

The Gospels

A verse by verse commentary

The Gospel of Matthew

1:1-17 Genealogy of Jesus. Starting with Abraham, father of the Jews. 14 generations. A sign of completeness (7) doubled. Matthew starts out by highlighting the Abrahamic covenant, the Davidic covenant, and the new covenant through Jesus in v.1.

1:18-19 Jesus was born of a virgin and she was pregnant before she knew Joseph. Joseph wanted to divorce quietly so he would not publicly shame her and put her to death.

1:20-21 Joseph had a dream that told him to take Mary as his wife. The baby was from God and he was to name him Jesus because he will save his people.

1:22-25 Matthew wants his readers to know that Jesus is going to be the one spoken of in the prophets. He fulfills those prophecies. Isaiah 7:14 is quoted. Joseph does what the angel tells him and he had no relations with her until Jesus was born. This was to make clear the fact that Mary was a virgin.

Chapter 2

2:1-4 The Magi knew Jesus had been born because of the star and they wanted to worship him as king. This made Herod furious so he called the people together to see where he had been born.

2:5-6 Jesus fulfills a prophecy from Micah 5:2 about Jesus being a ruler and a shepherd.

2:7-8 Herod finds out the time he was born and deceitfully wants the Magi to report back not to worship him but to destroy him.

2:9-12 They followed the star until they came to Jesus. They came to the house. This was not the same place Jesus was born in. They presented their gifts fit for a king and they were warned not to go back to Herod.

2:13-15 Joseph was told in a dream to escape to Egypt and they stay there until Herod dies. This fulfills Hosea 11:1 about coming up out of Egypt.

2:16-18 Herod kills all boys under two but Jesus escapes this because they are in Egypt. This fulfills another prophecy in Jeremiah 31:15.

2:19-23 They go to return to Bethlehem but Herod's son was reigning and he was warned in another dream to go to Nazareth. This doesn't fulfill a direct prophecy but it does fulfill the fact that he would be despised since Nazarene means "despised".

Chapter 3

3:1-3 John the baptist was spoken of in Isaiah 40:3 as one who would lead the way for the Messiah.

3:4-6 Describes John and how he was baptizing by confessing sins.

3:7-10 John warned of the coming wrath that was coming on the religious leaders that Jesus would also talk about. Imagery of the ax and trees is a sign from Israel's prophets of judgment.

3:11-12 Jesus is going to baptize by the Spirit and judgment.

3:13-15 Jesus came to the Jordan river and was baptized by John. He did this to fulfill what was right.

3:16-17 When he was brought out of the water, the Spirit came down, verifying he was the Son of God. God's voice also verified.

Chapter 4

4:1-11 Jesus goes into the wilderness to be tempted by Satan. Fasted for 40 days, showing extreme hunger. The whole temptation is like a vision. Satan uses bread because Jesus is so hungry. Jesus quotes Deuteronomy. Satan then takes him to the temple and quotes from the Psalms. Then Jesus quotes from Deuteronomy. Then Jesus was shown the kingdom and splendor all would be his if he would worship. Ironically, they were all His but Satan had power over them. Jesus quotes from Deuteronomy a third time and the angels attend to him.

4:12-17 Jesus began his ministry in Capernaum. This fulfills Isaiah 9:1-2.

4:18-22 Jesus calls his first disciples Andrew and Peter. James and John are also fishermen and Jesus calls them too.

4:23-25 Jesus proclaims the good news and heals the sick. News about him spread as he's spreading the good news. Decapolis was a league of free cities.

Chapter 5

Chapter 5:1-12 Beatitudes, Blessed- means more than "happy", it refers to the well-being and spiritual joy of those who share the salvation of the kingdom of God.

Chapter 5:13-16 Salt & Light, If we turn from God how can we turn back- repentance 5:14. Let your light shine before others. Light- glory of God.

5:17-20 Fulfillment of the law, he did not come to abolish old law- entire old testament. Jesus had come to fulfill them. Whoever practices and teaches these commands will be called great in heaven.

5:21-26 Murder, Anyone who is angry with his brother will be subject to judgment. "Raca" means empty, so "empty-head". Dealing with anger by means of reconciliation.

5:27-30 Adultery, Anyone who looks at a woman with lust has already committed adultery. We should take sins seriously.

5:31-32 Divorce, If anyone marries the divorced woman, they commit adultery.

5:33-37 Oaths, There is no need for oaths because we should always tell the truth.

5:38-42 An eye for an eye, Do not resist an evil person, "strikes" meaning insults. It is better to be insulted twice than take the matter to court. Do not spark retaliation.

5:43-48 Love for Enemies, Pray for those who insult you and that you may be known as a child of God. God shows love for people without distinction. Don't just love the ones who love you back, love those who don't love you also.

Chapter 6

6:1-4 Giving to the Needy, Do not give to the needy or do righteous acts to be seen by men. Self- glorification. The reward you get is the praise from men if you do this. "Don't let your left hand know"- saying that means don't gloat or brag about the good things you do.

6:5-15 Prayer, Don't pray in front of people just for them to see you pray. Do not pray without meaning.

6:16-18 Fasting, Again do not fast to be seen by others. When we do things for God, it should stay between us and God.

6:19-24 Treasures in heaven, things in this life will not last, but heavenly things will last so store up those things. The eye is the lamp of the body. Serve God or serve other things. We cannot do both.

6:25-34 Do not worry, Don't worry about the things you need because God will provide. If you seek his kingdom and his righteousness all of the things you need will be given to you as well.

Chapter 7

7:1-6 Judging others, Do not judge because in the same way you will be judged. We should not judge so as to condemn someone as a sinner or someone going to hell. There is one judge and he makes those decisions.

7:7-12 Ask, Seek, Knock, Ask and it will be given to you. Seek and you will find. Knock and the door will be opened. We should ask for what we need.

7:13-14 The Wide and Narrow gates, The narrow gate is the entrance to the kingdom of heaven and few will enter through it. The wide gate is the gate that leads to hell and many will enter through it.

7:15-23 A tree and its fruit, watch for false prophets. We will know those who are good by the fruit they produce (how they act).

7:24-27, The wise and foolish builders, those who build on a rock are wise because it is sturdy ground. Those who build on sand are foolish. Building on teachings of Jesus is building on the rock. Building on anything else is like building on sand. It will not stand because it is not true.

Chapter 8

8:1-4 A man with leprosy asks Jesus to make him clean. He testifies that he can make him clean if he is willing. This shows the man believed Jesus had the healing power. Jesus makes him clean and he was healed of leprosy. Then Jesus commands him to show himself to the priest as was the custom and to offer the sacrifice since he could not before because he was unclean. The testimony was that he was offering the gift because he was clean.

8:5-9 A centurion comes to Jesus (or his messengers do) and asks him to heal his servant. This shows the centurion had a heart unlike other centurions who wouldn't have cared. He humbles himself and says that he does not deserve Jesus in his home but he believes Jesus can just say the words. This shows immense faith.

8:10-13 Jesus reveals that this man (not an Israelite) has more faith than anyone in Israel. He then gives a tiny parable about those who feast in the kingdom. Israel was God's chosen people, they are to be the subjects but many will be thrown out because of their unbelief. Jesus heals the servant with his words. It was done as the centurion believed it would.

8:14-17 Jesus heals Peter's mother in law. Jesus drives out the evil spirits fulfilling the prophecy in Isaiah 53:4.

8:18-22 Jesus tells of the severity of following him. It was not going to be easy, giving up luxury. It was also going to take importance over traditional matters. Jesus wanted the man who

wanted to bury his father to understand that following Jesus was about priority not about tradition (burying one's parents).

8:23-27 Jesus was sleeping during a storm showing his calmness. He calmed the winds with a word and they realize that they had such little faith in the power that Jesus had. They question who he is, which leaves room for doubt.

8:28-34 Jesus comes across two possessed men. These demons know who Jesus is and they know about the appointed time when Jesus will abolish all evil. They went into the herd of pigs and the people were struck with fear so they asked Jesus to leave.

Chapter 9

9:1-3 The faith of those who were bringing the paralyzed man were noticed by Jesus. They believed in his power. It may be that the man's paralysis was the result of sin but that is not made clear. Jesus could have said that to get the attention of the leaders who responded with a blasphemous comment.

9:4-8 Jesus wants the religious leaders to know that he has authority to forgive sins. This is verified by his words and actions of healing the man. The miracle is witness to the statement that he can forgive sins. The people were amazed and the "authority to man" comment gives truth to Jesus' identity as fully God having authority and fully man.

9:9-13 Jesus calls Matthew to be his disciple. Tax collectors were not highly favored by Jews and Jesus called him strategically. Jesus quotes Hosea 6:6 because he wants them to realize that he would rather us show mercy to others than to live religiously. Jesus came to seek and save the lost.

9:14-17 John the Baptist's disciples ask why they fast but his disciples do not. They must have noticed this over time and ask the question. Jesus answers by telling them that there really is no need to fast while he is with his disciples. Jesus was bringing a new type of kingdom that didn't conform to the traditional ways of doing things. This is what the patch and wineskin parables are all about. New vs old. Jesus fulfills the meaning of the old law while bringing in a new relationship.

9:18-19 Jairus comes before Jesus and asks him to heal his daughter. He has the faith Jesus can heal her and so Jesus and his disciples go with him. Very similar to the Roman centurion story. Matthew is trying to draw out the faith of Gentiles vs the faith of the Jewish people.

9:20-22 A woman suffering from bleeding believes that touching Jesus will heal her. Again her faith is strong. She touches his cloak and Jesus says that her faith healed her. Not the cloak, not her touching healed her but her faith.

9:23-26 Jesus makes it to Jairus' house and there are flute players and crowds which assume the girl is dead. Jesus provokes them to go away but they laugh at him. Jesus takes her by the hand and heals her. Touching a dead body was an unclean move in the old law. But Jesus touching her brought her to life not death and defilement.

9:27-31 Two blind men came to Jesus and he healed them just as Isaiah 35:5 prophesied. He asks them for their belief and they confess that they believe he can heal them. Just as the bleeding woman and the centurion's servant, these men were healed because they had faith. Jesus said, "according to your faith it will be done" meaning that their faith would determine the outcome. They had faith and they were healed. Jesus told them not to speak of it but they spread the word throughout the region.

9:32-34 After this a mute, demon possessed man was brought to Jesus. The demon was driven out and the man spoke which fulfilled Isaiah 35:6. The Pharisees, because of their unbelief, attributed this act to Jesus being the head of demons.

9:35-38 Jesus went around preaching and healing. He also had compassion on the people because they were sheep without a shepherd. The leaders had failed and the true Shepherd was among them. Then Jesus tells his disciples that the harvest is ready but there are few workers. He says this because he is about to send them into the harvest as workers.

Chapter 10

10:1-4 Jesus calls the disciples together to give them authority to drive out demons and heal people. "Apostles" only mention of this in Matthew.

10:5-10 Jesus gives very simple directions. He specifically wants them to go to Israelites, not Gentiles. They were to preach that the kingdom of heaven is near. Jesus wanted them to heal and cast out demons freely as they had been given the power to. They were to take nothing as payment and nothing with them.

10:11-16 Jesus gives them instructions as they are to enter the towns. They are to look for peaceful people. If they are not welcoming, they were to shake the dust off their feet, which was a symbol of warning that God's judgment is upon them. They have rejected the kingdom and they will be dealt with. They were going out into vile territory, so they were to be wise and not fall into their evil traps.

10:17-20 The disciples will suffer on account of Jesus. The Spirit will be speaking through and give them the words to say. They were to be witnesses to royalty and to Gentiles as well. They were not to worry about defending themselves because the Spirit would tell them what to say and it could not be argued against.

10:21-23 This is a reference to Micah 7:6 and the persecution they would go through. They would not finish going through the towns before the Son of Man comes is likely a reference to

the judgment and fall of Jerusalem in A.D. 70. They would not be able to get to the towns because of persecution and the hatred among the people led to their downfall. Jesus encourages them to be strong to the end.

10:24-25 Jesus is warning about those who act like the one they serve. Those who serve satan will act like satan. They are acting like their master. Beelzebub is greek for of Hebrew “Baal-Zebub”, which is the prince of demons or otherwise known as satan.

10:26-33 Jesus did not want the disciples to be afraid of those who persecute them or who are against them. They should rather fear God than fear men. Jesus uses the parable of sparrows dying but not without the father wanting them to. We are much more valuable than birds and therefore God will provide for us and protect us. If we acknowledge Jesus before others, he will acknowledge us before God.

10:34-39 Jesus says he comes to bring not peace but sword because he is fulfilling Micah 7:6 which talks about families turning on each other. This is because of the kingdom and message Jesus is bringing. He is the Prince of Peace between believers and God, but among men he brings a judgment. Jesus should be our priority and if we lose our life for Christ, we find it in eternity.

10:40-42 If anyone received the disciples, they received Jesus. Those who would welcome the disciples and not persecute them will receive a reward because they initially are receiving Jesus.

Chapter 11

11:1-6 Jesus continued his ministry in Galilee and John the Baptist sent some of his disciples to find out if Jesus was really the Messiah, the one the prophets spoke of. Jesus references Isaiah 35 which would signal to John that he is the one. Jesus is healing the sick and preaching the good news.

11:7-10 Jesus verifies that John the Baptist was a prophet and the one spoken of in Malachi 3:1. They should not have expected an unstable man or a greatly dressed one. They saw a servant of God.

11:11-15 Those who take part in the kingdom of heaven will be considered greater than John if he is to remain humble as part of God’s kingdom. John the Baptist started the movement of the kingdom but there is opposition which are the men who lay hold of it (namely the religious leaders). The prophets prophesied until John meaning that they spoke about the coming kingdom which was signaled by John’s ministry. Malachi 4:5 references Elijah coming back, Jesus says John was the new Elijah, even though he denied being him, he fulfilled his role.

11:16-19 Both John and Jesus’ ministry needed responses and the people of that generation Jesus says did not respond appropriately. The little poem Jesus gives is a way of saying they

did not respond the way they should to John's message or Jesus' message. They refused to believe the truth but in time wisdom will prove that they were wrong in their response and should have believed.

11:20-24 Jesus calls out three cities in which he did miracles, Korazin, Bethsaida, and Capernaum. These cities witnessed the miracles of healing and the miracles were witnesses against them. They refused to repent and so they will be brought down in judgment that is soon coming upon them.

11:25-30 Jesus tells us that these things were hidden from those who think they know and they have been revealed to little children, or followers of Jesus. The relationship between the Father and Son is discussed in a way here that is so connected they both can only know each other. The only other ones who can come to know God are the ones whom Jesus reveals him to. Jesus' call for rest and to take upon his yoke which we share with other believers is truly a gift from heaven.

Chapter 12

12:1-8 Jesus and his disciples pick grain on the Sabbath. This was forbidden under Jewish law because there was to be no work done on the Sabbath. Jesus gives two examples of this not happening: David eating the consecrated bread illegally, and priests working in the temple on the Sabbath though they are innocent. Jesus quotes from Hosea 6:6 to remind them that it is not always about law and tradition but grace and mercy. They are innocent because Jesus is Lord of the Sabbath, meaning he rules over it and is not bound by law.

12:9-14 The Pharisees challenge Jesus by asking if it is legal to heal on the Sabbath. Jesus gives them an example of an animal falling and helping it out. If they were to do that then healing this man was certainly legal and right. The Pharisees did not heed his words and this is the first time in Matthew's gospel we see a plan to kill Jesus.

12:15-21 Because of their plotting he goes away from there and heals people telling them not to spread the news about who he was. This fulfilled Isaiah 42:1-4 a passage about being the servant who leads nations to victory.

12:22-24 A demon possessed man was brought to Jesus who was blind and mute and Jesus restored him. The Pharisees accused him of being the leader of demons, which is where his power comes from.

12:25-29 Jesus defends his case by telling them that if he was indeed Satan or a leader of demons, he would not be driving out his own kind because that would defeat the purpose of possessing people. He would be divided against himself and that would make no sense. Jesus claims that the kingdom of God has come because it is by the power of God he drives them out. Strong man =devil, tie him up meaning Jesus has victory over Satan.

12:30-32 Here Jesus speaks of an unforgivable sin. If someone blasphemes Jesus, that is forgivable, but blasphemy against the Spirit is not. Here's why: Attributing the work of the Spirit to Satan continually will warp our minds into believing everything is Satan trying to get us and therefore we will never be convicted of our own sin to repent. It's a state of mind that will last forever because we can't see the truth just like the Pharisees. It's a sin that leads to never asking for forgiveness thus being unforgivable.

12:33-37 Jesus then goes on to warn that they will be condemned by their words they have spoken. They have attributed good to evil and their careless words will bring ruin to them eternally. They produce bad fruit and we can recognize people by the fruit they produce (words and actions). They have spoken evil and so they are evil. It is not just our actions we are judged by but our words.

12:38-42 They ask for a miraculous sign to trap him but Jesus says they will be given the sign of Jonah. Later Jesus was going to be crucified and risen in three days, and that would be the witness against them. Nineveh repented but they have not. Jesus is greater than both Jonah and Solomon but they refuse to listen.

12:43-45 Jesus is going through Israel to drive out the demons and evil but yet evil will return because they have not fully accepted Jesus. Because they are empty, evil will come back and take residence and cause them to fall, thus fulfilled in the fall of Jerusalem.

12:46-50 Jesus makes a reference that a new family is beginning with those who follow him. Whoever follows God's commands is a new family through Jesus.

Chapter 13

13:1-9 Parable of the sower that Jesus interprets for his disciples later.

13:10-17 The disciples want to know why Jesus speaks in parables. Jesus quotes from Isaiah 6:9-10 to explain. The knowledge has been given to those whose hearts are open. These people's hearts were hardened and so they heard but did not understand. Jesus is still fulfilling prophecy through story-telling. The prophets longed to see and hear the Messiah but did not.

13:18-23 Jesus explains the parable of the sower. He explains that every man receives Jesus' words differently. But with an open heart and mind, we can receive his words and understand it. We produce fruit and a harvest when we do. Meaning that we are living out the words of Jesus and it shows.

13:24-30 Parable of the weeds. Describes the kingdom of heaven and how both good and bad people dwell together here on earth. The end will soon come and those who do evil will not last, but the ones who do good will shine.

13:31-35 Parables of yeast and mustard seed to describe the kingdom of heaven and its influence on people. Jesus fulfills Psalm 78:2 because he speaks in parables.

13:36-42 Explanation of the parable of weeds.

13:44-46 Parables of treasure and pearls because the kingdom is of such great value to us that we should be willing to give up all we have to gain it.

13:47-52 The parable of the net. The kingdom of heaven is like a net with good and bad fish and the end of the age is like separating those fish. Those who have understood the old law but have gained this new teaching should reflect respect for the law but joy for the new teachings.

13:53-58 Jesus went back home to teach the people there but they doubted him and lacked faith. So Jesus did not do miracles there.

Chapter 14

14:1-5 Herod the tetrarch'- ruler of fourth part of a region. "Herodias granddaughter of Herod the Great.

14:6-12 Herod was pleased with his daughter and told her she could have anything she wanted. She wanted John the Baptist beheaded. So the king did so, and John was dead .

14:13-14 Jesus heard of John's death and withdrew to a place of solitude. A crowd followed him and he healed their sick .

14:15-20 Jesus feeds 5,000 with five loaves of bread and 2 fish. Picked up 12 basket fulls of broken pieces.

14:21. Matthew noted the women and children, because the Jews did not allow women and children to eat with men in public.

14:22- 24 Jesus made the disciples get into the boat While he dismissed the crowd and prayed.

14:25- 33 The disciples saw Jesus walking on water, thought he was a ghost. Peter came to Jesus but began to sink because he was afraid. Faith can do great things. "fourth watch"- Romans had 4 night watches: 6-9 pm, 9-12, 12-3, 3- 6 a.m.

14:34-36 Landed either in a plain, con a town in the Plain They accepted Jesus.

Chapter 15

15:1-11 Jesus makes clear that cleanliness of hands doesn't make us unclean, words do.

15:12-20 The plants in v.13 are the Pharisees. Jesus tries to get them to understand that eating with unwashed hands doesn't make anyone unclean. It is not tradition that makes one unclean but what one thinks, says, and does.

15:21- 28 "Children" lost sheep of Israel, "dogs"- Gentiles. The gospel was to be given first to the Jews. She was willing to settle for "crumbs"

15:29-31 He left and went to the Sea of Galilee and healed the sick that came to him.

15:32- 39 Jesus feeds the 4,000 with 7 loaves and a few small fish.

Chapter 16

16:1- We see another test for Jesus showing a sign.

16:2-4 Jesus did not do it because he knew the Pharisees and Sadducees' intent. He knew they would not understand the sign anyways .

16:5-12 The disciples were still taking the words of Jesus literally. Instead Jesus' was warning them about the teachings of the Pharisees and sadducees.

16:13- 20 Jesus changes Simon Peter's name to just Peter. Christ is the foundation for the church, not Peter . " Hades" sheol- grave

16:21-23 Jesus told the disciples what was going to happen. "Satan"- loanword from Hebrew meaning, "adversary", or "accuser"

16:24- Jesus is saying we must sacrifice our life to him daily.

16:25-27 We should give our life to God for a little while, and receive our reward for eternity.

16:28 This verse might be a prediction of the transfiguration that happened a week later.

Chapter 17

17:1- 13 A"transfiguration" Purely means a change in appearance or figure. Jesus told them not to tell anyone what they saw, Until Jesus rose from the dead.

17:14-21 The disciples could not heal a demon-possessed boy because of their faith

17:22-23 Jesus' second Prediction of his death.

17:24-27 "Sons"- disciples, "others" Jews, two- drachma tax -worth half a shekel. (two days' wayes)

Chapter 18

18:1-4 Become like little children, trusting, humble and Innocent

18:5-6 "large millstone" Millstone turned by a donkey for to heavy for a human-

18:7-9 Hyperbole: Drastic measures may need to be taken, to remove sin from our life.

18:10-11 These angels are Probably not guarding just children, but God's people in general.

18:12-14 This account is also found in Luke 15:3-7, here it applies to believers, but in Luke it applies to unbelievers repenting.

18:15-20 First talk to your brother, or fellow believer, between the two of you. If he refuses to listen, bring witnesses, if not tell it to the church, Christ tells us where we congregate in his name, he is with us.

18:21-22 Peter is wondering what the limit is to forgive someone, Jesus says there is no limit, showing the relationship between us and God. God infinitely forgives us, so we should definitely do the same

18:23-35 The Parable of the Unmerciful Servant. A King canceled a servant's debt, but that same servant did not do the same to another servant who owed him. When the king received word of what had happened, he turned the servant over to the sailors to be tortured, until he payed back his debt. God forgives, but judges those who do not.

