

2 CORINTHIANS

Who: Paul

What: Letter to Church in Corinth

Where: Philippi

When: c. AD 56

Why: To defend Paul's call as an apostle, to address deceivers.

Outline (Chapter)

- Apostolic Characteristics (1-7)
- Giving (8-9)
- Paul's Defense (10-13)

Key Verse: But he said to me, "My grace is sufficient for you, for my power is made perfect in weakness." Therefore I will boast all the more gladly about my weaknesses, so that Christ's power may rest on me. (2 Cor. 12:9)

GALATIANS

Who: Paul

What: Letter to Churches in Galatia

Where: Asia Minor

When: c. AD 48-49 or AD 54-55

Why: To warn against legalism and defend justification by faith as well as Paul's apostolic authority.

Outline (Chapter)

- Paul's Defense (1-2)
- Justification by Faith (3-4)
- The Christian Life (5-6)

Key Verse: But the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness and self-control.

Against such things there is no law.
(Galatians 5:22-23)

EPHESIANS

Who: Paul

What: Letter to Church in Ephesus

Where: Prison in Rome

When: c. AD 60–AD 62

Why: To show believers what it means to be a follower of Christ and encourage them in their spiritual walk.

Outline (Chapter)

- Spiritual Blessings (1–3)
- The Christian Life (4–6)

Key Verse: For it is by grace you have been saved, through faith—and this not from yourselves, it is the gift of God—not by works, so that no one can boast.

(Ephesians 2:8–9)

PHILIPPIANS

Who: Paul

What: Letter to Church in Philippi

Where: Prison in Rome

When: c. AD 60–AD 62

Why: To express Paul's love and affection for the Philippians.

Outline (Chapter)

- Joy of Life (1)
- Humility of Christ (2)
- Finish the Race (3)
- Thanks and Greetings (4)

Key Verse: Do everything without complaining or arguing, so that you may become blameless and pure, children of God without fault in a crooked and depraved generation, in which you shine like stars in the universe. (Philippians 2:14–15)

COLOSSIANS

Who: Paul

What: Letter to Church in Colossae

Where: Prison in Rome

When: c. AD 60-AD 62

Why: To counteract heretical teachings and exhort believers.

Key Verse: For in Christ all the fullness of the Deity lives in bodily form, and in Christ you have been brought to fullness. He is the head over every power and authority. (Colossians 2:9-10)

Outline (Chapter)

- Thanksgiving (1)
- Work of Christ (1-2)
- Finish the Race (3-4)
- Final Greetings (4)

1 THESSALONIANS

Who: Paul

What: Letter to the Church in Thessalonica

Where: Corinth

When: c. AD 50–AD 52

Why: To emphasize Christ's return and to stress commitment.

Outline (Chapter)

- Faith and Example (1–3)
- Living for God (4)
- Christ's Return (4–5)

Key Verse: Rejoice always, pray continually, give thanks in all circumstances; for this is God's will for you in Christ Jesus. Do not quench the Spirit. Do not treat prophecies with contempt but test them all; hold on to what is good, reject every kind of evil.

(1 Thessalonians 5:16–22)

2 THESSALONIANS

Who: Paul

What: Letter to the Church in Thessalonica

Where: Corinth

When: c. AD 50–AD 52

Why: To emphasize Christ's return and to encourage believers.

Outline (Chapter)

- Praise and Encouragement (1)
- Christ's Return (2)
- Pray and Work (3)

Key Verse: We have confidence in the Lord that you are doing and will continue to do the things we command. May the Lord direct your hearts into God's love and Christ's perseverance. In the name of the Lord Jesus Christ, we command you, brothers, to keep away from every brother who is idle and does not live according to the teaching you received from us.

(2 Thessalonians 3:4–6)

1 TIMOTHY

Who: Paul

What: Letter to Timothy

Where: Rome

When: c. AD 62–AD 66

Why: To remove false doctrine and suggest proper leadership for the church in Ephesus.

Outline (Chapter)

- Trouble in Ephesus (1)
- Church Leadership (2–3)
- False Teachers (4)
- Discipline (5)
- Paul's Advice to Timothy (6)

Key Verse: Don't let anyone look down on you because you are young, but set an example for the believers in speech, in life, in love, in faith and in purity. Until I come, devote yourself to the public reading of Scripture, to preaching and to teaching. (1 Timothy 4:12–13)

2 TIMOTHY

Who: Paul

What: Letter to Timothy

Where: Prison in Rome

When: c. AD 66-AD 67

Why: To encourage Timothy to remain faithful in ministry even in the midst of suffering.

