ORDER IN NEW TESTAMENT

NUMBER OF CHAPTERS

TYPE

21

5

EPISTLE, GENERAL



This epistle was written by Peter from Babylon soon after Nero's persecution of Christians. A Roman Emperor in the 60s AD, Nero hated Christianity and did terrible things to Christians. Peter addressed the Jews and Gentiles with encouragement to stay the course with Jesus, and not deny the faith despite difficult circumstances.







A PRAISE UNDER FIRE; BE ON THE ALERT

2

HOPE

A WORD TO THE MARRIED;
REWARDS FOR SUFFERING FOR DOING GOOD

LIVE FOR GOD, SUFFERING DUE TO FAITH

5

A WORD TO ELDERS

1 PETER 1

In spite of strained persecution of the saints, Peter offers a praise of God and expresses that salvation has been foreknown since the earliest of Old Testament prophets. He tells the people that the word of God endures forever, and reminds them to hold on to their hope of the future.

1 PETER 2

Peter preaches that the people are being built into a holy priesthood despite being foreigners and exiles. He tells them to live holy lives that are worthy of their calling as a special people to God.

1 PETER 3

Peter tells husbands and wives to be kind and respectful. He teaches that people will meet with less harm by doing good, but if they meet harm they will be richly blessed.

1 PETER 4

Peter exhorts
Christians not to
partake in pagan
debauchery, not to
fear their threats or
pressure, and not to
depart from the faith.
He expresses that it is
better to be a martyr
than a murderer, and
reminds the people to
live for God.

1 PETER 5

Peter gives practical and well quoted exhortations: "God opposes the proud but shows favor to the humble," "Cast all your anxiety on him because he cares for you," "Your enemy the devil prowls around like a roaring lion looking to devour," etc.

ORDER IN NEW TESTAMENT

NUMBER OF CHAPTERS

TYPE

22

3

EPISTLE, GENERAL



This epistle was written by Peter again to the Jews and Gentile saints. He wanted to discourage people from listening to false prophets and teachers, but also encourage them amid persecution. Times had grown perilous for Christians, amid Nero's persecution and threats of death. Peter spoke of the time of the Lord's return, His glory and power, and the judgment yet to come.

2







TRAITS TO GROW AS CHRISTIANS

FALSE PROPHETS AND TEACHERS

3 TH

THE DAY OF THE LORD

2 PETER 1

Peter speaks of the importance of virtue and obtaining a divine nature through faith, goodness, knowledge, self-control, perseverance, godliness, mutual affection, and love. He speaks of his impending death.

2 PETER 2

Peter describes the mind, attitude, and actions of false prophets and teachers. He famously describes fallen angels and describes the misery of those who fight against the Saints of God.

2 PETER 3

In response to the people who would deny the Second Coming of Christ, Peter provides a description of events surrounding the Day of the Lord. He states that "With the Lord a day is like a thousand years, and a thousand years are like a day," invoking faith and hope for the future.



EPISTLE, GENERAL



This epistle is attributed to Jude, the brother of James, one of the half-brothers of Jesus. He addressed the presence of false teachers and Christians who were returning to pagan worship. Although short in length. Jude mentions several events of the Old Testament and the Second Coming in the Last Days. This epistle is a perfect precursor to the Book of Revelation, and scholars state its relevancy to our day due to its personal tone and description of events.







75 AD

All Eras in the Age of Grace, but likely those in the end times

GREETINGS

PEOPLE ON SATAN'S PAYROLL **EVENTS**

A REFERENCE TO **SODOM AND GOMORRAH AND A LOST PIECE OF** HISTORY

A DESCRIPTION **OF DECEIVERS** IN THE CHURCH

THE SECOND **COMING: ENCOURAGEMENT UNDER FIRE**

VERSES 1—2

Jude declares his kinship with James. but not Jesus Christ. a fact that illustrates his humility.

VERSES 3—4

Jude warns of unfaithful members of the church, who are turning away and denying Jesus Christ.

VERSES 5—6

Jude references **God's generosity** and grace during the Exodus, and reminds the people of Sodom's punishment for sins of the flesh. He also speaks of Michael the archangel.

VERSES 7-8

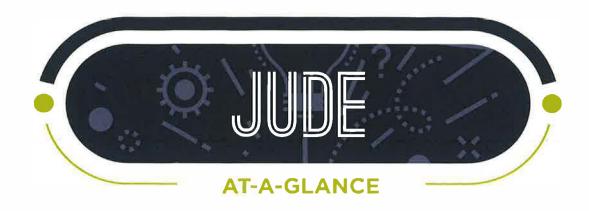
Jude wants those who might object to Sodom's punishment to be reminded that these people wanted to rape angels. Jude references a lost document: An argument between the archangel **Michael and Satan** ensued over the body of Moses. Michael didn't argue Satan's lies himself.

