Portrait of a Saint

The Two Great Sons of King David

Everyone remembers David. He's the one who slew Goliath the Giant, saved his sheep from lions and bears, wrote many of the Psalms and was chosen by God to become the second king of Israel. About 1,000 years before the time of Christ, King David ruled over Israel for 40 years and during that time he conquered many of the enemies of the Kingdom and enlarged the territory.

King David had accomplished so much in service to his God, but he wanted to do one more thing. He wanted to build a house for God, a magnificent temple where God's altar and mercy seat would reside permanently. He talked with Nathan the Prophet and told him his plans. Nathan was in agreement. This was a wonderful plan. But God had something to say. He did not want David to build the temple because he was a man of war. Instead, God was going to do something for him:

"The LORD declares to you that the LORD himself will establish a house for you: When your days are over and you rest with your fathers, I will raise up your offspring to succeed you, who will come from your own body, and I will establish his kingdom. He is the one who will build a house for my Name, and I will establish the throne of his kingdom forever. I will be his father, and he will be my son. When he does wrong, I will punish him with the rod of men, with floggings inflicted by men. But my love will never be taken away from him, as I took it away from Saul, whom I removed from before you. Your house and your kingdom will endure forever before me; your throne will be established forever." (1 Samuel 7:11-16)

God promised that he would build David's house. This was not a brick and mortar house but rather God would establish the ruling house of David through a promised son.

After David died, Solomon his son become king. He was a great and wise man who ruled Israel for another 40 years. He built the magnificent temple in Jerusalem that David his father had envisioned. It took seven years to build it but when it was finally dedicated, God blessed it with his presence:

When the priests withdrew from the Holy Place, the cloud filled the temple of the LORD. And the priests could not perform their service because of the cloud, for the glory of the LORD filled his temple.

Then Solomon said, "The LORD has said that he would dwell in a dark cloud; I have indeed built a magnificent temple for you, a place for you to dwell forever." (1 Kings 8:10-13)

When asked by God what he wanted, Solomon requested wisdom to rule the people. God was pleased by his request and granted him wisdom and wealth. Solomon became wealthy and famous for his wisdom beyond any human's wildest imagination:

King Solomon was greater in riches and wisdom than all the other kings of the earth. The whole world sought audience with Solomon to hear the wisdom God had put in his heart. Year after year, everyone who came brought a gift-articles of silver and gold, robes, weapons and spices, and horses and mules. (1 Kings 10:23-25)

So we have Solomon, son of David, born in a palace, crowned King of Israel, blessed by God with wisdom and wealth and power. He built the magnificent temple in Jerusalem and experienced the presence of the glory of God. Is he promised the son? Is he the one who would reign forever as God had promised David?

But wait. Sadly, there's more to the life of Solomon. He not only built the Temple for the one true God, he also built places of worship for Chemosh and Molech and Ashtoreth. He married many foreign wives and worshiped their abominable idols. In the end he was found wanting and judged by God:

On a hill east of Jerusalem, Solomon built a high place for Chemosh the detestable god of Moab, and for Molech the detestable god of the Ammonites. He did the same for all his foreign wives, who burned incense and offered sacrifices to their gods.

The LORD became angry with Solomon because his heart had turned away from

(Continued on Page 2)

Two Great Sons of King David (Continued from page 1)

the LORD, the God of Israel, who had appeared to him twice. Although he had forbidden Solomon to follow other gods, Solomon did not keep the LORD's command. So the LORD said to Solomon, "Since this is your attitude and you have not kept my covenant and my decrees, which I commanded you, I will most certainly tear the kingdom away from you and give it to one of your subordinates. Nevertheless, for the sake of David your father, I will not do it during your lifetime. I will tear it out of the hand of your son. Yet I will not tear the whole kingdom from him, but will give him one tribe for the sake of David my servant and for the sake of Jerusalem, which I have chosen." 1 Kings 11:7-13)

Almost a thousand years after Solomon's death, another son was born. He was not born in a palace, he never knew riches or worldly fame. He trained as a carpenter, humbly learned obedience, never married, and wandered the countryside with no place to lay his head. He was persecuted and finally murdered by the powerful rulers in the land. Yes, his name is Jesus. What a contrast to Solomon! Is this Jesus the promised Son? We can be assured that he is. Jesus may not have been born in a palace but an angel announced his coming birth to his mother.