Chapter 19

19:1-2 "other side" east side of Jordan. Large crowds followed him as he left Galilee.

19:3-6 The Pharisees again try to test Jesus, but fail. Man should not separate what God joined together.

19: 7-12 Jesus gives 3 examples in which " it is better not to marry." applies to.

19:13- The disciples thought that Jesus' time was not to be wasted on children. Or that he would be bothered by them.

19:14-15 Jesus was trying to teach the disciples that the children were to be examples of how a Christian should live. Pure and honest we are to be.

19:16- The man was thinking in terms of righteous by works.

19:17- Jesus was making the point that only God is good, and all other good things flow from him.

19:18-22 When listing the commandments to the man, Jesus left out "do not cover." He then told him this, in V.21 as this was the man's main problem, and obstacle to getting to eternal life.

19:23- 24 It is hard for a rich man to enter the Kingdom because he loves his possessions more than God.

19:25- 30 only with God can we be saved. Those who have given up everything for Christ will be first.

Chapter 20

20:1-16 Parable of the workers in the Vineyard. This parable describes God's grace given to all people, latecomers or not, they all receive the same reward.

20:17-19 Jesus Predicts his death yet a third time. 3 predictions may be symbolic for 3 days he will be crucified, buried, and resurrected.

20: 20-23 "drink the cup" figure of speech meaning to "experience" the suffering Jesus will go through. James was martyred- (Acts 12:2), John was exiled - (Rev 1:9).

20:24-28 We must live to serve and sacrifice not to have others serve and sacrifice for us.

20:29-34 1wo blind men receive sight. Jesus had compassion for everyone.

Chapter 21

21:1-3 "Bethpage"- house of figs. Ironic because later they put branches and put them before Jesus as he came on the road. Donkey symbolizes humility.

21:4-5 He did this to fulfill a Prophecy. Zechariah 9:19

21:6-11 The crowds were accepting Jesus with spreading of cloaks, and branches on the road. People were wondering who he was. "Prophet" could mean a prophet in general or to the prophet predicted in Deuteronomy 18:15- 22.

21: 12- "temple area"- large outer court of Gentiles.

21:13- Jeremiah 7:11, they were using the temple to make money Isaiah 56:7

21:14-17 Jesus healed the blind and the lame. v.16 comes from Psalm 8:2

21: 18-22 If we have faith and it is God's will, it will be done in prayer.

21: 23-27 Jesus' authority came from God, as did John's baptism.

21:28- 32 Parable of the Two sons. It doesn't matter how we started, it's how we end our life. We can confess Christ is the Son of God, but if our deeds do not correlate with our words, it does not count.

21:33-40 Parable of the Tenants. Tenants- Jews, servants- anyone who accepts Christ, Son - christ, landowner God, vineyard- Prophet Israel.

21:41. The disciples are asked to finish the parable. So they give a reply "other tenants" symbolically: Gentiles.

21:42 .- Psalm 118:22.23

21:43-44 Those who reject Christ will be broken and crushed.

21:45-46 The Pharisees wanted to arrest Jesus, but they were afraid of the people. The Pharisees wanted to be the most Popular, well-Known, and liked people in the city.

Chapter 22

22:1-14 Parable of the Wedding Banquet. The meaning of this parable is everyone is invited to heaven but only a few will enter.

22:15-17 The Pharisees tried to trap Jesus in his words. "Herodians" - Supported Roman rule of Herods

22:18 - 22 Jesus knew what they were trying to do but he told them to pay the taxes.

22:23-33 we will be like angels in the sense that there will be no marriage. This account is describing the resurrection of the dead, not Jesus: resurrection.

22:34-40 The whole Of basically falls under these two commandments.

22:41-46 Jesus was trying to make them realize that Christ is God's Son, Quote from Psalm 110:1. They were astonished at the wisdom and authority of Christ, no one asked him anymore questions.

Chapter 23

23:1-4 Respect the teachers and Pharisees, but do not follow what they do. Follow their words, not actions

23:5-7 "Phylacteries" boxes containing Scriptures. They do everything for men to see and for men to honor them.

23:8-12 This is a lesson about humbleness. Jesus is teaching us not to receive or seek honorable titles just for pride.

- Jewish Sects
- Pharisees
- Sadducees
- Essenes
- zealots

23:13-32 Seven woes by Jesus on the religious leaders.

- They will not enter Kingdom of Heaven.
- Their evangelistic results are worse than they.
- No need for oaths, just tell the truth.
- They neglect the spiritual side of the law.
- "inside" Spirit. Clean the spirit.
- They appear clean, but on the inside are dirty
- They think they are better than their forefathers.

23:33- 36 "Abel to Zechariah" is like our "Genesis to Revelation:" Jesus Summed up all martyrdom in the Old Testament. V.36- Fall of Jerusalem.

22:37- 39 God will abandon his temple and city. Jesus still had compassion on Jerusalem.

Chapter 24

24:1-2 Jesus was talking about the Fall of Jerusalem in A. D.70.

24: 3- The disciples wanted to know when the "stones would be thrown down" and what the signs of Christ's coming will be.

24:4-8 Jesus Warns of false Christ's Pretending to be him. "birth pains" sufferings that would precede the coming of the messiah.

24:9- persecution because of Christ.

24:10-14 Many will turn away before Christ comes, but those who stand firm, will be saved.

24:15- "abomination"- most likely a pagan altar

24:16.22 All describing the fall of Jerusalem.

24:23- 29 Jesus warning and description of his coming

24:30-35 Signs of the Messiah's coming.

24:36- 41 The coming of the Son of Man will be unexpected.

24:42- 44 Be watchful and ready for the Lord's coming

24:45-47 "food"- gospel, "master"- Jesus. Jesus wants to see his disciples spreading the gospel when he returns.

24: 48:51 If they are disobedient when he returns, they will be assigned to go to hell .

Chapter 25

25:1-13 Parable of the Ten Virgins. This is a parable about being prepared for the Lord's coming. "bridegroom" - Jesus.

25:14- 30 Parable of the Talents. Meaning - don't sit and wait for christ; return, we must be active in his Kingdom.

25:31- 40 Those who enter the Kingdom of God will be sheep.

25:41-46 The goats on his left, will enter eternal punishment.

Chapter 26

26:1 - 5 Caiaphas- High priest A.D. 18.36. They plotted to kill Jesus but not during Passover. They knew that many People loved Jesus, and hundreds of thousands of Jewish pilgrims came to Jerusalem.

26:4-13 "alabaster jar"- made of marble. It was a Jewish custom to anoint a dead body with oil, to prepare for burial. Jesus was going to suffer a criminals death, but criminals did not have anointing of the body. Proving that because Jesus was anointed he was not a criminal.

26:14- 16 "thirty silver coins"- 120 denarii

26:17-19 Jesus Seems to eat passover with his disciples.

26:20- 25 Jesus Calls Judas out and tells him he will betray him. To eat with someone in that culture meant "I am your friend and will not hurt you."

26:26-30 The Lord's Supper. "I will not drink" Messianic banquet

(Rev 19:9). "hymn"- Psalms 115-118.

26:31- "all fall away" Judas beforehand, Peter's denial, V.56- all the rest deserted him. Part b of this verse is from zechariah 18:7.

26:32-35 Jesus Predicts Peter's denial.

26:36-46 Garden of Gethsemane. Jesus is about to die and the disciples are sleeping.

26:47-51 Peter was Probably the one who cut off the ear of the servant .

26:52-56 Jesus Knew he had to fulfill the scriptures. They could have arrested him any other time, and in a different way. They came after him like a criminal.

26:57-68 v.63 Jesus was legally obliged to reply. High Priests normally did not tear their Clothes.

26:69-75 Peter denies Jesus 3 times. v.73 - Peter was a Galilean, and they had different accents than those in Jerusalem

Chapter 27

27:1-2 The chief priests and elders had to hand Jesus over to Pilate because they could not carry out capital punishment

27: 3-5 Judas realized what he had done, and throw the money into the temple, and hanged himself.

27:6 - 10 The chief priests used the coins to buy the potter's field. " Field of Blood" or "Valley of Slaughter" w. 9-10. Jer 19:1-13

27:11-26 Pilate does not want to sentence Jesus to death, but the crowd insists. So he releases Barabbas to them, and has Jesus flogged.

27:27-31 The soldiers mock Jesus, with crown of thorns, staff, spit. "Praetorium"- governor's official residence in Jerusalem.

27:32-34. "gall". Traditionally women furnished this pain-killing narcotic to prisoners. Jesus refused, wanting to be fully conscious until his death.

27:35-44 "V.41"- The Sanhedrin. The crucifixion. These people did not understand the significance of this event.

27:45- Sixth-ninth"- noon-3 P.M. Darkness symbolizes the sin he bore for us.

27:46-47 "Eloi, Eloi, lama Sabachthani" - mix of Aramaic and Hebrew. Must have been a language they did not understand.

27:48-49 It was commonly believed that Elisch would come in times of need.

27:50-John 19:30 "loud cry", "it is finished." Jesus' work on earth was done.

27:51-53 The curtain symbolized that now believers could go directly into God's presence.

27:54 Now they realize who he was.

27:55-56 Mark's account says "salame" in Place of "zebedee's sons

27:57-61 Joseph buried Jesus.

27: 62-63 "next day" Saturday

27:64- 66 They wanted to make sure he didn't escape. Sealed tomb, Placed sword.

Chapter 28

28:1-4 vv.2.4 happens before Mary and Mary Magdalene arrive.

28:5-9 The angel tells them Jesus has risen, Jesus meets them along the way.

28:11-15 The guards were told to lie about Jesus' resurrection.

28:16-20 The Great commission. Some disciples doubted it was actually him. He tells them to make disciples, baptize them, and teach them. Promises them he is always with them.

Conclusion of the book of Matthew.

The Gospel of Mark

Mark 1

1:1-8

Mark starts out his gospel account by using a hyperlink back to the prophets. He uses a passage from Isaiah about a messenger and tells how this is the beginning of the good news. He then introduces this messenger as John the Baptist. John comes before Jesus but he makes sure the people know, Jesus is coming and he is bringing the Holy Spirit.

1:9-12

Mark transitions to a story about Jesus being baptized by John. Then, being led by the Spirit, he goes into the wilderness (a place of chaos- hints the note of wild animals) to be tempted by Satan.

1:14-15

Mark comes right out at the beginning of his account to record exactly what Jesus was here for. Mark assumes the reader has been waiting for the Messiah, the one the prophets have spoken of. So he makes known that this is the time they've been waiting for. The kingdom of God is here and we should repent and believe.

1:16-20

Jesus calls Simon and Andrew, two fisherman, to be his disciples. James and John also follow him and even leave their father in the boat! Jesus is now gathering disciples to prepare people for the kingdom being preached which he just announced was here.

1:21-28

Jesus starts teaching in the synagogue and impresses everyone. There is a difference between him and the teachers of that time that people notice. He also drives out demons here, Jesus' first act Mark records. This is to show that Jesus even has authority over evil and that he is who he says he is. People start talking and soon the whole region has heard of him.

1:29-34

Jesus goes back with the four disciples mentioned above and he heals Simon's mother-in-law. Once everyone hears of what Jesus can do, they all start to go to him for healing. Jesus wanted to keep his identity a secret, which is why he would not let the demons speak. Mark even shows us that the demons knew who he was, which creates a contrast between them and humans who don't believe.

1:35-39

Jesus goes off to pray by himself. He even left at dark so no one would follow him. This allows us to see how important prayer is, even Jesus did it. He then tells the disciples they should go and preach since that is why he came. So he goes throughout Galilee doing so.

1:40-45

Jesus heals a man with leprosy. Since this man had leprosy, he was announced unclean and was not to get near people. This man obviously had enough faith because he knew he could heal him, if he was willing. Jesus was willing and healed him.

However, Jesus tells the man not to tell anyone, but to go to the priests and follow the law. Instead, the man goes out freely and spreads the news. The exact opposite of what he was told. As a result, Jesus kept outside of the towns and the people started coming to him from all places.

Chapter 2

2:1-5

The crowds around Jesus were growing by the day. They were so large that people were standing outside the house he was in just to hear him preach. Four men carried a fifth paralyzed man and they worked hard to get him to Jesus. They dug a hole in the roof and lowered the man down. Jesus then forgives the man's sins.

2:6-7

The teachers of the law, the antagonists of this story, hear Jesus and think to themselves that Jesus is a fake. They never say this out loud. They only think it.

2:8-12

Jesus then knows what they are thinking and asks them a question. Jesus' point is that he wants to make it known that he does have authority to forgive sins because he is the Son of God (v.10). He not only forgives the man, but heals him and the man walks in front of everyone as a witness. The people are amazed.

2:13-14

Jesus now calls Levi, a tax collector, to be his disciple. Jesus is strategically picking his disciples. Those who are poor (fisherman) and those who are outcasts and hated in society (tax collectors).

2:15-17

Jesus then goes to Levi's house to have dinner. There are lowly people here. Tax collectors, sinner, people who are despised in society. Jesus is having dinner with them which shows affiliation with the group of people. The teachers of the law want to know why Jesus is doing such a thing, as if it is beneath them.

Jesus then gives them their answer. He has come to save those who are lost, who need to find their way to Jesus.

2:18-21

There were some disciples of John the Baptist's and Pharisees who were fasting but Jesus and his disciples were not. When questioned, Jesus tells them that since he is with them, there is no need to fast because He is giving new meaning to the laws of Moses. Jesus is warning them of a change that is coming. He uses a patch and wineskins to describe this.

2:23-24

The Pharisees noticed Jesus' disciples working on the Sabbath, something that is forbidden in the law of Moses. The same law that Jesus claims to follow.

Jesus then asks them about a story in their Scriptures that they well know. A story about David doing something unlawful (eating consecrated bread).

He then tells them that He is Lord of the Sabbath which means that he is the fulfillment of the Sabbath because he is true rest.

Chapter 3

3:1-3

Jesus here is going to prove that he is Lord of the Sabbath like he explained in the last part of chapter 2. Jesus enters the synagogue and the leaders were watching him closely. If he healed this man with a shriveled hand, he would be guilty of working on the Sabbath. Jesus has the man stand so everyone can see what is about to happen.

3:4-6

Jesus asks the leaders a trick question. Is it right to do good on the Sabbath or to do evil? Jesus is the master of trick questions. They can't say it is right to do evil because that is sin. So the only answer is to do good. But they don't say a word in response because they know they are wrong.

Jesus heals the man but then the Pharisees go out with another political group, the Herodians, and begin their plot to kill Jesus. Ironic since Jesus asked if it is better to save or kill a life on the Sabbath just before this. This plot didn't spark because of this event, their anger has boiled from the healing of the paralytic man, Jesus eating with sinners, and working on the Sabbath. It has all led to this.

3:7-12

Jesus tried to withdraw from the crowds but they keep following him from all over the region. The evil spirits are the first to confess who Jesus was as the Son of God. He then tells them not to reveal who he was because the time has not yet come.

3:13-19

Jesus appoints the 12 disciples. He calls those he wanted and they come. They had three jobs mentioned here. To be with Jesus, to be sent out to preach and to drive out demons.

3:20-30

Jesus' family takes him and the disciples in. The teachers of the law come and say that he is the prince of demons which is why he is casting out these demons. But Jesus responds by saying that Satan cannot drive himself out. Satan would not oppose himself or he would be finished. Jesus then uses a parable where Satan is the strong man and the man (Satan) must first be tied up before robbing (casting out of demons).

Jesus then addresses the "unforgivable sin" in vv. 29-30. The unforgivable sin Jesus says, is attributing miracles and power given by the Spirit to evil spirits instead. Attributing the work of God to the work of Satan.

3:31-35

Jesus' family arrives and they tell Jesus that they are there. But Jesus takes this opportunity to extend the idea of family to those who believe in him.

Chapter 4

4:1-20

The crowd is so large that Jesus gets in a boat and teaches the crowds from the water while the crowd is on shore. He teaches them through parables. The first parable is the parable of the Sower. You can learn about it in-depth [here](#).

4:21-23

Jesus uses a lamp as a metaphor. A lamp is used to give light not hide it. In the same way, Jesus is revealing and being revealed truth.

4:24-25

Whatever we do with this truth Jesus is revealing to us is so impactful. We can either further the kingdom with the truth or we reject it and the truth is taken from us.

4:26-29

For more on the parable of the growing seed, click [here](#).

4:30-34

For more on the parable of the mustard seed, click [here](#).

4:35-41

This is the first miracle Jesus performs with creation. It shows his Lordship over God's creation. Jesus was sleeping, quite comfortable, when a violent storm came up on the sea. The disciples woke Jesus up and he calmed the storm. Jesus questioned their faith in Him and they were terrified.

Chapter 5

5:1-5

Jesus is now going to encounter a man who is possessed by a demon. Jesus has announced how the kingdom of God is here and he is encountering evil right away. The description of the man is horrifying, depicting how dehumanized the human has become because of the demon.

5:6-10

The demon confesses who Jesus is as the Son of God. Then the demon tells Jesus that his name is Legion, which could suggest many demons were in possession of the man. The demon realizes the power that Jesus has.

5:11-17

Jesus sent the demons into a herd of pigs nearby. The pigs ran off a cliff and drowned. The people's reaction was fear because they were encountering a power they had never seen. The loss of pigs was also probably rather expensive and therefore they asked Jesus to leave.

5:18-20

Jesus tells the man to go to his family and testify what the Lord has done. He goes to the Ten cities and tells people what Jesus did.

5:21-24

Another crowd follows Jesus when he crossed the lake. A synagogue ruler named Jairus comes and falls before Jesus' feet. He asks him to place his hands on his daughter who is very ill. Jesus goes with ihm.

5:25-29

When the crowd presses around Jesus, a woman approaches. She has been bleeding for 12 years, no doctors can help and she has probably heard of Jesus who can heal. So she believes just by touching his clothes she will be healed. She touched his cloak and she was healed.

5:30-34

Jesus feels the power leave him and then asks who touched him. The disciples are bewildered by this question because there are so many people around that they are all probably touching each other and running into one another.

Jesus keeps looking though and the woman come before him in fear. Jesus then tells the woman that her faith has healed her and that her suffering is now over. Another example that the kingdom of God is among them.

5:35-36

Jairus' men come from his house and tell them that his daughter is dead. Jesus was on his way but she is now dead. Jesus ignores this comment and tells the father to believe.

5:37-43

Only Peter, James and John follow Jesus to the house. Everyone was crying but Jesus tells them that she is only asleep and then their crying turns to laughter. He makes them all leave, takes the girl by the hand and tells her to get up. The girl stands up and walks around. She was also twelve. Once again he tells them not to say anything and orders them to give her something to eat.

Chapter 6

6:1-6

Jesus goes back to his hometown of Nazareth and does what He does best. Teach. The people are amazed at his teachings but some take offense to him. He was known as a carpenter, another way to say a common person that made him no different from them.

Jesus then points out that a prophet is not welcome in his hometown and their lack of faith prevents Jesus from doing miracles there.

6:7-13

Jesus taught around the villages and then sent his disciples out two by two and he gives them authority over evil spirits. He gives them special instructions on when to stay and when to leave and they preach repentance.

6:14-29

This is the story of how John the Baptist was beheaded. Mark gives a glimpse of the past as to how it all took place. Which is why presently, Herod feels that Jesus is John the Baptist raised from the dead. Herod becomes fearful that the prophet he killed has come back.

6:30-34

Jesus brings the disciples and invites them to come with him to a quiet place since they have returned from traveling. The crowds followed him and He had compassion on them and began to teach them.

6:35-38

The disciples, seeing what time it was, request that Jesus send the people away so they can eat. But Jesus tells his disciples to give them something. The disciples cannot believe Jesus' absurd request with trying to feed such a loud crowd. They didn't have that money and it would be so much food. So they find out they have five loaves of bread and two fish. These loaves

were small and one person could eat several at a time. This shows how small and insignificant the food was to feed the large crowd.

6:39-44

The people sit down in groups, Jesus gave thanks for the loaves and broke them. Then the disciples hand out the loaves as well as the fish. They people were full and the disciples pick up leftovers. Twelve baskets for twelve disciples. More than 5,000 were fed here because that number only includes men.

6:45-50

Jesus sends the disciples out and goes to pray. While they were in the boat, Jesus comes to them on the water and they think he is a ghost.

6:51-56

He climbs in the boat with them and he calms the storm they were in. They didn't understand the last miracle and if they would, they would have not been afraid. When they get out of the boat, people recognized Jesus and came to him and brought the sick to him. Wherever he went, they placed the sick among him and all who touched him were healed.

Chapter 7

7:1-4

The pharisees see some of Jesus' disciples eating without washing their hands. Mark gives a note here that the Jews washed their hands ceremonially before they ate in case they came in contact with someone or something unclean.

7:5-8

The Pharisees approach Jesus about this and ask why the disciples do not obey these traditions. Jesus calls them hypocrites and quotes from the prophet Isaiah 29:13. Their rules are made up from man, they are not God's commands. Jesus tells them they are holding to their own traditions instead of God's, yet they claim to obey God's commands.

7:9-13

Jesus then attacks another one of their traditions. It is about honoring their father and mother. They let some sons give all their offerings to God instead of using the monetary funds to help their parents as the law commands. With this, they do not obey God's law but have made up their own rules.

7:14-23

Jesus here offers us more insight into what being unclean is really all about. It is not about what we eat, or if they eat with unwashed hands. Jesus also declares all food clean here. But what Jesus focuses on is what we say and do, that is what makes us unclean. All the evil we think and do is what leads us to being unclean in God's eyes.

7:24-30

This is a fantastic story about a woman who was a Greek comes to Jesus and begs him to heal her daughter of demons. Jesus' reply is an interesting one and probably refers to the fact that Jesus came to the Jews first, not outsiders. But the woman's reply about even dogs (Gentiles) can eat the crumbs, meaning even they can receive what Jesus was offering. Jesus then tells the woman that her daughter has been healed and she goes home to find it true.

7:31-37

Jesus then leaves and heals a man near the Decapolis. He was deaf and can hardly speak. Jesus puts his fingers in his ears, spits on him and then touches his tongue. The man could then hear and speak clearly. Jesus tells them not to tell but they do just the opposite. Isaiah 35:5-6 being done here.

Chapter 8

8:1-4

This story is going to mirror the original story of the feeding of the 5,000. The disciples do not know where they can get enough food to feed all these people. You may ask yourself, "Don't they remember what Jesus just did for more people?". This question shows their lack of faith.

8:5-10

They had seven loaves, the number meaning complete. Could be a reflection that Jesus is the bread of life and seven proves he is enough. Jesus does the same thing as last time, gives thanks and the disciples distribute it. There were seven baskets of leftovers. This shows that the people had enough.

