

Old Testament

Books of History # 1

The Pentateuch

Genesis
Exodus
Leviticus
Numbers
Deuteronomy

Books of History # 2

Pre-Kingdom Period

Joshua
Judges
Ruth

Books of History # 3

United Kingdom Period

1 Samuel
2 Samuel
1 Kings (ch. 1-11)
1 Chronicles
2 Chronicles (ch. 1-9)

Books of History # 4

Divided/Exiled/Restored

1 Kings (ch. 12-22)
2 Kings
2 Chronicles (ch. 10-36)
Ezra
Nehemiah
Esther

Books of Poetry

Wisdom & Worship

Job
Psalms
Proverbs
Ecclesiastes
Song of Songs

Books of Prophecy # 1

Pre-Babylonian Exile Period

Isaiah
Jeremiah
Lamentations
Hosea
Joel
Amos
Obadiah
Jonah
Micah
Nahum
Habakkuk
Zephaniah

Books of Prophecy # 2

Exile Period

Ezekiel
Daniel

Books of Prophecy # 3

Post Exile Period

Haggai
Zechariah
Malachi

New Testament

The Gospels & Acts

Promise Fulfilled

Matthew
Mark
Luke
John
Acts

The Epistles # 1

Pauline Letters

Romans
1 Corinthians
2 Corinthians
Galatians
Ephesians
Philippians
Colossians
1 Thessalonians
2 Thessalonians
Philemon

The Epistles # 2

Pastoral Letters

1 Timothy
2 Timothy
Titus

The Epistles # 3

(Catholic) General Letters

Hebrews
James
1 Peter
2 Peter
1 John
2 John
3 John
Jude

Book of Revelation

Consummation of History

The Church
Tribulation Period
Glorious Appearing

The Penteteuch

This is the first section of books in the Holy Bible. There are 5 books: (*remember “gel – land”*)

(Write the books in the spaces below; for permanent memory)

G _____

E _____

L _____

N _____

D _____

Now you know the first **5** books of the Holy Bible in order, the flow of the books, and what they are about. Again, you are going to “know” EVERY BOOK of the Holy Bible IN ORDER, the corresponding groupings of books, and have them set into your memory when we finish this seminar. **AND IT WILL NOT TAKE VERY LONG AT ALL!**

The Pre-Kingdom Period

This is the second section of books in the Holy Bible. There are 3 books in this group totaling 8 books to this point: (remember: double J's start this section)

(Write the books in the spaces below; for permanent memory)

G _____

E _____

L _____

N _____

D _____

J _____

J _____

R _____

Now you know the first 8 books of the Holy Bible in order, the flow of the books, and what they are about.

The United Kingdom Period

This is the third section of books in the Holy Bible. There are 5 books in this group totaling 12 books to this point in relation to the flow of the Word of God:

(remember: All of Samuel and the beginning books of the Chronicled Kings)

G _____

E _____

L _____

N _____

D _____

J _____

J _____

R _____

1S _____

2S _____

1K *

1C _____

2C *

Now you know the first 12 books of the Holy Bible in order of flow thru the books, and what they are about.

Remember too that 1 Kings is followed by 2 Kings, and then comes 1 Chronicles followed by 2 Chronicles.

The chronology of the Holy Scriptures doesn't always follow the order of the books. So, you therefore know that order of the books in the Holy Bible up to this point is:

- *(up to)...Ruth (followed by)*
- *1 Samuel*
- *2 Samuel*
- *1 Kings*
- *2 Kings*
- *1 Chronicles*
- *2 Chronicles*

Totaling 14 books in order of placement in the Word of God!

The D.E.R. Period

Divided/Exiled/Restored

This is the fourth section of books in the Holy Bible. It is the last of the Books of History. There are 6 books in this group totaling 17 now to this point in relation to the flow and order of the Word of God:

(remember: 1 Kings & 2 Chronicles are the only books that share information that from two sections of history)

Now you know the first 17 books of the Holy Bible and what they are about.