Outline (Chapter)

- Thanksgiving (1)
- Call to Remain Faithful (2)
- Authority of God's Word (3)
- Lead a Godly Life (3-4)

Key Verse: From infancy you have known the holy Scriptures, which are able to make you wise for salvation through faith in Christ Jesus. All Scripture is God-breathed and is useful for teaching, rebuking, correcting and training in righteousness, so that the man of God may be thoroughly equipped for every good work.
(2 Timothy 3:15-17)

TITUS

Who: Paul

What: Letter to Titus

Where: Rome

When: c. AD 64–AD 66

Why: To encourage the church in Crete to do good works.

Outline (Chapter)

- Instruction for Titus (1)
- Living the Faith (2–3)
- Final Instructions (3)

Key Verse: But when the kindness and love of God our Savior appeared, he saved us, not because of righteous things we had done, but because of his mercy. He saved us through the washing of rebirth and renewal by the Holy Spirit, whom he poured out on us generously through Jesus Christ our Savior, so that, having been justified by his grace, we might become heirs having the hope of eternal life. (Titus 3:4–7)

PHILEMON

Who: Paul

What: Letter to Philemon

Where: Prison in Rome

When: c. AD 60–AD 62

Why: To appeal to Philemon to forgive and receive Onesimus, a runaway slave.

Outline (Verses)

- Salutations (1–3)
- Philemon's Love and Faith (4–7)
- Paul's Appeal (8–22)
- Final Greetings (23–25)

Key Verse: So if you consider me a partner, welcome him as you would welcome me. If he has done you any wrong or owes you anything, charge it to me. I, Paul, am writing this with my own hand. I will pay it back—not to mention that you owe me your very self. (Philemon 17–19)

HEBREWS

Who: Unknown

What: Letter to Hebrew Believers

Where: Unknown

When: c. AD 60–AD 69

Why: To emphasize the superiority of Christ over the Old Covenant.

Outline (Chapter)

- Supremacy of Christ (1-4)
- The New Covenant (5-10)
- The Life of Faith (11-13)

Key Verse: Let us fix our eyes on Jesus, the author and perfecter of our faith, who for the joy set before him endured the cross, scorning its shame, and sat down at the right hand of the throne of God. (Hebrews 12:2)

JAMES

Who: James

What: Letter to Jewish Believers

Where: Jerusalem

When: c. AD 49

Why: Encouragement to live out one's faith within the Christian community.

Outline (Chapter)

- Living a Life of Faith (1-2)
- Faith without Works (2-3)
- Speech and Wisdom (3-4)
- Wealth and Prayer (5)

Key Verse: Everyone should be quick to listen, slow to speak and slow to become angry, because human anger does not produce the righteousness that God desires. (James 1:19-20)

1 PETER

Who: Peter

What: Letter to All Christians

Where: Rome

When: c. AD 64–AD 65

Why: To call Christians to holiness.

Outline (Chapter)

- Holiness and Submission (1-2)
- Suffering (3-4)
- Advice for Old and Young (5)

Key Verse: The end of all things is near. Therefore be clear minded and self-controlled so that you can pray.
(1 Peter 4:7)

2 PETER

Who: Peter

What: Letter to All Christians

Where: Rome

When: c. AD 64–AD 65

Why: To warn against false teachers.

Outline (Chapter)

- Living Like Christ; False Teachers (1-2)
- The Return of Christ (3)

Key Verse: For prophecy never had its origin in the will of man, but men spoke from God as they were carried along by the Holy Spirit. (2 Peter 1:21)

1 JOHN

Who: John

What: Letter to All Christians

Where: Ephesus

When: c. AD 85–AD 95

Why: To emphasize love in Christ.

Outline (Chapter)

- Living in the Light (1-2)
- Living in Love (3-4)
- Living by Faith (5)

Key Verse: Whoever does not love does not know God, because God is love. (1 John 4:8)

2 JOHN

Who: John

What: Letter to the Elect Lady

Where: Ephesus

When: c. AD 85–AD 95

Why: To warn against heresy and false teachers.

Key Verse: Watch out that you do not lose what you have worked for, but that you may be rewarded fully.
(2 John 8)

3 JOHN

Who: John

What: Letter to Gaius

Where: Ephesus

When: c. AD 85–AD 95

Why: To praise Gaius for his loyalty to the truth and criticize Diotrephes for his pride.

Key Verse: I have no greater joy than to hear that my children are walking in the truth. (3 John 4)

JUDE

Who: Jude

What: Letter to all Christians

Where: Unknown

When: c. AD 60s–AD 80s

Why: To warn against heresy.