8:11-13

Jesus encounters some people who wanted to test him. They wanted a miraculous sign but Jesus wouldn't give them one because of their unbelief

8:14-16

On the other side, the disciples only brought one loaf with them. Jesus tells them to watch out for the yeast of the Pharisees and Herod. But the disciples do not understand. They think Jesus is saying this because they have no bread. Jesus tries to get them to understand by reminding them of how many basketfuls of leftovers they picked up those two times. Jesus wants them to understand that He is the one that provides and they should look to Him.

8:22-26

Jesus heals a blind man at Bethsaida. Jesus lays hands on the man twice and heals his sight. Jesus is still doing what the prophet Isaiah spoke about, giving sight to the blind. Jesus gives yet another warning about telling people.

8:27-30

As they were traveling, Jesus asked his disciples a question, "Who do people say I am?". They give different responses about who the people say he is. Elijah, John the Baptist, or just a prophet. Then he asks a more important question, "Who do you say I am?". Peter answers with the Messiah. He tells them not to tell anyone.

8:31-38

Jesus tells the disciples that he is going to suffer and die. Peter does not like this and rebukes Jesus. Then Jesus rebukes him and tells him that he is not thinking about God but only about himself. We must deny ourselves, and stop making ourselves the center of everything and be willing to suffer for Jesus. Jesus says that some will not die before God's kingdom comes with power. This is probably referring to the transfiguration that takes place next.

Chapter 9

9:1-13

This is an amazing encounter where Jesus' glory is revealed to the disciples. Moses and Elijah appear before Jesus. A link to what was said earlier about Jesus fulfilling the law (Moses) and the prophets (Elijah). More emphasis is put on Elijah in the latter verses. The teachers say Elijah must come first but Jesus says he has already come. He was already here and they did not listen to him. Nor will they listen to Jesus.

9:14-32

When they reached the other disciples, a crowd gathered. A father whose boy was demon-possessed came to Jesus. Turns out, the disciples couldn't drive it out. The father asks Jesus if he can do anything. Jesus tells him anything is possible for the one who believes. Jesus expels the demon and the boy stands up.

Once away from everyone, the disciples ask why they couldn't drive it out. Jesus says that kind of demon could only be driven out by prayer. A sign that they may have forgotten where their power to drive out demons came from. Jesus tells them that he is going to be killed and rise again but they do not understand.

9:33-37

The disciples were no doubt arguing about who was greater and social statuses. Jesus reminds them that in the kingdom, the first will be last and the last will be first. God's kingdom is different from our world's systems of power and status.

9:38-41

The disciples stop a man from casting out demons. They wanted their group to be exclusive. If they do it in the name of Jesus, then they are with them.

9:42-50

We should not cause anyone to stumble and we should not let ourselves stumble. We should remain salty, meaning that we should continue to follow Christ and then we will be at peace.

Chapter 10

10:1-12

The Pharisees come to Jesus asking if divorce was lawful or not. This question was what John the Baptist preached against Herod about. Jesus knew Moses had given a law to appease their stubborn will. Jesus claims that marriage was a forever union based on the unity of Genesis 1 creation. It is adultery to remarry after divorce.

10:13-16

We must receive the kingdom like little children. Happy and joyful with excitement. Jesus lays hands on them and blesses them.

10:17-31

A rich young man asks what he must do to gain eternal life. The man followed the law of Moses, but he had pride in that he loved his wealth. It was the one thing that kept him from loving God wholeheartedly. Those who truly follow Jesus will be rewarded.

10:32-34

Jesus' third and final prediction of how we will die and rise again.

10:35-45

This is a link back to chapter 9 where the disciples wanted to know who was the greatest. They still did not understand. James and John will suffer as Jesus will but he cannot grant them to sit next to him and glory. Jesus flips the value system of this world upside down and says that the servant among humans will be the greatest.

10:46-52

This is a story about a man named Bartimaeus receiving his sight because he was blind. His faith heals him. Jesus is about to enter Jericho as the man calls out to him "Son of David". A foreshadow of him entering Jerusalem, the City of David.

Chapter 11

11:1-11

Jesus enters Jerusalem. This is where the rest of the gospel takes place until his death. This is also Passion Week, and the prophecy of Zechariah 9 is fulfilled here.

11:12-21

Jesus finds a fig tree that has no fruit on it. He curses the fig tree so that it will never produce figs again. Jesus then enters the temple in Jerusalem and finds that it is full of evil. Cheating, lying, and unlawful practices were happening in the temple. Jesus drives them out. Then, the next day the fig tree withered. A prophetic vision that concludes Israel as a fig tree and they have produced no fruit for the Lord. This could also be a sign of Jerusalem's siege and end.

11:22-25

Faith and forgiveness in prayer are powerful tools we can use. The mountain here could refer to Jerusalem.

Chapter 12

12:1-12

This parable is Jesus' way of announcing judgment on the Pharisees and rulers of Israel. They have taken the Lord's prophets and beaten them time and time again. They are about to do the same thing to God's Son, Jesus himself. Then God will open the kingdom to Gentile nations. He quotes from Isaiah about him being the cornerstone.

12:13-17

Another trap set by the religious leaders. If they could get Jesus to denounce the tax, he could be arrested for resisting Roman law. If he agreed to pay the tax, the religious leaders could accuse him of siding with the Roman government. Once again, Jesus eludes the trap by giving a simple answer. Give to God what belongs to him and to Caesar as well.

12:18-27

The Sadducees come up to Jesus and come up with a wild scenario about seven brothers marrying a widow. Jesus knows their hearts and he tells them that they don't know the Scriptures (which they certainly did). There is no marriage at the resurrection and God is God of the living not the dead. Jesus makes it clear to them that they were wrong and their ideas about God have been clouded by errors of thinking.

12:28-31

One of the teachers became curious from listening to the debate and asked which commandment is the most important. There's over 600 so which is the most important. Jesus replies with the Shema. Loving God and then loving others.

12:32-34

The man replies with a "good answer" and tells Jesus that this aspect is more important than offerings. Jesus tells him that he is on the right track of thinking. Then no one asked him more questions.

12:35-37

Jesus takes another teaching of the leaders and turns it upside down. They claim the Messiah is David's son. He uses a Psalm to disregard this teaching. David calls the Messiah, Lord. He is from the line of David but not his son.

12:38-40

He tells them to beware of the leaders. They love attention and respect but they do not earn it. They act better than everyone else and love their pride. They will be punished.

12:41-44

Jesus witnessed rich people giving small amounts and a widow giving all she had. The point is to give what we have, not leftovers.

Chapter 13

This chapter has many interpretations. Mark records the disciples asking Jesus about when the temple will be destroyed. Matthew and Luke add in the question of the end of the age and His coming. Jesus' response answers both. No one knows what day and time the Son will come but Jesus says all these things will happen before the generation passes, setting a time stamp on the occurrences of the events leading to the fall of Jerusalem and destruction of the temple. His return, however, is left unknown as to the date.

The Gospel of Luke

The Book of Luke

Intro - 1:1-4 Luke is writing to Theophilus to write an orderly account of the story of Jesus. The reason: So Theophilus can be sure of what he has heard.

1:5-10 Zechariah and Elizabeth are like Abraham and Sarah. No children, both old. They are commended for their righteousness.

1:11-15 An angel tells Zechariah that they will have a son named John. He will have the Spirit from birth.

1:16-17 John is going to turn people back to God. John fulfills some prophecies in Isaiah and Malachi.

1:18-25 Zechariah does not believe Gabriel so he becomes mute. Elizabeth becomes pregnant and shares in the blessing other women have had such as Sarai, Rebekah, Rachel, and Hannah.

1:26-38 Gabriel comes to Mary and tells her she will have a son. She has the right response. Jesus will be Son of the Most High and will take David's throne as prophecies about (2sam 7:13. I Sa 9:4). Luke proves this is the Messiah long anticipated.

1:39- 45 John reacts to Jesus' Presence in the room. Now Elizabeth was filled with the Spirit. Elizabeth knows who Jesus is and praises Mary for believing.

1:46-56 Mary's Song is also called Magnificat which means "glorifies". Mary stays until John is born.

1:57-601 John the Baptist is born. They wanted to name him after his father but Elizabeth spoke up.

1:42-604 Then Zechariah also wrote his name is John. Then he was able to speak again praising God.

1:47.80 Zechariah, filled with the Spirit, gave this prophecy, called Benedictus since first word is "praise" A prophecy about John who would become a prophet. John lived in the desert until his ministry began.

Chapter 2

2:1-7 Because of the census, Mary and Joseph were in Bethlehem. Jesus was born here in a feeding trough

2:8-12 An angel appears to shepherds living out in the fields. The angel tells them Jesus has come and they will find him in a manger.

2:13-14 The third Song in Luke, this time by spiritual beings. Their message was praise and peace to those who looked to the child.

2:15-20 The Shepherds go and see what this was all about. They find Jesus and tell people about him.

2:21-24 Mary and Joseph obey the law of Moses and circumcise him. They consecrated him and offered the purification offering.

2:25-26 Simeon had Holy Spirit insight and he was waiting for the Messiah.

2:27-35 Simeon was led by the Spirit to find Jesus. Song by Simeon about Jesus and gives a prophecy about him to his mother.

2:36 - 40 The prophetess Anna stayed at the temple and told the people about Jesus. Jesus grew up in Nazareth filled with wisdom and grace.

2:41-45 Jesus stays behind at Passover. His parents travel without him and return.

2:46- 52 Jesus was in the temple listening and asking questions as a boy. Jesus responds by saying "my Father's house" a sign of the relationship between Father and Son.

Chapter 3

3:1-2 Luke gives a timetable of the following events. Pilate was governor and Herod's Sons, Antipas and Philip were rulers of the Kingdom. Annas and Caiaphas were high priests during this time.

3:3-4 John preaches baptism of repentance for forgiveness. He fulfills Isaiah 40:3-5

3:5-9 John warns that God's judgment is coming. His message was to produce good fruit but they were not.

3:10-14 Tax collectors and Soldiers, enemies to the Jews, come to John and ask how they can change.

3:15-20 John tells them that Jesus is coming and he will baptize with the Holy Spirit. He gives a vision of judgment against those who refuse. John is thrown in prison .

3:21-23 Jesus is baptized and the Spirit comes upon him while praying. God's voice is heard 2 other times, total of 3.

3:24-38 Genealogy of Jesus. This record works backward and is a little different than Matthew's. Matthew probably traces royal line while Luke traces direct bloodline. Jesus begins his ministry at age 30

Chapter 4

4:1-2 Jesus was led by the spirit and fasted and tempted for 40 days.

4: 3-4 First temptation- turn stones to bread.

4:5-8 second temptation. Worship Satan

4:9-13 Third temptation. Test God. These three may be out of order but Luke ends with Jesus in Jerusalem. The place where the suffering and pain will come. Satan tries to quote Scripture but misuses it. Each time Jesus quotes from Deuteronomy. Jesus passes the test, proving he really is the Messiah.

4:14-15 Jesus teaching, though it is being praised, will now come into rejection.

4:16-19 Jesus reads from the scroll of Isaiah in the synagogue. He reads Isaiah 601:1-2 about himself.

4:20-23 Jesus tells them he is the fulfillment of that passage and he tells them a common proverb that they will tell him.

4:24-27 Jesus points to the fact that the Gentiles will have access to Jesus because of Israel's rejection of him.

4:28-30 Jesus escapes death and is rejected in his hometown.

4:31-37 Jesus proves he has authority over evil spirits and even they know who he is.

4:38-39 Jesus heals Simon's mother-in-law from high fever.

4:40-41 People carried the sick to Jesus and he healed them. The demons called him the Christ but he would not let them speak.

4:42-44 Jesus was sent to preach the good news of the kingdom of God and he continued to do so.

Chapter 5

5:1-3 Jesus is teaching near the sea of Galilee and he gets into Peter's boat and teaches from the boat.

5:4-5 Jesus tells Simon to lower the nets (after he cleaned them) where they haven't caught anything.

5:4-9 They caught so many fish that Simon's partners had to help. Simon realized and was overcome with conviction.

5:10-11 James and John were there. Jesus calls them to be disciples and they follow him.

5:12-16 A man with leprosy comes to Jesus knowing he can be healed. Jesus heals him but orders the man not to tell. Luke says news spread anyway but Jesus was by himself and prayed.

5:17-19 Jesus is teaching with Pharisees surrounding him. Friends of a paralytic man lowered him through the roof.

5:20-21 Jesus first forgives the mans sins striking the Pharisees with anger.

5:22-26 Jesus healed the man as a testament that he also can forgive sins.

5:27- 32 Jesus calls Levi or Matthew and Levi holds a feast. when they see Jesus there, they question why. Jesus says his whole mission is to call sinners to repentance, including them.

5:33-35 The Pharisees question Jesus about fasting and he alludes to his ascension.

5:36-39 Parable of old/New wineskins and patches. The message is the same: the gospel is here and they must embrace it.

Chapter 6

6:1-2 The disciples were doing what was technically forbidden on the Sabbath.

6:3-5 Jesus gives another example when David broke a law. In both cases, they both were good in spirit and Jesus is Lord of Sabbath.

6:6-11 To prove this, Luke gives the account of when Jesus healed on the Sabbath. The Pharisees are furious and plot.

6:12-16 Jesus prayed before Choosing 12 to be his closest apostles.

6:17-23 Jesus takes these 12 and teaches a crowd. He starts with the beatitudes

6: 24-26 Then Jesus gives woes in the exact opposite of the blessings. Poor-rich, hunger-fed, weep-laugh, hate- like.

6:27-31 The heart of Jesus' teaching is love even unto our enemies.

6:32-36 Not loving our enemies is no better than anyone else. By loving our enemies we have a reward.

6:37-38 Jesus refrains us from hypocritical judgment on others.

6:39-42 We should not be hypocrites and point out peoples' sins when we have our own to deal with. We first deal with ours.

6:43-45 Our heart determines the outcome in our lives. We speak what's in our hearts

6:46-49 The wise and foolish builders. All based on hearing Jesus words and doing them. We will be able to stand against anything. Could also be reference to Jerusalem.

Chapter 7

7:1-10 This centurion had a heart for people and Jesus. He was humble and knew Jesus power. Because of his faith, the servant was healed.

7:11-17 Jesus raises a widow's son to life. Ritual purity wasn't on his mind but widow was. They call Jesus a great prophet but most Messiah.

7:18-20 John was in prison and wanted to make sure Jesus was who he thought he was.

7:21-23 Jesus' answer was one of evidence and power. These things were also predicted by prophets.

7:24-28 Jesus then speaks about John and his ministry. Even those who are least in the Kingdom Jesus says are greater.

7:29-30 Luke adds a little note saying that Pharisees and those alike rejected God because they were not baptized.

7:31-35 They rejected John and Jesus' ministry and chose the foolish path. Those who know wisdom follow.

7:36- 39 Jesus was at a Pharisees house, a sinful woman comes and wipes Jesus feet and pars perfume on him. A type of anointing. The Pharisee did not appreciate this.

7:40-50 Jesus gives a parable. One owes more, one owes less. Both debts are canceled. The one owed more is more grateful. Jesus applies this to the woman. sins forgiven = love more. Again her faith saved her

Chapter 8

8:1-3 This was the second tour of Galilee Jesus had taken. Luke mentions women by name who were supporting Jesus on their own.

8:4- 8 The parable of the sower. A parable of hearing and receiving. Those who heard Jesus' words and believed were the seeds that gave crops.

8:9-10 Jesus Says that he speaks in parables so truth will be hidden from those who reject him.

8:11-15 Jesus explains the parable. People receive the word of God differently.

8:16-18 The disciples were to be a light to everyone and tell the truth to everyone.

8:19-21 A short story about Jesus prioritizing his spiritual family.

8:22-25 Jesus calms the storm showing who he was and how little faith the disciples had.

8:26-27 Jesus was approached by a possessed man

8:28-29 The demons know who Jesus was as the Son of God.

8:30-33 The demons went into a herd of pigs and they all drowned.

8:34-39 When the people saw what had happened; they were afraid. The man wanted to go with Jesus, but he had another mission, testify about what God had done for him.

8:40-42 Jairus comes to Jesus pleading for his daughter.

8:43-48 A woman suffering from bleeding touched Jesus and she was healed. Her faith healed her.

8:49-56 The girl dies but Jesus brings her back to life. Once again he tells the father to believe.

Chapter 9

9:1-6 Jesus gave his disciples power to heal and preach the gospel. They were to take nothing with them.

9:7-9 Different things were being said about who Jesus was and Herod had questions as well, though probably they were to trap him.

9:10-12 Crowds were following Jesus and the disciples and they were hungry and nowhere near a town.

9:13-17 Jesus feeds a crowd of 5,000 men plus others with 5 loaves of bread and 2 fish. The miracles are an example to trust Jesus that he will provide. 12 baskets picked up- 12 tribes/12 disciples.

9:18-22 Jesus asks them who the crowds say he is, then he asks Peter. Peter answers correctly and then Jesus predicts his death and resurrection.

9:23-27 Following Jesus means complete surrender and dedication. We must give our life to him to save our lives.

9:28-31 Only three disciples with Jesus when he's transfigured. Moses and Elijah, the Law and the Prophets which Jesus was fulfilling. They talked about Jesus leaving earth or his "exodus" which Moses and Elijah had connection to.

9:32-36 Peter realizes what is happening but doesn't know how to react. A cloud comes over them as God spoke out of a cloud to Moses and God charges them to listen to Jesus. Then they were alone.

9:37-43 Jesus heals a boy with an evil spirit that the disciples could not.

9:44-45 Jesus tells the disciples that he is going to be rejected but they were kept from understanding.

9:46-50 Jesus teaches humbleness like a child to the disciples. Those who serve will be exalted. If they do things in the name of Jesus that are in obedience they are for us. Treat them as such.

9:51-56 The Samaritans rejected the messengers and the disciples have the wrong attitude.

9:57-62 The cost is great to follow Jesus and the road is hard. Dedication is key.

Chapter 10

10:1-12 Jesus sends out 70 or 72 two by two" as with Noah's ark and the last time. They were to proclaim the kingdom of God to the towns and to those who reject the message they were to send woes.

10:13-15 Woe to cities who rejected Jesus and their judgment.

10:16-20 The disciples loved that they drove out demons. Jesus sees Satan being defeated. He also tells them not to gloat over what they do but to rejoice they are saved.

10:21-24 Many have longed to see the time of Jesus when saving grace has come through Him.

10:25-29 An expert asks Jesus how to get eternal life. He answers love God love others which Jesus approves of. He asks who his neighbor is

10:30-37 Parable of the good Samaritan. Jews and Samaritans were enemies. Everyone is our neighbor, even those we don't like.

10:38-42 Martha became distracted by other things while Mary was attentive to Jesus

Chapter 11

11:1-8 Jesus models prayer which is similar to Matthew's account. He also urges boldness in prayer

11:9-13 If we ask, God is ready and able to give what we ask just as we give our children what they need.

11:14-28 Jesus cast out demons by the power of God, not Satan. Beelzebub-Satan, Jesus then refers to Jews who rejected him because they will end up worse than before. Without God's presence and faithful living to the word of God, or condition worsens just like Jerusalem.

11:29- 32 The sign of Jonah is 3 days and nights. Jesus' death and resurrection which will bring judgment on those in Jerusalem who reject him.

11:33-36 We must be full of light and our eyes must be fixed on Jesus to receive that light.

11:37-41 The Pharisees were more concerned with what they did on the outside than their hearts.

11:42-54 Jesus Preaches 6 woes on the religious leaders of that day. They do not have the heart of Gold and do not have justice and mercy.

Chapter 12

12:1-7. Jesus offers warning against hypocrisy and to fear the Lord because he loves us.

12:8-12 Blasphemy against the Spirit is rejecting the gifts and offerings of the Spirit which would indicate rejection of Salvation, or attribute what the Spirit gives to Satan.

12:13-21 Parable of the Rich Fool. This was in response to the man's greed and thinking of material things instead of Jesus' words.

12:22-34 Jesus then discusses how we are not to worry about those things in our life. Worrying is useless and God has given us the Kingdom. Therefore we should be generous and not selfish.

12:35-40 Jesus' warning about watching and being ready probably for the judgment on Jerusalem.

12: 41-48 The leaders of Jerusalem have failed at their jobs of taking care of the people. Jesus will come and has come when they have abused their position of being in charge.

12:49-53 These words seem odd from Jesus but he realizes many will reject him.

12:54-59 None of them could realize that that time was the time of the Messiah and the judgment on Jerusalem. This was the time to make a decision for everyone.

Chapter 13

13:1-5 It was a common belief that sin resulted with calamity in a persons life. Jesus refutes this but offers repentance or face the consequence.

13:4-9 This parable corresponds to Jerusalem and its leaders. They will either produce fruit or be cut off.

13:10-17 A woman healed on the Sabbath which the synagogue ruler complained about. Jesus gives meaning to the Sabbath, a day of rest and freedom which was brought to this woman.

13:18- 21 Jesus compares the Kingdom to a mustard seed that grows and yeast that works through the door.

13:22-30 Jesus offers a teaching of entering the Kingdom by faithful following not just being fans of Jesus.

13:31-35 The Pharisees wanted Jesus to leave but he insisted that he stay so that his plan would take place. Jesus gives a wee to Jerusalem because they were not willing to accept him.

Chapter 14

14: 1-6. Jesus was being watched by the pharisees and he went into one of their houses. He heals a man and asks them two questions. They remained silent.

14:7-14 Jesus gives two parables. one about honor and how Good will exalt the humble and humble the exalted. Then he talks about the Kingdom as a banquet of the outcast and low. By treating the low in society as if they were not, we will be repaid in salvation when Jesus comes.

14:15-24 Jesus gives the parable of the banquet in which the religious leaders and some Jews have rejected Jesus and the invitation to the kingdom and it will spread to the poor and gentiles

14:25-35 Jesus takes top priority as his disciples. Deciding to follow Jesus takes careful thought and commitment. We need to know what Jesus expects from us.

Chapter 15

15:1-7 A parable of lost sheep aimed at teaching Jesus came to save the lost. There is rejoicing when there is repentance.

15:8-10 The same lesson but with a woman and a coin.

15:11-20 Parable of the Prodigal Son. The youngest son asks for inheritance and wastes it. He

has to go back to his father.

15:21-27 The father saw him coming, just as God sees us and throws a celebration.

15:28-32 The older brothers reaction is like that of the Pharisees, appalled that Jesus associated with "Sinners". We should not be this way but should celebrate also. It's never too late to come back to God.

