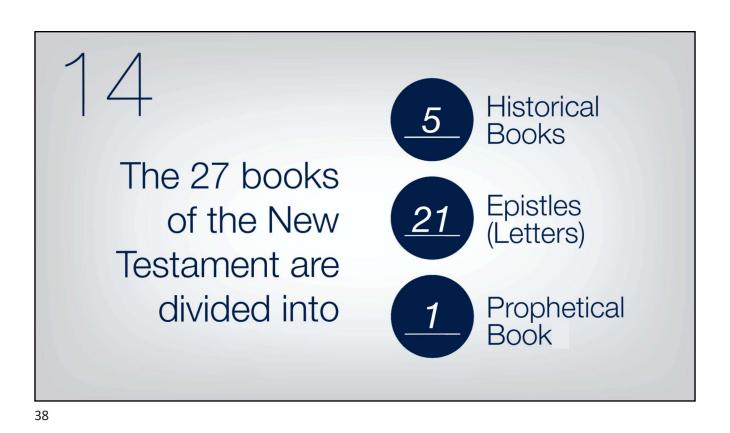




The period between the end of the Old Testament (approximately 400 BC) and the beginning of the New Testament (the ministry of John the Baptist around AD 30) is often referred to as the <u>Silence Period</u> because there was no prophetic word from God during this time, though God was at work behind the scenes preparing the way for His Son.







The Gospels present the life and ministry of Jesus Christ from the unique perspectives of four different <u>authors</u> writing to four different <u>audiences</u> with four different <u>purposes</u> in mind, and together they illuminate the majesty of our Savior.

Parallels between Jesus and Israel:

- Journeyed to Egypt to escape death
- "Wandered" in the wilderness
- "Crossed the Jordan"
- 12 sons vs. 12 disciples

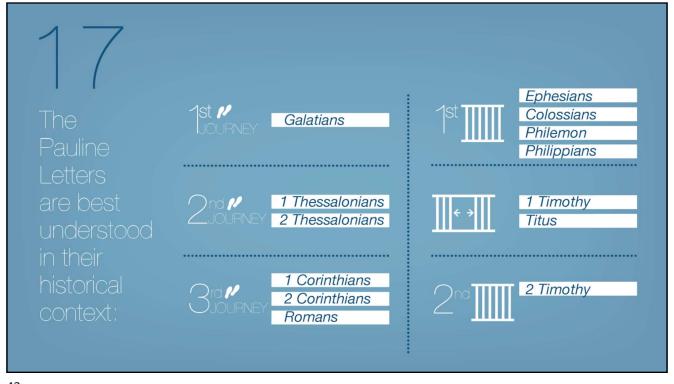
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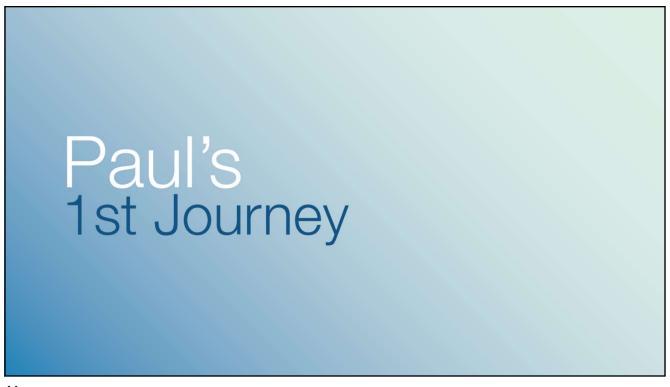
16

The book of Acts records the spread of the church from its birth (1:1 – 2:43) and expansion in <u>Jerusalem</u> (3:1 – 6:7) to its extension into <u>Judea and Samaria</u> (6:8 – 9:31), <u>Antioch</u> (9:32 – 12:24), <u>Asia Minor</u> (12:25 – 16:5), the <u>Aegean Sea</u> region (16:6 – 19:20), and <u>Rome</u> (19:21 – 28:31)—each movement summarized with a progress report from Luke.

