

HOLY BIBLE

RED LETTER EDITION

THE CHRISTIAN HERALD
TEACHERS' EDITION



THE
HOLY BIBLE

Red Letter Edition

CONTAINING THE
OLD AND NEW TESTAMENTS

TRANSLATED OUT OF THE ORIGINAL TONGUES: WITH FORMER TRANSLATIONS
DILIGENTLY COMPARED AND REVISED. MANY THOUSANDS OF
PARALLEL REFERENCES AND MARGINAL READINGS

Old Testament

PASSAGES AND INCIDENTS
QUOTED OR REFERRED TO
BY OUR LORD AND SAVIOUR
PRINTED IN RED



New Testament

THE WORDS RECORDED AS
HAVING BEEN SPOKEN BY
OUR LORD AND SAVIOUR
PRINTED IN RED

Old Testament Passages Generally Regarded as Prophetic of our Saviour indicated by ★

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FROM THE FLY-LEAF OF D. L. MOODY'S BIBLE

THE BIBLE SETS FORTH TWO THINGS—THE CROSS AND THE THRONE.

THE OLD TESTAMENT POINTS TOWARD THE CROSS.

THE GOSPELS TELL THE STORY OF THE CROSS.

THE EPISTLES POINT TOWARD THE THRONE.

THE REVELATION TELLS THE STORY OF THE THRONE.

THE OLD TESTAMENT TELLS US WHAT SIN LEADS TO, AND ENDS WITH THE WORDS, "LEST I COME AND SMITE THE EARTH WITH A CURSE." MALACHI iv, 6.

THE NEW TESTAMENT SHOWS US THE WAY OUT OF SIN, AND ENDS THUS: "THE GRACE OF OUR LORD JESUS BE WITH YOU ALL." REV. xxii, 21.

THE OLD AND NEW TESTAMENT BOOKS ARRANGED IN THEIR ORDER

THE BOOKS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT

	PAGE		PAGE		PAGE
Genesis	17	II. Chronicles	501	Daniel	910
Exodus	77	Ezra	542	Hosea	928
Leviticus	128	Nehemiah	554	Joel	936
Numbers	164	Esther	571	Amos	939
Deuteronomy	217	Job	580	Obadiah	946
Joshua	260	Psalms	611	Jonah	947
Judges	290	Proverbs	685	Micah	949
Ruth	319	Ecclesiastes	710	Nahum	954
I. Samuel	323	The Song of Solomon	719	Habakkuk	956
II. Samuel	361	Isaiah	723	Zephaniah	959
I. Kings	393	Jeremiah	780	Haggai	961
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THE BOOKS OF THE NEW TESTAMENT

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St. Matthew	979	Ephesians	1197	Hebrews	1225
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THE OLD AND NEW TESTAMENT BOOKS ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY

	PAGE		PAGE		PAGE
Acts	1111	James	1236	Nehemiah	554
Amos	939	Jeremiah	780	Numbers	164
Chronicles (I.)	466	Job	580	Obadiah	946
Chronicles (II.)	501	Joel	936	Peter (I.)	1240
Colossians	1206	John	1081	Peter (II.)	1245
Corinthians (I.)	1166	John (I.)	1247	Philemon	1224
Corinthians (II.)	1181	John (II.)	1251	Philippians	1202
Daniel	910	John (III.)	1252	Proverbs	685
Deuteronomy	217	Jonah	947	Psalms	611
Ecclesiastes	710	Joshua	260	Revelation	1254
Ephesians	1197	Jude	1253	Romans	1151
Esther	571	Judges	290	Ruth	319
Exodus	77	Kings (I.)	393	Samuel (I.)	323
Ezekiel	851	Kings (II.)	431	Samuel (II.)	361
Ezra	542	Lamentations	845	Song of Solomon	719
Galatians	1191	Leviticus	128	Thessalonians (I.)	1209
Genesis	17	Luke	1040	Thessalonians (II.)	1213
Habakkuk	956	Malachi	973	Timothy (I.)	1215
Haggai	961	Mark	1016	Timothy (II.)	1219
Hebrews	1225	Matthew	979	Titus	1222
Hosea	928	Micah	949	Zechariah	963
Isaiah	723	Nahum	954	Zephaniah	959