Chapter 16

16:1-9 Parable of Shrewd Manager. We should use what we have on earth to help those in need and gain Spiritual benefits from it

16:10-12 Jesus applies being wise with our earthly wealth to being rich with spiritual wealth.

16:13-15 Either Serve Good or riches. Can't do both.

16:16-18 These may seem out of place but Jesus confirms his ministry as the fulfillment of the law. The law of divorce makes clear the law still has some authority

16:19-31 Rich man and Lazarus. Lazarus to Abraham's side, Rich man to hades. No crossing. A message of warning to those still alive to listen.

Chapter 17

17:1-4 These little commands on causing sin and forgiving are part of the high level of service Jesus calls us to.

17:5-10 Jesus says that our faith has to do more for us than what is commanded.

17:11-19 Ten men with Leprosy were healed but only the Samaritan returned to give thanks. His faith is what helped heal him.

17:20 - 37 People will not see God's kingdom as they thought it would happen. The Kingdom rules in our hearts, not an earthly Kingdom. Jesus then describes the day that he is revealed and no one will see it coming. The little proverb at the end about vultures pertains to the signs of the events. They will know it's the day just as vultures gather over a dead body.

Chapter 18

18:1-8 Luke tells us the parable is about prayer and persisting in prayer to God.

18:9-14 Now Luke turns to those who were prideful in the parable of tax collector and Pharisee.

18:15-17 Jesus proclaims that treating faith children have, we should also have. We should receive him with joy; openness, and trust

18:18-30 The rich ruler knew the commands and obeyed them but he neglected justice and sharing of wealth. Worldly wealth can get in the way of God. Those who give things up and trust will be rewarded.

18:31-34 Jesus' third prediction of his own death. He tells them that everything in the prophets about him will be fulfilled.

18:35-43 Jesus heals a blind man. The man had faith, which is what allowed the healing.

Chapter 19

19:1-8 Zacchaeus was a short tax collector who climbed a tree to see Jesus. Jesus saw him and called to him saying he would stay at his house. Zacchaeus had changed and was being generous.

19:9-10 Even though he was rejected by Jews, Jesus tells Zacchaeus that he is a child of Abraham just like them. verse 10 is a common theme in Luke and gives a purpose for his coming.

19:11-27 The parable of the ten minas is a warning to those then and now. What will we do while we wait for Jesus? Luke says this parable was given because they thought the Kingdom was coming now. Jesus puts a question in front of them of whether or not they have done as they have been told.

19:28- 44 Jesus enters Jerusalem. The climax of the Story. Jesus enters being praised as King while he pronounces judgment on the city. "God's coming to you". Jesus came to them.

19:45-48 Jesus enters the temple driving out the evil there and the evil plots to kill him.

Chapter 20

20:1-8 The leaders question Jesus' authority. Jesus flips it on them asking if John's baptism was from God or man. Either answer trapped them so they refused to answer. Jesus refused to answer them.

20:9-19 The parable of the tenants accuses the leaders of persecuting the prophets and how Jesus, the Son of God and judgment is coming on them

20: 20- 26 They now try to trap Jesus to arrest him. By asking him about taxes. Jesus would be trapped. However the answer he gave silenced them.

20:27-33 The Sadducees come up with a wild Scenario about resurrection and Marriage.

20:34-40 Jesus tells them there will be no marriage at the resurrection and there will be a resurrection since God is God of the living. The questions stop.

20: 41-44 Jesus offers them a challenge. Psalm 110, David calls Jesus Lord. If he's David's son, why call him Lord? He is the Son of David through descent, however the Pharisees refused to believe Jesus was divine from God. He has to be since David says "Lord"- a divine title.

20:45-47 Jesus' warning against the arrogant and prideful teachers.

Chapter 21

21:1- 4 The woman gave more because her heart was more true than the rich.

21:5-7 The disciples ask about when the temple will be destroyed and what signs will there be that it's happening.

21: 8-33, Jesus, tells them when and the signs that the temple will be destroyed as it was in 70 A.D. Jesus puts a time stamp on all of the events of that generation.

21:34-38 Jesus warns them to watch and be ready and pray they can escape. If this was the second coming, there would be no escaping.

Chapter 22

22:1-4 Judas agrees to betray Jesus in exchange for money. Jesus had just warned them to watch for him, now Judas is watching for evil.

22:7-13 Preparations were made for them to eat the passover meal. A man carrying a jar of water was unusual but noticeable.

22:14-16 This would be Jesus' last Passover until after he became the Passover lamb.

22:17-23 Jesus offers the bread and cup as his body and blood of the new covenant. A statement is given for the betrayer Judas.

22:24-30 Jesus indicates they must serve just as he serves and so they will be part of the Kingdom who judge Israel.

22:31-38 Jesus warns them the time of fulfillment is coming. They should be ready.

22: 39-46 The disciples follow Jesus to the Mount of Olives. He asks that God's will

be done. An angel strengthened him. He wants the disciples to pray and be alert.

22: 47-53 Judas came to betray him and they struck a servant with a sword. Jesus claims this period of time as darkness reigning.

22:54-62 Peter disowns Jesus three times bringing back the memory of what Jesus said to him when he looked at him.

22:63-71 They mocked Jesus and brought him before the leaders and he claims that he is the Son of God and will be seated next to Yahweh.

Chapter 23

23: 1- 4 They bring him to Pilate and give false charges - taxes and that he is a King. Jesus is a King but not in the earthly sense. Pilate finds no charge.

23:5-7 They Kept Pushing and Pilate sent him to Herod.

23:8-12 Herod Mocked Jesus and sent him back. Interestingly Herod and Pilate become friends.

23:13-25 Pilate wanted to release him but the people were ignorant. He tried 3 times but they would not give in. He released Barabbas and gave Jesus to their will- evil will

23:26-31 Simon carries the cross and Jesus speaks to the women. He quotes Hosea 10:8 about the fall of Jerusalem that is coming. The men do this now with Jesus here, it will be worse when he is not here : v.31.

23:32-43 Jesus is crucified with two criminals, one who accepted him; one who did not. The leaders and soldiers mock him. The man who accepted Jesus even on a cross seemed to be saved.

23:44-49 There was darkness and the curtain of the temple tore, symbolizing the end of the old covenant. The centurion realized who Jesus was and Luke mentions the women who followed him were watching.

23:50-56 A man named Joseph asks for his body and places him in a tomb. Preparation Day is Friday. The women follow to know where Jesus is buried.

Chapter 24

24:1-8 The woman came to the tomb Sunday morning and it was empty. Two men appeared and told them he had risen and quoted Jesus.

24:9-12 The women told the disciples what they had seen but they did not believe them. Then Peter went to the tomb to check it out.

24:13-27 Two disciples were going to Emmaus and they were telling Jesus all that had happened. Then he explained to them the Scriptures about himself.

24:28-35 They recognized him when he broke bread then disappeared. Then they went and told the others.

24:36-43 Jesus appeared among the disciples to prove to them he was really alive. He asked for food and he ate.

24: 44-45 The entire Of points to Jesus and he fulfilled them. He opens their mind to the understanding of Scripture.

24:46-53 Jesus suffered, died, and rose again. Repentance and forgiveness is preached and the Spirit will be given to them. Jesus ascended and they had joy.

The Gospel of John

The Gospel of John

1:1-5 John echoes Genesis 1. "Word" logos which means the word of God by which he created and rules. Referring to Jesus, he was with God and was God. Here we see the triune attributes. He had life and light.

1:4-9 John the Baptist prepared the way to point to the light- Jesus.

1:10-13 Some rejected Jesus, but others believed and became children of God.

1:14-18 Jesus became human and lived here. He was the one and only. Moses brought the law and Jesus completed it by giving grace and truth. We can know God through Jesus.

1:19-28 John was not the Messiah and he baptized with water. He was not Elijah nor the prophet spoken of in Deut 18:15.

1:29 - 34 John was given a sign that whenever he saw the Spirit come down on Jesus, he was the one. John saw this and knew he was the Son of God.

1:35-42 Andrew and Peter were Jesus' first disciples. Peter's name was originally Simon.

1:43-46 Jesus found Philip who then found Nathanael. Philip knew he was the fulfillment of the Law and prophets.

1:47-51 Jesus tells Nathanael he knew where he was before he came to Jesus. At this Nathanael declared Jesus was the Son of God. Jesus then says that they will see angels with Jesus, a reference to Jacob's dream. This points to Jesus being the "stairway" the way to heaven.

Chapter 2

2:1- 11 Jesus turns water into wine. The miracle is simple but John says its purpose was to reveal his glory. As a result, his disciples put faith in him.

2:12-17 Jesus clears the temple where people were selling animals for sacrifices.

2:18-22 The people demanded a sign. He said to destroy this temple and I will raise it in three days. They thought he was talking about the actual temple but he was talking about his body. After his resurrection, the disciples remembered and believed.

2:23-25 Many people believed in him. John gives us insight into how Jesus thought. He knows our thoughts and condition.

Chapter 3

3:1-2 Nicodemus was a Pharisee and he came to Jesus at night.

3:3-8 Jesus comes right out and tells him that he has to be born again to enter heaven. Nicodemus is confused. Born of water and Spirit. Baptism and baptism of the Holy spirit

3:9-15 Jesus tells them that his group still does not believe in him. He will be lifted up which is his exaltation on the cross.

3:16-21 Jesus then gives him the gospel that Jesus saves. Jesus came to save and be the light. Those who live by light show others what God does.

3:22-30 John the Baptist is like the bridegroom's friend. Now that Jesus is here, his joy is complete.

3:31-36 John testifies that Jesus comes from above and is above all. One who is sent, speaks God's words. Belief leads to eternal life, rejection leads to wrath.

Chapter 4

4: 1-3 Jesus' disciples baptized and was gaining momentum and shifting from John's ministry.

4: 4-6 Jesus went through Samaria and came to Jacob's well.

4:7-10 A Samaritan Woman comes to the well and Jesus asks for a drink. This is an odd scenario. A man/ woman, Jew/Samaritan. Jesus points out that she should be asking for living water .

4:11-14 The woman doesn't understand and Jesus says this water will lead to eternal life.

4:15-18 The woman still doesn't understand and Jesus tells her things that he could not have known.

4:19-20 The woman turns the conversation to a heated debate during this time about the place of worship.

4:21-26 Jesus closes the debate by saying that worshippers must worship in Spirit and truth. Jesus reveals to an "enemy" woman that he is the Messiah.

4:27-30 The disciples did not question Jesus' actions. The woman gathered the people.

4:31-38 Jesus tells the disciples that they are reaping the harvest for eternal life which are those who believe.

4:39-42 Many believe Jesus because of the woman and his teachings.

4:43-45 The Galileans welcomed him because they saw him at the temple when he cleared it.

4:46-50 An official came to Jesus and asked him to heal his son, Jesus does so.

4:51-54 The son got better at the exact time Jesus said so they all believed. This was the second sign.

Chapter 5

5:1-10 This healing pool supposedly made people well. Jesus approached this man, not in response to faith, but to show His power. Jesus tells him to walk and he does.

5:11-13 The Jews approached the man and asked why he was carrying on the Sabbath. The man did not know it was Jesus.

5:14-15 Jesus warns the man to stop sinning and so the man told the Jews it was Jesus.

5:16-18 The Jews were angry that Jesus claimed to be the Son.

5:19-23 Jesus only does the will of the Father. The son gives life and judges all. If we do not honor Jesus, we do not honor the Father which is what the Jews were guilty of

5:24-30 Jesus is life, so those who believe in him also share in the same life. Jesus refers to his second coming in the rising of the dead.

5:31-47 5 Testimonies of Jesus. VV.33-35- John the Baptist, J.37- Father, v. 38-40; Scripture v. 45-47- Moses V:36: works of Jesus. They do not accept Jesus if they accept praise from men.

Chapter 6

6:1-4 John gives us a time and place. The Sea of Galilee near the Passover.

6:5-9 Jesus tests Philip, probably because he came from this region where to buy bread for the crowd of people. Philip knows they don't have the money for such a feat. But there was a boy with 5 loaves and 2 fish.

6:10-11 only the men are counted in the 5,000. Jesus gave thanks as much as they wanted they ate.

6:12-15 The disciples picked up 12 baskets, a significant number. This proves Jesus is enough to provide for us and is a connection to bread of life concept (uv 26). They claimed him as the prophet and Jesus went away alone

6:16-21 As the disciples were in a boat on rough water they saw Jesus walking on water. He tells them to not be afraid, they want him to come aboard and suddenly they reach their destination.

6:22-24 The crowd is still looking for Jesus So they go to Capernaum.

6:25-27 The crowd found him. Jesus tells them they are searching for him for the wrong reasons. Eternal life is not achieved, it is given by Jesus to those the Father approves.

6:28-34 Jesus says the work of God is to believe in him. They ask for a sign like manna from heaven. Jesus himself is the sign, he is the bread from heaven.

6:35-40 Jesus is life. Everyone who believes shall have eternal life and be resurrected. He does God's will.

6:41-51 The Jews don't understand that Jesus is talking about spiritually coming from heaven. He is bread that gives life. In contrast to manna in the wilderness. Believing in Jesus results in life.

6:52-59 This eating and drinking refers to believing and listening to Jesus as referenced earlier. He is bread that gives eternal life.

6:60- 66 Jesus' words are spirit and life. Since Some misunderstood, they left.

6:67-71 Jesus then questions the disciples and Peter confesses who Jesus is.

Chapter 7

7:1-5 The disciples wrongly want Jesus to go to Judea, even though Jesus purposefully avoided it, so he could show himself and make a show of himself.

7:6-9 The right time had not come so Jesus was not going to go.

7:10-13 Jesus, went secretly not publicly because the Jews were looking for him. Everyone had opinions about him.

7:14-19 Jesus teaches that his teachings are from God. He speaks to honor God not himself. They don't keep the law even though they are so proud they have it

7:20-24 Jesus proves that he was right in healing on the Sabbath. they can circumcise on that day so healing is right as well. The Sabbath was about rest and healing. Jesus showed mercy.

7:25-27 The silence of the leaders made the people question. There was a debate about where the Messiah would be from according to OT.

7:28-29 Jesus responds by telling them that he is from the Father and that is what matters.

7:30- 32 Some people wanted to hurt him but his time had not come. others believed. The leaders wanted to arrest him.

7:33-39 Jesus taught about his death and ascension. The people were confused by this. Whoever believes and drinks, living water will flow- all of this was the Spirit though it was not given yet.

7:40-44 Some said he was a prophet for Christ. They were confused about where he was from and there was a debate among Jews as to whether they would know where the Messiah would come from. Mich 5:2 gives a place. The idea from David's line came from Psalm 89:3, 2. Sam 7:12-16

7:45 -53 The guards recognized something different about Jesus. The leaders call them deceived, the crowd cursed. Nicodemus speaks but is shut down.

Chapter 8

8:1-11 A woman caught in adultery is brought before Jesus. The leaders were trying to trap Jesus if he said stone her, the Romans would get involved, if he said let her go, he would be accused of not following the law. Instead he showed mercy to the woman and revealed the leaders harsh judgment.

8:12-18 Jesus testifies for himself which is valid and the Father. Deut 17:6 - two witness

8:19:20 Their response indicates they don't know Jesus or the Father.

8:21-30 Jesus claims they would die in their sin. Jesus tells them that they are different below-above, of - not of world. If they did not believe, they would perish. Jesus' death was the fulfillment of v.28.

8:31-41 Jesus tells them that they need to be set free from sin from Him. Though they are descendants of Abraham, they do not act like it.

8:42-47 They follow their father "Satan". Those who follow God, follow Jesus. Jesus knows their thoughts of killing him.

8:48- 53 They believe he is possessed because they don't believe the truth.

8:54-59 God glorifies Jesus and the one they claim as their father Abraham even believed. Jesus claims the name God tells Moses through the bush, I AM. They thought it was blasphemy but it was truth.

Chapter 9

9:1-5 It was a common thought that suffering was a result of sin either of parents or one's own son. Jesus disproves that argument. This case was so God could work through him. Night, his death

9:4-12 Jesus healed the man and the man said it was Jesus who healed him. Jesus used dirt, then he washed and could see.

9:13-18 Jesus healed the man on the Sabbath which the Pharisees were not a fan of. However they were divided and the man said he was a prophet.

9:19-23 They call in the man's parents and they confirm he was blind but they were afraid and told the Pharisees to ask him,

9:24- 34 They ask him a second time and he defends Jesus by saying no one could do this unless from God. The signs are right in front of them, yet they still don't believe it. Then they threw him out.

9:35-41 Jesus coming brings judgment on the blind and those who claim to see. The Pharisees thought they knew it all and rejected Jesus, So he says they are guilty of sin. Jesus reveals himself as the Son of Man to this man.

Chapter 10

10:1-6 The leaders of Israel were called to be shepherds but failed to do so. Jesus is the true Shepherd and those who belong to him follow his voice.

10:7-10 Jesus is the gate, the way to salvation. The thief comes to destroy, Jesus comes to give life.

10:11-13 Jesus is the shepherd that gives his own life up for us. The hired workers. The religious leaders do not care.

10:14-22 Jesus also speaks of gentiles and other sheep that will listen to him. Jesus gives up his life willingly, and will rise again. The Jews still divided.

10:22-30 Jesus had made it clear through his miracles that he was the Christ. He then references the sheep following his voice again and that he and the Father are one.

10:31-39 They tried to stone him but Jesus made them think. If the law, (Psalm 82:6) calls rulers and judges "gods", surely Jesus, God's Son, has the right and authority to claim he is God's son, He is the son sent by the Father.

10:40-42 The people realize John was right about Jesus and believe in him.

Chapter 11

11: 1-6 Lazarus was the Jesus was close with. He predicted Lazarus would not die. He intentionally stayed longer.

11:7-16 Even though it was dangerous to go back, there was work to do and time left to do it. Lazarus was dead but Jesus was going to raise him up. Jesus was going to raise him so they would believe.

11:17-20 Lazarus had been buried 4 days. People came to comfort Mary and Martha.

11:21-27 Jesus and Martha have a conversation about how Jesus is the resurrection. There is life eternal in him. Martha confesses who he is.

11:28-37 Mary went out to meet Jesus and wept at his feet. This was a low weep. "Jesus wept" was a quiet weep like a shedding of tears.

11:38-44 Lazarus is raised from the dead. This whole incident points back to what Jesus Said in V.4- for God's glory so that Jesus is glorified through this act. They were to believe God sent Jesus. There is a big emphasis on belief through this miracle.

11:45-48 Some believed in him, others told the Pharisees who wanted to stop him for fear of Romans and their loss of status.

11:49-53 Caiaphas prophecies that Jesus would die for the Jews and those scattered as one people. They wanted to save the nation so he thought it better to kill one man than to put the nation at risk. The nation would fall in A.D. 70.

11:54-57 From here on out, Jesus did not move publicly. People were looking for him at Passover but people were given orders to report.

Chapter 12

12:1-3 Mary anointed Jesus with perfume. This was odd because it was expensive but also because She wiped with her hair.

12:4-8 Judas speaks up. John reveals he did not care about the poor, only himself.

12:9-11 Jesus says that she was anointing him for burial, as was customary. We would always have the poor. The leaders wanted to kill Lazarus also because he was drawing a crowd.

12:12-19 Jesus fulfills two prophecies as he rides into Jerusalem. The disciples realize this after he was crucified and the word about Jesus spread. This shows Jesus' royalty as King.

12:20- 24 Some Greeks Come to talk with Jesus. Then Jesus proclaims that he will die, producing seed (more believers). We must deny love of this world and serve him, then we will have eternal life.

12:27-29 Jesus came to this earth for this moment, to die for all people. God says that he will glorify his name.

12:30-33 Judgment is coming on the world, "prince of this world". Satan will be driven out because of his death when Jesus dies and resurrects, all man will come to him, indicating even Gentiles which happens in Acts.

12:34-36 Jesus tells them to walk in light while he is around on the earth because he is the light. They didn't understand why he would be "lifted up" meaning to heaven if he was supposed to remain on earth forever. They misunderstood.

12:37-43 Isaiah 53:01, 6:10 is fulfilled because many did not believe. Many leaders believed but did not want to confess.

12:44-50 Belief and doing go hand in hand. Jesus specifically says he does not come to judge. Jesus says what God tells him and his commands lead to life.

Chapter 13

13:1-11 Jesus washes their feet because he knew his time to leave was quickly approaching. Peter needed a spiritual washing, we need to be cleansed by Jesus.

13:12-17 He has set the example to serve. Blessings follow

13:18-30 Jesus used Psalm 41:9 to prophecy about Judas betraying him. Jesus dipped bread and gave it to Judas. This fulfilled the Scripture. Satan entered him. Judas chose bread and not the bread of life. Jesus tells him to do it quickly. Nighttime - indicative of the light vs dark in this gospel.

13:31-35 Jesus tells the rest of the disciples that he will be glorified and God will be glorified in him. Through death on a cross. He tells them they can't follow him, to heaven but that they should love one another so that others will know they belong to Jesus.

13:36-38 Jesus tells Peter that they will join him later. Peter declares full allegiance to Jesus until death Jesus Predicts Peter would deny even knowing Jesus 3 times.

Chapter 14

14:1-5 Even though trouble was coming, Jesus encouraged them not to fear because of God's Plan. The plan is for Jesus to go to heaven and return to take us with him. Thomas questions where

14:6-14 Jesus' response is that they do know the way because he is the way. They have seen the Father because they have seen Jesus. The Father and Son are one. Faith produces work. Since he is going to the Father, we can ask in his name so that glory is brought to God through the Son.

14:15-21 Love equals obedience which equals receiving the Holy Spirit. The world doesn't accept him. Jesus is leaving but giving the spirit. When this happens they will realize the oneness the Father, Son, and spirit have through the ones that have him.

14:22-24 Judas asks a good question. Jesus is revealing himself to those who obey him which are those who love him.

14:25-30 The Spirit teaches and reminds of Jesus words. He gives us peace. Jesus was to die to be with the Father. "Prince" Satan but Jesus tells us he has no power against Jesus. He loves the Father and follows commands.

Chapter 15

15:1- 4 Jesus is the true vine which is often portrayed as Israel. We must remain in Jesus to be fruitful. No work is produced without Jesus.

15:5-8 we are branches that either bear fruit or wither. If we produce fruit, it glorifies the Father and we are proven disciples.

15:9-17 This section is about obeying the commands Jesus has given so that we remain in his love. His command is for us to love one another as He does. He showed the ultimate love on the cross. He has revealed his plans. We were chosen and appointed to bear fruit by loving.

15:18-27 If we are serving Christ, the world would not like us because it hates Jesus. They act this way because they do not know God. Jesus was their chance, they heard and saw the

miracles but refused to believe. The law they claim to follow speaks against them. The Spirit will testify as must they.

