

Books of the New Testament

(arranged according to time of writing)

BOOK	AUTHOR	TIME OF WRITING ¹	PLACE OF WRITING	ADDRESSEES
Galatians	Paul	49, just after 1st missionary journey	Antioch in Syria (?)	Christians in Pisidian Antioch, Iconium, Lystra, Derbe, and southern Galatia
1 Thessalonians	Paul	50-51, during 2nd missionary journey	Corinth	Christians in Thessalonica
2 Thessalonians	Paul	50-51, during 2nd missionary journey	Corinth	Christians in Thessalonica
1 Corinthians	Paul	54, during 3rd missionary journey	Ephesus	Christians in Corinth
2 Corinthians	Paul	55, during 3rd missionary journey	Macedonia	Christians in Corinth
Romans	Paul	55, during 3rd missionary journey	Corinth	Christians in Rome
James	James, half brother of Jesus	40s or 50s	Probably Jerusalem	Jewish Christians of the Dispersion
Mark	John Mark	late 50s or early 60s	Rome	Non-Christian Romans; new converts
Philemon	Paul	60	Rome	Philemon, his family, and the church in his house at Colosse
Colossians	Paul	60	Rome	Christians in Colosse
Ephesians	Paul	60	Rome	Christians in the region around Ephesus
Luke	Luke	60	Probably Caesarea or Rome	Non-Christian Roman official, possibly other cultured non-Christians

BOOK	AUTHOR	TIME OF WRITING ¹	PLACE OF WRITING	ADDRESSEES
Acts	Luke	61	Rome	Same as above
Philippians	Paul	61	Rome	Christians in Philippi
1 Timothy	Paul	62	Macedonia	Timothy in Ephesus
Titus	Paul	62	Nicopolis	Titus in Crete
2 Timothy	Paul	63	Rome	Timothy in Ephesus
1 Peter	Peter	63	Rome	Christians in Asia Minor
2 Peter	Peter	63-64	Rome	Christians in Asia Minor
Matthew	Matthew	60s	Probably Antioch in Syria	Jews in Syria or Palestine
Hebrews	Unknown ² (Apollos, Luke, Barnabas, Priscilla?)	60s	Unknown	Jewish Christians in Rome or Jerusalem
Jude	Jude, half brother of Jesus	60s or 70s	Unknown	Christians in general
John	John	late 80s or early 90s	Ephesus	Christians and/or non-Christians in the region around Ephesus
1 John	John	late 80s or early 90s	Ephesus	Christians in the region around Ephesus
2 John	John	late 80s or early 90s	Ephesus	A church near Ephesus
3 John	John	late 80s or early 90s	Ephesus	Gaius, a Christian in the region around Ephesus
Revelation	John	late 80s or early 90s	Patmos, off coast of Asia Minor	Seven churches in western Asia Minor

¹ All dates are A.D. Date of writing, place of writing, and addressees are disputed among scholars. For representative dates by conservative scholars, see James L. Boyer, *New Testament Chronological Chart* (Winona Lake, Ind.: James L. Boyer, 1961); Robert G. Gromacki, *New Testament Survey* (Grand Rapids: Baker, 1974); Everett F. Harrison, *Introduction to the New Testament* (Grand Rapids: Eerdmans, 1964); Merrill C. Tenney, *New Testament Survey* (Grand Rapids: Eerdmans, 1961).

² See chart on authorship of Hebrews for details.

The base for this chart is from Robert H. Gundry, *A Survey of the New Testament* (Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 1970). Adapted by permission.

