

How To Best Use This Resource

Step 1: Read "A Beginner's Guide to the Bible and Disability"

Start at the beginning! Read through the introduction to "A Beginner's Guide to the Bible and Disability" to get an idea of what all is included in this resource. The introduction will also give you a brief background on the Bible and themes of disability throughout.

Step 2: Pick the best 30-Day Bible Reading for you

Included in this resource are six different 30-Day Bible reading plans. Four of the plans were created with a very specific audience in mind: individuals with disabilities, caregivers, siblings, and ministry leaders. The final two reading plans were created with the purpose of giving any reader a broad view of disability in the Bible.

Pick the plan that fits you best. Before you read each day pray that the Holy Spirit would guide and transform both your heart and mind. Each daily reading will not only reveal truths about disability in the Bible but will also challenge with you a question to consider and a prayer prompt. Don't skip these parts. Spend equal time pondering and praying.

Step 3: Utilize supplemental documents to go deeper

In addition to the reading plans there are several supplemental documents that can help you go deeper in God's word. For example, if you want additional information on a certain book of the Bible that you are reading from pull out the one-page summaries to get better context on the book your daily text comes from.

Step 4: Keep exploring the Bible and God's great love for people with disabilities

After you finish with your reading plan don't stop there. It is our prayer that this resource will be the jumping off point for you.

Below are a few different ways you can keep exploring:

- Read a different 30-Day Bible reading plan.
- Take the "<u>Top Ten Bible stories featuring people with disabilities</u>" resource and read a story a day. Share this document with a group of friends. Read a discuss a passage each week together.
- Take the "What does the Bible really say about disability?" resource and read a section or passage a

day. Share this document with a group of friends. Read a discuss a passage each week together.

- Did a certain passage that you read in your 30-Day Bible reading plan jump out to you? Look up the
 one-page summary for that book of the Bible and read through it. Make a commitment to read a
 chapter a day from that book of the Bible. Pray that the Holy Spirit will continue to transform your
 heart and mind as your read.
- Take the "Great Bibles for disability ministry" flyer and buy a new Bible. Reading from a different translation or style of Bible can be refreshing!
- Share this resource with a friend and challenge them to read. Be a resource to that friend if they have any questions.

Introduction

This guide seeks to help all its readers have a better understanding of the Bible while highlighting God's view on disability. We pray this resources will take the reader beyond a basic understanding and to a greater love of God who is not silent on the topic of disability. God has a great love for people with disabilities and those that love them. May this guide help to unlock just how great that love is for you!



In this document you will find both background information on the Bible and a brief overview of disability in the Bible. The supplemental documents will help you to go further into each of these important areas as you enrich your understanding of the Bible and disability.

Supplemental Documents

- One-page summaries for each book of the Bible (66 in total). Each one-page summary highlights important information about each book of the Bible including who wrote it, who was the intended audience, when it was written, why it was written, where Jesus can be seen, disability highlights, and a call to action.
- What does the Bible really say about disability?
- Top Ten Bible stories featuring people with disabilities 🚂
- Great Bibles for disability ministry flyer
- Biblical timeline poster 🚂

Bible Reading Plans

Each plan includes a bible passage, a discussion question, and a prayer prompt for each day.

- 30-day Bible reading plan designed for individuals with disabilities
- 30-day Bible reading plan designed for caregivers
- 30-day Bible reading plan designed for siblings
- 30-day Bible reading plan for disability ministry leaders
- 30-day reading plan highlighting disability in the Bible (Option A)
- 30-day reading plan highlighting disability in the Bible (Option B)

Background on the Bible

The Bible is a collection of 66 books that were written by more than 40 different authors over approximately 1,500 years, spanning from around 1400 BC to 100 AD. (See the timeline poster on the followin page.) These authors came from a variety of backgrounds—kings, prophets, fishermen, priests, scholars, and farmers—each offering unique perspectives but consistently focusing on God's relationship with humanity. The Bible is divided into two main sections: the Old Testament, which covers from the creation of the world to about 400 years before Christ, and the New Testament, which focuses on the life of Jesus, the birth of the Church, and early Christian teachings.

The Old Testament includes books of law (the first five books, also known as the "Books of Moses", Pentateuch, or Torah), historical accounts, poetic writings, and prophetic messages. These texts were carefully preserved and regarded as sacred by the Jewish people. The New Testament contains the Gospels—four accounts of Jesus's life and ministry—along with letters written by early Christian leaders like Paul, Peter, James, and John, and a book of prophecy known as Revelation. These writings circulated among early Christian communities and were recognized for their unique authority

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and guidance. The process of compiling the Bible as we know it today was gradual. Early Jewish leaders compiled the Old Testament over centuries, with books like Isaiah, Psalms, and Genesis becoming central to Jewish teaching. The New Testament was formalized later, as Christian leaders identified which writings were genuinely inspired and beneficial for teaching, worship, and preserving the faith. This process of selection, known as canonization, ensured that each book included in the Bible was widely accepted and recognized for its divine inspiration.

Christians believe that, despite the diversity of authors, styles, and historical contexts, God inspired the entirety of Scripture. This belief is based on passages like 2 Timothy 3:16, which states, "All Scripture is God-breathed and is useful for teaching, rebuking, correcting, and training in righteousness." The concept of inspiration means that, while the Bible was penned by human authors, they were guided by the Holy Spirit to communicate God's truth faithfully. Because of this, the Bible is viewed as a unified message from God, presenting His character, His plan of redemption, and His love for humanity. The Bible's journey to completion reflects both human effort and divine direction, with each book contributing to a larger, coherent narrative that has impacted countless lives and continues to shape the faith and practices of millions around the world.

Disability in the Bible

God is not silent on the topic of disability. In fact, you will find that disability is an important topic that is woven in the pages of the Bible from the beginning till the end.

Throughout the Bible, God consistently demonstrates compassion, inclusion, and respect for individuals with disabilities, addressing their unique needs and affirming their inherent value. In the Old Testament, God's care for people with disabilities is evident through His laws and instructions. In Leviticus, for example, God commands Israel to make special accommodations for individuals with physical impairments, ensuring they are treated justly and not excluded from worship and community life (Leviticus 19:14). God's commandments

often stress that those who are vulnerable—including people with disabilities—should be protected and honored, underscoring a society where all can participate and are valued.

Prophets like Isaiah also provide hope and encouragement to those with disabilities, envisioning a future in which God will restore and heal. Isaiah 35:5-6, for instance, speaks of a time when "the eyes of the blind will be opened and the ears of the deaf unstopped," reflecting the hope of spiritual and physical healing. This theme of restoration highlights God's promise to one day remove all suffering and pain.