Chapter 16

16:1-4 Jesus wanted to warn them about the persecution that was coming. This will come because they don't know the Father.

16:5-11 Unless Jesus goes to the Father, the Spirit will not come. The Spirit convicts the world of guilt. They sin because they do not believe. Righteousness is being fulfilled through the actions of Jesus. Satan is now being judged because of the resurrection that will take place.

16:12-16 The Spirit guides us in truth. Speaks to us the words of the Father and gives glory to Jesus. The Spirit will reveal to us the things of Christ.

16:17-18 The disciples were confused by what Jesus said about going away and seeing him again.

16:19-24 Jesus says that they will be sad because of his death but his resurrection will make them rejoice. He uses the analogy of a pregnant woman.

16:25-30 Jesus says that he will tell them things plainly without parables. He came from God and he's going back.

16:31-33 They will be scattered for fear of persecution. They can find peace in him. We should trust in him because he has overcome the world and given us victory.

Chapter 17

17:1-5 Jesus' work on earth brought glory to God, Jesus shared glory with the Father, in the beginning. Eternal life is knowing the Father and Jesus.

17:6-10 Jesus' prayer for disciples. Jesus revealed God to the disciples and gave them his words. Sense of belonging to Christ, they were given to Jesus' care.

17:11-12 He prays for their protection by His name, "doomed"- probably refers to Judas.

17:13-19 Prayer was not for escape from evil, but protection from evil. God's word is truth and Jesus has sent them into the world.

17:20-23 Jesus prays for all believers that they will have unity as the Father and Son do. Not only unity with each other but with God and Jesus. We are given the glory God gave his Son so that we can be unified.

17:24- 26. Jesus reveals the Father so his love will be in us. Also so the world may Know Jesus was Sent by God. Love and Jesus will be in those whom Jesus made the Father known to.

Chapter 18

18:1-9 The olive grove, was a place the disciples knew about. The soldiers and leaders came at Jesus like a dangerous criminal. "I am he"- they fell to the ground, they know this was no ordinary person. He asked twice. The disciples were let free to fulfill Jesus' words from 6:39.

18:10-14 Peter cuts off the right ear of the servant. Jesus rebukes. Must drink cup of wrath which is the suffering and death he is about to endure. He was taken to Annas Caiaphas prophecies about. Jesus death.

18:15-18 This other disciple could have been John. Peter denies Jesus and he warms himself, along with the officials.

18:19-24 Jesus is questioned about his teachings and they could find no wrong with his words.

18:25-27 Peter denies Jesus 2 more times and the roosters crows. v. 13:38

18:28-32 The Jews could not enter the palace since it was a Gentile place in their rules. They had no charge for execution under Roman rule.

18:33-37 Pilate asks Jesus if he is a king. Jesus says he is but his kingdom is not of this world. He came to testify to truth.

18:38-40 Pilate released Barabbas, a criminal as the crowd demanded.

Chapter 19

19:1-7 Pilate flogs Jesus, places a them crown and purple robe on him. An inverse of the treatment of a King. The Jews say he must die for apparent blasphemy.

19:8-16 Pilate converses with Jesus but Jesus wants him to go through with it. The people reject Jesus even though Pilate calls him their king. They have rejected God in their hearts as well.

19:17-22 Jesus was crucified with two others. The sign Pilate made sign "King of the Jews". He would not change it.

19:23-24 Soldiers cast lots for his clothing to fulfill Psalm 22:18.

19:25-27 The 3 Mary's witnessed the crucifixion. His mother was still on him mind even, near death.

19:28-37 Three more Scriptures are fulfilled. The work of Jesus is finished and blood and water flowed testifying to "living water."

19:38-42 Jesus is laid in a tomb in a den by Joseph and Nicodemus. The spices and mixtures they used were for royal burials.

Chapter 20

20:1-9 Mary Magdalene went to the tomb first she told the disciples who ran to the tomb they found the cloth folded neatly, not like in a robbery. The first disciple believed.

20:10-18 Mary Magdalene stayed and she did not recognize Jesus until he said her name. She reported the news to the disciples.

20:19-23 Jesus walked through a locked door and proved to the disciples it was him. He breathes on them and they will receive the Spirit at Pentecost.

20:24-29 Thomas would not believe without physical evidence. Jesus again appears before them and tells Thomas to believe. We are more blessed because we believe but have not seen him as they did.

20:30-31 The miracles are written so that we may believe in Jesus and thus have life.

Chapter 21

21:1-6 There were 7 disciples total out fishing. Jesus calls them friends which they should have recognized as Jesus cause that's what he called them earlier.

21:7-14 They recognize him after the miracle happened since it was the same miracle he introduced his ministry with. The third appearance.

21:15-19 Jesus asks Peter 3 times if he loves him and tells him to take care of his sheep, his followers.

21:20-25 John clarifies Jesus' own words giving the claim that the rumor was not necessarily true. Jesus did many other things but we have enough to believe and have faith.

The End

Acts

The Book of Acts

1:1-11 Luke introduces Jesus ascending into heaven, and tells Theophilus these things.

1:12-14 "They" is men of Galilee. (Sabbath day walk). "women"- apostles wives.

1:15-26 (Scripture- Luke 24:27,45-47). Prayed that God may help them pick an apostle for apostolic ministry. They casted lots and they picked Matthias instead of Barsabbas. Judas suicide in the field of Akeldoma.

2:1-13 They refers to as apostles being filled with the Holy Spirit and speaking in tongues.

2:14-47 Peter addresses the crowd telling them they need to be baptized in Christ's name and be saved.

2:42-47 Tells what the people did after they were baptized.

3:1-10 The story of the crippled man.

3:11-26 Peter speaks to the witnesses and tells them they need to follow Christ.

4:1-7 Peter and John were put in jail, but many believed what they said about Christ.

4:8-22 Told the elders and teachers about Jesus. They eventually let them go because they did not know how to punish them.

4:23-31 When Peter and John got back to their people prayed to God thanking him for what he had done through them. (Ground shook) Their prayer was answered.

4:32-36 Believers sharing possessions.

5:1-11 Ananias and Sapphira, Ananias kept part of the money but made it look like he gave it all away. He sinned and when Peter told Ananias this he fell and died. So did Sapphira.

5:12-16 The apostles performed many miracles in Solomon's Colonnade- (porch) enclosing the outer court. Healed all who came.

5:17-42 The apostles were thrown into jail and an angel came and saved them, then they started to preach again and a Pharisee gave the people a speech and had the apostles flogged. Then they let them go and they still went and preached the good news.

6:1-7 The apostles took seven men to teach the ministry of Jesus- Stephen, Philip, Procorus, Nicanor, Timon, Parmenas, Nicolas.

6:8-15 Men began to argue with Stephen, they spread rumors of him.

7:1-53 Speech to the Sanhedrin, history of Moses, and how they are not obeying the Word of God.

7:54-60 Stephen was stoned.

8:1-3 The church at Jerusalem scattered except the apostles. Buried Stephen. Saul was killing christians.

8:4-8 Philip went to Samaria and preached the Word of Christ.

8:9-25 Simon the Sorcerer thought he could get the Holy Spirit by paying the apostles money but he couldn't.

8:26-40 Philip baptized an Ethiopian Eunuch.

9:1-3 Saul was making threats against the disciples, he asked for letters from the high priest so he could find anyone who belongs to the Way, and he would take them to prison.

9:4-9 Saul heard Jesus, and Jesus said "go into the city and you will be told what to do". Saul was blind

9:10-19 Jesus told Ananias to go and place his hands on Saul and restore his sight. Saul was baptized.

9:19-22 Saul gave speeches with the disciples in Damascus and the people were astonished and confused because he had come to imprison everyone and now he's teaching the Word of God.

9:23-31 Disciples kept watch over Saul but, meanwhile the people wanted to kill him.

9:32-43 Aeneas and Dorcas are healed.

10:1-8 An angel of the Lord came to Cornelius and told him to send men to Joppa and bring back a man called Peter. (Simon)

10:9-23 Peter has a vision from God then the men found him and told him why they were sent there.

10:24-48 Peter's speech to Cornelius.

11:1-18 Peter recalled the things that happened before with Cornelius and all leading up to his baptism.

11:19-30 Spirit falls on the Gentiles.

12:1-5 King Herod had James (brother of John) put to death because he belonged to the church, he also wanted Peter seized, so he put him in prison. He was guarded by four squads of four soldiers each.

12:6-10 The night before Peter's trial an angel appeared and brought him out of prison and when they came to the iron gate that leads to the city it opened for them by itself. They passed one street and the angel left them.

12:11-19 When Peter had realized what had happened, he went to the house of Mary (mother of John) and he told everyone how the angel came and saved him. Then he left for another place.

12:20-25 When Herod was giving his speech the people shouted "this is a voice of a God not a man." Then an angel struck him down and the worms ate him and he died.

13:1-3 First Missionary Journey- The prophets were worshiping, then the Holy Spirit said, "Set apart from me Barnabas and Saul for the work I have called them." then they set off.

13:4-12 They went to Seleucia, to Cyprus, Salamis, Paphos. At Paphos they met Elymas the sorcerer and Paul told him that he was a child of the devil and immediately mist and darkness came over him and he became blind. Then he believed.

13:13-14 They went to Perga in Pamphylia, John left and went to Jerusalem. Then they went to Pisidian in Antioch.

13:15-41 Paul and Barnabas speak to the people in Antioch about the Sabbath and God and the Good News about Jesus.

13:42-45 More people invited Paul and Barnabas to speak more. Next Sabbath day the whole city gathered. The Jews were jealous and talked abusively against Paul.

13:46-48 Paul spoke to them again.

13:49-52 The word spread and they went to Iconium.

14:1-7 Paul and Barnabas go to Iconium, many believed but the Jews who didn't stirred up the Gentiles, and the city was divided. So they left.

14:8-18 In Lystra Paul and Barnabas healed a crippled man. Then the people worshiped them. Paul they called Hermes, and Barnabas they called Zeus. Paul told them that they are only men but it didn't work. Then some Jews came in and stoned Paul but he lived.

14:21 Then they went and preached at Derbe, then returned to Lystra, Iconium and Antioch.

14:22-25 They appointed elders at the churches. Then they went to Pamphylia, then Perga, then Attalia.

14:26-28 Then they went to Antioch and stayed there, and told them all God had done through them. -End of First Missionary Journey.

15:1-21 Apostles met with council at Jerusalem and disputed about a certain question. The question was could the circumcision of Moses' law still save you?

15:22-35 Some men went with Paul and Barnabas from the churches in Antioch.

15:36-41 Paul and Barnabas split up and Barnabas took John(Mark) and went to Cyprus. Paul took Silas and went to Syria and Cilicia strengthening the churches there.

16:1-5 They came to Derbe then to Lystra where they met Timothy. And Paul took him along with them.

16:6-10 They went to Phrygia and Galatia then to Troas. Paul had a vision of a man begging him to come to Macedonia so they left.

16:11-15 They sailed to Samothrace , then Neapolis then Philippi. Then on the Sabbath, Lydia and her family got baptized.

16:16-40 They met a girl who could tell the future and Paul drove the evil Spirit out of her. When the owners realized what had happened they took him to the magistrates and was flogged, then thrown into prison. That night there was a violent earthquake and the prison doors flew open and the guard couldn't believe what happened then he was baptized with his family. Then the magistrates escorted them out of the prison. Then Paul and Silas went to Lydia's house and encouraged the brothers there.

17:1-9 They passed through Amphipolis, Apollonia, and then came to Thessalonica. Paul spoke to the people there, but the Jews were jealous and started a riot against Paul and Silas and the city was thrown into turmoil.

17:10-15 They went to Berea, but the Jews went there too, stirring up the crowd. The brothers immediately sent Paul to the coast but Silas and Timothy stayed at Berea. Paul went into Athens and waited for Silas and Timothy to meet him there.

17:16-34 Paul goes to Athens and as he is looking at their religious objects, he finds an altar

that says “TO AN UNKNOWN GOD”. So he preaches to them about this “UNKNOWN GOD” which is the true and living God. Some sneered but others believed and followed Paul. Among the followers were Dionysius and a woman named Damaris.

18:1-4 Paul went to Corinth and met a Jew named Aquila with his wife Priscilla. Since he was a tent maker just as they were, he stayed and worked with them.

18:5-8 Silas and Timothy come back from Macedonia. Then Paul devotes himself to preaching. But when the Jews opposed Paul he shook out his clothes in protest and said he will now go to the Gentiles. Then he left the synagogue and went to Titius Justus' house and many Corinthians were baptized.

18:9-17 Jesus spoke to Paul in a vision and told him he would not be harmed. Then the Jews made a united attack on Paul and took him to court. But the proconsul did not make a case for them. Paul got away safely just as Jesus had said.

18:18-23 Paul had his hair cut off at Cenchrea and then left for Ephesus. There he left Priscilla and Aquila and went to Caesarea and went to Jerusalem, then to Antioch. Then he went to the regions of Galatia and Phrygia.

- End of Second Missionary Journey

18:24-28 A Jew named Apollos came and he was a learned man and knew a lot about the Scriptures, but he only knew about the baptism of John. So, Priscilla and Aquila explained to him the Way of God more adequately. When he went to Achaia he was a big help and he spoke to the Jews proving from Scripture that Jesus was the Christ.

19:1-7 Paul baptized 12 disciples at Ephesus into the baptism of the Lord Jesus. Because before they were baptized into John's baptism. And they received the Holy Spirit.

19:8-12 Paul preached in the synagogue but they rejected The Way so he left and took the disciples with him. God did many miracles through Paul. The Jews and Greeks throughout Asia heard the Gospel.

19:13-20 Some Jews were invoking the name of the Lord and they were trying to drive out demons like Jesus and Paul but they could not, and the evil spirit overpowered them. When this became known to the people in Ephesus, they saw the power of the Lord and they held Jesus in high honor.

19:21-22 Paul went to Jerusalem. He sent Timothy and Erastus to Macedonia.

19:23-41 There was a riot in Ephesus about the way. Demetrius was causing a riot about their goddess Artemis and how Paul was convincing them to obey his God. Paul wanted to appear before the crowd but the disciples did not let him. Then the city clerk quieted crowd and spoke to them. Then he dismissed the assembly.

20:1-6 After that Paul went to Macedonia and Greece. Sopater, Aristarchus, Secundus, Gaius, Timothy, Tychicus, and Trophimus went and waited for Luke and the others at Troas. Then they sailed to Philippi.

20:7-12 They went to Troas and Paul raised Eutychus from the dead. Then he spoke to the people, broke bread and ate it, and left.

20:14-17 He went to Assos the Mitylene. Then they went to Chios, then to Samos, then Trogyllium. Then to Miletus. From Miletus he sent to Ephesus.

20:18-38 Paul talked to the elders in Ephesus about their jobs as elders, and after he was finished speaking they wept and accompanied him to this ship.

21:1-6 They sailed to Cos. Next to Rhodes and then to Patara. Then they found a ship and sailed to Syria. They landed at Tyre, they stayed there seven days. The disciples urged them not to go on to Jerusalem. But they continued on.

21:7-16 They landed at Ptolemais, then to Caesarea where they stayed with Philip. Then a prophet named Agabus took Paul's belt and told him he would die by his belt. Luke and the others urged Paul not to go to Jerusalem, but he made up his mind that he was going. Then some of the disciples from Caesarea accompanied Paul and the others.

- End of Third Missionary Journey

21:17-26 Paul arrives at Jerusalem and tells James and all the elders what God has done among them. And Paul also purified two men with himself so that everyone would know that there is no truth in the reports about Paul.

21:27-36 The Jews saw Paul at the temple and stirred up the crowd and seized him. Then the commander of the Roman troops took Paul from them and arrested him.

21:37-22:21 Paul speaks to the crowd in Aramaic telling telling them how he became a christian and everything after.

22:22-30 As he was about to be flogged they realized that he was a Roman citizen and they released him calling in the chief priests and the Sanhedrin.

23:1-11 Paul was having conversations with the Sadducees and Pharisees and they found nothing wrong with him. The following night, the Lord spoke to Paul.

23:12-22 The Jews form a plot to kill Paul. When Paul hears of it he tells a centurion to take his sister's son before the commander and report these things to him.

23:23-35 The commander writes a letter to Governor Felix, and the soldiers took Paul to Caesarea and delivered him to Felix.

24:1-21 Tertullus make his case to Felix as well as Paul.

24:22-27 Paul spoke with Felix and his wife about Jesus privately. Since he had not made a decision about Paul, he left him in prison, only to be succeeded by Porcius Festus.

25:1-12 Festus went down to Caesarea to have Paul brought before him, after they both said their cases. Paul ordered that he be tried by Caesar. So Festus declared that he will be tried before Caesar.

25:13-22 Festus tells King Agrippa all about Paul, and Agrippa is eager to hear Paul in court.

25:23-27 Festus tells the audience and Agrippa that he hopes that Agrippa can find charges against Paul. (Because you can not send a prisoner to Caesar without having an explicit report and charges already made on the prisoner.) And Festus had no charges.

26:1-32 Paul displays his case to Agrippa telling him everything about the riots, how he became a christian, everything. Festus interrupts during his speech but afterwards, Agrippa tells Festus that there is nothing Paul deserves death for. And tells him that if he had not appealed to

Caesar, he would have been set free.

27:1-12 They sailed to Italy, Paul was handed over to Julius of the Imperial Regiment and they set sail bringing along with them Aristarchus. The next day they landed at Sidon then went to Myra in Lycia. There they got on a ship heading for Italy. They finally arrived at Cnidus, then sailed to the lee of Crete. Then to Fair Havens, they decided then to sail on to a harbor in Crete called Phoenix and winter in there.

27:13-26 A big storm came upon them while sailing to Crete called the “northeaster” and it nearly destroyed the boat and the storm raged for many days, they unloaded much of their cargo to keep the ship a float. Paul encouraged them and told them that they will be saved.

27:27-44 On the Adriatic Sea they sensed they were near land and measured the depth of the water. Just before dawn Paul encouraged them to eat. Then they got ready to go ashore but the ship struck a sandbar and it split into pieces. The centurion spared Paul's life.

28:1-10 They landed on the island of Malta. Paul was bit by a viper but it did not harm him. He also healed Publius' father of Dysentery. (Dysentery – inflammation of the intestines.)

28:11-16 Three months later they went to Syracuse, then to Rhegium, then to Puteoli. Paul was encouraged by the men there and came to Rome.

28:17-31 Paul called together the crowd and preached to them. They wanted to hear him more then he spoke to them again; some believed others did not. Paul stayed there 2 years boldly preaching of the kingdom of God and of Jesus Christ.

The Book of Romans

The Book of Romans

Chapter 1

1:1-7 Introduction .

1:8- 17 Paul's longing to visit Rome. "Spiritual gift" - encouragement of each other .

1: 18 - 20 Through the creation . God is clearly seen so that no one has an excuse .

1: 21- 23 These people were idolaters .

1:24-25 "gave them over"- God didn't force them to sin , He allowed Sin to take it's course .

1: 26-27 Homosexuality is wrong .

1: 28- 32 Even though they know God's laws, they continue to sin anyway.

Chapter 2

2: 1-11 We should not judge someone. when we commit the same acts ..

2: 12 -16 Those who obey the law will be declared righteous .

2:17. 29 The Jews, were disobeying the law. Circumcision of the heart by the spirit, makes a Jew.

Chapter 3

3:1-8 Our unfaithfulness does not affect God's faithfulness .

3:9 All are under the power of Sin .

3:10-18 A collection of old Testament quotes to prove everyone is under Sin.

3:19-31 A righteousness, apart from the law, has been made known. It is faith through Jesus Christ .

Chapter 4

4:1-12 Abraham was justified by his works, but he was also an example of righteousness by faith.

4:13-17 It was through faith that Abraham received the promise not through law.

4:18-25 Abraham's faith did not weaken, even though the promise seemed impossible.

Chapter 5

5:1-11 There is Peace and joy through Christ's death. V. 7. we weren't righteous nor good, but sinners. justified by his blood.

5:12 -14 Sin came through Adam, Life came through Christ. Through one act, Adam brought sin into the world . Through one act, Christ brought life .

5:15- 21 One sin brought condemnation for all me, one righteous act brought life and justification to all men .

Chapter 6

6:1-14 Dead to Sin, Alive with Christ, When we are baptized , we are made new . Do not let sin reign , we are under grace, not law .

6:15 - 23 We should not be slaves to sin , but slaves to righteousness.

Chapter 7

7: 1-3 The marriage illustration is used to prove that the law has authority over man as long as he lives.

7:4-6 We now are released from the law through Christ .

7: 7-13 The law established what sin was. Paul realized he was condemned to death, because the law reveals sin.

7:14- 20, Paul describes the constant struggle with sin. We do what we don't want to, and we don't do what we want to do .

7: 21- 25 Jesus Christ rescues us from the body of death .

Chapter 8

8:1-8 The law could not remove sin, that is why God sent his son to do so .

8:9-17 If Christ lives in us, our spirit is alive, those who do not have the spirit of Christ, don't belong to christ.

8:18-25 The earth waits for the coming of Christ so we can be changed and spend eternity with Him.

8: 26-27 The Holy Spirit intercedes for us, through our prayers .

8: 28- 39 God knew us, before we were born. Since God is with us, who is against us ?

Chapter 9

9:1-5 Paul would be cut off from Christ to save his brothers, Israel.

9:6 -21 Within Israel, there are those who are faithful and those who are not. God has sovereign power over all.

9:22-29 The verses from Hosea emphasize Paul's point that even the Gentiles are now part of the new covenant relationship.

9:30 - 33 Israel did not pursue by faith "Stumbling stone" -Jesus Christ .

Chapter 10

10:1-4 "end of the law" - Christ fulfilled the law .

10:5-13 Righteousness by law keeps the commands of the law. Righteousness by faith - The Word is in our mouths and in our hearts .

10:14-15 The conditions to call on Christ to be saved.

10 :16 -21 Not all Israelites accepted Christ. Paul says they heard the message, but they did not have faith.

Chapter 11

11:1-10 God didn't reject the entire people of Israel. There have always been a faithful remnant .

11:11 -16 Because of Israel's transgression. Christ Came" Root"- patriarchs "branches" Jewish people.

11:17- 21" branches"- Jewish people. "olive shoot" Gentile christians. Some of the Jews, fell off because of unbelief

11:22 . 24 We must respect God's sternness and kindness

11:25-36 All Israel will be saved. Each group has been shown mercy through disobedience.

Chapter 12

12:1- 2 We must obey God, and be set apart from the world .

12:3- 8 Just as the body has many parts, so does the church. Each has their own unique gift.

12: 9-13 We must have love for one another . Love with action .