SYNOPSIS OF THE BOOKS OF THE BIBLE

Old Testament

Genesis

FIRST SECTION: Chapters 1-11: The creation of the world—Disobedience of Adam and Eve and their expulsion from Eden—The murder of Abel and the birth of Seth—Genealogy of the antediluvian patriarchs—The deluge—The building of the Tower of Babel—The confusion of language—The line of descent from Shem to Abram. SECOND SECTION: Chapters 12-36: The call of Abraham—The destruction of Sodom—The birth of Isaac—The expulsion of Hagar and Ishmael—Isaac's marriage—Birth of Esau and Jacob—Jacob's plot to secure the blessing—His flight to Padan Aram—His wives and children—His struggle by the brook Jabbok—Descendants of Esau. THIRD SECTION: Chapters 37-50: Joseph sold into captivity—His elevation in Egypt—His meetings with his brothers—The migration of Jacob and his sons to Egypt—Death of Jacob and Joseph. [50 Chapters; 1,533 Verses; 38,267 Words] Page 17

Exodus

FIRST SECTION: Chapters 1-18: The oppression of Jacob's descendants by Pharaoh—The birth of Moses—His adoption by Pharaoh's daughter—His flight to Midian—His commission to deliver his people—The ten plagues—The departure of the Israelites—The drowning of the Egyptians in the Red Sea. SECOND SECTION: Chapters 20-40: The promulgation of the law on Sinai—The making of the golden calf—Directions for the construction of the Tabernacle. [40 Chapters; 1,213 Verses; 32,692 Words] Page 77

Leviticus

Chapters 1-7: Laws regulating the offering of sacrifices. Chapters 8-10: The consecration of Aaron and his sons to the priesthood. Chapters 11-16: Ceremonial laws, the dietary laws, and directions for the treatment of lepers and other afflicted persons. Chapters 17-27: Laws of marriage, feasts and fasts, and regulation of various problems of social life. [27 Chapters; 859 Verses; 24,546 Words] Page 128

Numbers

Chapters 1-10: The census—The order of march—The celebration of the second Passover, and the departure from Sinai. Chapters 11-14: Arrival at the borders of Canaan—The commission of the spies—The panic of the people, and their punishment. Chapters 15-19: Proclamation of further laws and the record of journeys. Chapters 20-25: Second approach to the borders of Canaan—The transgression of Moses and Aaron, and the narrative of Balaam. Chapters 26-36: The new census—Further laws, and the death of Aaron. [36 Chapters; 1,288 Verses; 32,902 Words] Page 164

Deuteronomy

Three farewell addresses of Moses. FIRST: Chapters 1-4: On the deliverance from Egypt and the forty years' wandering. SECOND: Chapters 5-26: Restatement,

SYNOPSIS OF THE BOOKS OF THE BIBLE

exposition and expansion of the law. **THIRD:** Chapters 27-30: Directions for the preservation of the law, and solemn appeals and warnings. Chapters 31-34: The song of Moses—His last blessing and death.

[34 Chapters; 959 Verses; 28,461 Words] Page 217

Joshua

Chapters 1-12: The charge to Joshua—The crossing of the Jordan—The fall of Jericho—Various battles and sieges. Chapters 13-22: The division of the land among the tribes—Assignment of Levitical cities and cities of refuge—Return of the eastern tribes. Chapters 23, 24: Joshua's farewell address—Pledge of the people to fidelity—Joshua's death and burial.

[24 Chapters; 658 Verses; 18,858 Words] Page 260

Judges

Chapter 1: A list of conquered and unconquered districts. Chapters 2-5: The people delivered from the oppression of their enemies by Othniel, Deborah and Barak. Chapters 6-8: The exploits of Gideon. Chapters 9-12: Jephthah's victories and his vow. Chapters 13-16: The history of Samson. Chapters 17-21: Two specimen instances of moral decadence.

[21 Chapters; 618 Verses; 18,971 Words] Page 290

Ruth

Chapter 1: Elimelech and Naomi in Moab—Death of Elimelech and his two sons—Naomi, with Ruth, her daughter-in-law, go to Bethlehem. Chapters 2, 3: Ruth receives kindness from Boaz. Chapter 4: Ruth married to Boaz, becomes great-grandmother of David.

[4 Chapters; 85 Verses; 2,578 Words] Page 319

I. Samuel

Chapters 1-7: The birth and dedication of Samuel—God's revelation to him—The Israelites defeated by the Philistines—Death of Eli and his sons. Chapters 8-10: The demand for a king and the appointment of Saul. Chapters 11-15: Saul's disobedience and God's rejection of him. Chapters 16-31: The anointing of David—David's victory over Goliath—Saul's jealousy of David—Saul's pursuit of him—The death of Samuel and suicide of Saul.