Mary was greatly troubled at his words and wondered what kind of greeting this might be. But the angel said to her, "Do not be afraid, Mary, you have found favor with God. You will be with child and give birth to a son, and you are to give him the name Jesus. He will be great and will be called the Son of the Most High. The Lord God will give him the throne of his father David, and he will reign over the house of Jacob forever; his kingdom will never end." (Luke 1:29-33)

In contrast to Solomon, Jesus was committed and determined to worship and obey the one and only true God, his Father. While talking with his disciples the night before his death, Jesus told them that people must learn two things, that he loved his Father and that he obeyed him in all things:

"...but the world must learn that I love the Father and that I do exactly what my Father has commanded me." (John 14:31)

He allowed nothing to deter him or get in the way. He could have used the power given him by God to gather armies, gain worldly influence and power, have limitless wealth, and save himself from a painful death. But he did none of those things:

For it is written: 'Worship the Lord your God, and serve him only.'" (Matthew 4:10)

Jesus, knowing that they intended to come and make him king by force, withdrew again to a mountain by himself. (John 6:14-15)

"My Father, if it is possible, may this cup be taken from me. Yet not as I will, but as

you will." (Matthew 26:39)

Do you think I cannot call on my Father, and he will at once put at my disposal more than twelve legions of angels? But how then would the Scriptures be fulfilled that say it must happen in this way?" (Matthew 26:52-54)

Solomon was powerful, wealthy, wise, and famous. His peaceful kingdom extended far. But he is now dead. His power and wealth lasted only forty years and came to an end almost three thousand years ago. Jesus, because of his obedience and love of his Father, has been made king and ruler forever:

God has raised this Jesus to life, and we are all witnesses of the fact. Exalted to the right hand of God, he has received from the Father the promised Holy Spirit and has poured out what you now see and hear. For David did not ascend to heaven, and yet he said, ""The Lord said to my Lord: "Sit at my right hand until I make your enemies a footstool for your feet."

"Therefore let all Israel be assured of this: God has made this Jesus, whom you crucified, both Lord and Christ." (Acts 2:31-16)

And being found in appearance as a man, he humbled himself and became obedient to death- even death on a cross! Therefore God exalted him to the highest place and gave him the name that is above every name, that at the name of Jesus every knee should bow, in heaven and on

(Continued on page 3)

(Continued from page 2)

earth and under the earth, and every tongue confess that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father. (Philippians 2:8-11)

Paul, a bondservant of Jesus Christ, called to be an apostle, separated to the gospel of God which He promised before through His prophets in the Holy Scriptures, concerning His Son Jesus Christ our Lord, who was born of the seed of David according

to the flesh, and declared to be the Son of God with power according to the Spirit of holiness, by the resurrection from the dead. (Romans 1:1-5)

Because Jesus was obedient, because he loved his Father more than himself, the grave could not hold him. He now lives forever. He abides in his Father's love forever:

"As the Father has loved me, so have I loved you. Now

remain in my love. If you obey my commands, you will remain in my love, just as I have obeyed my Father's commands and remain in his love. (John 15:9-11)

God has made him Lord and King and High Priest forever. It was through humility and obedience, even to the point of dying on the cross, that Jesus became Lord of all. As his disciples we must follow the same road. By obeying his commands we remain in his love.

Bible Principles

Do You Believe in Jesus?