Wisdom & Poetry

This is the fifth section of books in the Holy Bible. It is the bridge between the historical books and the books of prophecy. There are 5 books in this group totaling 22 books to this point in relation to the flow and order of the Word of God: (remember: caused Worship brings about Fear, which is the beginning of Wisdom, which produces the ability to Overcome & to Love with blessing.)

1K *

2K

2C *

E

N

E

J

P

P

E

S

Now you know the first 22 books of the Holy Bible, how they are broken down, and what they are about.

The Pre-Babylonian Exile Period

The biggest section of the prophetic books is the first group. It consists of 12 like the 12 tribes of Israel, 12 sons of Jacob, 12 disciples. It starts with the greatest of the writing prophets, Isaiah, who wrote “Mini-Bible” followed by the other major prophet, Jeremiah, the weeping prophet. He also wrote “Lament”ations. There is a break in the Holy Bible at this point chronologically. The other two Major Prophets are next in the chronology, but, after those “Exiled” prophets come, the remaining Minor Prophets that make up this section of Pre-Babylonian Exile prophets come in order.

This is the saying that has become pretty popular for remembering these Minor Prophets.

(**Remember:** H to J, gotta go back to A, want some OJ ...YuM – N, Yukk to the last letter Z). Hosea, Joel, Amos, Obadiah, Jonah, Micah, Nahum, Habakkuk, Zephaniah) the M –N prophets have only 5 letters in their name!

If you learn the acronym, you will always remember their order.

_____		_____
_____	J	_____
_____	P	_____
_____	P	_____
_____	E	_____
_____	S	_____
_____	I	_____
_____	J	_____
_____	L	_____
_____	H	_____
* _____	J	_____
_____	A	_____
* _____	O	_____
* _____	J	_____
_____	M	_____
* _____	N	_____
_____	H	_____
_____	Z	_____
_____		_____

Now you know the first 34 books of the Holy Bible, how they are broken down, and what they are about.

There are only 5 remaining books in the Old Testament!

The Exile Period

This is the smallest group of the OT sections in the Holy Bible. It contains only 2 books in all written by 2 of the Major Prophets. This time period is during the time of exile in Babylonia whereby the endeavor to assimilate the Israelites into the culture of Babylon was attempted. **Books of Prophecy # 2 -----> 2 Major Prophets**
(Remember: In the chronological order of books in the Holy Bible, these two books are after Lamentations which is the 2nd book from Jeremiah. But, for the memory of the flow of sections in the Holy Scriptures, they are kept in the flow of sections. Thus, they are put after the Minor Prophets of the Pre-Babylonian Exile Period.)

I

J

L

H

J

A

O

J

M

N

*

H

Z

*

E

*

D

*

Now you know the first 36 books of the Holy Bible, how they are broken down, and what they are about.

There are only 3 remaining books in the Old Testament!

The Post Exile Period

This is the last group of the OT sections in the Holy Bible. It contains only 3 books in all written by 3 of the Minor Prophets. This time period is during the returns of the Jews to the Promised Land.

Books of Prophecy # 3 -----> 3 Minor Prophets

(Remember: The Books of Prophecy intertwine during the Books of History. You see God's hand in all history!

You can now overlap the books to see the depth of God's work throughout history.

And, this is just the Old Testament!)

I

J

L

H

J

A

O

J

M

N

*

H

Z

*

E

*

D

H

*

Z

M

Now you know the first 39 books of the Holy Bible, how they are broken down, and what they are about.

These are the books of the Old Testament!