[31 Chapters; 810 Verses; 25,061 Words] Page 323

II. Samuel

Chapters 1-4: Consolidation of all Israel under David. Chapters 5-10: David's wars and victories. Chapters 11-12: David's heinous sin. Chapters 13-20: The conspiracy of Absalom—David's flight—Defeat and death of Absalom—David's return to Jerusalem. Chapters 21-24: A Psalm of David—The numbering of the people—Pestilence as a punishment.

[24 Chapters; 695 Verses; 20,612 Words] Page 361

I. Kings

Chapters 1-2: Death of David and the accession of Solomon. Chapters 3-7: The building of the Temple. Chapter 8: Solomon's Dedicatory Prayer. Chapters 9-11: Solomon's wealth and power—Visit of the Queen of Sheba—Solomon's apostasy and death. Chapter 12: Rejection by Rehoboam of the petition of ten tribes for remission of burdens—They revolt and make Jeroboam king. Chapters 13-16: History of the two kingdoms in alternate passages. Chapters 17-22: Ahab, king of Israel, with Jezebel, his wife, establish the worship of Baal—Elijah's protest—A drought in answer to Elijah's prayer—The challenge of Elijah to Baal's priests at Carmel—Death of Ahab.

[22 Chapters; 816 Verses; 24,524 Words] Page 393

II. Kings

Chapters 1-6: Translation of Elijah—Succession of Elisha—The healing of Naaman—Various acts of Elisha. Chapters 7-17: Closing events of the history of the

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Northern kingdom—The deportation of its people to Assyria. Chapters 18–25: Religious reform in the southern kingdom under Hezekiah and Josiah—Jerusalem besieged and captured—The beginning of the captivity in Babylon.

[25 Chapters; 719 Verses; 23,532 Words] Page 431

I. Chronicles

Chapters 1–9: Genealogy of the returned exiles traced back to Adam. Chapters 10–29: The history of the Southern kingdom from the death of Saul to the death of David—David's preparations for the building of the Temple—The arrangement and appointments of the Levites for the Temple services.

[29 Chapters; 941 Verses; 20,369 Words] Page 466

II. Chronicles

Chapters 1–9: The accession of Solomon—Building, furnishing and dedication of the Temple. Chapters 10–28: History of the Southern kingdom to the death of Ahaz. Chapters 29–36: Hezekiah restores the worship of God—Repair of the Temple under Josiah—The finding of the book of the law—Death of Josiah—The burning of the Temple—The captivity.

[36 Chapters; 822 Verses; 26,074 Words] Page 501

Ezra

Chapters 1–4: Cyrus invites the exiles to return to Palestine—His offer accepted by 42,360 persons with their servants—Their genealogy by families—The beginning of the rebuilding of the Temple. Chapters 5–6: Resumption of the building after an interval of fifteen years—The new Temple dedicated—Chapters 7–10: The return of a second band of exiles under Ezra—Social reforms instituted.

[10 Chapters; 280 Verses; 7,441 Words] Page 542

Nehemiah

Chapters 1, 2: Nehemiah's commission to rebuild the walls of Jerusalem—His return and examination of the ruins. Chapters 3–6: Opposition of the enemy—Measures for defence—Completion of the work. Chapters 7–13: Promulgation of the law—Reorganization of the Government—A solemn fast observed—Stern measures against offenders.

[13 Chapters; 406 Verses; 10,483 Words] Page 554

Esther

Chapters 1, 2: The fall of Vashti and the elevation of Esther. Chapters 3, 4: The plot of Haman to exterminate the Jews—Mordecai's demand on Esther to thwart it. Chapters 5–7: Esther's denunciation of Haman to the King—Haman hanged. Chapters 8–10: Permission granted the Jews to defend themselves—The slaughter of their enemies—The institution of Purim.

[10 Chapters; 167 Verses; 5,637 Words] Page 571

Job

Chapters 1–3: The character and wealth of Job—God gives the accuser permission to test his fidelity by affliction—Job's loss of property and of children and of health—Arrival of his three friends—His lament over his misery. Chapters 4–31: Speeches of the three friends to show that calamity is always a punishment for sin—Each speech elicits an answer from Job protesting his integrity. Chapters 32–37: A speech of Elihu presenting his theory of affliction. Chapters 38–41: God interposes to reprove men who criticize his government. Chapter 42: Job's submission—God accepts it—Reproves the three friends—Restoration of Job's prosperity.