On one of the days that the crowds of thousands from Galilee and Judea followed Jesus as he preached the good news and healed them, he led them to a mountainside and began to teach them many things. He taught them concerning meekness and mercy, purity in heart and righteousness. He taught them that it was what was in their hearts that mattered to God. He taught that God does not want us to harbor anger or resentment against our brothers. He does not want us to commit adultery in our hearts or need oaths to speak the truth. Not only does God want us to love our brothers and friends, he also wants us to love our enemies. Treasure the things of God and not material possessions. Don't try to serve God and any other master. Trust in God's care, seek God, follow the narrow road and the small gate that leads to life. Be perfect as our heavenly Father is perfect.

Near the end of the day and of his teaching, Jesus told a parable. He likened those who heard these

words and practiced them to a wise man who built his house upon a rock. That house was able to survive all the storms that came. Those who did not hear the words of Jesus and did not put them into practice are like building a house on sand--it collapses when the storms and winds come

"Why do you call me, 'Lord, Lord,' and do not do what I say? I will show you what he is like who comes to me and hears my words and puts them into practice. He is like a man building a house, who dug down deep and laid the foundation on rock. When a flood came, the torrent struck that house but could not shake it, because it was well built. But the one who hears my words and does not put them into practice is like a man who built a house on the ground without a foundation. The moment the torrent struck that house, it collapsed and its destruction was complete." (Luke 6:46-49)

Do you believe in Jesus? Have you ever been asked this question? If so, how did you answer Suppose the question was slightly different: What does it mean to believe in Jesus? How would you answer that question? Does it mean that you agree intellectually that Jesus once lived and was a great teacher? Does it mean that you agree with the things that he taught? Does it mean that you think that he is now alive? Does it mean that you trust him and believe that he is the Son of God? Does it mean that if you say these words "I believe in Jesus" that you will be saved?

It is important that we understand what these words mean. Jesus, himself, said:

"The Father loves the Son and has placed everything in his hands. Whoever believes in the Son has eternal life, but whoever rejects the Son will not see life, for God's wrath remains on him." (John 3:35-36)

(Continued on page 4)

Do You Believe in Jesus?

(Continued from page 3)

Eternal life is dependent on "believing in the Son". Earlier in the same chapter of John, Jesus also said:

"For God so loved the world that he gave his one and only Son, that whoever believes in him shall not perish but have eternal life. For God did not send his Son into the world to condemn the world, but to save the world through him. Whoever believes in him is not condemned, but whoever does not believe stands condemned already because he has not believed in the name of God's one and only Son." (John 3:16-19)

These are well known words, especially verse 16. But what does it mean to believe in Jesus? Is it just a matter of intellectual accent? Is it just saying the words "I believe"? Obviously our life depends on getting this right.

In the "Sermon on the Mount" referred to earlier, Jesus told the crowds that followed:

"Not everyone who says to me, 'Lord, Lord,' will enter the kingdom of heaven, but only he who does the will of my Father who is in heaven. Many will say to me on that day, 'Lord, Lord, did we not prophesy in your name, and in your name drive out demons and perform many miracles?' Then I will tell them plainly, 'I never knew you. Away from me, you evildoers!' (Matt 7:21-23)

Notice that only those who do the will of our Heavenly Father will enter the kingdom of heaven. You can call Jesus "Lord" and do many things in his name, but it is

obedience to the Father that makes the difference. This is the key to understanding the words of Jesus when he said: "Whoever believes in the Son has eternal life." Believing in Jesus means that we believe in who he is and what he does. We follow him and obey him. He has shown us the way to life eternal. As he obeyed his Father in all things, even to death on the cross, we must follow him and do the same. Remember the words of Jesus:

Then he said to them all: "If anyone would come after me, he must deny himself and take up his cross daily and follow me. For whoever wants to save his life will lose it, but whoever loses his life for me will save it." (Luke 9:23-24)

Believing in and following Jesus means denying our self. It means following Jesus in obedience even to the loss of life. We must be as committed to obeying God as Jesus was. Paul is in agreement with this in his letter to the Romans:

For we know that our old self was crucified with him so that the body of sin might be done away with, that we should no longer be slaves to sin— because anyone who has died has been freed from sin. Now if we died with Christ, we believe that we will also live with him. For we know that since Christ was raised from the dead, he cannot die again; death no longer has mastery over him. The death he died, he died to sin once for all; but the life he lives, he lives to God. In the same way, count yourselves dead to sin but alive to God in Christ Jesus. (Romans 6:6-12)

The night before his death, Jesus said many things to his disciples. It was important that they understand what Jesus would accomplish in his death. So he taught them what it was that they and the world must learn:

Whoever has my commands and obeys them, he is the one who loves me. He who loves me will be loved by my Father, and I too will love him and show myself to him...but the world must learn that I love the Father and that I do exactly what my Father has commanded me. (John 14: 21, 30-31)

When we see Jesus on that cross, we know that he loved his Father and that he always obeyed him. This is important to learn because believing in him we will do the same. We will follow him. Sin and disobedience must be overcome and conquered. Jesus helps us do that. He shows us the way, he rebukes and disciplines, he leads us to repentance so that we can receive forgiveness, and he gives us strength and power to overcome:

"Those whom I love I rebuke and discipline. So be earnest, and repent. Here I am! I stand at the door and knock. If anyone hears my voice and opens the door, I will come in and eat with him, and he with me. To him who overcomes, I will give the right to sit with me on my throne, just as I overcame and sat down with my Father on his throne. He who has an ear, let him hear what the Spirit says to the churches." (Revelation 3:19-22)

Bible Concepts words...words...words

Over time words can lose the force of their meaning. Sometimes we may never have completely realized the full import or expression of words that we use. Many Biblical words are not easy to fully understand. So here are some thoughts and research on some words from the Bible:

Repentance: signifies to change one's mind or purpose. . (Vines Expository of New Testament Words)

"Repentance is more than just expressing regret for a few peccadilloes. It is a radical, heartfelt, gut-wrenching turning away from the idols which promise delight but provide death. God longs for that kind of repentance". (N.T.Wright, *Revelation for Everyone*, pg 92)

First to those in Damascus, then to those in Jerusalem and in all Judea, and to the Gentiles also, I preached that they should **repent** and turn to God and prove their **repentance** by their deeds. Acts 26:20

Godly sorrow brings **repentance** that leads to salvation and leaves no regret, but worldly sorrow brings death. 2 Corinthians 7:11-12

Righteousness: the character or quality of being right or just. It is used to denote an attribute of God. The "righteousness of God" means essentially the same as His faithfulness, or truthfulness, that which is consistent with his own nature and promises. (*Vines Expository of New Testament Words*)

You were taught, with regard to your former way of

life, to put off your old self, which is being corrupted by its deceitful desires; to be made new in the attitude of your minds; and to put on the new self, created to be like God in true **righteousness** and holiness. Ephesians 4:21 -24

Baptism: consisting of the processes of immersion, submersion and emergence. Was used among the Greeks to signify the dyeing of a garment. (Vines Expository of New Testament Words)

In dyeing a garment it is completely submerged and then emerges with a totally new look and color.

Likewise, a believer is total submerged in water and emerges with a new identification.

As they traveled along the road, they came to some water and the eunuch said, "Look, here is water. Why shouldn't I be baptized?" And he gave orders to stop the chariot. Then both Philip and the eunuch went down into the water and Philip baptized him. When they came up out of the water, the Spirit of the Lord suddenly took Philip away, and the eunuch did not see him again, but went on his way rejoicing. Acts 8:36-40

We were therefore buried with him through **baptism** into death in order that, just as Christ was raised from the dead through the glory of the Father, we too may live a new life Romans 6:4

Covenant: a promise or an un-

dertaking, human or divine. (Vines Expository of New Testament Words)

A covenant defines a relationship such as marriage or partnership. It involves a promise and a re-God has made many sponse. covenants with his people. He made a promise and covenant to Noah and the creation that he would not destroy the earth with a flood again. He promised Abraham and his descendants blessings and possession of a land. He promises those who follow Jesus that they will be forgiven and resurrected to life again. Those who receive these promises also participate in the covenant and agreement by promising faithfulness and obedience.