Of note:

The Apocryphal books are rejected for a variety of reasons:

1. **They were never included in the Hebrew Old Testament.** The Hebrew canon is made up of 22 books, which are the exact equivalent of the 39 books of our Old Testament. This takes on its full significance when it is remembered that the Old Testament is a Jewish collection of Jewish history and law - and there is no evidence that these books were ever accepted by any Jewish community, either in or outside of the Israel.
2. **They were never accepted as canonical by Jesus and His Apostles.** Jesus' Old Testament was the Hebrew Old Testament and the Hebrew Old Testament has never numbered these apocryphal writings. The apostles in their preaching mention many Old Testament events, but they never refer to any incidents or characters of the Apocrypha. The New Testament writers quote from practically all of the Old Testament books, but nowhere quote from the Apocrypha. The Apocrypha are self-contained; no where in the canonical scripture are these books referenced.
3. **They were not accepted by early Jewish and Christian writers.** About 400 A.D. the great Christian scholar Jerome, whose translation of the Latin Vulgate remains the basis of the official Roman Catholic Bible, strongly maintained that these books were "apocryphal" and were not to be included in the canon of Scripture.
4. **Objections to them cannot be overruled by dictatorial authority.** Throughout different periods of its own history officials of the Roman Church had been out-spoken against the Apocrypha as Scripture. Yet, On April 8, 1546, in the Fourth Session of the Council of Trent, the Roman Catholic Church pronounced the Old Testament Apocrypha as authoritative and canonical Scripture. They were not accepted for over 1500 years after Christ!
5. **They do not show evidence of essential qualities of inspiration.** Great portions of these books are obviously legendary and fictitious. Often they contain historical, chronological and geographical errors. Some of these books contradict themselves and contradict the canonical Scriptures!
6. **They have been shrouded with continual uncertainty.** Since they were not regarded as authoritative by the Jews, they had to gain their recognition elsewhere. No two early Greek manuscripts agree as to which books are to be included in the Septuagint outside the canonical Scripture readily known as the 39 books of the OT.
7. **They cannot be maintained on a compromise basis.** Church of England gives to the Apocrypha a semi-canonical status: they may be read in public worship "for example of life and instruction of manners" but not in order "to establish any doctrine." This position assumes that the Apocrypha at times may add to or conflict with the established teachings of the canonical Scriptures.
8. **The New Testament apocrypha were written under assumed names of the apostles and others between the 2nd century and 6th century.** They were written hundreds of years after Christ, while the canonical Scripture are all from the eyewitness accounts of the 1st century apostles. These writings, along with the OT apocryphal books, are sometimes erroneously described as "the lost books of the Bible," a sensational and misleading title because these books were NEVER a part of the Holy Bible.

The Gospel & Acts

This is the 1st of 5 sections of books in the New Testament. There are 5 books in this group totaling 44 books to this point: (Remember: We have built into memory the OT, now comes the NT. Double M's start this section)

The first 3 books of the New Testament are **Matthew, Mark, and Luke**. These books make up the Synoptic Gospels. "Synoptic" means seeing together. The Gospel Book of John in a way encompasses the goals of all the synoptic writers. Written after the synoptic gospels, this book is often prescribed as the first book to read for evangelistic reasons.

M _____	Prove that Jesus Christ is the Messiah
M _____	What Jesus did than what He said; strengthen faith of Believers
L _____	Written toward the Gentile Christian and the spread of the gospel
J _____	Encompasses ALL the above
A _____	It recounts the first 30 years of church

Now you know the first 5 books of the New Testament in order, the flow of the books, and what they are about.

The Pauline Letters

The first group of letters is from Paul who was a Roman citizen. Thus it starts with **Romans** followed by the double C's 1 & 2 Corinthians (the big worded C's). After the first double bookend comes the GEPC ("gypsy" or "gep -c") Galatians, Ephesians, Philippians, and Colossians. The GEPC is bookended by another double; double T's, 1 & 2 Thessalonians (the big worded T's). The last book of this section is the book of Philemon (Phil-----eeeeeee----man; reggae sounding!). So..... R----(C-C)-----G-E-P-C------(T-T)----P.