[42 Chapters; 1,070 Verses; 10,102 Words] Page 580

SYNOPSIS OF THE BOOKS OF THE BIBLE

Psalms

A combination of five books, each ending with a doxology. THE FIRST BOOK: Psalms 1-41, attributed chiefly to the authorship of David. THE SECOND BOOK: Psalms 42-72, by, or for, the sons of Korah, singers in the Temple service. THE THIRD BOOK: Psalms 73-89, by, or for, Asaph, another musical leader. THE FOURTH BOOK: Psalms 90-106, chiefly anonymous, belonging to the period preceding the captivity. THE FIFTH BOOK: Psalms 107-150, used by the returned exiles, including the marching songs, or songs of degrees, or ascents, chanted by the pilgrims going to Jerusalem to the annual feasts. [150 in Number; 2,461 Verses; 43,743 Words] Page 611

Proverbs

Chapters 1-9: A eulogy of Wisdom—Its value as a preservative and guide to young men—Its application to daily life. Chapters 10-21: Disconnected wise sayings. Chapters 22-24: Words of the wise or proverbs in common use. Chapters 25-29: Proverbs collected in the reign of Hezekiah attributed to Solomon. Chapters 30-31: Appendix of the words of Agur and Lemuel, and an acrostic poem on the good woman. [31 Chapters; 915 Verses; 15,043 Words] Page 685

Ecclesiastes

Chapter 1: The prologue—Statement of the problem to be solved—A study of the philosophy of life—The preacher's disappointment. Chapter 2: Happiness sought in pleasure, and in the accumulation of wealth. Chapter 3: Appropriate seasons for everything—Death the common lot. Chapters 4-11: The supremacy of God—His plans inscrutable—Incomprehensible anomalies in life—The best plan, a moderate enjoyment of life. Chapter 12: A poetic picture of old age—The general conclusion that in fearing God and keeping his commandments, is the best result attained.

[12 Chapters; 222 Verses; 5,584 Words] Page 710

Song of Solomon

Chapters 1, 2: The lament of the bride over her absent Lord—Her tempters to unfaithfulness reproved. Chapter 3: Her recollection of past enjoyment in her Lord's presence. Chapters 4, 5: Her longing for her Lord and her search for him. Chapters 6, 7: A eulogy of the bride's beauty and fidelity. Chapter 8: The joy of reunion.

[8 Chapters; 117 Verses; 2,661 Words] Page 719

Isaiah

Chapters 1-12: The prophet's commission to warn his people—Their sins and the judgments impending. Chapters 13-23: The future punishment of Israel's foes: Babylon, Syria, Moab, Egypt, Persia. Chapters 24-27: The general judgment of the nations—Prediction of the return to their own land of people composing the chastened remnant of Israel and Judah. Chapters 28-35: An arraignment of both kingdoms—A protest against relying on the help of Egypt for deliverance from Assyria. Chapters 36-39: The Assyrian Invasion of Judea—Hezekiah's recovery from illness—Visitors from Babylon. Chapters 40-48: Words of comfort for the afflicted people—The captives may surely look forward to restoration. Chapters 49-57: The triumph of the suffering servant of God—Messiah's glory and power. Chapters 58-66: A vision of the kingdom re-established under the Messiah—Its prosperity and happiness.

[66 Chapters; 1,292 Verses; 37,044 Words] Page 723

Jeremiah

Chapters 1-6: The prophet's call—The message intrusted to him. Chapters 7-10: A call to repentance—Lament over the approaching desolation of Judæa. Chapters

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11-13: Discourses of warning delivered during a tour through the land. Chapters 14-17: A prophecy of drought. Chapters 18-20: Parables of the potter and his work. Chapters 21-23: Expostulation addressed to the king and his officers. Chapters 24-29: Parables of the figs and the yokes—A letter to the captives in Babylon. Chapters 30-31: Promises of return from Babylon. Chapters 32-45: The prophet imprisoned—Prophecy of the capture of Jerusalem—The prophet's manuscript burned—Accused of treachery—The city taken—Jeremiah taken to Egypt. Chapters 46-52: Prophecies against the Philistines, the Moabites, the Ammonites and Babylon—The sacking and destruction of Jerusalem. [52 Chapters; 1,364 Verses; 42,659 Words] Page 780

Lamentations

Chapter 1: The loneliness of the land. Chapter 2: Lament over the ruined palaces. Chapter 3: The relation of God to the calamity. Chapter 4: The culmination of the horrors of the siege. Chapter 5: A dirge on the desolation—A prayer for the restoration. [5 Chapters; 154 Verses; 3,415] Page 845