some God, who keeps his covenant of love with all who love him and obey his commands. Daniel 9:4-5 "The time is coming," declares the LORD ,"when I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel and with the house Judah..."This is the **covenant** I will make with the house of Israel after that time," declares the LORD . "I will put my law in their minds and write it on their hearts. I will be their God, and they will

"O Lord, the great and awe-

Believe: to be persuaded of, and hence, to place confidence in, to trust, signifies, in this sense of the word, reliance upon, not mere credence. (*Vines Expository of New Testament Words*)

be my people. Jeremiah

31:31-33

You see that his faith and his

Words...Words...Words

(Continued from page 5)

actions were working together, and his faith was made complete by what he did. And the scripture was fulfilled that says, "Abraham **believed** God, and it was credited to him as righteousness, "and he was called God's friend. You see that a person is justified by what he does and not by faith alone. James 2:22-24

Spirit: primarily denotes the wind, also breath, like the wind is invisible, immaterial and power-

ful. . (Vines Expository of New Testament Words)

Jesus answered, "I tell you the truth, no one can enter the kingdom of God unless he is born of water and the **Spirit**. Flesh gives birth to flesh, but the **Spirit** gives birth to spirit. You should not be surprised at my saying, 'You must be born again.' The wind blows wherever it pleases. You hear its sound, but you cannot tell where it comes from or where it is going. So it is

with everyone born of the **Spirit**." John 3:5-8

Those who live according to the sinful nature have their minds set on what that nature desires; but those who live in accordance with the **Spirit** have their minds set on what the **Spirit** desires. The mind of sinful man is death, but the mind controlled by the **Spirit** is life and peace; Romans 8:5-6

Thoughts on the Daily Readings

The General Letters to the Churches

There are several letters that were written by various apostles to all the believers in Christ. They are known as the "General Letters":

HEBREWS: The author of Hebrews is not given. It was most likely written about 63 A.D. The letter persuasively presents the distinctiveness of Jesus Christ as the Son of God. The letter is primarily written to Jewish Christians who were wavering between Judaism and Christianity. Its primary message was to prove that Jesus Christ is the the fulfillment of all Old Testament prophecy and symbol. With Christ as the fulfillment, there was no longer a need to make the animal sacrifices or complete the other requirements of the Mosaic Law. Christ is the High Priest and mediator of all believers in all ages who look for the redemption of God. A section that summarizes the book of Hebrews is found in chapter 10:19-25:

Therefore, brothers, since we have confidence to enter the Most Holy Place by the blood of Jesus, by a new and

living way opened for us through the curtain, that is, his body, and since we have a great priest over the house of God. let us draw near to God with a sincere heart in full assurance of faith, having our hearts sprinkled to cleanse us from a guilty conscience and having our bodies washed with pure water. Let us hold unswervingly to the hope we profess, for he who promised is faithful. And let us consider how we may spur one another on toward love and good deeds.

JAMES: This letter is one of the earliest letters written to the Christian believers sometime between 43 and 50 A.D. Although there were two apostles named James, it is believed that this letter was written by James, the brother of Jesus, who was a leader in the Jerusalem church. The letter contains practical information pertaining to every day life as a Christian. It focuses on real Faith and shows that there is a need to develop faith as an energizing power that would find its

outworking in a changed life; therefore, the epistle (letter) dwells on practice and not doctrine. The practicality of the letter of James can be seen in these key verses:

"Religion that God our Father accepts as pure and faultless is this: to look after orphans and widows in their distress and to keep oneself from being polluted by the world." James 1:27

"As the body without the spirit is dead, so faith without deeds is dead." James 2:26

I PETER: Peter, the Apostle, is the author of this letter to the early Christians. It was written around 60 A.D. and was written to Christians in Asia Minor to help establish a joyful hope in the face of coming persecution. Peter warns that persecution would come and that each individual must stand fast against it:

"Dear friends, do not be surprised at the painful trial you are suffering, as though something strange were happening to you. But rejoice (Continued from page 6)

that you participate in the sufferings of Christ, so that you may be overjoyed when his glory is revealed." I Peter 3:12-13 (NIV)

"However, if you suffer as a Christian, do not be ashamed, but praise God that you bear that name. For it is time for judgment to begin with the family of God; and if it begins with us, what will the outcome be for those who do not obey the gospel of God?" I Peter 4:16-17

II PETER: Peter wrote his second letter to the early churches in 66 A.D. The theme of the letter is true knowledge. The newly formed church was threatened by false teachers and, therefore, Peter exhorts the Christians to be aware of this danger. Peter explains that false teachers had crept in and were secretly subverting the true doctrine of the Gospel:

"Therefore, dear friends, since you already know this, be on your guard so that you may not be carried away by the error of lawless men and fall from your secure position. But grow in the grace and knowledge of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ. To him be glory both now and forever! Amen." II Peter

3:17-18 (NIV)

I JOHN: The First Letter of John was written by the Apostle John around 65 A.D. The letter carries many of the same themes as the Gospel of John. Some of these themes are:

- Jesus is the Son of God and came in the flesh
- God is light and in Him is no darkness,
- God is love,
- Jesus showed his love for us by giving his life for us,

The command of God is to believe in the name of his son, Jesus Christ, and to love one another.

John 4:7 (NIV) "Dear friends, let us love one another, for love comes from God. Everyone who loves has been born of God and knows God."

II JOHN The Second Letter of John the Apostle is addressed to "an elect lady" who is advised to eschew fellowship with legalistic Judaisers. The ideas of love, truth, and obedience are emphasized:

"Anyone who runs ahead and does not continue in the teaching of Christ does not have God; whoever continues in the teaching has both the Father and the Son." II John 9 (NIV)

III JOHN: The Third Letter of John the Apostle is written to "my dear friend Gaius." The letter commends Gaius for his piety and charity by allowing the Christian teachers use of his home and financial means. He is urged to receive only good men which were known by their works and to shun evil men.

"Dear friend, do not imitate what is evil but what is good. Anyone who does what is good is from God. Anyone who does what is evil has not seen God." III John 11

JUDE The author of this small book is a disciple named Jude. It is not certain just who Jude was but many scholars believe that Jude is another name for Judas. There was Judas the apostle (not Iscariot) and also Judas, the brother of Jesus. However, the writer does not identify himself other than that he is a servant of Jesus Christ and a brother of James. The letter was written approximately 65-70 A.D. The primary message Jude is trying to relate is the danger of the false teachers who have "slipped in" unawares among the new Christian converts. Jude further outlines the past judgments upon evil men who forsook the Word of God and perverted it into the traditions of men.



Come and learn about the:

The Parables of the Kingdom
The Parables of Grace
The Parables of Judgment

A New Learn to Read the Bible Effectively Seminar

The Parables of Jesus—What do they mean?

October 17 to November 21

Thursday - 7:00 PM to 8:30 PM

At the
Hampton Inn and Suites
(Across Jefferson from Patrick Henry Mall)

Come and learn about the:
The Parables of the Kingdom
The Parables of Judgment
The Parables of Judgment

October 17 to November 21

The Parables of Jesus—What do they mean?