This is the 2nd section of books in the New Testament. There are 10 books in this group totaling 54 books to this point. This is the largest group in the NT: (Remember: The apostle, Paul, is responsible for 2 of the 5 sections in the NT. This is the 1st of those groups. **Learn the acronym!** Note as well, that the Book of Philemon is after the Pastoral Letters written by Paul.)

M _____
M _____
L _____
J _____
A _____
R _____
1C _____
2C _____
G _____
E _____
P _____
C _____
1T _____
2T _____
P _____

Now you know the first 15 books of the New Testament in order, the flow of the books, and what they are about.

The Pastoral Letters

This second set of letters and third section of the NT are written by Paul and are addressed to Timothy and Titus specifically. These Pastoral Letters were written to the (small T's) the Tim's and Titus, 1 & 2 Timothy and Titus.

There are only 3 books in this section. They were written just before Paul's death. Paul reveals his concern for the future of the church and its ministry. These letters were written to give instructions about the qualifications and responsibilities of those that are to be the leaders of the church. Paul urges them repeatedly to be on their guard against false doctrine and to teach the Word of God faithfully as well as to exhibit a godly life. "Pastor" originally meant "shepherd".

With this group, we are now at 57 books total to this point. (**Remember:** The placement of the Pastoral Letters is before the Book of Philemon from the Pauline Letters. So, actually there are 5 consecutive "T" books followed by the smallest of the Pauline Letters, Philemon.)

1T

2T

T

R

1C

2C

G

E

P

C

1T

2T

P

Now you know 18 of the 27 books in the New Testament in order, the flow of the books, and what they are about.

The General Letters

Also known as the Catholic Epistles, the General Letters are so called because they are addressed to Christians in general, not to any church or person in particular. "Catholic" means universal. "Epistles" means letters.

The third and last section of letters is from people OTHER than Paul. They were Hebrew people thus it starts with the Book of Hebrews. After Hebrews comes the oldest half- brother of Jesus, James, a leader of the church in Jerusalem, who converted after the resurrection. Peter follows James with 1 & 2 Peter. After Peter comes the three letters from John (1, 2, & 3 John). The last book of the General Letters is the Book of Jude, the younger brother of James and a half-brother of Jesus as well. So, Hebrews starts it; bookending the remainder are Jesus' half-brothers James & Jude. They sandwich the only letters written by the disciples of Jesus namely Peter and John. there are 8 books in this section.

_____	1T	_____
_____	2T	_____
_____	T	_____
_____	H	_____
_____	J	_____
R	1P	_____
1C	2P	_____
2C	1J	_____
G	2J	_____
E	3J	_____
P	J	_____
C		_____
1T		_____
2T		_____
P		_____

Now you know 26 of the 27 books in the New Testament in order, the flow of the books, and what they are about. There is only 1 book left to remember. It is the last book of the New Testament, **the Book of Revelation!**

Revelation

This book is a book of prophecy. Its object is to reveal the future to mankind. Another name for this book is Book of the Apocalypse. God's redemptive plan for His children is played out to its conclusion throughout history from the beginning of Creation in Genesis to the new heaven and new earth, and the Holy City of the New Jerusalem at the end of the Book of Revelation. The curse of sin is now gone forever and we can enjoy serving the Lord forevermore!

R

Now you know EVERY BOOK of the Holy Bible! You have learned something about each book, the order in which they have been placed in the Word of God, and the flow of the books. Now it is your charge to continue reading the Word of the Living God and grow in your faith.

Recap All the Books of the Holy Bible

G	I	R
E	J	1C
L	L	2C
N	H	G
D	J	E
J	A	P
J	O	C
R	J	1T
1S	M	2T
2S	N	P
1K *	H	1T
1C	Z	2T
2C *	E	T
1K *	D	H
2K	H	J
2C *	Z	1P
E	M	2P
N	M	1J
E	M	2J
J	L	3J
P	J	J
P	A	R
E		
S		

Test Yourself NOW

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