Theological Emphases and Order of New Testament Letters

LITERARY CLASSIFICATION	NEW TESTAMENT BOOK	THEOLOGICAL CATEGORY	THEOLOGICAL EMPHASIS
Gospels	Matthew		Jesus as King
	Mark		Jesus as Servant
	Luke		Jesus as Son of Man
	John		Jesus as Son of God
History	Acts		Birth and building of the church
Epistles, Pauline	Romans	Salvation	Explanation of the doctrine of salvation
	1 Corinthians		Discussion of various aspects of Christian conduct
	2 Corinthians		Portrayal of the Christian ministry
	Galatians		Implications of justification by faith
	Ephesians	Church as the body of Christ	Believer's position "in Christ"
	Philippians		Believer's attitude in Christ
	Colossians		Believer's completeness in Christ
	1 Thess.	Second Coming	Second Coming described
	2 Thess.		Second Coming clarified
	1 Timothy	Church organization	Conduct in house of God elucidated
	2 Timothy		Final charge to servant of God given
	Titus		Need for sound doctrine and good works stated
	Philemon	Personal note	Favor requested for a Christian brother
	Epistles, General	Hebrews	Comfort and exhortation
James		Need for good works as evidence of genuine faith	
1 Peter		Conduct and joy of believers in suffering	
2 Peter		Warning concerning false teaching	Gospel's certainty and the Day of the Lord
1, 2, 3 John			Way of fellowship and genuine faith
Jude			Warning concerning false teachers
Prophecy-Apocalypse	Revelation		Capstone of God's kingdom and redemptive programs

The base for this chart is from Stanley A. Ellisen, *Bible Workbook, Part VI: The Synoptic Gospels* (Portland, Ore.: Western Conservative Baptist Seminary, 1969); Stanley A. Ellisen, *The Book of Romans: God's Philosophy of Salvation*, *Progressive Bible Studies* (Portland, Ore.: Western Conservative Baptist Seminary, 1971). Adapted by permission.

Sermons and Speeches in the New Testament

GOSPELS

- Preaching of John the Baptist — Matt. 3:2, 7-12 (Mark 1:7-8; Luke 3:7-9; 16-18)
 - Sermon on the Mount — Matt. 5-7
- Sermon at commissioning of the Twelve — Matt. 10:5-42
- Controversy over casting out demons — Matt. 12:22-45
- The parable — Matt. 13:1-52 (Mark 4:1-34; Luke 8:4-18)
- Sermon on tradition/elders — Matt. 15:1-20 (Mark 7:1-23)
- Denunciation of Scribes and Pharisees — Matt. 23
- (Olivet Discourse) Last Days — Matt. 24:4-25:46 (Mark 13:3-37; Luke 21:7-36)
 - Simeon's speech to Mary and Joseph — Luke 2:28-35
 - Jesus' first sermon in synagogue — Luke 4:17-27
 - Sermon on the plain — Luke 6:17-49
 - Sermon on the lost — Luke 15
 - Sermon on authority of the Son — John 5:19-47
 - Jesus' sermon at Feast of Tabernacles — John 7:37-38
 - Sermon on sheep and shepherd — John 10:1-18
 - Sermon in the Upper Room — John 13:31-16:33

ACTS

- Peter's speech at selection of Judas's successor — 1:16-22
 - Peter's sermon on Day of Pentecost — 2:14-36
 - Peter's sermon in Solomon's Colonnade — 3:12-26
 - Peter's speech before the council — 4:8-12
 - Gamaliel's speech before the council — 5:35-39
 - Stephen's sermon before the council — 7:2-53
 - Peter's sermon in Cornelius's house — 10:34-43
 - Peter's defense to the church in Jerusalem — 11:4-17
- Paul's sermon in the synagogue at Antioch of Pisidia — 13:16-41
 - Paul and Barnabas appeal in Lystra — 14:15-17
 - Peter's speech at Jerusalem council — 15:7-11
 - James's speech at Jerusalem council — 15:13-21
 - Paul's speech in Athens — 17:22-31
 - Demetrius's speech in the Ephesian theater — 19:25-27
 - Paul's farewell message to Ephesian elders — 20:18-35
 - Paul's defense before the mob — 22:1-21
 - Paul's defense before the council — 23:1-6
 - Paul's defense before Felix — 24:10-21
 - Paul's defense before Festus — 25:8, 10-11
 - Paul's defense before Agrippa — 26:1-23
 - Paul's speech to his shipmates — 27:21-26
 - Paul's testimony to Jews in Rome — 28:17-20, 25-28