Ezekiel

Chapters 1-14: Various types of the destruction of Jerusalem—Warnings of its desolation. Chapters 15-19: Parables of the vine, the abandoned child, and the lion's whelps. Chapters 20-24: The certainty of the approaching judgment—Parables of the sword and the boiling pot. Chapters 25-32: The doom of the Gentile nations—The punishment of Tyre—Of Egypt. Chapters 33-48: A message of mercy—A promise of restoration—The vision of dry bones—Of the temple rebuilt—Of the glories of the reorganized kingdom. [48 Chapters; 1,273 Verses; 39,407 Words] Page 851

Daniel

Chapter 1: The dietary test of the students. Chapter 2: The interpretation of the king's dream of the great image. Chapter 3: The deliverance of the three Jews from the fiery furnace. Chapter 4: The king's dream of the tree and its interpretation. Chapter 5: Belshazzar's feast and the handwriting on the wall. Chapter 6: Daniel's deliverance from the den of lions. Chapter 7: Daniel's vision of the four beasts. Chapter 8: The vision of the he-goat. Chapter 9: The revelations of the angel. Chapters 10-12: The revelation of the time of the end.

[12 Chapters; 357 Verses; 11,606 Words] Page 910

Hosea

Chapters 1-3: The prophet's domestic sorrow and shame—His effort to redeem his wife. Chapters 4 and 5: The behavior of the wife a type of the unfaithfulness of Israel. Chapters 6-14: An appeal to Israel to return to the Lord—God's patience with the unfaithful nation—The promise of repentance and pardon.

[14 Chapters; 197 Verses; 5,175 Words] Page 928

Joel

A plague of locusts, typifying the ravages of invaders—A call to repentance and prayer—A promise of forgiveness, restoration and spiritual blessings.

[3 Chapters; 73 Verses; 2,034 Words] Page 936

Amos

Chapter 1: The punishment of Israel's enemies. Chapters 2-6: The story of God's patience with Israel—His discipline and a warning of further dealing—Persistent sin to be followed by utter destruction. Chapters 7-9: The vision of the plumb-line—Of the basket of summer fruit—The promise of restoration.

[9 Chapters; 146 Verses; 4,217 Words] Page 939

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Obadiah

A denunciation of Edom for exulting over Israel's calamities.

[1 Chapter; 21 Verses; 670 Words] Page 946

Jonah

Chapter 1: Jonah directed to preach to Nineveh, evades it and is swallowed by a fish. Chapter 2: The prophet's submissive prayer—His deliverance. Chapter 3: The message delivered to Nineveh—The repentance of its people. Chapter 4: The prophet mortified by the failure of his prediction—God reproves him for his inhumanity.

[4 Chapters; 48 Verses; 1,321 Words] Page 947.

Micah

Chapters 1-3: The northern and southern kingdoms arraigned for oppression and injustice. Chapters 4 and 5: A prophecy of the two nations established in righteousness—The Messiah coming out of Bethlehem to purge the land. Chapters 6 and 7: The kind of reform needed—A turning to righteousness—The promise of pardon.

[7 Chapters; 105 Verses; 3,153 Words] Page 949

Nahum

A prophecy of the downfall of Nineveh—The corrupter of the nations to be destroyed.

[3 Chapters; 47 Verses; 1,285 Words] Page 954

Habakkuk

A dialogue between God and the prophet—Destruction impending over the nation—A complaint that the avenger is worse than the victim—A psalm of the coming of Messiah.

[3 Chapters; 56 Verses; 1,476 Words] Page 956

Zephaniah

The day of the Lord at hand—A day of judgment—Jerusalem to be purged—All nations to be judged—The remnant of Judah to be restored—The glory of the purged nation.

[3 Chapters; 53 Verses; 1,617 Words] Page 959

Haggai

The returned exiles reproached for building their houses and neglecting to rebuild the Temple—Address at the beginning of the work—The new Temple to be sanctified by the coming of the Messiah.

[2 Chapters; 38 Verses; 1,131 Words] Page 961

Zechariah

Chapters 1-8: Encouragement to the returned exiles—Eight Apocalyptic visions explained by an angel—Symbols of the glory of Messiah's reign. Chapters 9-14: Characteristics of the Millennial kingdom—The ten tribes also to be restored—A fountain to be opened for sin and uncleanness—A previous dispersion—A final and permanent restoration—A universal kingdom—Holiness the watchword of Messiah's rule.