Key Verse: To him who is able to keep you from falling and to present you before his glorious presence without fault and with great joy. (Jude 24)

REVELATION

Who: John

What: Letter to Seven Churches

Where: Island of Patmos

When: c. AD 90-AD 96

Why: To give hope to persecuted Christians and provide a vision of Christ's return.

Outline (Chapter)

- The Seven Churches (1-4)
- Visions (5-16)
- God's Triumph (17-20)
- The New Creation (21-22)

Key Verse: Then I saw a new heaven and a new earth, for the first heaven and the first earth had passed away, and there was no longer any sea. (Revelation 21:1)

Bible Bookcase

- Genesis
- Exodus
- Leviticus
- Numbers
- Deuteronomy
- Joshua
- Judges
- Ruth
- 1 Samuel
- 2 Samuel
- 1 Kings
- 2 Kings
- 1 Chronicles
- 2 Chronicles
- Ezra
- Nehemiah
- Esther
- Job
- Psalms
- Proverbs
- Ecclesiastes
- Song of Solomon

LAW

HISTORY

POETRY

- Isaiah
- Jeremiah
- Lamentations
- Ezekiel
- Daniel
- Hosea
- Joel
- Amos
- Obadiah
- Jonah
- Micah
- Nahum
- Habakkuk
- Zephaniah
- Haggai
- Zechariah
- Malachi

MAJOR PROPHETS

MINOR PROPHETS

- Matthew
- Mark
- Luke
- John
- Acts
- Romans
- 1 Corinthians
- 2 Corinthians
- Galatians
- Ephesians
- Philippians
- Colossians
- 1 Thessalonians
- 2 Thessalonians
- 1 Timothy
- 2 Timothy
- Titus
- Philemon
- Hebrews
- James
- 1 Peter
- 2 Peter
- 1 John
- 2 John
- 3 John
- Jude
- Revelation

GOSPELS

HISTORY

EPISTLES TO CHURCHES

EPISTLES TO FRIENDS

GENERAL EPISTLES

1. **AARON** The older brother of Moses and Israel's first high priest (Num. 26:59; Ex. 28:1)
2. **ABEL** Adam and Eve's second son, killed by his brother Cain (Gen. 4:2, 8)
3. **ABRAHAM** Father of the Hebrew nation and the ultimate role model for faith (Gen. 12:1-3; 1 Chron. 1:34; 2:1; Heb. 11:8-10)
4. **ADAM** The first human being God created (Gen. 1:27; 2:7)
5. **BALAAM** A false prophet who attempted to curse Israel and prevent them from entering the Promised Land (Num. 22-24)
6. **BATHSHEBA** The wife of King David and mother of Solomon (2 Sam. 12:24)
7. **BELSHAZZAR** A Babylonian king condemned by God for his blasphemy through a written message on a wall during a drunken banquet. The message was interpreted by Daniel the prophet. (Daniel 5)
8. **BOAZ** The husband of Ruth, great-grandfather of King David and ancestor in the line leading to Jesus Christ (Ruth 4:13, 21-22; Matt. 1:5-16)
9. **CAIN** The first baby to be born on the earth and later murdered his younger brother Abel (Gen. 4:1, 8)
10. **CALEB** Joshua's faithful partner who urged Israel to enter the Promised Land at Kadesh-barnea as opposed to the 10 cowardly spies (Num. 14:6-9)
11. **CYRUS** The Persian king who issued the return decree allowing the Jews to go back and rebuild Jerusalem (2 Chron. 36:22-23)
12. **DANIEL** Prime minister in Babylon under King Nebuchadnezzar and King Darius. Interpreted the handwriting on the wall to King Belshazzar (Dan. 2:48; 6:1-3; 5:25-28)
13. **DAVID** Israel's greatest king, the father of Solomon. Author of more than one half of the Psalms (Ps. 78:70-72; 2 Sam. 12:24; 23:1-2)
14. **DEBORAH** Israelite prophetess and judge who helped Barak to defeat the Canaanites (Judg. 4:4-9)
15. **ELI** Israel's high priest who helped raise Samuel in the Tabernacle and died in great sorrow upon hearing that the Ark of the Covenant had been captured by the Philistines (1 Samuel 1:17-20; 4:12-18)
16. **ELIJAH** A fearless and rugged Israelite prophet who defeated his enemies on Mt. Carmel and was later caught up into heaven without dying (1 Kings 18:16-40; 2 Kings 2:1-18)
17. **ELISHA** Elijah's successor who parted the Jordan River, raised the Shunammite's son from the dead, and healed Naaman of his leprosy (2 Kings 2:9-14; 5:10-14)

