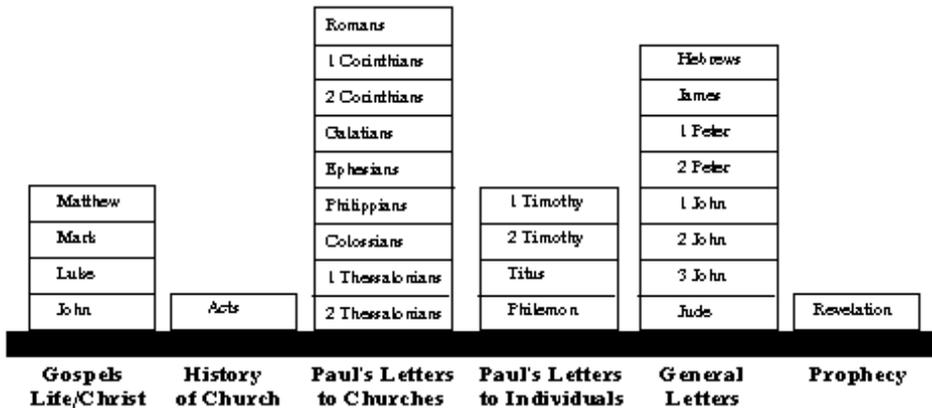




# NEW TESTAMENT BOOKS PART 2

## 1. Introduction



- All scripture is the inspired Word of God – 2 Tim 3:16

### 2. **1 TIMOTHY**

Timothy was an early convert of the Apostle Paul. As he grew in the faith, he came to the realization that he had the spiritual gift of Pastor Teacher. 1 Timothy is a letter written to Timothy as a young pastor. The book covers details and qualifications for pastors and deacons. It expounds upon the ministry of teaching and preaching God's Word and committing it to faithful men able to teach others. There are various warnings on apostasy as well as advice and warnings on money. Ordination to ministry and how to handle various members of a congregation are presented.

### 3. **2 TIMOTHY**

As the Apostle Paul's life would draw to a conclusion, Timothy is to carry on in his place. 2 Timothy is a very personal letter of instruction and exhortation to carry on the ministry. As the days advance, warning is given of the growing apostasy that will blossom. In the midst of such apostasy, Timothy is charged to preach the Word and fight the good fight.

### 4. **TITUS**

Titus was also a young pastor given charge over a church on the island of Crete. The qualifications for pastors are presented as well as specific teachings on the duties of servants and citizens. There is also the warning against the growing threat of false teachers and foolish questions that are to be avoided.

## 5. PHILEMON

Philemon was a runaway slave who had met up with the Apostle Paul and become a believer. His master, Onesimus, was a believer and a friend of Paul. This letter would be written as Philemon realizes that to begin his Christian life he must return to his master. The letter would explain his new faith and entreat Onesimus to receive Philemon in grace as a brother in Christ.

## 6. HEBREWS

The human author of Hebrews is unknown. The book is written to the Jews in order to proclaim Jesus Christ as the long promise Messiah and explain how the Old Covenant of the Old Testament pointed towards Jesus Christ in shadow and prophecy. Hebrews show the preeminence of Jesus Christ. The book is also important in that it shows the modifications of the New Covenant or New Testament that supersede the Old Covenant or Old Testament. Jesus Christ is presented as the High Priest fully able to present us (believers) to the Lord God of Heaven.

## 7. JAMES

One of the earliest books written, James seeks to detail the relationship of faith to works. In the overview: Man's works are not necessary to gain eternal salvation. On the other hand, a living faith - one that is truly alive - will produce as a matter of normal course - good works. Many details of practical Christian living are showcased in the letter of James.

## 8. 1 PETER

As the church grew in numbers and power, persecution also began to grow. 1 Peter was written to help the believer in the face of the undeserved sufferings that would certainly be faced. The testing's of one's faith are more precious than gold says the Lord in 1 Peter. In light of potential sufferings, the believer is to pay close attention to duties as a citizen, as a servant, as a wife and husband. In all things humility and the example of Christ is to be followed. Pastors are to feed their congregations and beware of false teachers, even Satan himself.

## 9. 2 PETER

The Lord would use Peter and 2 Peter to teach of the rise of false teachers in the latter days. Peter gave his own testimony attesting to the truth of the gospel and the inspiration of the Scriptures. He also prophesies on the appearance of false teachers who will lead many astray. The marks of false teachers are presented and scoffers are warned concerning the final judgment of the "Day of the Lord."

## 10.1 JOHN

John is known as the apostle of love. The Lord uses this first letter to teach of the fellowship of the believer as a son with the Lord God as Father. Sin is seen as a child's offense against the heavenly father. John writes about experiencing God as Father through communing with Him and obeying Him. The love of God is explained and defined as that which is pure practical and perfect. The true believer who is walking in the love of God is able to love fellow believers.

## 11. **2 JOHN**

2 John is written to a lady or small church meeting in the home of a believing woman. The letter commends the faithfulness of the children or congregation thus far. They are commanded to love by keeping the commandments of the Lord. The letter also warns of false teachers who would deny the Person of Christ.

## 12. **3 JOHN**

3 John is written to Gaius to encourage him in the faith. He was a faithful believer walking in the truth and producing numerous good works. On the other hand is presented a man named Diotrephes who is ambitious and not walking in the truth. His example is not to be followed. A third person, Demetrius, is presented as a good example to follow.

## 13. **JUDE**

Jude was written to warn of false teachers and to encourage contending for the faith. False teachers will attack the doctrines that pertain to the Person of Christ and we are called to contend for a true and Biblical doctrine of Christ. Apostasy in time past brought historical judgment and apostasy is to be avoided. Further warning is given concerning false teachers including their predicted and certain judgment.

## 14. **REVELATION**

The Revelation of Jesus Christ outlines the future events that will surround the second coming of Jesus Christ. The human author, John sees this vision of future events as he envisions the very throne room of Christ and Him sitting upon the throne.

Seven churches outline the seven types of churches and "flavours" of faith that have existed in all generations since the church began on the Day of Pentecost.

As John is "caught up" into heaven, a period of tribulation and judgment begins on the earth. Three series of seven seals, trumpets, and vials of judgment are poured out upon the earth seeking to drive mankind to acknowledge the Lord as God. Several personages appear to either lead the rebellion against God or to stand against it.

In the end Jesus Christ returns to destroy His enemies and establish His Kingdom on Earth known as the millennium. Satan is bound until the end. After the final battle between Satan and his followers and Jesus Christ a new heavens, new earth, and the city of the New Jerusalem are created to begin the glories of the final state of blessing.

## 15. **Summary**

**Understand the context to help understand the Word**