DailyBibleReader PO Box 16070 Newport News, VA 23608

Daily Bible Readings for October, November, December Read the Entire Bible in One Year

	October		November		December	
Day	Old Test	New Test/Psa	Old Test	New Test/Psa	Old Test	New Test/Psa
1	Hosea 11,12	Titus 1	Jerm 19-21	James 3	Eze 12-14	Psalm 139
2	Hosea 13,14	Titus 2	Jerm 22,23	James 4	Eze 15, 16	Rev I
3	II Chron 1,2	Titus 3	Jerm 24-26	James 5	Eze 17, 18	Rev 2
4	II Chron 3,4	Philemon	Jerm 27-29	I Peter 1	Eze 19,20	Rev 3
5	II Chron 5,6	Psalm 110, 111	Jerm 30, 31	I Peter 2	Eze 21, 22	Rev 4
6	li Chron 7, 8	Psalm 112, 113	Jerm 32, 33	I Peter 3	Eze 23, 24	Rev 5
7	II Chron 9,10	Hebrews 1	Jerm 34-36	I Peter 4	Eze 25, 26	Psalm 140
8	II Chron 11,12	Hebrews 2	Jerm 37,38	I Peter 5	Eze 27, 28	Psalm 141
9	II Chron 13,14	Hebrews 3	Jerm 39-41	Psalm 120, 121	Eze 29-31	Rev 6
10	II Chron 15,16	Psalm 114, 115	Jerm 42,43	Psalm 122, 123	Eze 32, 33	Psalm 142- 143
11	II Chron 17,18	Hebrews 4	Jerm 44-46	Psalm 124, 125	Eze 34, 35	Rev 7
12	II Chron 19,20	Hebrews 5	Jerm 47,48	II Peter I	Eze 36, 37	Rev 8
13	II Chron 21,22	Psalm 116, 117	Jerm 49,50	II Peter 2	Eze 38, 39	Rev 9
14	II Chron 23,24	Hebrews 6	Jerm 51,52	II Peter 3	Eze 40, 41	Psalm 144
15	II Chron 25,26	Hebrews 7	Ezr 1, 2, 3	Psalm 126, 127	Eze 42-44	Rev 10
16	II Chron 27,28	Hebrews 8	Ezr 4, 5, 6	Psalm 128, 129	Eze 45, 46	Rev 11
17	II Chron 29,30	Psalm 118	Ezr 7, 8, 9	I John 1	Eze 47, 48	Psalm 145
18	II Chron 31,32	Hebrews 9	Ezr 10 Neh 1	I John 2	Dan 1,2	Rev 12
19	II Chron 33,34	Hebrews 10	Neh 2,3,4	I John 3	Dan 3,4,5	Rev 13
20	II Chron 35,36	Psa 119: 1-24	Neh 5,6, 7	I John 4	Dan 6,7,8	Rev 14
21	Lam 1.2	Hebrews 11	Neh 8,9	I John 5	Dan 9,10	Psalm 146
22	Lam 3.4,5	Hebrews 12	Neh 10,11	Psalm 130, 131	Dan 11,12	Rev 15
23	Jerm 1,2	Hebrews 13	Neh 12,13	Psalm 132, 133	Habakkuk 1-3	Rev 16
24	Jerm 3,4	Psa 119: 25-48	Esth 1,2,3	Psalm 134, 135	Zephaniah 1-3	Psalm 147
25	Jerm 5,6	Psa 119: 49-74	Esth 4, 5, 6	II John	Haggai 1, 2	Rev 17
26	Jerm 7,8	Psa 119: 75-96	Esth 7-10	III John	Zechariah 1-3	Rev 18
27	Jerm 9,10	Ps 119: 97- 120	Eze 1, 2, 3	Psalm 136	Zechariah 4-6	Rev 19
28	Jerm 11, 12	Ps 119: 121-144	Eze 4, 5, 6	Psalm 137	Zechariah 7-9	Psalm 148
29	Jerm 13, 14	Ps 119: 145-176	Eze 7,8,9	Psalm 138	Zechar 10-12	Psaim 149, 150
30	Jerm 15, 16	James 1	Eze 10,11	Jude	Zechar 13,14	Rev 20. 21
31	Jerm 17, 18	James 2			Malachi 1-4	Rev 22

Friday Mornings

Join with us Friday Mornings at II:00AM at the Hampton Inn and Suites (across the street from the Patrick Henry Mall) where we are studying the Bible readings for the week according to the above schedule.