[14 Chapters; 211 Verses; 6,444 Words] Page 963

Malachi

The people reproved for being indifferent—The priests for being mercenary—A denunciation of false standards of life—The coming of the messenger predicted—Messiah to sit as a refiner—The remnant observed and registered—To be spared in the day of Judgment—The coming prophet to have the spirit and power of Elijah.

[4 Chapters; 55 Verses; 1,782 Words] Page 973

Total Number of Books in the Old Testament, 39.

929 Chapters

23,144 Verses

610,577 Words

New Testament

Saint Matthew

Chapters 1-2: Genealogy—Birth of Jesus—Visit of the Magi—Slaughter of the children—The flight into Egypt—Settlement at Nazareth. Chapter 3: The preaching of John the Baptist—Baptism of Jesus. Chapter 4: The temptation in the wilderness—Beginning of the Galilean ministry. Chapters 5-7: The sermon on the mount. Chapters 8-9: Miracles and teaching. Chapters 10-12: The commission to the apostles—Further teachings and miracles. Chapter 13: Parables of the kingdom. Chapters 14-15: Murder of John the Baptist—Miracles and teaching. Chapters 16-20: Intimations of approaching death—The transfiguration—The Judean ministry. Chapters 21-25: Final teaching and parables of judgment. Chapters 26-28: The anointing—The last supper—The agony in the garden, the betrayal, trial, crucifixion and resurrection. [28 Chapters; 1,071 Verses; 23,684 Words] Page 979

Saint Mark

Chapter 1: The Baptist's ministry—The baptism of Jesus—The beginning of his preaching—The call of the disciples—Healing of several sick persons. Chapters 2-3: Opposition to Christ's ministry—The ordination of the twelve. Chapters 4-5: Parables of the kingdom—Miracles of healing. Chapters 6-9: Murder of John the Baptist—Feeding the five thousand—A discourse on ceremonial pollution—Miracles of healing. Chapters 10-13: The Judean ministry—A prophetic discourse—The triumphal entry. Chapters 14-16: The trial, the crucifixion, and the resurrection.

[16 Chapters; 678 Verses; 15,171 Words] Page 1016

Saint Luke

Chapters 1-3: The birth of John the Baptist—The Birth of Jesus—The visit to Jerusalem—The preaching of John—The hymns of Elizabeth and Mary, the hymn the shepherds heard the angels sing and the hymn of Simeon—The genealogy of Christ traced to Adam. Chapter 4: The temptation—The preaching at Nazareth—Miracles of healing. Chapters 5-9: The Galilean ministry. Chapters 10-18: Parables of the Good Samaritan, the Prodigal son, etc.—The sermon on the plain. Chapters 19-21: The public entry into Jerusalem—Prophecies of the end. Chapters 22-23: The trial, crucifixion, etc. Chapter 24: The resurrection.

[24 Chapters; 1,151 Verses; 25,944 Words] Page 1040

Saint John

Chapter 1: The pre-existence of Christ and the doctrine of the Incarnate Word—The testimony of John the Baptist. Chapters 2-6: The miracle at Cana—Conversations with Nicodemus and the Woman of Samaria—Miracles and discourse on the Heavenly bread. Chapters 7-12: Disputes with the Pharisees—The healing of the blind man—The parable of the Good Shepherd—The raising of Lazarus. Chapters 13-17: The closing discourses to the disciples—The priestly prayer. Chapters 18-19: Trial and crucifixion. Chapters 20-21: The resurrection and subsequent appearances.

[21 Chapters; 879 Verses; 19,099 Words] Page 1081

Acts of the Apostles

Chapters 1-5: The ascension—Descent of the Holy Spirit—The ingathering at Pentecost—The beginning of apostolic miracles—The death of Ananias and Sapphira—

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The counsel of Gamaliel. Chapters 6-7: Stephen's arrest and defence and execution. Chapters 8-12: Conversion of Saul of Tarsus—Peter's vision and visit to Cornelius—Peter's deliverance from prison. Chapters 13-28: Paul's three missionary journeys—His arrest—His trial before Felix, Festus and Agrippa—His appeal to Cæsar—His journey to Rome—Shipwreck—His preaching in Rome.

[28 Chapters; 1,007 Verses; 24,250 Words] Page 1111

Romans

Chapters 1-3: Personal greeting and thanksgiving—The vices of the heathen world—The failure of the Jew to profit by the law. Chapters 4-8: Salvation a free gift. Chapters 9-11: The relation of Christianity to Judaism—God's revelation of himself consistent with his earlier dispensation. Chapters 12-16: Practical application of the argument to the conditions of daily life—Concessions to weak brethren.

