

THROUGH THE BIBLE

IN 12-WEEKS

OT

9/4 LAW (GEN-DEUT)

9/11 HISTORY (JOSH-EST)

9/18 POETRY (JOB-SONG)

9/25 PROPHECY (ISA-MAL)

10/2 OT NARRATIVE

10/9 OT RECAP

NT

10/16 GOSPELS (MATT-ACTS)

10/23 PAULINE (ROM-PHM)

10/30 CATHOLIC (HEB-JUDE)

11/6 APOCALYPTIC (DAN, REV)

11/13 NT NARRATIVE

11/20 NT RECAP

NT

GOSPELS

MATT-ACTS

GOSPEL AUTHORS



- **Matthew**: Also known as Levi, a tax collector, one of Jesus' 12 apostles.
- **Mark**: John Mark, a companion of the apostles Peter and Paul, cousin of Barnabas.
- **Luke**: A gentile-physician and missionary companion of the apostle Paul.
- **John**: The son of Zebedee, brother of James, fisherman, one of Jesus' 12 apostles, "the disciple whom Jesus loved."
- **Acts**: Same as the book of Luke.

GOSPEL DATE



- Matthew: Early 60s.
- Mark: Late 50s to mid 60s.
- Luke: Before 64. Before Acts.
- John: Probably before 70. Possibly 65–95.
- Acts: Before 64.

GOSPEL AUDIENCE



- Matthew: Jewish–Christians. Focused on OT fulfillment.
- Mark: Gentile–Christians. Probably persecuted.
- Luke: Dedicated to an unknown person named Theophilus. Gentile audience, doesn't ignore the OT.
- John: Written to the broad Christian community.
- Acts: Same as the book of Luke.

GOSPEL PURPOSE



- Matthew: To Identify, defend, and promote Jesus of Nazareth as the Davidic Messiah who fulfilled the OT.
- Mark: To report the good news about Jesus and to call others to follow him with devotion and sacrifice.
- Luke: A detailed biography that confirms certainty of belief in Jesus Christ.
- John: To strengthen believers and evangelize. Also teaches theology.
- Acts: The sequel to the Luke, the start of the church, and report the continuing spread of belief in Jesus to the ends of the earth.

APPARENT CONTRADICTIONS



1. Different genealogies
2. Jesus's early life
3. The Calling of Disciples
4. Sermon on the mount location
5. The Centurion's servant/son
6. Feeding 5,000 vs. 4,000
7. Cleanse the temple timing
8. The fig tree timing
9. Peter's denial rooster crows
10. Day of the crucifixion
11. Who carried the cross?
12. Time of the crucifixion
13. Jesus's last words
14. Who was at the crucifixion?
15. Judas's death
16. Number of angels at the tomb
17. Women witnesses of the resurrection
18. Time of women's visit to the tomb
19. Jesus's resurrection appearances
20. Final instructions for the disciples

APPARENT CONTRADICTIONS



- Either some Gospels give more info than others (1 vs. 2 angels).
- OR a similar event happened more than once (sermon on mount vs. plain).
- Different but complementary testimony means independent witnesses.

TEXT CRITICISM

Not included until 4th–5th century:



1. Matthew 16:2b–3
(Signs of end times)

2. Matthew 17:21
(Exorcism prayer/fasting)

3. Mark 7:16 (ears to hear)

4. Mark 16:9–20
(Longer ending)

5. Luke 17:36
(Two in the field)

6. Luke 22:43–44 (Sweating blood)

7. John 5:4
(Angel stirring the water)

8. John 7:53–8:11
(Woman caught in adultery)

9. Acts 8:37
(Confession of the Ethiopian)

10. Acts 15:34
(Short addition about Silas)

TEXT CRITICISM



- Maybe original, but lost from the early copies we happen to have.
- Maybe oral tradition or theological clarification added later to make it official.
- The Church has historically accepted them and they don't change doctrine.