VERSES 10—13

Jude vividly describes deceivers and false teachers. who are looking to upset and destroy the church.

VERSES 14—24

Jude auotes Enoch, a lost record, regarding the Second **Coming of Christ** and the judgment of the wicked. Jude calls for love. compassion, and mercy for others. while rejecting sin and wrongdoing.



BOOK(S) WRITTEN:

The Book of Jude

TYPE OF BOOK(S):

General Epistles (Jude is last of seven general epistles, which are letters written by early church leaders other than Paul.)

PROBABLE DATES OF WRITING:

75 AD



AUTHOR BACKGROUND:

Like James who wrote the Book of James, Jude is thought to be the half-brother of Jesus, a child of Mary and Joseph after Jesus was born.

Jude does not waste words. His book is only a page long, and yet it has intrigued Bible scholars for centuries.

Jude mentions two stories which are not in our Bible but were obviously believed by followers at the time of Christ. One is that Satan tried to argue with the Archangel Michael over top of Moses' dead body. The book of Deuteronomy only tells us that Moses died on Mount Nebo and God had him secretly buried.

Jude also mentions Enoch, from all the way back in Genesis 5, who pleased God so much that God took him to heaven without having to suffer death. Early believers knew a lot about this great Enoch, but most of the material has been lost.

Jude uses a tone that is meant to encourage; however, it is very frank in its talk of just consequences.



UNUSUAL PLACES THIS AUTHOR WROTE:

We don't know where Jude was when he wrote his letter that became the Book of Jude, but 1 Corinthians 9:5 provides an intriguing piece of information: *The Lord's brothers and their wives took missionary journeys*. Hence Jude as a man who lived in doubt or disbelief for a time, but eventually came to a powerful faith in Jesus. And as he traveled and told Jesus' stories in city after city, he became a great example of Christ's forgiveness.



UNUSUAL CIRCUMSTANCES UNDER WHICH THIS AUTHOR WROTE:

Jude wrote the epistle to address false teachings. Perhaps because of his early doubts, he wanted to make sure other believers did not listen to gossip, hearsay, or false teachings.



BOOK(S) WRITTEN:

1 & 2 Peter

TYPE OF BOOK(S):

General Epistles (Peter wrote the second and third general epistles, which are letters written by early church leaders other than Paul.)

PROBABLE DATES OF WRITING:

1 Peter is thought to have been written in 64 AD, and 2 Peter, 68 AD.



AUTHOR BACKGROUND:

Peter was a fisherman until shortly after his brother Andrew introduced him to Jesus in Bethsaida. Peter was allegedly the first disciple to whom Jesus said his famous words, "Follow me!"

Jesus often rebuked Peter for not understanding his messages. But they had a very close relationship. Peter was also the disciple to whom Jesus pointed and said, "Upon this rock I will build my church." He was one of three disciples allowed to witness the Transfiguration on the top of Mount Hermon, where Jesus met Moses and Elijah.

He is the disciple who denied Jesus three times after his arrest, which the Lord had predicted at the Last Supper earlier that night. And yet Peter gave the first Christian sermon on the Day of Pentecost.

He wrote 1 Peter to encourage Christians who were suffering under great persecution. He wrote 2 Peter to prevent false teaching as well as to encourage. Peter was crucified in death. He asked to be martyred in some other way, as he did not feel worthy to die in the same way as the Lord Jesus. Hence his persecutors crucified him upside-down.



UNUSUAL PLACES THIS AUTHOR WROTE:

Peter did not travel nearly much or as far as Apostle Paul. However, he did visit Rome, his farthest stop in the north, and did much in the area of Jerusalem. In Joppa, just to the west of Jerusalem near the Great Sea, Peter stayed in the home of Simon the Tanner –a reputed site which can still be visited today. St Peter's Church is still located in Joppa.



UNUSUAL CIRCUMSTANCES UNDER WHICH THIS AUTHOR WROTE:

Peter wrote the letter during Nero's reign. Nero was the Roman emperor in the 60s AD, and he hated Christianity. He eventually did horrible things like throw Christians to lions to be eaten. Peter was addressing believers with encouragement to stay the course with Jesus, no matter what happened.