12:14- 18 Paul reflects on some of Jesus' teachings . We must overcome evil with good.

Chapter 13

13:1-5 It is God's will for us to commit to governing authorities. "bear the sword "- representing Roman authority

13: 6-7 Since rulers govern us, we should give them what we owe .

13: 8 -10 All commandments are summed up in " Love your neighbor as yourself.

13:11-14 " hour" time for action is now. V. 12. Coming of Christ .

Chapter 14

14:1- 12 Paul contrasts the weak V.s. the strong Christian in terms of faith. Days and dietary choices have no spiritual significance.

14: 13 - 23 We should not do something, even if we know it's not wrong , if one considers it wrong . We must not put "stumbling blocks" in another person's faith.

Chapter 15

15:1- 4 Christ came to do the will of the Father. We should live for God, not ourselves mood

15: 5-13 There should be unity and acceptance in love in all believers .

15:14 - 22 Paul was a minister of Christ and to spread the gospel to all the Gentiles .

15:23 - 33 Paul's Plan to visit them in Rome and pray that his work in Jerusalem is Successful.

Chapter 16

16:1 -16 There are over 30 Churches and people Paul urges the Romans to greet .

16:17-20 Warning against those who cause divisions

16:21-27 Tertius wrote down Paul's words in the letter .

The Books of 1 Corinthians

Chapter 1

1:1- 9 Sosthenes - perhaps the synagogue ruler at Corinth. We do not lack spiritual gifts if we are in Christ.

1:10 - 17 There should be no divisions among Christians we are all in Christ . Christ was not divided, neither should we .

1:18-25 Man's wisdom and power is no match for God's wisdom and power .

1:26- 31 The Corinthians were not noble nor influential. God humbles the proud.

Chapter 2

2: 1- 5 Paul came to preach the gospel, Unless the Holy Spirit works in the heart, a preacher's wisdom and eloquence is ineffective .

2:6 - 10 God's wisdom is revealed by the Holy spirit

2:11-16 No one knows the thoughts of God, but since we have his Spirit, we are able to understand.

Chapter 3

3:1-4 There were divisions in the church . They were not ready for more mature , spiritual teaching.

3:5- 9 We should follow the one who grows , not the one who plants or waters, meaning we should follow God.

3: 10- 15 We should only be laying the foundation of Jesus Christ

3:16-17 Here Paul is speaking about the Church body as God's temple. 6:19 also speaks about the body .

3:18- 23 Do not be deceived by human wisdom only God has true wisdom

Chapter 4

4:1-5 We should be regarded as servants of Jesus Christ. The Lord judges .

4 :4- 13 " Kings"- the Corinthians think they Participate fully in Christ's reign. Paul writes to make them see that they need more teaching.

4:14-21 Paul will be sending Timothy to remind them of his way of life in Jesus Christ .

Chapter 5

5: 1-5 "Handing" this man over to Satan would mean to expel him from the church. Then he would repent from his wicked ways.

5:6 - 8 Yeast was to be excluded in the bread during the Passover Feast . Yeast usually symbolizes evil or sin, therefore, the church is to get rid of their yeast, because they are new creations in christ or a new batch

5:9-13 Paul does not mean they should not associate with any immoral person. But, they should not associate with an immoral person that is in the church, Instead they should expel them (v5, 13). The church is to exercise spiritual discipline over those in the church , not outside .

Chapter 6

6:1- Paul wanted them to take law matters before the church .

6: 2- 6 The elect will help in the judgment, Mat. 19:28 Rev. 20: 4). We will even judge angels. Paul's point is that there are disputes among believers and the unbelievers see this .

6:7-11 Poul reminds them of their past to show them they were washed of that past.

6 :12- 17 Paul quotes some in the congregation who thought they had freedom to do what they wanted. Our bodies are to be used for the Lord .

6:18- 20 Flee from sexual immorality, honor God with your body .

Chapter 7

7:1-7 The matter of marriage is not mandatory, but strongly suggested because of immorality.

7: 8- 9 Unmarried and widows should not marry unless they have lack of self control

7:10- 11 Married couples must stay married . If not, they must stay unmarried .

7:12 - 16 Paul is discussing couples who were already married when one of them was converted . If the unbeliever leaves, let it be. Christians are not bound in that situation.

7: 17- 24 No matter our status in life, we are freed by Christ and bound to him.

7:25- 31 Paul expresses his own judgment on virgins and what they are to do. "many troubles" persecution for Christ

7:32-35 If we are married , we cannot live complete devotion and dedication to God

7:36 - 40 women may marry if her husband dies .

Chapter 8

8: 1-3 Love is true, knowledge only puffs up .

8: 4-6 Idols possess no real power .

8:7- 8 It doesn't matter whether we eat food sacrificed to idols, it is not defiled .

8:9-13 If a weak brother sees us eating food sacrificed to idols and he thinks it's wrong, we should not eat it

Chapter 9

9:1.6 Paul is trying to prove his apostleship .

9:7-14 Food, Supplies, shelter should come from the church.

9:15 - 18 Paul's main concern is preaching the gospel ,he has not used any of his rights as an apostle .

9:19 - 23 "to win" - bring to christ. Paul deprived himself or curtailed certain things to save the lost

9:24-27 Run the race of life to receive an eternal crown. We have a reason to race.

Chapter 10

10: 1 - 13 Paul reviews Israel's history as an example to not set our hearts on evil things . God will not let us be tempted beyond what we can bear.

10: 14 - 22 We cannot participate in idol worship and the Lord's supper

10: 23 - 30 We should do all for the good of others . If someone tells you the food you eat has been sacrificed to idols, don't eat it for their sake.

10: 31- 33 If we live for Good, we will not cause others to stumble. we Should seek to bring everyone to the gospel .

Chapter 11

11:1.6 Covering of the head was a common cultural practice during this time. This, of course being a traditional cultural practice, does not apply today .

11: 7 - 16 " glory of God" man was made in the image of God (Gen 1 : 27), therefore he is the glory of God.

11:17 - 22 The lord's supper is not to be respected as an ordinary meal , but a remembrance .

11:23 -26 Reminder of the true meaning of the Lord's supper

11:27- 34 We Should examine our motives before partaking so we don't fall under judgment

Chapter 12

12: 1 - 3 Those who have the Holy spirit can't curse Jesus . The Holy Spirit is a gift.

12: 4 6 Different gifts are given but the God remains the same .

12:7. 11 No matter the gift, it all comes from the same spirit .

12: 12- 13 The church has many parts, but one body .

12: 14-20 All parts have a specific job. They cannot all do the same job, if so, how would anything get done? God wants diversity to create unity.

12:21 - 26 Honor goes to those who lack it so there are no divisions in the church .

12:27-31 Paul offers a list of important jobs in the Church. He also tells them to desire the greater gifts. Those are the ones that benefit the church and probably point to love.

Chapter 13

13:1 - 3 Without love, we are nothing, we can do great things but without love, it means nothing

13: 4- 8 Here we see a definition or description of what love is. Love never ends .

13: 9-12 "perfection" "end" or "fulfillment " we will know God to the fullest extent as possible.

13 :13 - Faith, hope, and love remain forever. But, without love , faith and hope are useless . We must love.

Chapter 14

14:1-5 Prophecy is better than tongues because the Church can understand prophecy because it is spoken in their language . unless one can also interpret , prophecy is more beneficial than tongues for the church .

14:6- 19 Intelligible words come from prophecy not tongue because no one can understand in tongues. We should be eager to excel in gifts that build the church up.

14: 22-25 If an unbeliever comes in to people speaking in tongues, they will be driven away, But prophecy will captivate them .

14: 26- 28 Hymns, word of instruction, a revelation .. " - all must be done for the strengthening of the church .

14:29-33 Paul's concern is that all things are done in an orderly Peaceful fashion .

14:34- 35 There are many cultural reasons why Paul would prohibit women speaking in the church. They are allowed to prophecy so it cannot be a total mute of women in church. This is most likely a command to keep women from gossip.

14: 36 - 40 Spiritual gifts should not be ignored. But everything is done in an orderly way .

Chapter 15

15:1-11 We must stand firm in the gospel. Christ died, was buried , and resurrected .

15:12-19 Paul makes the argument that if there is no resurrection of the dead, then Christ didn't rise from the dead and so their teaching is for not .

15: 20-34 Christ has been raised and we are made alive through him. warning to turn away from false teachings and turn back to the truth .

15: 35 - 41 Every flesh, though similar , is not the same. Each has its own splendor .

15: 42-49 Where there is a natural body, there is a spiritual body . "first man Adam" - Adam from Adam & Eve. " Last Adam "- Christ. We must be like Christ .

15:50-58 When Christ returns, our physical bodies will be changed into spiritual bodies .

Chapter 16

16: 1 - 4 The Corinthians were to give "in Keeping with his income " for God's people. The more they made, the more they gave.

16:5- 9 Paul wants to stay a while with them, which is why he won't visit them now .

16:10- 12 Timothy and Apollos will be coming to visit

16: 13- 24 A reminder to stand firm in the faith and final greetings.

The Book of 2 Corinthians

1:1-2 Timothy was probably with Paul at the time of writing, Achaia - this letter was addressed to Corinth but it was also given to those in Greece .

1:3 - 7 We are comforted by God so we can comfort others with what we are given, suffering from Christ flow but his comfort overflows. Paul's comfort allows him to comfort those who are enduring suffering.

1:8- 11 Paul's hardships were so life- threatening he compares them to dying. All of it was so they would rely on God. He saved them and they put their hope in him. Their prayers help .

1:12 - 14 Paul wanted them to be sure that the way they have acted is true and upright.

1:15- 17 Paul's plans were always to visit them twice despite the rumors that he is unreliable in what he says .

1:18-22 The gospel is also not unreliable but it is a for sure, all the promises are made sure in Jesus. When they say "Amen" it is for God's glory. They have been anointed and given the Spirit that is a guarantee of eternal life.

1: 23 - 24 God is witness to Paul's change of plans, they stand by their faith .

Chapter 2

2:1- 4 Paul did not come to them and wrote to them out of love so they could share his joy.

2:5 - 6 The incident could have been one where they disfellowshipped him and that was enough.

2: 7 - 11 They Should forgive him and make sure he knows that they love him. Forgiveness makes it harder for Satan to tear people apart.

2:12 - 17 Paul went to find Titus but did and so moved on. The gospel is Sweet Smelling. They are like the aroma of Christ being an example to everyone. To those who reject the message, they do not think it is sweet, though it is. They preach for free and with sincerity.

Chapter 3

3: 1- 6 Letters were needed because of false teachers. Paul didn't need a letter because the Corinthian people were his proof of transformed lives through the gospel. They were the result of a new covenant of the Spirit, a theme in Jeremiah 31.1.

3: 7-11 The law which Moses received was glorious as shown through Moses face. Now the glory of the Spirit , through Jesus is even more glorious, the Spirit lives in us now not just on stone. That's the real glory .

3:12 - 16 The veil that covers now is that they don't recognize christ as the fulfillment of the law. That is why in Christ it is taken off so we can realize this mystery.

3:17- 18 There is freedom in Jesus. No need for a veil because we reflect God's glory and are continuing in transformation to be more like him in Spirit.

Chapter 4

4:1-2 Paul has not given up as they preach the truth plainly .

4:3-6 Those who have rejected Jesus do not see the truth in the gospel. Since they don't believe Satan blinds them from seeing Jesus as the true image. God's light shines in us to give us knowledge .

4:7-12 The treasure is the gospel and clay jars are our human humility and weakness. We associate with the death of Jesus so that his life gives us strength. Suffering = life.

4:13- 15 Psalm 116:10 is quoted. We believe and so we should tell others. We will be raised with Jesus.

4:16-18 The body is dying but our spirit is living. Sufferings = eternal glory that cannot compare. We fix our eyes on heaven and the risen Jesus. We should not focus on the troubles we see here. But on what is unseen (heaven) .

Chapter 5

5: 1 - 5 Paul compares our human bodies to a tent. We will be clothed and given eternal bodies in an eternal dwelling, heaven. We have been made to live for Him [and for heaven and the spirit is the guarantee.

5: 6 - 10 Whether living or dead, all will appear before Jesus in judgment. We should always try to please God.

5:11-12 Paul is trying to persuade them of the truth they teach. To take confidence in them so they can have an answer to unbelievers.

5:13 - 15 Those who identify with Christ, identify in his death, and we should live for Him not ourselves.

5:16 - 19 If we are in Christ, we are made new . The message of reconciliation that was given to Paul was that God was trying to bring everyone back to Him through Jesus .

5:20-21 Paul encourages them to come back to God as he proves his teachings are true. They are acting as God's representatives and messengers .

Chapter 6

6:1 - 2 Quotes Isaiah 49:8 as Paul says now is the time of the salvation and fulfilled of that prophecy .

6:3-13 They have been servants of God no matter what circumstances they endure. They have withheld nothing from the Corinthians so they Should be open to the apostles teaching .

6:14 - 18. We should not be connected or associated with those who reject Jesus. If we are God's temple, we should be filled with God, not other things. Paul quotes Lev. 26: 12, 1 Sa 52:11 and 2 Samuel 7:14. We should be different from unbelievers .

Chapter 7

7:1 We should not associate with evil so that we can strive for holiness because we fear God .

7:2-7 Paul wants them to welcome the apostles because he loves them. Titus was an encouragement.

7: 8-10 Paul's letter brought them to repentance eventually . Godly sorrow is disappointment because we have wronged God and that leads to salvation but other sorrow brings death .

7:11-12 The godly sorrow brought clarity, and a longing to do good. Paul wrote to them so they would see their devotion .

7: 13 - 16 Titus was encouraged by them. Which encouraged other disciples. They treated him well and Paul can have confidence.

Chapter 8

8:1-7 Paul wants the Corinthians Church to give as the Macedonian Churches did . Their joy plus poverty can equal generosity.

8:8-9 This giving is a test of their love by comparing to others. We were given grace by Jesus .

8:10-12 Paul's advice is to continue to give as they were willing to. If we are willing, our gift is acceptable no matter how much we give

8:13-15 The goal is equality so that we should always share with whoever needs it .

8:16- 21 Titus as well as another brother, maybe Barnabbas so they can prove the offering is carried out .

8:22-24 Paul wants them to welcome Titus and all who come to them because they are representatives of the churches. Paul wants them to prove their love .

Chapter 9

9:1-5 Their joy made others want to give. Paul is sending others to collect the offering.

9:6- 11 Paul uses the analogy of a farmer who plants sparingly and generously. If we give generously, God will be generous to us . We will have plenty leftover. We must give cheerfully. Everything we have comes from God who will let generosity increase in us which will result in praise.

9:12- 15 Giving not only Supplies needs but it also allows others to praise God. Gospel = obedience = giving. God's gift of Jesus allows us to give.

Chapter 10

10:1-6 We live in the world but we do not fight with worldly weapons that lead to death. The weapons we have are divine and used to defeat false arguments. Think sword of Spirit - word of God from Eph 6 .

10: 7-11 If they are in Christ, they should know Paul is as well. If his letters seem nonchalant, as the rumors are, he will press them when he visits .

10:12- 18, They do not want to boast as others do but boast in the Lord. They do not want to approve themselves but they want the Lord to commend them. They had reached no further than Corinth but Paul hoped their faith would help spread the gospel.

Chapter 11

11:1-6 Paul wanted to present them to Christ. False teachers are leading them astray and they are allowing them. A different Jesus, receive a different spirit on a gospel message are all signs of false teaching .

11:7- 12 Paul received no money from them as false teachers often wanted. His actions prove his truthfulness.

11: 13- 15 Satan is perceived as an angel of light , they perceive his will as good. So his servants (false teachers) put on the same show.

11: 16- 21 They are still putting up with terrible treatment from these teachers so Paul will boast of himself as a teacher .

11:22- 33 Paul tells of his sufferings. Prisonment, flossing, stored , shipwrecked, in danger, hunger, thirst etc. He boasts of these things to show weakness so God can get praise.

Chapter 12

12:1-6 Paul either talking about himself or someone else who had an experience. He goes from boasting of his sufferings to visions and revelations. This man went to heaven and heard things. Paul would only boast of weaknesses .

12:17 - 10, Paul does not describe this "thorn". other than it is a messenger of Satan and it was to keep him humble. Jesus wanted him to realize his grace is enough, and his power works when we are weak and give up our own will to grasp his power. This is why he boasts of weakness so Christ gains glory.

12:11 - 13 "signs, miracles, and wonders were proof of true apostles. Paul did these things and was no burden to them .

12:14- 18 He likens them to his children. He did not exploit them as some claimed, and neither did Titus, he gave everything for them .

12:19 - 21. Paul fears that when he comes he will find that they will have not repented and are indulging in sin. He wrote to them about all this in I corinthians.

Chapter 13

13:1- 4 Paul uses Dent 19:15 to say that he means what he says and they are witnesses to it . He will deal with those who sinned to Prove Christ is in him .

13:5- 10 Paul wants them to look at themselves and that Jesus is in them unless they fail to see the truth Paul is telling them . Paul and his friends are doing everything according to the truth. He has authority to build them up .

13: 11-14 He wants them to strive for perfection and to live in peace and grace of Jesus, love of God, fellowship of Spirit.

The Book of Galatians

Chapter 1

1:1-5 Introduction, Paul is the author of this letter. Written to the churches in Galatia.

1:6-10 Paul is stunned that the Galatian churches have already fallen away, and turned to a different gospel.

1:11-24 He tells them the Gospel he preached to them is not man-made. He then reviews his life, (conversion, and missionary journeys.)

Chapter 2

2:1-2 Fourteen years after his conversion Paul took Barnabas and Titus to Jerusalem. He received a message from God to go there and preach the Gospel.

2:3 Titus was not going against old practices, even though he was a Greek.

2:4-5 “false brothers”- Judaizers who followed old law (Acts 15:5). The “freedom” is the freedom of sins we have in Christ.

2:6-10 God judges the heart. He made his point known to those Gentile leaders. Paul compares himself to Peter and his ministry.

2:11-14 Peter was in the wrong because he went against what was right, when the Jews entered.

2:15-21 This is a speech given by Paul to Peter about his actions.

Chapter 3

3:1-9 Paul is giving the Galatians a self-examination lecture. He asks them questions to remind them of Christ and the Spirit. Abraham- example of faith.

3:10-14 Compares the Law to the new faith. The Law is no more, faith is what we are justified by.

3:15-18 The promises of God were for Abraham and his seed.

3:19-25 The Law was added for our transgressions until Jesus came.

3:26-4:7 We are all one in the body of Christ.

Chapter 4

4:8-20 Paul sheds some concern and some encouragement for the Galatians, to not fall away and be like him.

4:21-31 Paul uses Hagar and Sarah to demonstrate the two covenants, old and new. Hagar is old. Sarah is the new and free.

Chapter 5

5:1-12 Under the old Law there was no freedom. Under Christ we are now free from sin.

5:13-15 Paul tells the Galatians that they were called to be free.

5:16-21 If we live by the Spirit, we will not desire the sinful nature Satan puts around us.

5:22-26 Living by the Spirit crushes desires that are sinful.

Chapter 6

6:1-10 We should restore those that are lost. But be careful not to be deceived, and do good to all.

6:11-18 It doesn't matter what you are; circumcised or uncircumcised. What matters is that we are a new creation in Christ by baptism.

The Book of Ephesians

Background: Paul, the author, writing to the church in Ephesus.

Chapter 1

1:1-3 God has blessed those in Christ with every spiritual gift. "heavenly realms"- most likely this is "heaven" where we will receive eternal life and the blessings.

1:4-6 To be chosen or predestined does not mean that there are those that will accept Christ but won't be accepted because they weren't chosen. All who come to Christ are chosen so that we could become sons through Christ. This is all because of God's glorious grace. The result is holiness.

1: 7-12 These are all blessings that come through Christ. We have forgiveness of sins. He made known the mystery, that heaven and earth will be gathered under one head. We were chosen so that we could be the praise of his glory.

1:13-14 Blessings we have through the Spirit. We are included in Christ when we hear the gospel, believe, and receive the Holy Spirit. The Spirit is the promise of eternal life.

1:15-23 Because of everything Paul has said, he has not stopped giving thanks for them. Paul asks for certain things for them ... Spirit of wisdom, heart is enlightened. He asks for those so they will know God better, and to know the hope, riches, and power. This power raised Christ from the dead and seated him at God's right hand. The church is the fullness of Christ.

Chapter 2

2:1-3 All of us were dead to sins. We followed the ways of Satan and the sinful nature. We were deserving of death.

2:4-17, Because of God's love, mercy, and grace he made us alive with Christ. Just as Christ was raised we also will be raised to eternal life. Being made alive in Christ means we are given a new spirit, The Holy Spirit.

2:8-10 We have been saved by God's grace through faith in Jesus Christ. It is a gift from God. This is not a result of anything we did or will ever do. We have not been saved because of something we did but because of what God has done for us. We are created to do good works in Christ because of what he has done for us.

2:11-22 The Gentiles were separated from the Jews, but because of the blood of Christ they have been brought near. They have become One body, the church. The cross was the end of hostility and the beginning of unity.

Chapter 3

3:1- 6 The mystery was made known to Paul. The mystery is that the Gentiles are now members of one body with Israel.

3:7-13 Paul was given the grace to preach to the Gentiles this mystery in Christ. The Church is to make known God's wisdom to spiritual beings.

3:14-21 Paul's prayer to the Ephesians. He prays for strength with power through the Spirit. Knowing the love of Christ fills us to the heave of all the fullness of God. Good can do more than we can ever imagine.

Chapter 4

4:1-6 Paul stresses the unity we are to have of The spirit through the band of peace.

4:7-16 The job of teachers is to prepare God's people for service. When we all reach unity it is then we are coming together as one body. The body grows itself in love.

4:17-32 The theme here becomes purity. We must not continue in the way of living impure but live in purity because we are part of the body of Christ. We were created to be like God in righteousness and holiness -v 24.

Chapter 5

5:1-2 Our life should be full of forgiveness and love just as Christ is.

5:3-7 Paul lists some ways that are improper behavior if we are going to be imitators of God. If we are imitators of God, we must not take part in these things.

5:8-14 we are to be light not darkness. If we are imitators of God we will be a light. Darkness does not imitate God. By Christ (light) we see our true darkness and deeds. Christ exposes and rids us of that darkness.

5:15-21 we are to be filled with the spirit not fleshly desires. V.19-20- Through speaking and "Singing and making music". The point is to give thanks to God and lift each other up.

5:22-33 marriage is a submission competition. Paul compares how Christ and the church are like a husband and wife. Christ died for the church, husbands should also love their wives this way. Just as Christ brought Jew: Gentiles together in one body, Marriage is a practical way of living this idea. Christ loves the church, we love Christ.