In the New Testament, Jesus' ministry is marked by compassionate attention to individuals with disabilities, demonstrating God's profound care for them. Jesus healed many people who were blind, deaf, paralyzed, and struggling with other physical challenges, often emphasizing not only physical healing but also spiritual inclusion and dignity. By engaging directly with individuals whom society often marginalized, Jesus showed that every person is deeply valued in God's kingdom. He also corrected misconceptions that disability was necessarily a result of personal or generational sin, as illustrated in John 9:1-3, where He clarified that a man's blindness was not due to sin but was an opportunity to reveal God's work.

The apostles continued Jesus' inclusive mission, teaching that people with disabilities are essential members of the body of Christ. In 1 Corinthians 12, Paul emphasizes that every believer, regardless of ability, has a vital role in the church, comparing believers to a body with many parts—each one indispensable. This teaching underlines that people with disabilities are integral to the community and possess unique gifts that enrich the faith.

Overall, the Bible's message is one of inclusion, respect, and hope for people with disabilities. God affirms their worth, calls for their protection and dignity, and promises a future where all suffering and impairment will be transformed. This biblical perspective reinforces the belief that people with disabilities are fully valued, loved, and purposeful in God's sight.

It is our prayer that this guide enriches your understanding of the Bible and the great love God has towards people with disability and those that care for them.

At-A-Glance...



One-Page Summaries

Each of the following summaries will highlight important information about each book of the Bible including who wrote it, the intended audience, when it was written, why it was written, where Jesus can be seen, disability highlights, and a call to action.



GENESIS



AUTHOR: Moses



WRITTEN:
1446-1406 BC
(Traditional view, though some scholars date parts to 10th–5th century BC.)



KEYWORDS: Creation, Covenant

- Audience and Purpose: The Israelites, to explain their origins and God's covenant.
- **Summary:** The beginning of creation, humanity, sin, and God's covenant with Abraham, leading to the establishment of Israel.
- **Key Verse:** "In the beginning, God created the heavens and the earth." (*Genesis* 1:1)
- How is Jesus seen in this book? Creator and promised redeemer.
- **Disability Highlight:** Jacob wrestles with God and is left with a limp. Jacob's disability precedes the fulfillment of God's blessing and plans for his life (Genesis 32:25, 31). Isaac loses his sight in old age, showing how age-related disabilities affect families and relationships (*Genesis 27*).
- Call to Action: Embrace God's promises and purpose, knowing He is the Creator and sustainer of all life.



EXODUS



AUTHOR: Moses



WRITTEN:
1446-1406 BC
(Traditional view, though some scholars date parts to 10th–5th century BC.)



KEYWORDS: Deliverance, Law

- Audience and Purpose: Israelites, as a record of their freedom from Egypt and God's laws.
- **Summary:** God delivers Israel from Egyptian slavery, gives the Law at Mount Sinai, and establishes His covenant with them.
- **Key Verse:** "I am the Lord your God, who brought you out of Egypt, out of the land of slavery." (*Exodus 20:2*)
- How is Jesus seen in this book? The Passover Lamb.
- **Disability Highlight:** Moses describes himself as "slow of speech and tongue" (*Exodus 4:10-12*), which some interpret as a speech impediment. God declares that He is the author disability and His desire to help Moses.
- Call to Action: Trust God's deliverance and obey His guidance, for He brings freedom and covenantal love to His people.



LEVITICUS



AUTHOR: Moses



WRITTEN:
7th century BC (priestly traditions);
final form around 6th century BC.



KEYWORDS: Holiness, Sacrifices

- Audience and Purpose: Israelites, particularly priests, to explain laws and sacrificial practices.
- **Summary:** Laws for worship, holiness, and sacrifices are provided for Israel's relationship with God.
- Key Verse:"Be holy because I, the Lord your God, am holy." (Leviticus 19:2)
- How is Jesus seen in this book? Our High Priest.
- **Disability Highlight:** Commands not to curse the deaf or place a stumbling block before the blind (*Leviticus* 19:14). Instructions for priests, including restrictions related to physical impairments (*Leviticus* 21).
- Call to Action: Live a holy life, set apart to God, and honor Him through worship and obedience.



NUMBERS



AUTHOR: Moses



WRITTEN: 1446-1406 BC (traditional), finalized around 6th century BC.



KEYWORDS: Wandering, Rebellion

- Audience and Purpose: Israelites, documenting their wilderness journey and census.
- **Summary:** Israel's wilderness journey and the consequences of disobedience, leading to 40 years of wandering.
- Key Verse: "The Lord bless you and keep you." (Numbers 6:24)
- How is Jesus seen in this book? The cloud and fire and water in the desert.
- **Disability Highlight:** Laws provide care for the vulnerable, including the elderly and disabled (*Numbers* 8:25).
- Call to Action: Walk faithfully with God, learning from the journey and trusting His provision through life's wilderness.



DEUTERONOMY



AUTHOR: Moses



WRITTEN:
7th century BC; likely compiled during King Josiah's reforms.



KEYWORDS:Covenant, Obedience

- Audience and Purpose: Israelites, summarizing the law before entering the Promised Land.
- **Summary:** Moses' final speeches, summarizing the Law and urging Israel to obey God in the Promised Land.
- Key Verse:"Hear, O Israel: The Lord our God, the Lord is one." (Deuteronomy 6:4)
- How is Jesus seen in this book? The prophet like Moses.
- **Disability Highlight:** Moses emphasizes the importance of caring for the marginalized, including those who are vulnerable (*Deuteronomy 27:18*).
- Call to Action: Commit wholeheartedly to loving and obeying God, for His laws bring life and blessing.



JOSHUA



AUTHOR: Joshua



WRITTEN:
7th-6th century BC, though
parts may be older.



KEYWORDS:Conquest, Inheritance

- Audience and Purpose: Israelites, to record the conquest of Canaan.
- **Summary:** Israel enters and conquers Canaan under Joshua's leadership, dividing the land among the twelve tribes.
- Key Verse: "As for me and my household, we will serve the Lord." (Joshua 24:15)
- How is Jesus seen in this book? The commander of the army of our Lord.
- **Disability Highlight:** The focus on supporting the community extends to people with disabilities.
- Call to Action: Step forward in faith, trusting that God will fulfill His promises and lead you to victory.



JUDGES



AUTHOR: Samuel



WRITTEN: 8th-7th century BC



KEYWORDS: Cycles, Decline

- Audience and Purpose: Israelites, showing the cycles of sin and redemption.
- **Summary:** A cycle of Israel's sin, oppression, repentance, and deliverance through leaders called judges.
- Key Verse: "In those days Israel had no king; everyone did as they saw fit." (Judges 21:25)
- How is Jesus seen in this book? The judge and lawgiver who delivers us.
- **Disability Highlight:** Ehud, who has a "weak" or possibly impaired right hand, becomes a judge and leads Israel (*Judges 3*).
- Call to Action: Turn back to God, rejecting the cycle of sin, and seek Him as the only true Deliverer.



