This is a literature course using the Bible as the text, designed to strengthen students’ knowledge of biblical literature and writing styles and its impact on American culture. Themes of literature, art, music, culture and politics should run continually as the events and stories are lifted for study. This literature course is designed to be seen through many different lenses of interest and impact, such as, time periods, battles, arts, leadership by men and women, styles of writing in each book, along with comparing the Old Testament writings to the New Testament writings. More possibilities of topics or themes for this literature course are listed below.

The following are divisions or topics to assist in selecting events from the Bible. You are not limited to this list for this literature study.

◊ **OLD TESTAMENT**

**Book of Origins:** Genesis is the first book of universal origin or creation:

- Genesis

**Books of Israel's Beginnings:** These four books, coupled with Genesis, are known as the ‘Pentateuch’ and sometimes referred to as the ‘Books of Moses’:

- Exodus
- Leviticus
- Numbers
- Deuteronomy

**Historical Books:** These are the books that contain a detailed history of Israel, and they are the next twelve Old Testament books:

- Joshua
- Judges
- Ruth
- I Samuel
- II Samuel
- I Kings
- II Kings
- I Chronicles
- II Chronicles
- Ezra
- Nehemiah
- Esther

**Poetry Books:** These next five books are known as books of everyday wisdom for everyday living:

- Job
- Psalms
- Proverbs
- Ecclesiastes
- Songs of Solomon

**Books of the Major Prophets:** These Prophets were so designated by the length of their writings, and informed the people of divine messages:
- Isaiah
- Jeremiah
- Lamentations
- Ezekiel
- Daniel

**Books of the Minor Prophets:** These Prophets were contemporaries of the Major Prophets; who also informed people of divine messages, and end the Old Testament:

- Hosea
- Joel
- Amos
- Obadiah
- Jonah
- Micah
- Nahum
- Habakkuk
- Zephaniah
- Haggai
- Zechariah
- Malachi

◊ **NEW TESTAMENT**

**The Gospels:** Consists of four books named after the writers, who lived during the period of Jesus; while Matthew and John were contemporaries with Jesus:

- Matthew
- Mark
- Luke
- John

**Acts of the Apostles:** This is a history of the early church:

- Acts

**Paul’s Epistles:** Letters written by Paul to the specified churches:

- Romans
- I Corinthians
- II Corinthians
- Galatians
- Ephesians
- Philippians
- Colossians
- I Thessalonians
- II Thessalonians
- I Timothy
- II Timothy
- Titus
- Philemon

**General Epistles:**
One Letter - Written mainly to Jewish Christians by an unknown writer:

- Hebrews

Seven Letters - Written to Christians generally, and named after the writers:

- James
- I Peter
- II Peter
- I John
- II John
- III John
- Jude

The Book of the End: This is the last book of the Bible and of the New Testament

- Revelations

◊ General Topics:

- The Beginning-Creation
- The Fall-Disobedience
- The Flood-Judgement
- The Dispersion-Languages
- The Creator became man-Christ
- The Cross-Jesus conquered death
- The Remake of Creation-Eternal Living

◊ Seven Ages:

- The Adamic Age, Genesis 1-8 From creation to the flood
- The Noachian Age, Genesis 9-11 From the flood to the call of Abraham
- The Abrahamic Age, Genesis 12-Exodus 19 From the call of Abraham to the giving of the law
- The Mosaic Age, Exodus 20-1 Samuel 31-From the giving of the Law to the reign of David
- The Davidic Age, 2 Samuel 1-2 Kings 25 From David’s ascension to the throne to the restoration
- The Ezraitic Age, Ezra-Malachi From the restoration to the birth of Christ
- The Christian Age, Matthew-Revelation From the birth to the second coming of Christ

◊ Historical Periods:

- Pre- Flood Period-Creation to the flood-Genesis 1-6; The time covered B.C. 4004 minus 2348 equal 1656 years
- Post Flood Period-From the flood to the call of Abraham Genesis 7-11; Time covered, B.C. 2348 minus 1921 equal 427 years
- The Patriarchal Period-From the call of Abraham to the descent into Egypt Genesis 12-50; Time covered B. C. 1921 minus 1706 equal 215 years
- The Period of Bondage-From the descent into Egypt to the Exodus Exodus 1-12 time covered B. C. 1706 minus 1491 equal 215 years
- The Period of Wilderness Wandering From the exodus to the entrance into Canaan Exodus 2-Deutoronomy 34 Time covered b. C. 1491 minus 1451 equal 40 years
- The Period of the Conquest of Canaan From the entrance of Canaan to the time mof the Judges job1-Judges 2 Time covered, B. C. 1451 minus 1400 equal 51 years
- The Period of the Judges From the beginning of the Judges to the beginning of the Kingdom Judges 3-Samuel 8 time covered, B. C. 1400 minus 1095 equal 305 years
- The Period of the Kingdom of Israel From the beginning to the division of the Kingdom 1 Samuel 9; King 11; 1 Chronicles 102; Chronicles 9; Time covered B. C. 1095 minus 975 equal 120 years
- The Period of the Two Kingdoms From the division of the kingdom to the fall of Israel 1 Kings 12; 2 Kings 18; 2 Chronicles 10-29 Time covered b. C. 975 minus 722 equal 253 years
- The Period of the Kingdom of Judah From the fall of Israel to the fall of Judah, 2 Kings 21-25; 2 Chronicles 33-36 Time covered b. C. 722 minus 587 equal 135 years
- The Period of Babylonian Captivity From the fall of Judah to the restoration to Jerusalem 2 Kings Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezra, Daniel Time Covered B C. 587 minus 537 equal 50 years
- The Period of Restoration From the return to Jerusalem to the end of the Old Testament, Ezra, Nehemiah, Esther, Hagai, Zecharia Time covered b. C. 537 minus 445 equal 92 years
- The Period Between the Testaments From the end of the Old Testament to the Birth of Christ-there is no scripture for this time frame it is known as the dark ages; silence; B. C. 445 minus 4 equal 441 years
- The Period of the Life of Christ From the birth of Jesus to the ascension Matthew, John time covered B. C. 4 minus A. D. 30 equal 34 years
- The period of the Church after the Ascension From the ascension to the second coming Acts-Revelation Time covered a. D. 34 to the end of the age