Graeco-Roman Deities

GREEK NAME	ROMAN NAME	POSITION	SCRIPTURE REFERENCE
Aphrodite	Venus	Goddess of love	
Apollo	Sol (also identified with Helios)	Shepherd-god; sun-god; associated with poetry, music, prophecy, and hunting	
Ares	Mars	War-god; also linked with agriculture; Areopagus (Mars hill, AV) named after him	Acts 17:22
Artemis	Diana	Goddess of fertility	Acts 19:21-40
Asklepios (Asclepius)		Goddess of medicine	
Athena	Minerva	Goddess of wisdom, fertility, and war; guardian of Athens	
Cronus	Saturn	Father of Zeus; agriculture	
Dike		Justice	Acts 28:4
Demeter	Ceres	Corn-goddess; guardian of marriage	
Dionys(i)us	Bacchus (Liber)	Phrygian god; associated with nature, wine, and revelry	
Hades	Pluto (Dis)	God of the underworld	
Hephaistos (Hephaestus)	Vulcan	God of fire; patron of craftsmen	
Hera	Juno	Goddess of women	
Hermes	Mercury	God of heralds	Acts 14:12
Hestia	Vesta	Goddess of fire; cf. <u>vestal</u> virgins	
Pan	Faunus	Goat-god of shepherds	
Poseidon	Neptune	Water-god; also linked with earthquakes	
Prometheus		God of fire; created man from clay	
Tyche	Fortuna	God of destiny	
Zeus	Jupiter	Sky-god; controller of weather; ruler of all gods and men	Acts 14:12, 13
	Cybele	Mother-earth	
	Emperor	Julius Caesar and Augustus Caesar were deified posthumously; Caligula, Nero, and Domitian demanded worship in their lifetime.	

Olympian gods are in bold type.

First-Century Emperors, Roman Procurators over Judea, and Rulers in Palestine

EMPERORS	PROCURATORS	KINGS, TETRARCHS, ETHNARCH
<p>AUGUSTUS, 27 B.C.-A.D. 14</p> <p>TIBERIUS, A.D. 14-37</p> <p>Caligula, 37-41</p> <p>CLAUDIUS, 41-54</p> <p>Nero, 54-68 (Emperor at deaths of Paul and Peter)</p> <p>Galba, 68 Otho, 69 Vitellius, 69 Vespasian, 69-79 Titus, 79-81 Domitian, 81-96</p> <p>Nerva, 96-98 Trajan, 98-117</p>	<p>Coponius, A.D. 6-10</p> <p>M. Ambivivus, 10-13 Annius Rufus, 13-15</p> <p>Valerius Gratus, 15-26 PONTIUS PILATE, 26-36 (Luke 3:1; 23:1)</p> <p>Marcellus, 36-38</p> <p>Marullus, 38-41</p> <p>Cuspius Fadus, 44-46 Tiberius Alexander, 46-48 Ventidius Cumanus, 48-52 M. Antonius FELIX, 52-59 (Acts 23:26-24:27) Porcius FESTUS, 59-61 (Acts 25) Albinus, 61-65 Gessius Florus, 65-70</p> <p>Vettulenus Cerialis, 70-72 Lucilius Bassus, 72-75 M. Salvienus, 75-86 Flavius Silva Pompeius Longinus, 86</p>	<p>HEROD the Great, King over all Palestine, 37-4 B.C. (Matt. 2:1-19; Luke 1:5)</p> <p>ARCHELAUS, Ethnarch of Judea, Samaria, and Idumea, 4 B.C.-A.D. 6 (Matthew 2:22)</p> <p>HEROD PHILIP, Tetrarch of Iturea, Trachonitus, Gaulanitis, Auranitis, and Batanea, 4 B.C.-A.D. 34 (Luke 3:1)</p> <p>HEROD ANTIPAS, Tetrarch of Galilee and Perea, 4 B.C.-A.D. 39 (Mark 6:14-29; Luke 3:1; 13:31-35; 23:7-12)</p> <p>HEROD AGRIPPA I, 37-44; by A.D. 41, King over all Palestine (Acts 12:1-24)</p> <p>HEROD AGRIPPA II, 48-70, Tetrarch of Chalcis and northern territory (Acts 25:13-26:32)</p>

Names in caps are mentioned by name in the New Testament.