[16 Chapters; 433 Verses; 9,447 Words] Page 1151

I. Corinthians

Chapters 1-4: The factions in the church—Inconsistent because of the essential union in Christ. Chapter 5: The wicked member of the church—How he is to be treated. Chapters 6-14: Paul's answers to seven questions submitted by the Corinthian church—Lawsuits—Marriage—Eating of food that had been offered to idols—Position of women in the church—Spiritual gifts and the use of strange tongues—Doubts and difficulties about the resurrection—The collection of funds for the poor at Jerusalem. Chapter 15: An elaborate argument on the resurrection. Chapter 16: Personal salutations.

[16 Chapters; 437 Verses; 9,489 Words] Page 1166

II. Corinthians

Chapters 1-9: Congratulations on the improved condition of the church—The repentant offender to be forgiven and restored—Paul's consecration and his sufferings—Exhortations to purity of life—To liberality. Chapters 10-13: A reply to persons who had disparaged Paul—He claims his apostleship—Could boast of his Jewish standing—Has had revelations from God—The thorn in the flesh—Warnings against false teachers.

[13 Chapters; 257 Verses; 6,092 Words] Page 1181

Galatians

Chapters 1-4: Warning against teachers who would bring them under the Jewish law of rites and ceremonies—He had good authority for his teaching—His commission from God—Reminder of the decision of the council in Jerusalem—The law can never justify them—The law superseded by Christianity, like Hagar and Ishmael superseded by Sarah and Isaac. Chapters 5-6: An exhortation to fidelity—The true way to overcome sin is to walk in the spirit—The fruits of the flesh and the spirit—Paul's determination to glory in the cross.

[6 Chapters; 149 Verses; 3,098 Words] Page 1191

Ephesians

Chapters 1-3: A benediction—Thanksgiving to God for the grace proceeding from the atonement—The Ephesian Christians have in the spirit an assurance of participation—A prayer that they may appreciate it—Jews as well as Gentiles in need of salvation—Both united in a common bond—The privilege of preaching so glorious a Gospel and suffering for it. Chapters 4-6: Consideration of these facts should lead to unity, notwithstanding the diversity of gifts—Diversity necessary because different officers require diverse qualities—All sin to be renounced—Marriage a type of the union of Christ and his church—How to behave in the home and social life—The armor and weapons provided for the Christian.

[6 Chapters; 155 Verses; 3,039 Words] Page 1197

SYNOPSIS OF THE BOOKS OF THE BIBLE

Philippians

Chapter 1: The imprisoned apostle grateful for the interest of friends at Philippi—His belief that his suffering would promote the cause of Christ—His danger—He is indifferent to the issue because death would only bring him sooner into the presence of Christ. Chapter 2: An exhortation to unity and unselfishness—The example of Christ. Chapter 3: A warning against false teachers—Like an athlete in a race Paul is striving to attain perfection. Chapter 4: An exhortation to purity—Gratitude for remembrances.

[4 Chapters; 104 Verses; 2,202 Words] Page 1202

Colossians

Chapter 1: An expression of joy over the church's fidelity—All blessings flow from Christ. Chapter 2: Christ all-sufficient—Neither obedience to Jewish law nor the practice of asceticism needed. Chapter 3: Love and loyalty to Christ the best security for purity of life. Chapter 4: Exhortation to vigilance and prayer.

[4 Chapters; 95 Verses; 1,998 Words] Page 1206

I. Thessalonians

Chapters 1-3: Gratitude for the report of the church's fidelity and courage—It will remember his unselfishness and zeal—Other churches suffer persecution as the Thessalonians do—They were warned that it would be so. Chapters 4-5: An exhortation to purity of life and to love of the brethren—They need not mourn the death of their friends—The dead believer will share with the living in the glory of Christ's second coming.

[5 Chapters; 89 Verses; 1,857 Words] Page 1209

II. Thessalonians

Chapters 1-2: Thanks for the church's continued growth—It must not be disappointed at the delay in the Lord's coming—Certain events must take place first. Chapter 3: An exhortation to patience and prayer—Idleness must be discountenanced—Paul's example.

[3 Chapters; 47 Verses; 1,042 Words] Page 1213

I. Timothy

Chapter 1: An exhortation to discourage the discussion of unprofitable questions—A warning against people who insist on the observance of Jewish law—The true function of law—The Gospel a better message. Chapters 2-3: Regulations for public worship—The position of women in the church—The qualifications of bishops and deacons. Chapters 4-6: Warnings against false teachers—How to deal with special classes in the church.