RUTH



AUTHOR: Samuel



WRITTEN: 10th-5th century BC



KEYWORDS:Loyalty, Redemption

- Audience and Purpose: Israelites, illustrating loyalty and God's providence.
- **Summary:** The story of loyalty and redemption, as Ruth, a Moabite, becomes part of Israel's lineage to King David.
- Key Verse: "Where you go, I will go, and where you stay, I will stay." (Ruth 1:16)
- How is Jesus seen in this book? Our Kinsman-Redeemer.
- **Disability Highlight:** Samuel shows God's care for the marginalized and vulnerable, including Naomi, who experiences hardship and dependence.
- Call to Action: Embrace loyalty and kindness, trusting in God's providential care and redemption.



1 SAMUEL



AUTHOR: Possibly Samuel, Nathan, and Gad



WRITTEN: 10th-7th century BC



KEYWORDS: Kingship, Samuel

- Audience and Purpose: Israelites, about early monarchy establishment.
- Summary: The rise of Samuel, Israel's last judge, and the reign of King Saul.
- **Key Verse:** "But the Lord said to Samuel, 'Do not consider his appearance...

 The Lord looks at the heart." (1 Samuel 16:7)
- How is Jesus seen in this book? The prophet of the Lord.
- **Disability Highlight:** David promises to show kindness to Jonathan's family forever, including Mephibosheth, foreshadowing the love of Jesus for all people forever regardless of ability (1 Samuel 20:42).
- Call to Action: Honor God as your true King, and let faith, not fear, define your path.



2 SAMUEL



AUTHOR: Possibly Samuel, Nathan, and Gad



WRITTEN: 10th-7th century BC



KEYWORDS: David's Reign

- Audience and Purpose: Israelites, focusing on King David's reign.
- Summary: The reign of King David, including his triumphs and personal failures.
- **Key Verse:** "Your house and your kingdom will endure forever before me; your throne will be established forever." (2 Samuel 7:16)
- How is Jesus seen in this book? The prophet of the Lord.
- **Disability Highlight:** David shows kindness to Mephibosheth, who has a disability, fulfilling a promise he made to Jonathan (2 Samuel 4:4, 9:3-13).
- Call to Action: Seek God's heart, repent when you fall, and rely on His grace to restore you.



1 KINGS



AUTHOR: Jeremiah



WRITTEN:
Finalized in 6th century BC
during Babylonian Exile



KEYWORDS: Division, Solomon

- Audience and Purpose: Israelites, chronicling the monarchy's division.
- **Summary:** Solomon's reign, the building of the Temple, and the division of the kingdom into Israel and Judah.
- Key Verse: "So give your servant a discerning heart to govern your people." (1 Kings 3:9)
- How is Jesus seen in this book? The reigning King.
- **Disability Highlight:** Jeroboam's son has a serious illness, showing family response to disability and illness (1 Kings 14).
- Call to Action: Stand firm in faithfulness, knowing that God's wisdom and righteousness guide all who seek Him.



2 KINGS



AUTHOR: Jeremiah



WRITTEN:
Finalized in 6th century BC
during Babylonian Exile



KEYWORDS:Exile, Apostasy or
"Abandonment of Faith"

- Audience and Purpose: Israelites, highlighting the downfall of Israel and Judah.
- Summary: The decline of Israel and Judah due to idolatry, leading to their exile.
- Key Verse: "Elisha prayed, 'Open his eyes, Lord, so that he may see.'" (2 Kings 6:17)
- How is Jesus seen in this book? The reigning King.
- Disability Highlight: Elisha heals Naaman's leprosy, and later Gehazi suffers from it as punishment, reflecting on physical and spiritual healing.
- Call to Action: Learn from the past, return to God's ways, and find hope even in times of judgment.



1 CHRONICLES



AUTHOR: Ezra



WRITTEN:
5th century BC, likely during Persian period



KEYWORDS: David, Temple

- Audience and Purpose: Israelites, with a focus on David's line and temple worship.
- Summary: A focus on David's reign, emphasizing his role in preparing for the Temple.
- **Key Verse:** "If my people, who are called by my name, will humble themselves and pray... I will heal their land." (2 Chronicles 7:14)
- How is Jesus seen in this book? Son of David that is coming to rule.
- **Disability Highlight:** Genealogies include people with disabilities and those who served God in various ways.
- Call to Action: Remember God's faithfulness through generations, and worship Him with wholehearted devotion.

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2 CHRONICLES



AUTHOR: Ezra



WRITTEN:
5th century BC, likely during Persian period



KEYWORDS: Judah's History

- Audience and Purpose: Israelites, recounting Judah's history until exile.
- **Summary:** Solomon's reign and the history of Judah's kings, ending in the Babylonian exile.
- **Key Verse:** "But as for you, be strong and do not give up, for your work will be rewarded." (2 *Chronicles* 15:7)
- How is Jesus seen in this book? The glorious temple.
- **Disability Highlight:** Uzziah becomes leprous, showing disability as both a consequence and opportunity for growth.
- Call to Action: Renew your commitment to God, for He rewards those who seek Him humbly and wholeheartedly.



EZRA



AUTHOR: Ezra



WRITTEN:5th century BC



KEYWORDS: Restoration, Temple

- Audience and Purpose: Israelites, documenting the return from exile and temple rebuilding.
- Summary: The return of exiles to Jerusalem to rebuild the Temple and restore worship.
- Key Verse: "For Ezra had set his heart to study the Law of the Lord." (Ezra 7:10)
- How is Jesus seen in this book? The faithful scribe.
- Disability Highlight: Community rebuilding includes care for all people, implying inclusion.
- Call to Action: Rebuild your life on God's Word and worship, and seek His strength for restoration.



NEHEMIAH



AUTHOR:
Nehemiah



WRITTEN:5th century BC



KEYWORDS: Rebuilding, Leaderhip

- Audience and Purpose: Israelites, detailing Jerusalem's wall restoration.
- **Summary:** Nehemiah leads efforts to rebuild Jerusalem's walls and reforms the people's worship.
- **Key Verse:** "The joy of the Lord is your strength." (Nehemiah 8:10)
- How is Jesus seen in this book? The one who restores what is broken.
- **Disability Highlight:** Rebuilding efforts prioritize care for the vulnerable and those in need.
- Call to Action: Rise to rebuild and restore, empowered by prayer and unwavering purpose.



ESTHER



AUTHOR: Possibly Mordecai



WRITTEN: 5th-4th century BC



KEYWORDS: Providence, Deliverance

- Audience and Purpose: Jewish community, celebrating God's protection.
- Summary: Queen Esther saves the Jewish people from a plot to destroy them.
- **Key Verse:** "And who knows but that you have come to your royal position for such a time as this?" (*Esther 4:14*)
- How is Jesus seen in this book? The protector of His people.
- **Disability Highlight:** The book of Esther shows advocacy for the vulnerable in society, promoting protection for all.
- Call to Action: Step boldly into your calling, for God may have placed you here for such a time as this.