A Chronology of the Apostolic Age

EVENT	DATE
The outpouring of the Spirit at Pentecost (Acts 2:1ff.)	A.D. 30
The stoning of Stephen (Acts 7:1ff.)	32 or 33
Paul's conversion to Christianity (Acts 9:1ff.)	33 or 34
Paul's silent years	35-43
Paul's trip to Antioch	43
James (Epistle of) written	c. 45
Paul's first missionary journey (Acts 13-14)	47 or 48
Peter at Antioch (Gal. 2:11-16)	late 48 or early 49
Galatians written	late 48 or early 49
The apostolic council at Jerusalem (Acts 15:36-18:23)	49
Paul's second missionary journey (Acts 15:36-18:22)	49-51
1 and 2 Thessalonians written	50 or 51
Paul's third missionary journey (Acts 18:23-21:16) (some date Paul's captivity letters during his stay in Ephesus)	52-56
1 and 2 Corinthians written	54 and 55
Romans written	55
Paul's arrest (Acts 21:26-33)	56
Paul's appearance before Felix and Drusilla (Acts 24:24-26)	57
Paul's imprisonment in Caesarea (Acts 24:27) (some put Paul's captivity letters here)	
Paul's trial before Festus (Acts 25:7-12)	58 or 59
Paul's trial before Agrippa (Acts 26)	59
The voyage to Rome (Acts 27:1-28:29)	59-60
Paul's first Roman imprisonment (Acts 28:30)	60-62
Philemon written	60
Colossians written	60

EVENT	DATE
Ephesians written	60
Luke written	60
Acts written	61
Philippians written	61
Paul's release	62
Paul's possible trip to Spain (cf. Rom. 15:24-28)	62
The martyrdom of James, the Lord's brother	62
Peter in Rome	62
Mark written	62
Paul in Macedonia	62
1 Timothy written	62
Paul's trip to Crete	62
Titus written	62
1 Peter written	63
Paul taken to Rome	63 or 64
2 Timothy written	63 or 64
2 Peter written	63 or 64
Paul's second Roman imprisonment and subsequent death	64
Peter's death	64
Matthew written	60s
Hebrews written	60s
The destruction of Jerusalem	70
Jude written	60s or 70s
John written	late 80s or early 90s
1, 2, 3 John written	late 80s or early 90s
Revelation written	late 80s or early 90s
1 Clement written	92-101
John's death at Ephesus	shortly after 98

The Twelve Apostles

FACTS	SCRIPTURES
First Group	
<p>Peter: given name Simon, changed to Cephas (Aramaic), or Peter (Greek); native of Bethsaida; son of John, brother of Andrew; fisherman, home in Capernaum; present at transfiguration and Gethsemane; denied Christ; first apostle to (1) preach the gospel, (2) perform a miracle, (3) speak before the Sanhedrin, (4) preach to Gentiles, (5) raise the dead; traditionally martyred at Rome in A.D. 67</p>	<p>Too extensive to list, but note Gal. 2:7-9; 1, 2 Peter.</p>
<p>Andrew: introduced brother Peter to Jesus; son of John; native of Bethsaida; fisherman; traditionally martyred in Greece; brought word to Jesus of Greeks who wanted to see Him</p>	<p>Matt. 4:18; 10:2; Mark 1:16, 29; 3:18; 13:3; Luke 6:14; John 1:40, 44; 6:8; 12:22; Acts 1:13</p>
<p>James: brother of John; son of Zebedee and Salome; fisherman, with father and brother partners with Peter; present at transfiguration and in Gethsemane; called by Jesus a "Son of Thunder"; martyred by Herod Agrippa I (c. A.D. 44)</p>	<p>Matt. 4:21; 10:2; 17:1; Mark 1:19, 29; 3:17; 5:37; 9:2; 10:35, 41; 13:3; 14:33; Luke 5:10; 6:14; 8:51; 9:28, 54; Acts 1:13; 12:2</p>
<p>John: brother of James; son of Zebedee and Salome; fisherman, partner with Peter; present at transfiguration and in Gethsemane; called by Jesus "Son of Thunder"; "the disciple whom Jesus loved"; companion of Peter; cared for Mary, the Lord's mother; leader in Jerusalem church; later moved to Ephesus; exiled to isle of Patmos; traditionally not martyred</p>	<p>Matt. 4:21; 10:2; 17:1; Mark 1:19, 29; 3:17; 5:37; 9:2, 38; 10:35, 41; 13:3; 14:33; Luke 5:10; 6:14; 8:51; 9:28, 49, 54; 22:8; Acts 1:13; 3:1, 3, 4, 11; 4:13, 19; 8:14; 12:2; Gal. 2:9; Rev. 1:1, 4, 9; 22:8. Cf. 1, 2, 3 John, Gospel of John.</p>