- 18. ENOCH** The first of two people taken from the earth without dying (Gen. 5:23-24; Heb. 11:5)
- 19. ESAU** Jacob's brother and the father of the Edomites (Genesis 25:26; 36:43)
- 20. ESTHER** The Jewish Persian Queen who saved her people from destruction (Est. 7:3-6; 8:3-8)
- 21. EVE** Adam's wife and the world's first woman. She was successfully tempted by Satan (Gen. 2:22; 3:1-6; 4:1-2; 1 Tim. 2:14)
- 22. EZEKIEL** Prophet and priest who became the key religious leader to the Jewish people in Babylon during the Babylonian captivity (Ezek. 1:3; 2:3-4)
- 23. EZRA** A learned Jewish scribe and priest who led the second of three Jewish returns from the Babylonian captivity back to Jerusalem (Ezra 7:1-10)
- 24. GIDEON** Israel's sixth military leader during the days of the Judges who defeated a vastly superior enemy army with just 300 chosen men (Judg. 6:12-14; 7:22; 8:10-12)
- 25. HAGAR** Abraham's second wife and mother of Ishmael (Gen. 16:1-3, 15)
- 26. HANNAH** The godly woman who cried out to God to give her a child. She gave birth to Samuel. (1 Sam. 1:20)
- 27. HEZEKIAH** The thirteenth king of Judah and he was on the throne when God saved the city of Jerusalem from the Assyrian army by the death angel (2 Kings 19)
- 28. HOSEA** Israelite prophet whom God commanded to marry a harlot named Gomer to illustrate Israel's spiritual adultery (Hos. 1:2)
- 29. ISAAC** Abraham's promised son and father of Jacob (Gen. 17:19; 25:21-26)
- 30. ISAIAH** Prophet who predicted the virgin birth of Jesus, his spirit-filled mission, his dual nature (Isa. 9:6), his death, and his millennial reign (Isa. 7:14; 11:13; 53:1-12; 2:2-4; 65:25)
- 31. ISHMAEL** Abraham's first son (Gen. 16:15)
- 32. JACOB** Isaac's son and the father of 12 sons from whom Israel's 12 tribes would come (1 Chron. 2:1-2)
- 33. JEREMIAH** Known as Judah's weeping prophet and author of the book of Jeremiah. He later wrote a funeral song mourning the destruction of Jerusalem. (Book of Lamentations)
- 34. JOB** God permitted this wealthy, righteous believer to be tormented by Satan to demonstrate God's presence and authority even in the midst of suffering. (Job 1-2, 40-42)

35. JONAH A prophet who was punished by God for refusing to go preach in Nineveh. He was swallowed by a fish and later preached in Nineveh which resulted in a city-wide revival. (Jonah 1-3)

36. JONATHAN King Saul's son and David's closest friend (1 Sam. 14:1; 18:1)

37. JOSEPH Jacob's favorite son, sold into slavery by his own brothers, who would later use his position in Egypt to save his brothers and father from famine (Gen. 37:3, 28; 45:7-11)

38. JOSHUA Moses' successor who led Israel into the Promised Land (Josh. 1:1-3; 3:1-17)

39. JOSIAH This sixteenth king of Judah who used the discovery of the only remaining copy of the Law of Moses to lead his people in a great revival (2 Chron. 34:1, 14-33)

40. LEAH Jacob's first wife who bore him six sons (including Judah and Levi) and one daughter Dinah (Gen. 30:21; 35:23)

41. MELCHIZEDEK The king/high priest of Salem to whom Abraham paid tithes. His priestly work later being associated with the high priestly ministry of Jesus Christ. (Gen. 14:18-20; Ps. 110:4)

42. METHUSELAH Died at the age of 969, the longest life span recorded (Gen. 5:27)

43. MIRIAM The elder sister of Moses who helped lead the Israelites through the wilderness (Ex. 15:20)

44. MORDECAI Queen Esther's cousin who helped her save the Jewish people from slaughter. He later became prime minister of Persia. (Est. 2:7; 4:14; 10:3)

45. MOSES Israel's deliverer and law giver who led his people from Egypt to the border of the Promised Land. The author of Scripture's first five books. (Ex. 14; 20; Deut. 31:9; 34:4)

46. NAAMAN Syrian military leader who was healed of leprosy by the prophet Elisha (2 Kings 5:14; Luke 4:27)

47. NAOMI Ruth's mother-in-law and the great-great-grandmother of King David (Ruth 1:3-6; 4:18-21)