JOB



AUTHOR:
Possibly Moses
or Solomon



WRITTEN:
Date uncertain; estimates range
from 7th to 4th century BC



KEYWORDS: Suffering, Faith

- Audience and Purpose: Israelites, exploring suffering and faith.
- Summary: A righteous man named Job suffers deeply but learns to trust in God's wisdom.
- **Key Verse:** "The Lord gave, and the Lord has taken away; blessed be the name of the Lord." (*Job 1:21*)
- How is Jesus seen in this book? The mediator between God and man.
- **Disability Highlight:** Job's suffering includes physical ailments, mental anguish, and social exclusion.
- Call to Action: Trust in God's wisdom and sovereignty, even in suffering, and know He is with you.



PSALMS



AUTHOR: David and others



WRITTEN:
Various dates; many attributed to David
(10th century BC), others from later periods



KEYWORDS: Worship, Prayer

- Audience and Purpose: Israelites, for worship and reflection.
- **Summary:** A collection of songs and prayers expressing worship, lament, and thanksgiving to God.
- Key Verse: "The Lord is my shepherd; I shall not want." (Psalm 23:1)
- How is Jesus seen in this book? Our Shepherd.
- **Disability Highlight:** Many psalms reflect feelings of weakness, depression, or "brokenness," encouraging God's compassion (*Psalm 34:18, 38:6-8, 41:3, 94:9, 139:13-16, and 146:8*).
- Call to Action: Pour out your heart to God in every season, and let praise lead you to His presence.



PROVERBS



AUTHOR: Solomon



WRITTEN: 10th-6th century BC



KEYWORDS: Wisdom, Life

- Audience and Purpose: Israelites, offering wisdom for daily life.
- Summary: Wisdom sayings that guide practical living and a righteous life.
- **Key Verse:** "Trust in the Lord with all your heart and lean not on your own understanding." (*Proverbs 3:5*)
- How is Jesus seen in this book? The wisdom of God.
- **Disability Highlight:** Solomon emphasizes justice and kindness toward the poor and those who need help (*Proverbs 31:8-9*).
- Call to Action: Seek wisdom above all, for it brings life, honor, and understanding.



ECCLESIASTES



AUTHOR: Solomon



WRITTEN:3rd century BC



KEYWORDS: Meaninglessness, Purpose

- Audience and Purpose: Israelites, discussing life's meaning.
- Summary: Reflections on life's meaning and the pursuit of fulfillment through God.
- **Key Verse:** "Fear God and keep his commandments, for this is the duty of all mankind." (*Ecclesiastes 12:13*)
- How is Jesus seen in this book? The wisdom of God.
- **Disability Highlight:** Solomon reflects on aging and disability in the "darkening" of senses and physical decline (*Ecclesiastes 12:1-6*).
- Call to Action: Remember that all is fleeting, so live with reverence, finding purpose in God alone.



SONG OF SOLOMON



AUTHOR: Solomon



WRITTEN: 10th century BC (traditional); possibly 4th-3rd century BC



KEYWORDS: Love, Marriage

- Audience and Purpose: Israelites, symbolizing love and God's relationship with His people.
- **Summary:** A poetic celebration of love between a bride and groom.
- Key Verse: "I am my beloved's and my beloved is mine." (Song of Solomon 6:3)
- How is Jesus seen in this book? The lover and the Bridegroom.
- Disability Highlight: Solomon embraces physical diversity and beauty, highlighting all people as valuable.
- Call to Action: Cherish love as a gift from God, marked by devotion, respect, and joy.



ISAIAH



AUTHOR: Isaiah

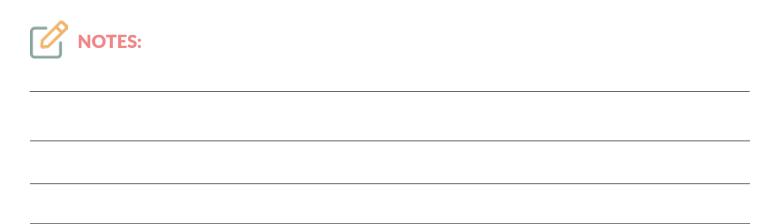


WRITTEN:
8th century BC for Isaiah 1-39;
6th century BC for Isaiah 40-66



KEYWORDS:Judgement, Salvation

- Audience and Purpose: Judah, warning of judgment and promising future hope.
- Summary: Prophecies of judgment and hope, including the promise of the Messiah.
- Key Verse: "But those who hope in the Lord will renew their strength." (Isaiah 40:31)
- How is Jesus seen in this book? The suffering servant.
- **Disability Highlight:** The prophet prophesies healing for the blind, deaf, and lame. (*Isaiah 29:18, 35:5-6, 42:7, 42:16, 56:3-5, 61:1*)
- Call to Action: Turn to God for salvation and strength, for He is the Holy One who brings redemption.



JEREMIAH



AUTHOR:

Jeremiah



WRITTEN: 7th century BC



KEYWORDS: Warning, Exile

- Audience and Purpose: Judah, warning of impending exile.
- Summary: Jeremiah warns of Jerusalem's fall due to sin and calls for repentance.
- **Key Verse:** "For I know the plans I have for you, declares the Lord, plans to prosper you and not to harm you." (*Jeremiah 29:11*)
- How is Jesus seen in this book? The weeping Messiah.
- **Disability Highlight:** God uses Jeremiah despite his youth and fear, reflecting on ability and God's empowerment (*Jeremiah 1:6*). God promises to bring back the blind and lame among His people (*Jeremiah 31:8*).
- Call to Action: Stand firm in God's truth, and find hope in His faithfulness, even in adversity.



LAMENTATIONS



AUTHOR: Jeremiah



WRITTEN:
6th century BC, post-destruction
of Jerusalem



KEYWORDS:Lament, Destruction

- Audience and Purpose: Israelites, lamenting Jerusalem's fall.
- Summary: Poems lamenting the destruction of Jerusalem and expressing sorrow over sin.
- Key Verse: "Because of the Lord's great love we are not consumed." (Lamentations 3:22)
- How is Jesus seen in this book? The one who assumes the wrath of God for us.
- **Disability Highlight:** The prophet mourns the suffering of the people, including those who are vulnerable or weak (*Lamentations 3:32-33*).
- Call to Action: Cry out to God in sorrow, trusting His mercies, which are new every morning.



EZEKIEL



AUTHOR: Ezekiel



WRITTEN:
6th century BC, during
Babylonian Exile



KEYWORDS: Visions, Restoration

- Audience and Purpose: Exiled Israelites, prophesying restoration and judgment.
- Summary: Prophecies of judgment and restoration, including visions of God's glory.
- Key Verse: "I will give you a new heart and put a new spirit in you." (Ezekiel 36:26)
- How is Jesus seen in this book? The shepherd, redeemer, and restorer of God's people.
- **Disability Highlight:** The prophet speaks of God's care for those who are "broken," using imagery of a shepherd caring for all sheep (*Ezekiel 34*).
- **Call to Action:** Be renewed by God's Spirit, letting Him transform dry bones into living testimony.