**Synoptics:
“to see at a glance”**

Matthew Mark Luke

1. Introduction

1-3

1

1-3

2. Ministry in Galilee

4-13

2-5

4-9

3. Broader ministry

14-16

6-8

10-13

4. Travel to Jerusalem

17-20

9-10

14-18

5. In Jerusalem

21-25

11-13

19-21

6. Death/Resurrection

26-28

14-16

22-24

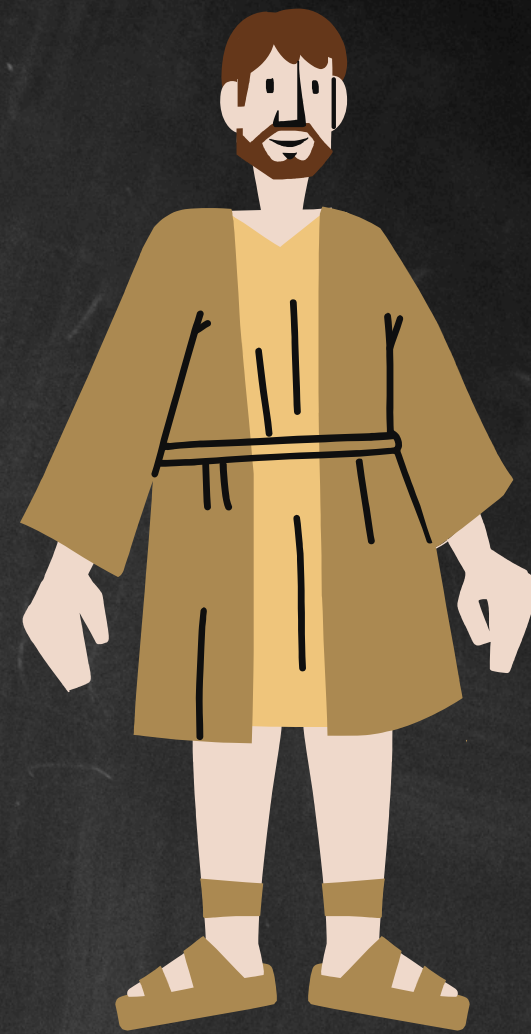
MATTHEW



- Call everyone to repentance.
- Demonstrate Jesus as the Davidic Messiah.
- Jesus is the new Moses, fulfilling the Law.
- Jesus's ministry fulfills the Old Testament.
- Jesus's teachings transform how people live.
- The kingdom of heaven has arrived in Jesus.
- Confirm Jesus's identity as God with us.

MARK

- Tells the succinct story of Jesus.
- Identifies Jesus as the beloved Son of God.
- Jesus brings God's kingdom to earth.
- Jesus is a suffering Messiah, not a conquering one.
- Following Jesus means dying to self in sacrificial love.
- Jesus is King with authority over all.
- Ends abruptly after Jesus's death/resurrection.



LUKE

- Accurately reports historical events.
- Jesus is the messianic King bringing God's rule and salvation to all.
- Focus on the poor, oppressed, and outcasts.
- Teaches radically different priorities: generosity, service, peace, forgiveness.
- Parables emphasize God's kingdom, trusting in God, saving the lost, and justice.
- The rejection of the Messiah leads to destruction.
- Disciples restored and commissioned.



JOHN

1. Introduction (1)
2. Four locations (2–4)
3. Four feasts (5–10)
4. Raising Lazarus (11–12)
5. Last Supper (13–17)
6. Death/Resurrection (18–21)



JOHN

- God sent Jesus out of love for the world.
- Jesus is the Messiah, fully human and the eternal Son of God.
- Jesus's signs show fulfillment of the old and usher in the new.
- Jesus lays down His life to open a way for all.
- His kingdom is not of this world, but transforms this world.
- Believers enter new life now, experiencing the power of obedience.
- Jesus sends His followers to love others as He was sent by the Father to love.



JOHN



7 Titles

Lamb of God (1:29)
Son of God (1:34)
Rabbi (1:38)
Messiah (1:41)
Jesus of Nazareth (1:46)
King of Israel (1:49)
Son of Man (1:51)

7 Signs

water to wine (2)
healing sick boy (4)
healing paralyzed
man on Sabbath (5)
feeding 5,000 (6)
healing blind man (9)
raising Lazarus (11)
Jesus's resurrection (20)

7 "I am the"

bread of life (6:35)
light of the world (8:12)
gate for the sheep (10:7)
good shepherd (10:11)
resurrection (11:25)
way, truth, & life (14:6)
true vine (15:1)

7 I AM [εγω ειμι]"

"I am [messiah] (4:26)
"I am, do not be afraid"
(6:20)
"if you do not believe I
am, you will die in your
sins" (8:24)
"I am [the
Son of Man]" (8:28)
"before Abraham was,
I am" (8:58)
"you may believe
I am" (13:19)
"I am [Jesus of
Nazareth]" (18:5)

7 Risen Jesus Moments

Mary Magdalene
(20:11-18)
Disciples hiding
(20:19-23)
Doubting Thomas
(20:24-29)
Disciples at sea
(21:1-14)
Restoration of Peter
(21:15-19)
The disciple Jesus loved
(21:20-23)
You and me
(20:30-31)

ACTS

1. Introduction (1–2)
2. Jerusalem (3–7)
3. Judea & Samaria (8–12)
4. Ends of the Earth (13–20)
5. Trial In Jerusalem (21–23)
6. Journey to Rome (24–28)



ACTS

- Continues Jesus's work on earth through the Church.
- Provides an accurate account of the Gospel's global spread.
- God's kingdom spreads through witnesses to all people.
- The Holy Spirit indwells and empowers believers.
- Christians should expect persecution while being devoted to Christ's mission.
- Shows God's purposes triumph over opposition.
- Reconciles freedom in Christ with cultural differences.



GOSPELS TEACHING THE TRINITY



- Passages confirming Jesus is God:
 - Matthew 1:23, 9:2, 28:9, 28:19, Mark 2:5, 14:61, Luke 5:20, 20:42, John 1:1, 5:18, 8:58, 10:30, 14:9, 20:28, Acts 20:28.
- Passages confirming the HS is God:
 - Matthew 28:19, Mark 13:11, Luke 3:22, 12:12, John 14:16, 14:26, 15:26, 16:13, Acts 5:3, 13:2.