Chapter 6

6:1-9 Relationship explanations between children and their parents and slaves and masters.

6:10-20 The Armor of God. The whole point of this armor is to help us in the fight against

everything mentioned in V.12. The only weapon mentioned is the sword of the Spirit, which is the word of God. Prayer is vitally important.

6:21-24 Conclusion Tychicus is the messenger of report and encouragement. The End

Philippians

1:1-2 Written by Paul and Timothy to all in Philippi, even the leaders of the church .

1: 3- 6 They bring joy to Paul because they believed and took part in Jesus and he is continuing good work in them .

1: 7- 11 Paul longs for them whether he is free or imprisoned. He prays that their love grows in knowledge so they know the right way. When Christ comes we should be producing fruit coming from him

1:12- 14 Paul's imprisonment has served the gospel even those guarding Paul and those who hear of it have been encouraged and they spread it too.

1:15 - 18 Christ is preached from those who truly love Good and those who only want personal gain and to reject Paul . Either way he rejoices because Jesus is being preached .

1:19 - 21 Prayer and help of Spirit of Jesus will help Paul exalt Jesus. Whether living or dead , it would be for Christ .

1:22- 26 Paul Knows dying to be with Jesus is better but for his recipients, it would be better for him to live so their faith and joy will continue. We should always look for opportunities .

1:27- 30 They should conduct themselves so they are one for the gospel. Unity is a sign of destruction for those who oppose. They believe and suffer for him as Paul was.

Chapter 2

2: 1-4 A poetic way to describe our relationship with each other. Love, one spirit and purpose are the keys to unity. Christ and the Spirit affect our lives .

2:5-11 (6-8) Poem or hymn describes Jesus' humility and death. (9-11) describes his exaltation . We should Share in the humble attitude of Christ. Jesus left his glory to have no glory, then to return to it.

2: 12-13 God works in us to fulfill his purpose .

2: 14-18 We should not complain so that we can shine. Their obedience Paul can boast about even if he dies, he can rejoice because of their faith .

2:19-24 Paul is sending Timothy to them because he cares for them and the interests of Jesus. Their relationship is like a father and son .

2: 25- 30 A section about Epaphroditus who took care of Paul and almost died . He wants to see them again and they should honor him and others .

Chapter 3

3:1- 3 He warns them to watch out for those who hate the gospel and those who live in flesh. They are to worship the Spirit and praise Jesus in glory.

3:4- 6 Paul boasts of his fleshly confidence he was an Israelite of Benjamin and a Pharisee. He was a prestigious man.

3: 7 - 11 Paul now considers those things a loss. He accomplished much but he now realizes nothing was worth Knowing Jesus. To know Jesus, his Power, and fellowship in suffering helps us become like him so we can resurrect .

3:12- 16 We should continue to press on toward the goal of heaven . We have received the gospel and so we should live up to it .

3:17 - 21 We should live as they have set the example. We belong to heaven and we wait for Jesus to come from there and transform our bodies like his.

Chapter 4

4: 1- 3 Two women disagree but he encourages their agreement and we should stand firm in the hope of Jesus' coming.

4: 4-7 He should rejoice, not worry and ask God for things. Then his peace will guard our hearts in Jesus.

4:8- 9 We should think and practice heavenly things and God will be with us.

4:10 - 13 Paul knows that being content is knowing Jesus can strengthen us no matter the situation .

4:14- 20 Evidently they had given gifts to Paul and no one else did. Because of their giving, God will give to them .

4:21- 23 Even those in Caesar's house say hello to them, Paul might have had an influence on them .

Colossians

Chapter 1

1: 1-2 By Paul and Timothy to the believers in Coluse .

1 3-8 Their faith and love for all believers comes from the hope of heaven. They heard the gospel from Epaphras and it is producing fruit .

1 :9-14 Paul asks they be filled with knowledge so they can live a worthy life that produces fruit, grow in knowledge, be strengthened for endurance, and give thanks . God rescues us from darkness and brings us into his kingdom. We have redemption and forgiveness in Jesus.

1:15- 20 vv. 15 - 17 Supremacy over Creation. vv 18- 20 Supremacy over the church. He Is the image of God and he reigns over all power. All was created by and for him and he holds all together. He is the firstborn of the dead so he could bring all things to himself . He did this through the cross .

1 21- 23 They too were once enemies but brought to God through Jesus without blemish if they hold on to the faith .

1:24- 29 Paul serves the church to make known the mystery hidden . The mystery is Christ lives in us, Specifically Gentiles. This is what Paul is doing though he struggles but Christ is working in him .

Chapter 2

2: 1- 5 Paul wants those he hasn't met to be encouraged so they will have understanding of Jesus because some try to deceive them

2:6 - 8 He encourages them to live in Jesus in faith with thankfulness so they can stand firm .

2: 9 - 15 We are complete in Christ because we do not give in to sinful nature we share in resurrection , through faith, and we're delivered from the law and spiritual beings. The old law ended with the cross as did Satan's rule .

2:16-19 The law and festivals were a shadow of Christ. He warns of those who do not worship truthfully and whose pride interfere with God.

2:20- 23 He warns against legalistic human traditions. These rules appear to be good but they do not help with sin, the real issue in Colossae.

Chapter 3

3: 1-4 We should set our hearts and minds on heavenly not earthly things. We will appear with Jesus .

3:5 - 11 We should not be involved in evil practices because we have died to that way of life and put on Christ. Our new self is being renewed and we are all in Christ regardless of past status .

3:12- 14 Since we are God's people we should be Kind, forgiving, and loving which brings everything together .

3:15- 17 Peace and Jesus' words should dwell in us and be thankful to God .

3: 18- 4:1 wives- submit, husbands - love, children - obey, slaves- obey, masters - provide

Chapter 4

4:2-6 He prays he may continue to preach. Make the most of opportunities given and be gracious.

4: 7 - 9 Tychicus and Onesimus are bringing news of Paul and the ministry .

4: 10- 15 Phileas Some fellow servants who send greetings and care about them.

4:16- 18 Paul instructs them to give this letter to the church in Laodicea and they read the letter Laodicea had received. These letters circulated for wisdom

1 Thessalonians

1:1 - 3 Paul, Silas, and Timothy attributed this letter. Their faith produced works , love produced labor, and hope inspired endurance .

1:4-5 The gospel came with power and Spirit.

1: 6-7 They imitated the apostles' teachings and the Spirit gave them joy when they heard the gospel. This led them to be models for others,

1:8- 10 Their faith is made known. They turned to God and now await Jesus. They turned from evil ways, served Christ, and wait for his coming - three actions of believers.

Chapter 2

2:1-6 The apostles came to Thessalonica to tell the gospel even though they suffered. They were not trying to trick those listening or flatter or please them. The motives were pure and trying to please God.

2: 7-12 The apostles were not burdensome and they shared the gospel and their lives with them. They were encouraging the people to live worthy lives.

2: 13-16 They heard the gospel and believed it as God's word . They suffered Persecution like those in and around Jerusalem. The Jews were trying to stop Gentiles from being saved and that is why the wrath came upon them most likely in the fall of Jerusalem. That and the killing of Jesus and rejection of followers and teaching led to fall.

2:17-20 Satan stopped Paul from visiting them but they are their joy because they are the fruit of the apostles labor.

Chapter 3

3:1- 5 Paul worried that their separation would cause them to fall away. tempter"-Satan. So he sent Timothy.

3: 6 -10 Timothy brought back a good report and it encouraged the apostles under suffering. They took joy in other believers , a lesson for us today .

3:11-13 He asks for a way to come to them, that their love increases, and strengthened hearts to be blameless at the Lord's coming.

Chapter 4

4:1- 8 He urges them to live sanctified lives, not giving in to lust desires. Those who reject this teaching reject God and the Spirit .

4:9-12 They should continue to love and be an example to others by a quiet, hard working lives .

4: 13 - 15 We should not lose hope for those who pass on before us because Jesus will bring them when he comes. There will be some left on the earth .

4: 16 - 18 Jesus comes, dead in Christ rise, those left will be brought together with Jesus to be with him. These are meant to be encouraging.

Chapter 5

5:1-3 The day of his return is not known and will be an unpleasant surprise for those who are naive .

5: 4-11 This day Should not surprise us in a bad way. We belong to the light so we should be hopeful because this day will bring us Salvation.

5:12-15 He asks them to encourage one another.

5:16- 18 Be joyful, pray, and give thanks. These are the things he asks, us to do.

5: 19-22 We should let the Spirit live in Us and through us and testing call we hear so we can hang on to the good .

5: 23 - 28 Spirit, soul, and body kept clean at Jesus coming because of God's sanctification. This letter was to be read aloud .

2 Thessalonians

1:1-4 Their faith and love is increasing and they are enduring trials .

1: 5 - 10 Jesus will come to bring judgment. Those who do not obey will be shut from the Lord's presence. He will be glorified among all who believe.

1:11 - 12 Paul prays they will be worthy and they will glorify Jesus.

Chapter 2

2: 1- 4 Jesus will not come again until the " man of lawlessness" is revealed. I think Satan in Revelation 20. He will be in direct opposition of God. There was concern Jesus had already come .

2: 5- 8 Rev 20 describes an angel holding Satan back. Power of lawlessness - evil is already at work . Jesus will end evil

2: 9- 12 People will perish because they refuse to believe so they believe a lie.

2:13- 17 They are saved through the Spirit and belief . They will Share in Jesus' glory. God gave them encouragement and hope.

Chapter 3

3:1- 5 Paul asks for prayer and that they may love and persevere .

3: 6 - 15 Some were not working and were lazy. The apostles set an example to follow. They Should not associate but not hate on such people so they can realize their issue .

3: 16 - 18 Paul makes note of his mark in his letters .

1 Timothy

Chapter 1

1:1-2 Paul writes to Timothy as his own son in the faith.

1:3-7 There were false teachers in Ephesus. Love comes from a pure heart and a clear conscience and a sincere faith.

1:8-11 The law is given to those who sin to convict them of their sin.

1:12-14 Paul was shown mercy and grace for all that he did to the church.

1:15-17 Christ came to save sinners and his power was displayed in Paul's salvation so others would believe.

1:18-20 Paul is giving instructions so his faith may hold strong. Those who do not obey go astray. "Handed to Satan"- meaning he was disciplined or put out of the church for a time to learn a lesson.

Chapter 2

2:1-4 Paul wants them to pray for everyone because when they do they are interceding for them. We should pray for those in authority because God wants everyone to be saved.

2:5-7 Jesus can bring humans back to God. That good news is the gospel Paul has been told to preach to the world including Gentiles.

2:8-10 In house churches or places of worship Paul wants men to not be bitter and argumentative. He also wants women to dress appropriately so they do not attract unwanted attention. Good deeds, not looks are what is attractive.

2:11-15 Paul states that women should learn and not teach or have a position of authority. These women were not taught and first had to learn. Paul notions the order of Adam and Eve's creation and also notes Eve was deceived because she did not know the commands of God accurately. "Women saved through childbearing"- a reference to either birth of Jesus through a virgin or stating that doing their reproductive duties will help them along the way.

Chapter 3

3:1-5 Paul describes the qualities that church leaders or elders should show. Self-controlled, gentle, and managing his own household well are some mentioned. The life he lives will reflect the type of leader he will be.

3:6-7 An elder must also not be a new Christian because of pride and those outside of the church must also speak well of him so he won't be slandered by others. The devil's trap is for others to make you look bad.

3:8-13 Deacons are also described here in a similar manner. They should be respected as their wives are. Their household also determines their role as deacons.

3:14-15 Paul's point in writing is so Timothy can set up the leadership of the church in case Paul is delayed in his arrival. The church is important because it is a foundation of truth.

3:16 The mystery is that Christ came to earth in a human body and many believed in him and he ascended back into heaven. It is a mystery because many do not believe so they do not understand. But those who believe will understand.

Chapter 4

4:1-5 A teaching from the Spirit that some will fall away and will teach falsely. Some false teachings were to stay single and only eat certain foods (v.3). However all food is acceptable to eat because all was created by God.

4:6-10 Paul instructs Timothy to teach these things to the people there. We should train ourselves to be godly because it will reap a benefit of eternal life. We should work hard because we have hope in God and not just in this life.

4:11-13 Timothy's youth should not matter in his teaching to the church. He was to be an example to them on how to live. He was to read the Scriptures, encourage them and teach them. Something we should be doing in church today.

4:14-16 Paul urges Timothy to use his spiritual gift that he received and to watch the way he lived. To keep to the truth for the sake of his own salvation but also those he teaches.

Chapter 5

5:1-2 We should respect our elders as we would our parents and those younger than us as our siblings.

5:3-8 Relatives of widows are responsible for taking care of them. It is repaying them in a way for raising them when they were young. Those who refuse to do this are not faithful and are acting worse than those who do not believe. A widow who is alone should not take advantage of being a widow either, her hope is in God.

5:9-16 A widow at this time in the church was put on a care list and the church would help take care of her. This was for older widows. Those who are younger, Paul encouraged to marry again

so their desires will not be burdensome to the church. If they rely on others, this would promote laziness and destroy the church. Paul was already seeing this according to v.15.

5:17-20 Elders should be respected and in this case paid. False accusations should be taken seriously

5:21-23 Never rush eldership and Paul gives Timothy personal advice for his illnesses.

5:24-25 Some evil deeds people do we can plainly see but others sin secretly and those will be revealed at the judgment. Also good deeds are obvious but some will be rewarded later.

Chapter 6

6:1-2 Slaves should be respectful even if their masters are believers. The work they do helps believers.

6:3-5 Some were trying to contradict the teachings of Jesus. These people only promote arguing and division.

6:6-10 Some were trying to get rich off of teaching falsely. Paul says we should be content and that is true wealth. Those who do things for money will only trap themselves. Some have tried this, have gone away from the faith, and are miserable. Desiring money leads to all kinds of evil and sorrow. Desiring money leads to temptation and that leads to ruin.

6:11-14 Paul encourages Timothy to pursue godly traits and hold tightly to the faith he has declared to others. There will be many temptations to do so but he must not waiver.

6:15-16 Christ will be revealed at the right time. No human has ever laid eyes on Almighty God because of his brilliant glory.

6:17-19 Those who have money should not trust in it but in God. Their money should be used for good and they should be rich in good work. They should be storing up treasure in heaven.

6:20-21 Paul's final instructions are to guard the gospel and avoid those who oppose him because it leads people astray.

2 Timothy

1:1-2 Paul writes this letter to Timothy and states he has been sent out to tell others the gospel.

1:3-7 Paul is always praying for Timothy and longing to see him again. Timothy's faith is shared with his grandmother and mother. He needs to use his spiritual gift he was given when Paul laid his hands on him. His gift was probably leading or teaching. The Spirit is powerful, loving, and helps us to control ourselves.

1:8-12 Timothy should not be ashamed of the gospel nor of Paul's imprisonment. God's plan was to save us and show us his grace through Jesus. When Jesus appeared it made clear God's plan of salvation. Resurrecting Jesus broke death and led the way to life. Paul is suffering for this gospel and he will defend it until Jesus comes.

1:13-18 He urges Timothy to follow the teachings Paul taught him. He should guard it with power of Spirit. Paul has been deserted from those in Asia. Onesiphorus has been kind to Paul.

Chapter 2

2:1-7 Paul wants Timothy to teach what he has learned to others. He compares them to soldiers because soldiers focus on their duty. Timothy's duty is to teach. Athletes follow the rules and farmers who work the field should enjoy food from that field. The fruit Timothy will produce will be faithful servants in Christ who can then teach others.

2:8-14 Paul has been chained for preaching the good news. However, he is willing to endure suffering for Jesus. If we suffer with him, we will be rewarded but if we deny him there is no salvation for us. This should be a reminder for those who argue because arguing can turn away believers.

2:15-19 Paul encourages Timothy to be a good worker for the Lord who doesn't involve himself in foolish talk that is untrue. Hymenaeus and Philetus were spreading a false teaching and turning others away from truth.

2:20-22 The analogy of home utensils is used to describe how we should keep ourselves pure and be like the honorable and special utensils for God. We should not be involved with evil and accompany ourselves with believers.

2:23-26 We should be gentle with those who despise the truth we know. If we are gentle, God might change their hearts. A servant must be kind and patient. Those who reject the truth are trapped by Satan.

Chapter 3

3:1-5 Paul describes people in the last days and the things he describes that they do are all ungodly and wicked. The exact opposite of how believers are to act. We should stay away from people who act in such ways.

3:6-9 People like this are fools just as Jannes and Jambres. These could be magicians that opposed Moses and God in Exodus 7.

3:10-13 Those who are in Jesus will suffer some persecution but those who are evil will flourish because they are deceived.

3:14-17 Paul urges Timothy to remain faithful to the teachings he taught him but also the Scriptures he was taught. Scripture teaches, corrects, and prepares.

Chapter 4

4:1-5 Timothy is to encourage, discipline, and correct those in his church and preach the word. Some like to surround themselves with people who say what they want to hear. This is not wise.

4:6-8 Paul knows his time to leave the earth is near. Paul knows he will get the crown for his faithful service to the Lord.

4:9-13 Timothy is to bring to Paul some people and supplies since Paul has been left alone except for Mark. "Scrolls"- probably Torah or Prophets.

4:14-15 They should watch out for this Alexander who is causing trouble in churches.

4:16-18 Even though people deserted Paul he trusted in the Lord who delivered him and will reward him. God helped Paul finish the work he was to do which was to spread the word to Gentiles.

4:19-22 Greetings to those of the faith.

Titus

Chapter 1

1:1-4 Paul has been sent to teach and preach the good news. God promised eternal life and Jesus was revealed at the proper time. Titus is the recipient of this letter.

1:5-9 Paul left Titus in Crete to appoint elders in each church or town. He gives the qualities for elders because they are managing God's household.

1:10-14 There are false teachers who are spreading false teachings around Crete about circumcision. False teachings drive people away. They are doing it for money and their own people are recognizing their faults.

1:15-16 Our life says a lot about if we believe or not. Things are pure to those who are pure but not to those who are wicked and have corrupted minds.

Chapter 2

2:1-5 Older men should have love, patience, and control of themselves. Older women should not gossip and help train the younger women. This kind of living will reflect what he is teaching them.

2:6-8 Timothy should be an example to the younger men on how to live right and teach the truth.

2:9-10 If even the slaves are respectful to their masters, they will make the gospel attractive. They will do this by the way they live and not causing trouble.

2:11-15 We have to live in this world but we should do it with wisdom and godliness while we hope for the coming of Christ. He is the one who freed us and calls us his own for his good work. Titus has authority to teach and correct given by Paul.

Chapter 3

3:1-2 Submission to authority and government rulers is something we should do as believers.

3:3-7 Paul says that we were living in evil ways but when Christ came he washed our sin away and poured or gave us his Spirit. His grace provided us with confidence in his salvation.

3:8-11 Paul warns against those who want to divide the church with false or irrelevant teachings. Titus should offer 1st and 2nd warning then leave them alone since they are proving they are not of the truth.

3:12-15 Paul urges Timothy to meet those whom Paul is sending. The people should meet their needs and help them.

Philemon

1:1-3 The letter is from Paul who is in prison and Timothy and he writes not only to Philemon but also to a sister in the faith and a house church.

1:4-7 Philemon's faith and love has been heard about even by Paul in prison. Kindness refreshes people as it has done for a weary Paul.

1:8-9 Paul wants a favor from Philemon and he believes by simply asking, Philemon will do it.

1:10-16 Paul wants Philemon to welcome Onesimus back. He was probably a slave to Philemon before and either ran away or somehow was lost and now Paul wants to welcome him back forever as a brother in Christ not a slave. Paul would have loved for him to stay with him in prison but he sees more uses with Philemon since he was with him before.

1:17-22 Paul will repay whatever Onesimus has done but he is confident Philemon will accept him. He also asks that he prepare a room when Paul arrives.

1:23-24 Those who are partners in Christ send greetings to Philemon.

The Book of Hebrews

Chapter 1

1:1-4 Just as God spoke through prophets, God now speaks to us through His son. The Son is God's glory and the representation of Him. Jesus is superior to the angels 5) God never spoke to the angels like He did His Son.

1:8-14 Psalm 45 is used to demonstrate the messianic Kingdom to provide more support of His superiority over angels. Then Psalm 102 is used to describe "Lord" meaning Jesus too. The role of angels is also described, to be ministering spirits to serve those who inherit eternal life.

Chapter 2

2:1-4 Comparison is drawn between the gospel and the law.

2:5-9 Jesus is the fulfillment of what humans were supposed to be. He came lower than angels only to be exalted above them.

2:10-18 Jesus became like us in every way. He was tempted as a human and sacrificed to bring atonement for us.

Chapter 3

3:1-6 Two comparisons show between Christ and Moses. Moses was a servant and Christ is a son. Moses was in God's house and Christ is over God's house.

3:7-11 Psalm 95: 7-11. The Holy Spirit is noted as the speaker here.

3:12-19 Warning to stay away from unbelievers' hearts. The author reminds them of Israel's unbelieving history, The result was banishment from the rest God Promised.

Chapter 4

4:1-5 Just hearing the gospel is not enough. Faith in Jesus Christ gets us the rest. We enter in God's rest.

4: 6- 11 There is no better time than "today " to believe and turn to him. The disobedient do not enter the rest of God. The ideals of the Sabbath carry on.

4:12-16 The word of God is living and active. Connection to will to keep us from falling away. If we stick to the word, we will not fall away. We can hide nothing from God.

Chapter 5

5:1-10 Jesus is our high priest. He is now the source of eternal salvation.

5:11-14 The readers were not recently converted and they were not progressing in their understanding. Milk here refers to the elementary teachings of the truth and solid food refers to more in-depth teaching like these they should already be learning

Chapter 6

6:1-3 There are six principles that are mentioned here as elementary teachings. They should move on to maturity.

6:4.8 Those who encounter the list in v.4.5 and who fall away cannot repent because they simply do not want any part.

6: 9-12 God will not forget their work and love and they should continue to do so to make their hope sure.

6:13-20 God swore by himself and by oath, securing the promise. we have hope in the promise, which Jesus secured.

Chapter 7

7:1-10 melchizedek is a pointer to Jesus as is noted by the king and priest language. Abraham gave Melchizedek the title, even though through Abraham, Levi, the priestly descendents would come Abraham gave a non-Jew the title.

7:11-25 Perfection could not be attained through the Levitical priesthood so Christ came. Change the priesthood=changed law. Jesus is the only one that can save because he lives forever.

7:26-28 Jesus meets our needs. The law appoints men, but the oath appoints Jesus who is perfect forever.