DANIEL



AUTHOR: Daniel



WRITTEN:
2nd century BC, though
set in the 6th century BC



KEYWORDS: Prophecy, Sovereignty

- Audience and Purpose: Israelites, offering hope and visions of God's sovereignty.
- Summary: Stories of faith in exile and visions of God's future kingdom.
- **Key Verse:** "But even if he does not, we want you to know, Your Majesty, that we will not serve your gods." (*Daniel 3:18*)
- How is Jesus seen in this book? The Son of Man coming in the clouds of heaven.
- **Disability Highlight:** Daniel's faithfulness in captivity, despite challenges, emphasizes God's ability to use anyone.
- Call to Action: Remain steadfast in faith, for God is sovereign over kingdoms and faithful to His people.



HOSEA



AUTHOR: Hosea



WRITTEN: 8th century BC



KEYWORDS: Unfaithfulness, Love

- Audience and Purpose: Northern Kingdom of Israel, warning of unfaithfulness consequences.
- **Summary:** A prophet's marriage symbolizes God's faithful love despite Israel's unfaithfulness.
- **Key Verse:** "I desire mercy, not sacrifice." (*Hosea 6:6*)
- How is Jesus seen in this book? The Bridegroom.
- **Disability Highlight:** Focus on compassion and mercy toward those in need and spiritually "broken."
- Call to Action: Return to God's unfailing love, no matter how far you've strayed.



JOEL



AUTHOR: Joel

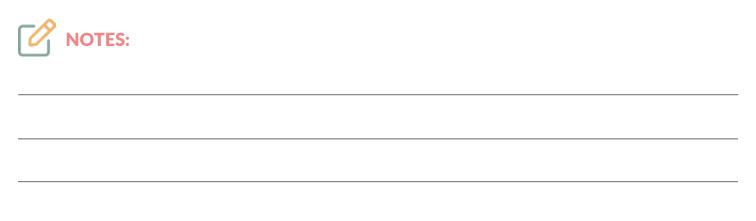


WRITTEN: 5th-4th century BC



KEYWORDS:Locusts, Day of the Lord

- Audience and Purpose: Judah, prophesying about judgment and God's Spirit.
- **Summary:** A locust plague foreshadows judgment, but God promises to restore and pour out His Spirit.
- Key Verse: "And afterward, I will pour out my Spirit on all people." (Joel 2:28)
- How is Jesus seen in this book? The baptizer with the Holy Spirit.
- **Disability Highlight:** The prophet promises that God's spirit will be poured out on all people, regardless of ability (*Joel 2:28*).
- Call to Action: Seek God with repentance, for He restores and pours out His Spirit on all who turn to Him.



AMOS



AUTHOR:
Amos



WRITTEN: 8th century BC



KEYWORDS:Justice, Judgement

- Audience and Purpose: Israel, condemning social injustice and calling for repentance.
- Summary: A call to justice and warning of judgment against Israel's sins.
- **Key Verse:** "But let justice roll on like a river, righteousness like a never-failing stream!" (Amos 5:24)
- How is Jesus seen in this book? The burden bearer.
- **Disability Highlight:** The prophet calls for justice for the oppressed and marginalized, likely including those with disabilities.
- Call to Action: Pursue justice and righteousness, and let your life reflect God's heart for the oppressed.



OBADIAH



AUTHOR: Obadiah



WRITTEN: 6th century BC



KEYWORDS: Edom's Judgment

- Audience and Purpose: Edom, warning of Edom's fall due to pride.
- Summary: A prophecy against Edom, promising judgment and Israel's restoration.
- Key Verse: "The day of the Lord is near for all nations." (Obadiah 1:15)
- How is Jesus seen in this book? The mighty Savior.
- **Disability Highlight:** The prophet condemns neglect and lack of compassion for the vulnerable.
- Call to Action: Choose humility, for God opposes pride but rescues the faithful.



JONAH



AUTHOR: Possibly Jonah



WRITTEN: 5th-4th century BC



KEYWORDS: Mercy, Repentance

- Audience and Purpose: Israel, illustrating God's mercy to Gentiles.
- **Summary:** A prophet reluctantly preaches in Nineveh, leading to repentance and God's mercy.
- Key Verse: "But you, Lord my God, brought my life up from the pit." (Jonah 2:6)
- How is Jesus seen in this book? The forgiving God.
- Disability Highlight: God's mercy on Nineveh shows compassion for all.
- Call to Action: Obey God's call with compassion, extending His mercy to those who need it.



MICAH



AUTHOR: Micah



WRITTEN: 8th century BC



KEYWORDS:Judgement, Hope

- Audience and Purpose: Israel and Judah, addressing justice, mercy, and humility.
- Summary: Judgment and hope, with a promise of a future ruler from Bethlehem.
- **Key Verse:** "What does the Lord require of you? To act justly and to love mercy and to walk humbly with your God." (*Micah 6:8*)
- How is Jesus seen in this book? The messenger with beautiful feet.
- **Disability Highlight:** The emphasizes mercy, kindness, and humility, extending to all people. God promises to gather the lame and make them a strong nation (*Micah 4:6-7*).
- Call to Action: Act justly, love mercy, and walk humbly with your God.

NOTES:			

NAHUM



AUTHOR: Nahum



WRITTEN: 7th century BC



KEYWORDS: Nineveh's Fall

- Audience and Purpose: Nineveh, prophesying Assyria's destruction.
- Summary: Prophecy of Nineveh's destruction due to Assyria's cruelty.
- **Key Verse:** "The Lord is good, a refuge in times of trouble." (*Nahum 1:7*)
- How is Jesus seen in this book? The avenger of God's elect.
- **Disability Highlight:** The prophet shows that God stands against oppression, which can be comforting to marginalized groups.
- Call to Action: Trust that God is just, bringing comfort to the oppressed and judgment to the wicked.



HABAKKUK



AUTHOR: Habakkuk



WRITTEN: 7th century BC



KEYWORDS: Faith, Justice

- Audience and Purpose: Judah, questioning God's justice and receiving assurance.
- Summary: A dialogue with God about injustice, ending in faith despite hardship.
- **Key Verse:** "The righteous person will live by his faithfulness." (*Habakkuk 2:4*)
- How is Jesus seen in this book? The great evangelist, crying for revival.
- Disability Highlight: God promises to act on behalf of those who suffer.
- Call to Action: Wait patiently on God's timing, and live by faith through trials.