FACTS	SCRIPTURES
Second Group	
<p>Philip: native of Bethsaida; told Nathanael of Jesus; brought word to Jesus of Greeks who wanted to see Him; traditions unclear</p>	<p>Matt. 10:3; Mark 3:18; Luke 6:14; John 1:43-46, 48; 6:5, 7; 12:21-22; 14:8-9; Acts 1:13</p>
<p>Bartholomew: probably Nathanael of John's Gospel; from Cana; name Bartholomew Aramaic for "Son of Tolmai"; Jesus saw him under the fig tree; traditionally martyred in Armenia</p>	<p>Matt. 10:3; Mark 3:18; Luke 6:14; John 1:45-49; 21:2; Acts 1:13</p>
<p>Thomas (called Didymus): probably from Galilee; asked Jesus how to know the way; doubted Jesus' resurrection; traditionally preached in India</p>	<p>Matt. 10:3; Mark 3:18; Luke 6:15; John 11:16; 14:5; 20:24, 26-28; 21:2; Acts 1:13</p>
<p>Matthew: tax collector; son of Alphaeus; also known as Levi; held a great feast for Jesus in his house; tradition unclear</p>	<p>Matt. 9:9; 10:3; Mark 2:14; 3:18; Luke 5:27, 29; 6:15; Acts 1:13</p>
Third Group	
<p>James: son of Alphaeus and Mary; known as "the small" or "the Younger"; brother of Joseph; tradition unclear due to confusion with other Jameses</p>	<p>Matt. 10:3; 27:56; Mark 3:18; 15:40; 16:1; Luke 6:15; 24:10; Acts 1:13</p>
<p>Judas (not Iscariot): son of James; also called Thaddaeus; perhaps a Zealot; traditionally preached in Armenia and martyred in Persia with Simon the Zealot</p>	<p>Matt. 10:3; Mark 3:18; Luke 6:16; John 14:22; Acts 1:13</p>
<p>Simon the Zealot: traditionally martyred in Persia with Jude</p>	<p>Matt. 10:4; Mark 3:18; Luke 6:15; Acts 1:13</p>
<p>Judas Iscariot: possibly from Judea; betrayer of Christ; called by Jesus "devil" and "son of perdition"; treasurer for the apostolic band; committed suicide</p>	<p>Matt. 10:4; 26:14, 25, 47; 27:3, 5; Mark 3:19; 14:10, 43; Luke 6:16; 22:3, 47, 48; John 6:71; 12:4; 13:2, 26, 29; 18:2, 3, 5; Acts 1:16, 18, 25</p>

Interpretations of Revelation

	1-3	4-19	20-22
Preterist	Historic churches	Symbolic of contemporary conditions	Symbolic of heaven and victory
Idealist	Historic churches	Symbolic of conflict of good and evil	Victory of good
Historicist	Historic churches	Symbolic of events of history: fall of Rome, Mohammedanism, papacy, Reformation	Final judgment, millennium (?), eternal state
Futurist	Historic churches and/or seven stages of church history	Future tribulation; concentrated judgments on apostate church and on antichrist; coming of Christ	Millennial kingdom; judgment of wicked dead; eternal state

Theological Perspectives on Revelation

	1-3	4-19	20-22
Postmillennial	Historic churches	Generally historicist	Victory of Christianity over the world
Amillennial	Historic churches	Generally historicist	Coming of Christ; judgment; eternal state
Premillennial	Historic churches representative of historical stages	Generally futurist	Literal millennial reign; judgment of great white throne; New Jerusalem
Apocalyptic	Historic churches	Generally preterist	Symbolic of heaven and victory