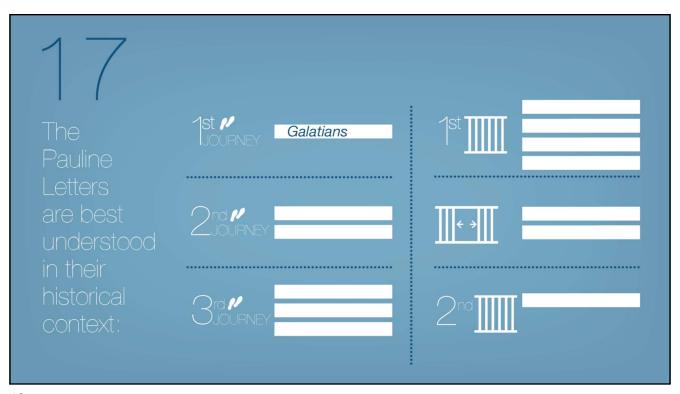






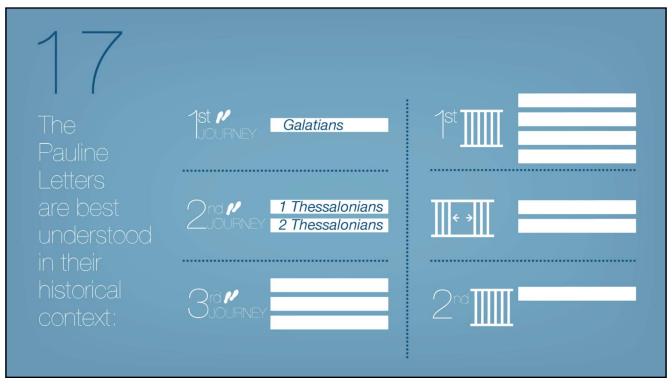






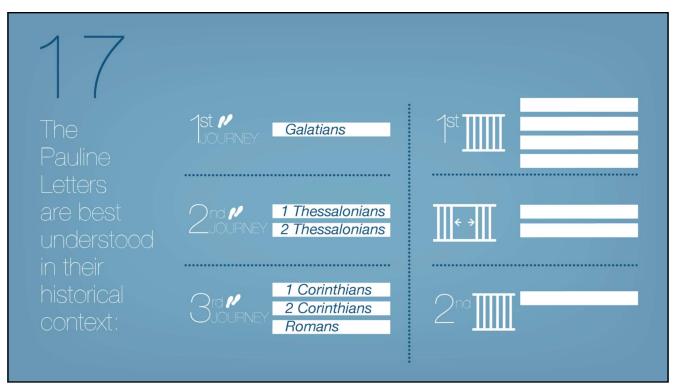


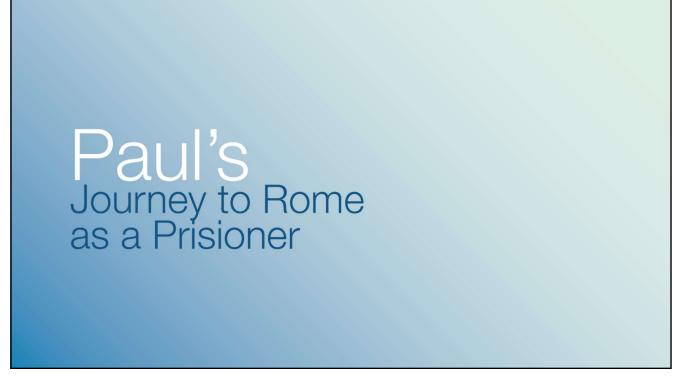


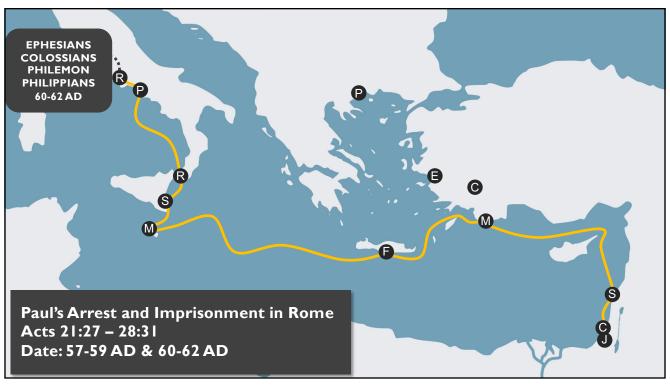


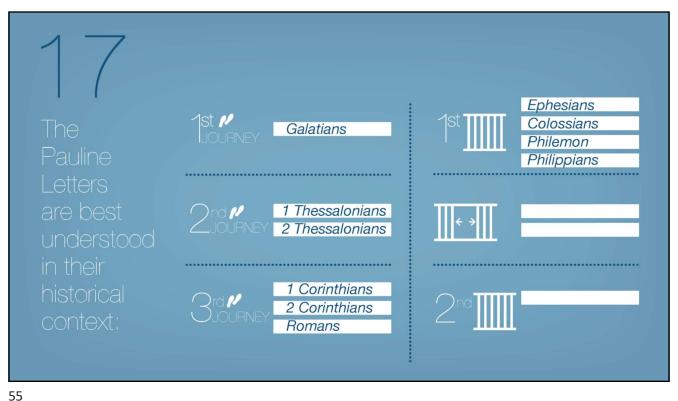




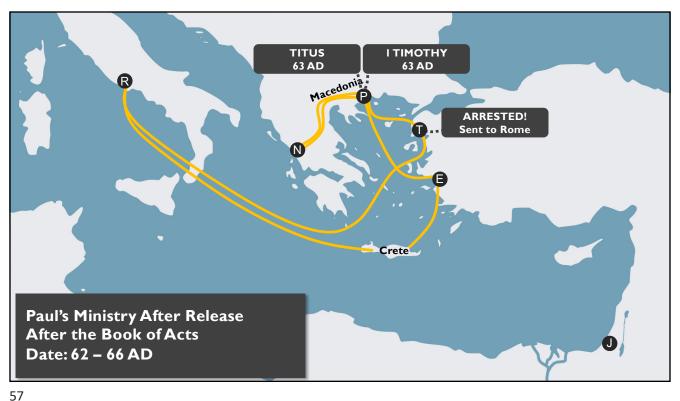


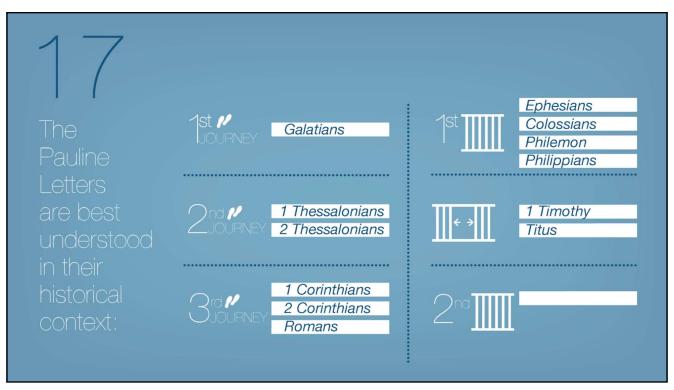




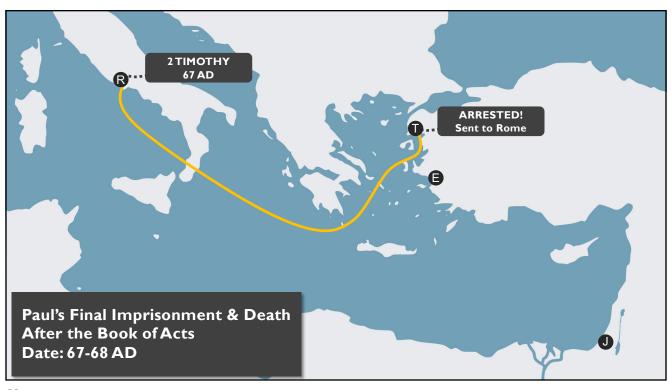


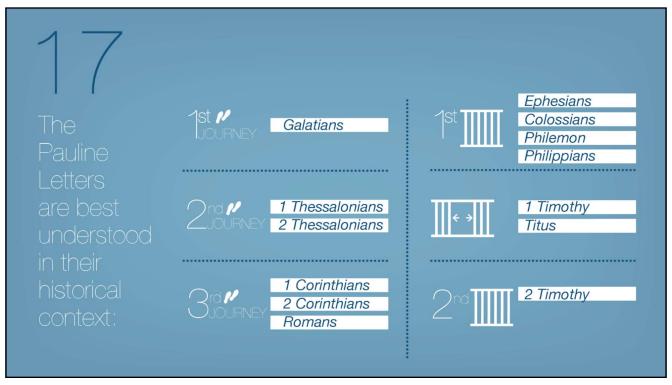














19 REVELATION

Revelation is the final book of the Bible and records the <u>vision of Jesus</u> John saw (1:12-16), Jesus' letters to the <u>seven churches</u> of John's day (Ch. 2-3), and the things that will take place in the <u>future</u> (Ch. 4-22), most clearly the Second Coming of Jesus Christ and the life everlasting for both the saved and the unsaved.