			OTES:	NOT

ZEPHANIAH



AUTHOR: Zephaniah



WRITTEN: 7th century BC



KEYWORDS: Day of the Lord

- Audience and Purpose: Judah, warning of coming judgment.
- Summary: Judgment on Judah and nations, with a promise of restoration.
- **Key Verse:** "The Lord your God is with you, the Mighty Warrior who saves." (*Zephaniah 3:17*)
- How is Jesus seen in this book? The restorer of the remnant.
- **Disability Highlight:** The prophet promises hope and restoration for all who are broken or humble (*Zephaniah 3:19*).
- Call to Action: Seek God before the day of judgment, for He delights in saving and restoring.



HAGGAI



AUTHOR: Haggai



WRITTEN:6th century BC



KEYWORDS:Rebuilding, Priorities

- Audience and Purpose: Jews post-exile, urging temple reconstruction.
- Summary: Encouragement to rebuild the Temple after the exile.
- **Key Verse:** "Be strong, all you people of the land... and work. For I am with you." (*Haggai 2:4*)
- How is Jesus seen in this book? The cleansing fountain.
- Disability Highlight: God promises to act on behalf of those who suffer.
- Call to Action: Prioritize God's work, and He will bless and prosper your efforts.

NOTES:			

ZECHARIAH



AUTHOR: Zephaniah



WRITTEN:6th century BC



KEYWORDS:Messianic Prophecies

- Audience and Purpose: Jews post exile, offering encouragement and visions.
- Summary: Visions and messages of hope, including the coming Messiah.
- **Key Verse:** "Not by might nor by power, but by my Spirit, says the Lord Almighty." (*Zechariah 4:6*)
- How is Jesus seen in this book? The pierced Son.
- **Disability Highlight:** The prophet promises that even those with physical limitations will be restored and blessed (*Zechariah 8:4-5*).
- Call to Action: Return to God, and He will remember you with compassion and restoration.



MALACHI



AUTHOR: Malachi



WRITTEN:5th century BC



KEYWORDS:Covenant, Promise

- Audience and Purpose: Jews post exile, rebuking unfaithfulness.
- Summary: A call to return to faithfulness and a prophecy of a future messenger.
- Key Verse: "I have loved you, says the Lord." (Malachi 1:2)
- How is Jesus seen in this book? The Son of righteousness who brings healing.
- Disability Highlight: Calls for faithful compassion and justice.
- **Call to Action:** Honor God with wholehearted devotion, for He is refining and preparing His people.

NOTES:		

MATTHEW



AUTHOR: Matthew



WRITTEN: 70-90 AD



KEYWORDS: Messiah, Kingdom

- Audience and Purpose: Jewish Christians, showing Jesus as the promised Messiah.
- **Summary:** The life, teachings, death, and resurrection of Jesus, emphasizing Him as the promised Messiah.
- **Key Verse:** "But seek first his kingdom and his righteousness." (*Matthew 6*:33)
- How is Jesus seen in this book? The Messiah who is King.
- **Disability Highlight:** Jesus heals many people with disabilities, showing God's love for all (*Matthew 4:24*, 8:5-13, 9:1-8, 9:27-31, 11:5, 12:10-13, 15:30-31, 20:29-34, 21:14).
- Call to Action: Follow Jesus, the Messiah, and build your life on His teachings.

NOTES:			

MARK



AUTHOR:
John Mark



WRITTEN: 60-70 AD



KEYWORDS: Servant, Action

- Audience and Purpose: Roman Christians, highlighting Jesus' actions and servanthood.
- Summary: A fast-paced account of Jesus' ministry, focusing on His power and sacrifice.
- **Key Verse:** "For even the Son of Man did not come to be served, but to serve." (*Mark* 10:45)
- How is Jesus seen in this book? The Messiah who is a Servant.
- **Disability Highlight:** Mark emphasizes Jesus' miracles for the blind, deaf, and disabled (*Mark 2:1-12, 7:31-37, 8:22-26, 10:46-52*).
- Call to Action: Serve others with urgency and humility, following the example of Jesus.

O NO	OTES:			

LUKE



AUTHOR: Luke



WRITTEN: 70-90 AD



KEYWORDS: Savior, Humanity

- Audience and Purpose: Gentile Christians, presenting an orderly account of Jesus' life.
- **Summary:** A detailed narrative of Jesus' life, especially His compassion for the marginalized.
- Key Verse: "For the Son of Man came to seek and to save the lost." (Luke 19:10)
- How is Jesus seen in this book? The Messiah who is a Deliverer.
- **Disability Highlight:** Luke highlights Jesus' compassion for the sick and disabled, including the parable of the great banquet inviting the marginalized. (*Luke 4:18-19, 5:12-13, 5:17-26, 7:21-22, 13:10-17, 14:13-14*)
- Call to Action: Embrace the inclusive love of Jesus, who came to seek and save the lost.





AUTHOR:
John



WRITTEN: 90-100 AD



KEYWORDS: Word, Divinity

- Audience and Purpose: Christians, emphasizing Jesus' divinity.
- Summary: Jesus' divine identity and His mission to bring eternal life through belief.
- Key Verse: "I am the way and the truth and the life." (John 14:6)
- How is Jesus seen in this book? The Messiah who is a God in the flesh.
- **Disability Highlight:** Jesus heals a man who was disabled for 38 years at the Pool of Bethesda (*John 5:1-15*). Jesus heals the blind man and the lame man, showing spiritual and physical restoration (*John 9:1-7*).
- Call to Action: Believe in Jesus, the Son of God, and receive eternal life through Him.

NOTES:		

ACTS

NEW TESTAMENT • The Acts of the Apostles



AUTHOR: Luke



WRITTEN: 80-90 AD



KEYWORDS: Church, Holy Spirit

- Audience and Purpose: Theophilus and early Christians, detailing the church's growth.
- **Summary:** The growth of the early Church through the Holy Spirit's power and the apostles' mission.
- **Key Verse:** "You will receive power when the Holy Spirit comes on you; and you will be my witnesses." (Acts 1:8)
- How is Jesus seen in this book? The ascended Lord.
- **Disability Highlight:** The early church includes and heals those with disabilities, like the lame man at the temple gate (*Acts 3:1-10*). Other healings (*Acts 8:7*, *9:32-35*, *14:8-10*, *28:8-9*).
- Call to Action: Be a witness for Jesus, empowered by the Holy Spirit to spread the gospel.



ROMANS



AUTHOR: Paul



WRITTEN: 57-58 AD



KEYWORDS:Justification, Faith

- Audience and Purpose: Christians in Rome, explaining salvation and grace.
- Summary: Paul's theological exposition on sin, salvation, and God's grace.
- Key Verse: "For the wages of sin is death, but the gift of God is eternal life." (Romans 6:23)
- How is Jesus seen in this book? The righteousness of God.
- **Disability Highlight:** A promise of future restoration, which includes hope for all creation (*Romans* 8:18-25). Emphasizes that all people have worth and a place in the church (*Romans* 12:4-5).
- Call to Action: Live transformed by the gospel, justified by faith, and empowered by grace.