Chapter 8

8:1-6 The author continues with the theme of Jesus being our high priest. The high priests gave gifts and sacrifices Jesus gave his life as a sacrifice and gift for and to us. Moses' tabernacle was a copy of what is in heaven.

8:7-12 Jesus brought in the new covenant because the old covenant had been broken. The author quotes Jer 31:31-34 here to show this new covenant has arrived in Christ Jesus.

8:13 The old covenant is obsolete and no longer in effect.

Chapter 9

9:1-10 The author goes into detail about the Mosaic covenant and the tabernacle. The tabernacle, the priests, the sacrifices and rituals were all pointing to Christ. The Spirit was showing that we could not enter the presence of God without Christ.

9:11-14 Christ Sacrificed himself. He did not use the old way of animal blood but used his own blood to enter the presence of God (Most Holy Place).

9:15-22 Christ is the mediator of the new covenant. Even the old covenant was not put into effect without blood. In the same way, now the new covenant is in effect because of Jesus' blood.

9:23-28 To enter the heavenly things, it took a much better sacrifice, which was Jesus' Sacrifice. Jesus died once for all and will appear a second time to bring salvation to us who are waiting for him.

Chapter 10

10:1-10 The law was pointing to the messianic age and the age to come. The sacrifices of the law were reminders of sins. Christ came announcing that he came to do the will of God. The will of God was the sacrifice of Jesus which has now made us holy.

10:11-18 Jesus, the high priest, made the sacrifice once for all. The new covenant has now come and multiple sacrifices are no longer needed.

10:19-25 Faith, hope, and love are all mentioned here as coming forth from the sacrifice of Christ.

10:26-31- We cannot keep on sinning after deliberately knowing the truth. This results in judgment.

10: 33-39 A call to persevere through suffering we will be recorded for beyond anything on the earth. We believe and will be saved.

Chapter 11

11:1-3 A classic definition of faith given here. The ancients he will list were commended for their faith.

11:4-16 Abel, Enoch, Noah, and Abraham never received what was promised and yet they still lived by faith.

11:17-31 Isaac, Jacob, Joseph, Moses, Rahab. all mentioned here .

11:32-38 Describes the suffering and persecution God's people endured because of faith.

11:39-40 All of these were commended for their faith. they all acted out of love and passion for God and the results in faith. They never received the promised Anointed One together, with us, they could be made perfect through the sacrifice of Jesus.

Chapter 12

12:1-3 Jesus is where our strength and hope comes from. Jesus endured the suffering and we should focus on him as we struggle with sin and live our life.

12:4-13 The author is trying to get the readers to see hardship in life as discipline and to take it as a blessing. We should remember the wisdom of the proverbs so that we can be strengthened.

12:14-17 As Esau rejected the birthright. We must also be careful not to reject God's mission and purpose for our lives.

12:18-24 A comparison is made of mt. Sinai to the heavenly Mt. Zion. They have been brought to God Through Jesus. A vision of the transition of covenants.

12:25-29 We should not refuse Christ as the Israelites did of God from Mt. Sinai. We are receiving God's Kingdom, when the Creation is restored, so we should worship honorably

Chapter 13

13:1- 10 messages of love, marriage, and faith come together here:

13:11-17 Reiteration of Jesus as High Priest and how we should still have a sacrifice of praise and love. obeying leaders and discipline are of the same message, different from the leaders of v.7.

13:18- 21 A call to pray. The writer wills that God will work in them and through them through Jesus.

3:22-25 The end of the letter is a call not to forget the words spoken.

The Book of James

Chapter 1

1:1- 8 Author was James, servant and brother of Christ we should rejoice when we face trials. If we lack wisdom , we should ask God. We must believe and not doubt .

1: 9- 12 we should take pride in Our humble positions but our high position as believers. The rich should take pride in God, not possessions. If we persevere through trial, we will receive the crown of life.

1: 13 - 18 God cannot be tempted by evil, nor does he tempt anyone. Desire - Sin- Death . Every good and perfect gift is from God. He gave us life through Christ .

Chapter 2

2: 1-4 we as believers should not show favoritism to one man over another. we judge with evil thoughts if we do this .

2:5- 13 God has chosen those that are poor to become rich in faith . James gives three reasons not to show favoritism. 1. The rich persecute the Poor (w.5- 7). 2. Favoritism goes against the law of love (w. 8- 11). 3. Favoritism will be judged (vv. 12. 13). Mercy triumphs over judgment

2:14- 19 Faith without works is dead. It is useless. Words and belief are not enough. Faith must be proven by our actions.

2:20-26 James gives them proof that faith without deeds is useless. Both Abraham and Rahab Proved their faith by what they did. They were not saved by these actions, but they shared their faith through these actions and deeds .

Chapter 3

3:1-2 If a man controls what he says, he will have control over his body .

3:3-8 Our tongue is a small part of our body, but it is the most powerful. The tongue can cause so many sins, hints the reason it is a world of evil among the body. Animals can be tamed by man, but no man can tame the tongue.

3: 9 - 12 We cannot praise God and curse men with the same tongue.

3:13 - 18 Whoever is wise should show it by their good deeds. Two types of wisdom. Wisdom from earth and heaven. Earthly wisdom is envy and selfish ambition. Godly wisdom is pure and merciful and peaceful.

Chapter 4

4 : 1- 3 Fighting and quarreling accomplishes nothing. Wwe have to ask God with the right motives or we will not receive.

4:4-10 We must submit ourselves to God. If we resist the devil, he will flee from us. If we humble ourselves, God will lift us up.

4:11 - 12 We must not judge our brothers . God is the only Judge.

4:13 - 16 Our future is not guaranteed. We should say "If the Lord wills " so that we do not boost. That kind of boasting is evil.

Chapter 5

5: 1- 6 These rich men are people who do not use their wealth for good, They oppress the innocent. Also a warning to us next to get caught up in wealth .

5. 7-12 He should be patient in waiting for the Lord. We should look at Job as an example. God is full of compassion and mercy . Do not use God's name in vain or swear by objects

5: 13- 20 Pray for one another. Prayer is effective and powerful, we should bring back wanderers to the truth.

1 Peter

Chapter 1

1: 1 - 2 Message to Gentile Christians

1:3- 9 " Coming of the salvation" Jesus Christ. Trials have come so that faith may be proved genuine.

1:10- 12 The prophets searched for the time that Christ would suffer. " Spirit of Christ" - Holy Spirit . Angel's knowledge is limited.

1: 13 - 16 We must be prepared to have an active faith .

1:17- 21 Through Christ's blood we were redeemed. "last times" - refers to Messianic era. The time between Christ's first coming and when Peter wrote this.

1:22- 25 Obeying God leads to purification. God's word Stands forever.

Chapter 2

2:1-3 We must get rid of evil and crave God's Word.

2:4-6 As we come to Jesus, we must sacrifice spiritually.

2: 7-8 Those who reject Christ , stumble and fall.

2. 9-10 Just as Israel was God's Chosen people, all believers are now His People .

2:11-12 Our good deeds must be visible so that even pagans glorify God .

2: 13- 17 Submit to authority.

2: 18-25 Christ suffered and died for us, so if we suffer persecution, it is commendable before God.

Chapter 3

3: 1-6 Beauty is not what is on the outside, but what is on the inside .

3:7 Husbands must be considerate to their wives.

3:8-12 Peter now addresses everyone, that all should live in harmony.

3:13- 20 Always have an answer for hope in Christ Jesus. The sacrifice of Christ was a once and for all act.

3:21 - 22 Baptism does not clean outwardly but it is a sign of what is happening inwardly. A clean conscience is a devoted mind to Christ. The saving power is made possible by the resurrection.

Chapter 4

4:1-6 We must be ready for suffering. We will be insulted for not doing what the world does

4: 7-11 Love one another, and use the gifts the Spirit gave us.

4: 12 - 19 As Christians, we must be ready to suffer, but we must rejoice in our suffering .

Chapter 5

5:1-4 An encouragement to elders of churches.

5: 5-11 Young men submit to those older than them. We should all be humble, resisting the devil.

5:12-14 Final greetings. "she" - could be a congregation.

2 Peter

Chapter 1

1: 1-4 God has given us everything needed, to live a godly life

1: 5-11 Love, Kindness, self-control etc. If we have these, we will be rich in knowledge and be welcomed into his Kingdom.

1: 12-15 Peter wants them to remember the things he just wrote about

1:16-21 The coming and power of Jesus Christ was not made up. Also a warning to pay attention to the words of the prophets .

Chapter 2

2:1 - 10 Warning against false teachers and their destruction. The Lord knows how to save us from trials .

2:11- 16 Even angels do not slander in the presence of the Lord.

2: 17-22 These " heretics", it would have been better if they would not have known the way of righteousness .

Chapter 3

3: 1-2 Peter wants them to remember the things they have heard and been taught

3:3 - 7 " last days" period of time between Christ's first coming and his second coming (the period of time we're in).

3.8-9 God's perception of time is different from ours. God is above time and outside of its limits.

3:10- 13 Since everything will be destroyed, we need to live holy and godly lives, so we can reach our home in heaven.

3:14-15 Since we are looking forward to the Lord's coming we need to be found blameless .

3:16 Paul's writings can be hard to understand if the reader does not have a basic understanding of the teaching of the apostles

3:17-18 Do not fall away but stand firm and grow in Christ.

1 John

Author is John, son of Zebedee. Written to believers.

1:1-4 This letters starts similarly to his gospel "from the beginning" and uses similar verbiage. "We" probably other apostles can testify to Jesus. Believers share fellowship with the apostles which is with Father and Son.

1:5 A message from the Lord is that God is light and there is no darkness.

1:4-7 To have true fellowship with God, we must walk in the light. Then we have fellowship with each other and the blood of Jesus Saves US.

1: 8-10 All have sinned (Rom 3:23) and if we confess, he will forgive. Stern warning against deceiving ourselves that we are not in sin.

Chapter 2

2:1-2 If we sin, Jesus speaks on our behalf. He is our sacrifice and the sacrifice for the world. (Rom 3: 25).

2:3-6 We must obey his commands. We must walk as Jesus did. Saying we know him is not enough.

2:7-8 Seems to be a contradiction here but it is not. The command has always been to love but the command is refreshed in Jesus and believers.

2:9-11 We cannot be living in light if there is hate among believers. In Him, if we are in Him, we cannot keep on sinning

2:12-14 Dear children, fathers, young men is repeated twice here. John is confident of their salvation. "Children" may be reference to all believers. Fathers and young men may be different levels of Spirit.

2:15-17 Worldly desires, lust, and boasting come from the world. We should not love these things. If we do, God's love is not in us.

2:18-19 Last days between Christ and Christ return. There will be an antichrist but many have come already. These are people against Christ.

2: 20-27 John reminds them of the Holy Spirit anointing. Anyone who denies Jesus is Christ is a liar and antichrist. John is warning them of those trying to lead them, away from Christ. The Spirit will teach them, so remain in Him.

2:28-29 An admonition to remain in Christ till he appears because those who do what is right are born of Him.

Chapter 3

3:1 We are Children of God and the world does not know Him.

3:2-3 There is a future glory waiting for us when Jesus comes. We will be like him. We purify ourselves through

3:4-6 If we live in Him, we do not keep on sinning.

3:7-10 John continues his thought. The devil has always been sinning and that is why Jesus came. If our life does not show righteousness and love, we are not of God. Born of God = life not characterized by sin.

3:11-15 Love one another. John uses the example of Cain and how he murdered Abel. John reflects the thoughts of Jesus with anger and murder.

3:16-20 Our example of love to follow is Jesus' sacrifice and how we should do the same for one another. Sharing with each other and loving with action.

3:21-24 John repeats what Jesus commended. Love God and believe in Jesus and love others. Through these commands he lives in us by His Spirit.

Chapter 4

4:1-3 A spirit from God will acknowledge Jesus Christ Came from God. If they do not, they are false prophets. This is our test and there are many in the world .

4:4-6 John reminds them that they are from God because He is in them. Whoever listens to us knows God, if not, they are not from God. This again is a test of truth vs Falsehood.

4:7-8 Since love comes from God and He is love, everyone who loves is of God. If we don't love we don't know God.

4:9-12 God's Ultimate example of love is sending Jesus to die on our behalf. Because of this, we love one another and in this way, His love is in us. "atoning" sacrifice mentioned here.

4:13-16 The Spirit is proof that we live in God and He in us. Those who acknowledge Jesus means that God lives in them. Which means they are given the Spirit according to v.13. We rely on God's love.

4:17-18 If we live in love we can have confidence when we stand before God because if we love we are like Jesus. We should not fear judgment because we love.

4:19- 21 We cannot hate people and love God. God first loved us so we should love others.

Chapter 5

5:1-5 Faith in Jesus is a sign of being born of God. We love others and God by obeying his commands. Those who believe in Jesus overcome the world just as Jesus did (John 16: 33)

5: 4-8 Water symbolizes his baptism and blood his death. Jesus was the Son of God and the Spirit, water, and blood testify that He was fully God and man.

5:9-12. Even God has given his testimony and those who believe in Jesus believe the testimony. Eternal life is in Jesus which God has given. If we have the Son. we have life.

5:13-15 John wanted his readers to be confident they were saved. With confidence, they could ask God anything according to His will.

5:16-17 If we witness a sin not leading to death we should pray. The sin that leads to death could be denying Jesus or a sin that leads to physical death. Denying Jesus is the more likely.

5:18- 20 Those born of God do not live a life of Sin. John reminds them of 3 truths. Born of God- do not continue to Sin. They are children of God. Jesus came and gave them understanding.

5:21 His last warning is to keep away from anything that gets in the way of God.

2 John

Background: Author - John the Apostle.

Chapter 1

V. 1- 3 "chosen lady" either a well- known woman or a figurative description of the church.
"children" either the women's children or the members of the local church

v. 4-6 Same command as in 1 John. Love one another .

V. 7-11 Defense against the Gnostic teaching in that day. Anyone who does not teach the teaching of Christ is an antichrist .

V. 12-13 He planned to visit them to tell them more. " sister"- either another christian woman or another local church.

The Book of 3 John

Background, Author - John the Apostle

V. 1-4 Gaius - A friend probably in one of the churches of Asia. He is walking in the truth.

v. 5- 8 Grains was doing great things for the brothers .

V. 9-10 Diotrephes was not doing good things for the Church.

V. 11- 12 Imitate What is good. Demetrius was well spoken of .

V. 13 - 14 Similar conclusion to 2 John. He wants to see them in person .

Jude

Chapter 1

1:1-4 The author is Jude, a brother of James, The “men” mentioned here were probably false prophets.

1:5-7 The angels who fell away have been bound by chains.

1:8-10 These godless men slander, yet even Michael, as he was fighting the devil over the body of Moses, did not slander. Since these men do slander, they cannot be from God.

1:11- Three Old Testament examples of the kind of people Jude is warning against.

1:12-13 There are six graphic metaphors in these verses.

1:14 A prophecy from Enoch. “holy ones”- angels

1:15-16 “ungodly”- repeated 4 times for emphasis.

1:17-21 “last times”- The time we’re in now. We must hold firm to our faith.

1:22-25 A warning to save the lost.

Revelation

Background: written by John on the island of Patmos around 95 A. D.

Chapter 1

1:1-8 Prologue and greetings. "time is near"- reference to the time we're in now.

1:9-20 Jesus told John what to write to the Seven churches. The stars were the angels of the churches and the lampstands were the churches

Chapter 2

2:1-7 Jesus' words to the church in Ephesus. The Ephesians had lost sight of the love they had at first for Christ. "To him who overcomes"- phrase occurs in each letter.

2:8-11 To the church in Smyrna Jesus says they are rich because of their blessings in Christ. Be faithful even to death.

2:12-17 To the church in Pergamum. They had some among them that held to false teaching.

2:18-29 To the church in Throtina. Some of them tolerated Jezebel and her false teaching and they were to repent. Those who did not hold to her teaching were to hold on to what they had.

Chapter 3

3:1-6 To the church in Sardis. The church was dead in their faith. They needed to be awakened

3:7-13 To the church in Philadelphia. Jesus commends them for their patience and faith.

3:14-22 To the Church in Laodicea. They were "lukewarm" in faith, a call to repent. If they will accept Jesus, He will accept them.

Chapter 4

4:1-6 John was in a different state of being. John describes God's throne, surrounded by 24 elders.

4:7-11 The four living creatures are the same as Ezekiel. They worship God and so to the elders.

Chapter 5

5:1-5 No one except the Lamb was able to open the scroll- seals indicate complete security

5:6-10 Mentioned as a Lamb in this verse and a lion in the lost. The 24 elders and 4 creatures worship Jesus.

5:11-14 Angels and creatures praise him.

Chapter 6

6:1-2 The first seal. The white horse symbolized conquest.

6:3-4 The second seal. Red horse symbolizing war and bloodshed.

6:5-6 The third seal. Black horse symbolized famine. Scales were balance beams.

6:7-8 the fourth seal. Pale horse symbolism death "Hades" grow

6:9-11 Souls possibly the same as in Rev. 20. Blood was poured out at base of the altar in OT. and here those who had been slain were under alter. The fifth seal.

6:12-17 The sixth seal. Almost apocalyptic scene of perhaps judgment day.

Chapter 7

7:1-8 144,000. a figurative number of all the believed from Israel.

7:9-10 These are the rest of the believers from all over the earth. They were given white robes and holding palm branches. Given white robes Just like those in ch6.

7:11-14 Angels, elders, living creatures worshiped God. The people who came out of the great tribulation. Great tribulation- either the fall in A.D. or the time before Christ's return.

Chapter 8

8:1-6 Jesus opens the seventh seal. Incense and prayers went up to God.

8:7 1/3 of earth burned. Fire & blood, visions of war

8:8-9 Second Trumpet mountain- could be a certain power

8:10-11 Third trumpet, Wormwood- "bitter"

8:12-13 Forth trumpet 1/3 darkness. An eagle, saying that the last three trumpets will be worse.

Chapter 9

9:1-6 "star" could represent an angel. Fifth trumpet hurt only those who were not servants of God

9:7-12 Description of justice. "Abaddon" -destruction. Perhaps one like beast or false prophet

9:13-16 Sixth trumpet. 4 angels were released for this exact time.

9:17-21 Mankind still did not repent.

Chapter 10

10:1-4 The 7 thunders spoke, but what was said we do not know. Angel resembles angel in Ezekiel

10:5-7 Days before 7th trumpet is about to sound, the mystery of God will be accomplished.

10:8.11 Ezekiel ate the scroll as did Ichn. He was told to prophesy.

Chapter 11

11: 1-6 Two witnesses"- symbolic of actual prophets or just God's prophets in general. Prophecy of death and destruction.

11:7.10 Witnesses killed by " beast" -their death resembles Christ's

11:11-14 Witnesses resurrected like Jesus, and ascended into heaven. Second woe.

11:15-19 The 7th trumpet worship of God in heaven .

Chapter 12

12:1-9 The dragon is Satan. The woman is most likely Mary and the son is Jesus.

12:10-12 The heavens rejoice because Satan has been cast out. Woe to earth because Satan reigns here.

12:13-17 Satan is after is right now, those who obey God's commands.

Chapter 13

13:1-10 The beast of the sea could represent the Roman Empire which persecuted Christians Also could be Nero who was rumored to commit suicide but possibly still alive. "Fatal wound healed"

13:11-18 most likely Rome Empire because the roman government made the people worship Empire "666" - Money was marked with Caesar these numbers spell out Neron Caesar "mark"- if wouldn't worship, marked "black- marked"

Chapter 14

14:1-5 144,000. refers to those who were faithful to God. most likely a figurative number from tribes of Israel.

14:6-13 Three angels are brought forward here. The first one proclaims the eternal gospel. The second pronounces the fall of Rome (Babylon). The third declares anyone who worships the Empire and Emperor (beast or image) will have eternal torment. Another call for endurance of saints

14:14-20 This symbolizes the coming judgment of those who had worshiped the beast and image in last section. "grapes"- people

Chapter 15

15:1-4 Seven angels with seven plagues. Introduction to seven bowls in next chapter.

15:5-8 "tabernacle of the Testimony"- dwelling place of God during the Israelites desert wandering.

Chapter 16

16:1-7 The first three bowls of plaques and judgment.

16:8-16 The fourth through sixth bowls are poured out. There is refusal to repent. Three Spirits are demonic spirits, "Armageddon"- mountain of Megiddo.

16:17-21 The seventh bowl is Pared out. Babylon the Great could be Rome.

Chapter 17

17:1-8 The beast here can refer to Satan or the Roman Empire. The woman represents Jerusalem. V.6. refers to the oppression of Rome.

17:9-14 The Kings are rulers of Rome that have been, is, and yet to come. Ten horns were future rulers of Rome.

17:15-18 The prostitute or woman will be ruined by beast. In other words. Rome will destroy Jerusalem. "great city"-Jerusalem.

Chapter 18

18:1-3 Babylon is fallen, Rome represented by Babylon here. Predicting the fall of Rome. Represented as this adulterous women who the Kings "commit adultery " with or the rulers who will rule Rome.

18:4-8 A call for God's people to flee from Rome or Jerusalem where they are headed.

18:9-20 A mourning for the fallen Rome. Everyone who had association with Rome will mourn.

18:21- 24 The end of Roman power. The glory of Rome is shattered.

Chapter 19

19:1-10 The praise of the saints and those in heaven. Praising God for the fall of Babylon and Rome. Worship God.

19:11-16 most likely this rider is Jesus. Reference to John 1:14- "word became flesh"-v.13. "armies"or"hosts" of heaven

19:17-21 & description of the fall of Rome and rulers of Rome as well as "armies" or people. Jesus is the victory.

Chapter 20

20:1-3 Satan's power is limited. "thousand years" a period of time probably not literal but we are in now. Started either after Christ's death or after the fall in A.D. 70

20:4-6 Thousand years happening now. Perhaps Something like Paradise and Hades.

20:7-10 Satan & released and ultimately defeated.

20:11-15 All will stand before God and be judged. Death will be no more as it and Hades are destroyed.

Chapter 21

21:1-4 The new heaven and earth will not be like the old. It will be different. Same with a new city or new Jerusalem.

21:5-8 Reference to John 4, living water. All who are against God endure the second death.

21:9-21 Description of this new Holy City. Stones and measurements are given. Symmetry reflects perfection.

21:22-27 No temple is needed. God is the temple as well as the Lamb. Glory of God is the source of life and the Lamb is what the light is shown through. There is no evil.

Chapter 22

22: 1-4 The river has many same qualities as the one in Ezekiel.

22:7- 11 "soon"- without unnecessary delay. John is told not to seal the words unlike Daniel was to do.

22: 12-17 written to the churches. An invitation to join in the fellowship of Christ

22:18-21 Jesus is Coming!