1 CORINTHIANS



AUTHOR: Paul



WRITTEN: 53-54 AD



KEYWORDS: Division, Unity

- Audience and Purpose: Church in Corinth, addressing division and morality issues.
- Summary: Guidance for a divided church on unity, love, and holiness.
- **Key Verse:** "And now these three remain: faith, hope, and love. But the greatest of these is love." (1 Corinthians 13:13)
- How is Jesus seen in this book? The power and love of God.
- **Disability Highlight:** Body of Christ imagery emphasizes the value of all parts, regardless of perceived weakness (1 Corinthians 12:22-26).
- Call to Action: Build up the body of Christ, living in unity, love, and purity.

NOTES:			

2 CORINTHIANS



AUTHOR: Paul



WRITTEN: 55-56 AD



KEYWORDS:Reconciliation,
Weakness

- Audience and Purpose: Church in Corinth, defending Paul's ministry and encouraging generosity.
- Summary: Paul's defense of his ministry and encouragement in suffering.
- **Key Verse:** "My grace is sufficient for you, for my power is made perfect in weakness." (2 Corinthians 12:9)
- How is Jesus seen in this book? He is the down payment of what's to come.
- **Disability Highlight:** Encouragement for those facing afflictions with the promise of eternal renewal (2 *Corinthians 4:16-18*). Paul boasts in his weaknesses, recognizing God's strength in them (2 *Corinthians 12:9-10*).
- Call to Action: Rely on God's strength in weakness, and let His grace shine through your trials.



GALATIANS



AUTHOR: Paul



WRITTEN: 48-55 AD



KEYWORDS: Freedom, Grace

- Audience and Purpose: Churches in Galatia, countering false teachings about the law.
- Summary: Freedom in Christ and the role of faith over the Law.
- **Key Verse:** "It is for freedom that Christ has set us free." (*Galatians 5:1*)
- How is Jesus seen in this book? He is our redeemer, liberator, unifer, and source
 of justification.
- **Disability Highlight:** Emphasizes equality and unity in Christ, regardless of status or ability (*Galatians 3:28*). Paul refers to an illness that did not deter the Galatians from receiving him (*Galatians 4:13-14*).
- Call to Action: Stand firm in the freedom of Christ, and let faith work through love.

NOTES:				

EPHESIANS



AUTHOR: Paul



WRITTEN: 60-62 AD



KEYWORDS: Unity, Identity

- Audience and Purpose: Church in Ephesus, discussing unity and spiritual blessings.
- Summary: The unity of believers in Christ and instructions for godly living.
- **Key Verse:** "For it is by grace you have been saved, through faith." (*Ephesians 2:8*)
- How is Jesus seen in this book? The unity of our church.
- **Disability Highlight:** Paul encourages building up the body, implying inclusion and valuing all members.
- Call to Action: Live out your calling as part of Christ's body, united in love and purpose.

NOTES:			
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PHILIPPIANS



AUTHOR: Paul



WRITTEN 60-62 AD



KEYWORDS:Joy, Christ

- Audience and Purpose: Church in Philippi, focusing on joy and humility.
- Summary: Joy and encouragement from Paul while in prison, urging unity and humility.
- Key Verse: "I can do all this through him who gives me strength." (Philippians 4:13)
- How is Jesus seen in this book? The joy of our life.
- **Disability Highlight:** Paul writes from prison, showing resilience and joy in challenging circumstances (*Philippians 4:13*).
- Call to Action: Rejoice in the Lord always, and find contentment through Christ.

NOTES:			

COLOSSIANS



AUTHOR: Paul



WRITTEN: 60-62 AD



KEYWORDS:Supremacy,
Sufficiency

- Audience and Purpose: Church in Colossae, affirming Christ's supremacy.
- Summary: Christ's supremacy and guidance against false teachings.
- Key Verse: "Set your minds on things above, not on earthly things." (Colossians 3:2)
- How is Jesus seen in this book? The one who holds the supreme position in all things.
- Disability Highlight: Paul teaches unity and purpose for all in Christ, regardless of limitations.
- Call to Action: Center your life on Christ, who is the fullness of God and holds all things together.



1 THESSALONIANS



AUTHOR: Paul



WRITTEN: 50-51 AD



KEYWORDS: Hope, Return

- Audience and Purpose: Church in Thessalonica, encouraging perseverance.
- Summary: Encouragement for a young church, with a focus on Christ's return.
- **Key Verse:** "Rejoice always, pray continually, give thanks in all circumstances." (1 Thessalonians 5:16-18)
- How is Jesus seen in this book? Our comfort in the last days.
- **Disability Highlight:** Paul encourages comforting and helping the weak (1 Thessalonians 5:14).
- Call to Action: Walk in faith, love, and hope, waiting for Christ's return with readiness.

NOTES:				

2 THESSALONIANS



AUTHOR: Paul



WRITTEN: 50-51 AD



KEYWORDS: Perseverance, Judgement

- Audience and Purpose: Church in Thessalonica, clarifying the Second Coming.
- Summary: Clarifying misunderstandings about Christ's second coming.
- **Key Verse:** "But the Lord is faithful, and he will strengthen you and protect you from the evil one." (2 Thessalonians 3:3)
- How is Jesus seen in this book? Our returning King.
- Disability Highlight: Paul encourages perseverance despite hardship.
- Call to Action: Stand firm in truth and endure patiently until Jesus returns.



1 TIMOTHY



AUTHOR: Paul



WRITTEN: 62-64 AD



KEYWORDS: Church, Leadership

- Audience and Purpose: Timothy, guiding church leadership and teaching.
- Summary: Advice to Timothy on church leadership and doctrine.
- Key Verse: "Fight the good fight of the faith." (1 Timothy 6:12)
- How is Jesus seen in this book? Savior of the worst sinners.
- **Disability Highlight:** Paul calls for compassion and care within the church, including for widows and orphans.
- Call to Action: Be faithful in godliness, setting an example in word, love, and conduct.

NOTES:			

2 TIMOTHY



AUTHOR: Paul



WRITTEN: 64-67 AD



KEYWORDS: Endurance, Faithfulness

- Audience and Purpose: Timothy, offering final instructions and encouragement.
- Summary: Paul's final words, urging perseverance in ministry.
- **Key Verse:** "For the Spirit God gave us does not make us timid, but gives us power, love and self-discipline." (2 Timothy 1:7)
- How is Jesus seen in this book? The leader of the leaders.
- **Disability Highlight:** Paul's perseverance while imprisoned shows God's strength in difficulty.
- Call to Action: Preach the Word boldly, standing firm in faith even in challenging times.

NOTES:			

TITUS



AUTHOR: Paul



WRITTEN: 62-64 AD



KEYWORDS: Order, Good Works

- Audience and Purpose: Titus, addressing church leadership in Crete.
- Summary: Instructions for church leaders on godly living and sound doctrine.
- **Key Verse:** "He saved us, not because of righteous things we had done, but because of his mercy." (*Titus 3:5*)
- How is Jesus seen in this book? The foundation of truth.
- Disability Highlight: Paul calls for care and sound teaching for all, regardless of ability.
- **Call to Action:** Do good works and live with integrity, showing the transforming power of God's grace.

NOTES:			

PHILEMON



AUTHOR: Paul



WRITTEN: 60-62 AD



KEYWORDS: Forgiveness, Brotherhood

- Audience and Purpose: Philemon, urging forgiveness of a runaway slave.
- Summary: Paul's appeal for a runaway slave to be welcomed back as a brother.
- **Key Verse:** "So if you consider me a partner, welcome him as you would welcome me." (*Philemon 1:17*)
- How is Jesus seen in this book? Our Mediator.
- **Disability Highlight:** Paul advocates for compassion and inclusion within Christian fellowship.
- Call to Action: Forgive and reconcile, letting love and fellowship transform relationships.



HEWBREWS



AUTHOR:
Possibly Paul
or Apollos



WRITTEN: 60-90 AD



KEYWORDS: Jesus, Better

- Audience and Purpose: Jewish Christians, showing Christ's superiority.
- Summary: Jesus as the ultimate revelation and fulfillment of God's promises.
- **Key Verse:** "Now faith is confidence in what we hope for and assurance about what we do not see." (*Hebrews 11:1*)
- How is Jesus seen in this book? Our High Priest.
- **Disability Highlight:** Paul describes heroes of faith who often faced hardships and physical challenges (*Hebrews 11*). An encouragement to strengthen weak hands and knees, symbolizing support for the weary and afflicted (*Hebrews 12:12-13*).
- Call to Action: Persevere in faith, looking to Jesus as the author and perfecter
 of your faith.



JAMES



AUTHOR: James, Jesus' brother



WRITTEN: 40-60 AD



KEYWORDS: Faith, Works

- Audience and Purpose: Jewish Christians, urging practical faith.
- Summary: Practical wisdom on faith in action and enduring trials.
- Key Verse: "Faith by itself, if it is not accompanied by action, is dead." (James 2:17)
- How is Jesus seen in this book? The one who matures our faith.
- **Disability Highlight:** James calls for helping the sick and vulnerable in the community (*James 5:14-15*).
- Call to Action: Live out your faith with action, displaying wisdom, humility, and justice.

NOTES:			

1 PETER



AUTHOR:
Peter



WRITTEN:



KEYWORDS: Suffering, Hope

- Audience and Purpose: Persecuted Christians in Asia Minor, instructions on holy living.
- Summary: Encouragement to stand firm in faith amidst persecution.
- Key Verse: "Cast all your anxiety on him because he cares for you." (1 Peter 5:7)
- How is Jesus seen in this book? Our hope in times of suffering.
- **Disability Highlight:** Peter encourages suffering Christians, which can resonate with those facing limitations.
- Call to Action: Stand firm in suffering, and live with holiness and hope in God's promises.



2 PETER



AUTHOR:
Peter



WRITTEN: 64-68 AD



KEYWORDS: False Teachers

- Audience and Purpose: Christians, warning against false teachers.
- Summary: Warnings against false teachers and reminders of God's promises.
- **Key Verse:** "But grow in the grace and knowledge of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ." (2 Peter 3:18)
- How is Jesus seen in this book? The one who guards us from false teaching.
- **Disability Highlight:** Peter calls for steadfastness and perseverance.
- Call to Action: Grow in the knowledge of Christ, guarding against false teachings.

NOTES:			



AUTHOR:
John



WRITTEN: 90-100 AD



KEYWORDS: Love, Fellowship

- Audience and Purpose: Early Christians, stressing love and truth.
- Summary: Assurance of salvation and the importance of love and truth.
- Key Verse: "We love because he first loved us." (1 John 4:19)
- How is Jesus seen in this book? The source of all fellowship.
- Disability Highlight: John emphasizes love and acceptance of all believers.
- Call to Action: Love one another, for love is from God and reflects His character.





AUTHOR:
John



WRITTEN: 90-100 AD



KEYWORDS: Truth, Love

- Audience and Purpose: "The elect lady" (a church), encouraging love and warning against false teachers.
- Summary: A call to love and truth while avoiding false teachings.
- Key Verse: "And this is love: that we walk in obedience to his commands." (2 John 1:6)
- How is Jesus seen in this book? God in the flesh.
- Disability Highlight: John calls for love and support in Christian fellowship.
- Call to Action: Walk in truth and love, remaining faithful to Christ's teaching.





AUTHOR:
John



WRITTEN: 90-100 AD



KEYWORDS: Hospitality, Truth

- Audience and Purpose: Gaius, affirming hospitality to traveling teachers.
- Summary: A letter commending hospitality and addressing church issues.
- **Key Verse:** "I have no greater joy than to hear that my children are walking in the truth." (3 John 1:4)
- How is Jesus seen in this book? The source of all truth.
- Disability Highlight: John encourages hospitality and care for all.
- Call to Action: Support fellow believers, showing hospitality and encouragement.



JUDE



AUTHOR:
Jude



WRITTEN: 60-80 AD



KEYWORDS:Contend, Apostasy or "Abandonment of Faith"

- Audience and Purpose: Early Christians, warning against false teachings.
- Summary: A warning against immoral infiltrators in the church.
- **Key Verse:** "Keep yourselves in God's love as you wait for the mercy of our Lord Jesus Christ to bring you to eternal life." (*Jude 1:21*)
- How is Jesus seen in this book? The one who protects us from stumbling.
- Disability Highlight: Jude warns against divisive people, promoting unity and care.
- Call to Action: Contend for the faith, remaining alert against false teachings.



REVELATION

NEW TESTAMENT • Apocalyptic Literature (End Times Writing)



AUTHOR:
John



WRITTEN: 95-96 AD



KEYWORDS: Victory, End Times

- Audience and Purpose: Seven churches in Asia, revealing Christ's final victory.
- Summary: Apocalyptic visions of Christ's ultimate victory and the new creation.
- **Key Verse:** "He will wipe every tear from their eyes. There will be no more death or mourning or crying or pain." (*Revelation 21:4*)
- How is Jesus seen in this book? King of Kings and Lord of Lords, The Alpha and the Omega, The Beginning and the End, and He is coming again and the One who makes all things new.
- **Disability Highlight:** John promises ultimate healing and restoration for all in the new heaven and earth (*Revelation 21:4*).
- Call to Action: Stay faithful, for Jesus will return to make all things new and just.



A BEGINNER'S GUIDE to the BIBLE and DISABILITY



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DISABILITY