[6 Chapters; 113 Verses; 2,269 Words] Page 1215

II. Timothy

Chapters 1-2: Thanksgiving for Timothy's fidelity—An assurance that at the end of his life he is not ashamed—His perfect confidence in Christ—An exhortation to consecration and perseverance—To purity and meekness. Chapters 3-4: Certainty of false and hypocritical teachers arising—The Scriptures a sufficient guide.

[4 Chapters; 83 Verses; 1,703 Words] Page 1219

Titus

Chapter 1: The kind of men Titus is to ordain as bishops and elders—The evils he may expect to confront him in Crete. Chapter 2: The instructions Titus is to give to special classes. Chapter 3: To avoid unprofitable questions and beware of heretics.

[3 Chapters; 46 Verses; 921 Words] Page 1222

SYNOPSIS OF THE BOOKS OF THE BIBLE

Philemon

An appeal to a Christian to forgive a runaway slave, who has been converted, and whom Paul sends back. [1 Chapter; 25 Verses; 445 Words] Page 1224

Hebrews

Chapters 1-7: The supremacy of Christ—The greatest of all God's messengers—Superior to angels—Superior to Moses—Superior to Aaron—In what respects his priesthood is higher than Aaron's. Chapters 8-10: Christ's a better covenant than any of its predecessors. Chapter 11: The principle of salvation by faith running all through Jewish history—Instances among the patriarchs. Chapters 12-13: The problem of suffering solved—Disciplinary uses of suffering—Practical duties.

[13 Chapters; 303 Verses; 6,913 Words] Page 1225

James

Chapter 1: The uses of trial—The development of patience—The source of temptation—The traitor in the soul—Futility of creed without conduct—The paradox of a law of liberty—Charity and purity characteristic of the religious man. Chapter 2: Inconsistency of undue deference to rich men—The breaker of one commandment as truly a sinner as the breaker of another—When faith does not produce good works it is spurious. Chapter 3: The control of the tongue. Chapter 4: God ready to supply power for good conduct. Chapter 5: An arraignment of the selfish rich man. Chapter 6: The value of patience.

[5 Chapters; 108 Verses; 2,309 Words] Page 1236

I. Peter

Chapter 1: A pæan of praise to God for the new hope based on the resurrection of Christ—Faith leading to complete salvation—The realization of the vision of the prophets. Chapters 2-4: Characteristics of the life based on the hope—Believers, living stones built into a temple—The stumbling-stone of unbelievers the corner-stone of the church—Patience in suffering—The Christian in the family, in society, and in the state. Chapter 5: An exhortation to purity.

[5 Chapters; 105 Verses; 2,482 Words] Page 1240

II. Peter

Chapter 1: Stages of progress in spiritual life—Anxiety in view of approaching death for the welfare of believers—An assurance of the verity of the Gospel based on personal observation, as, for instance, at the Transfiguration. Chapter 2: A warning against false teachers—The doom of apostates. Chapter 3: The day of judgment inevitable though it be delayed as the deluge was—The life such certainty should produce.

[3 Chapters; 61 Verses; 1,559 Words] Page 1245

Epistles of John

EPISTLE I. Chapter 1: God is light—His children should not live in darkness. Chapters 2, 3: Conduct shows whether a man is born again—Hatred a sign of spiritual darkness. Chapters 4, 5: God is love—The loving soul proves its origin—The witness of the Spirit to regeneration. [5 Chapters; 105 Verses; 2,523 Words] Page 1247

EPISTLE II. A definition of love as a life of practical obedience—A warning against false teachers. [1 Chapter; 13 Verses; 303 Words] Page 1251

EPISTLE III. A commendation of hospitality and brotherly kindness—Censure of an offender for unchristian conduct. [1 Chapter; 14 Verses; 299 Words] Page 1252

Jude

A denunciation of unworthy members who had entered the church.

[1 Chapter; 25 Verses; 613 Words] Page 1253

SYNOPSIS OF THE BOOKS OF THE BIBLE

Revelation

Chapters 1-3: A prologue describing the circumstances of the revelation—Messages to seven churches, each beginning with a title of Christ, and an assurance of his knowledge of their condition, and ending with a promise to “him that overcometh.” Chapter 4: A vision of four living creatures and four and twenty elders in heaven praising God. Chapters 5-6: The judgments which are to close the long struggle between good and evil in the world—Three series of sevens, called, respectively, seals, trumpets and vials—The seventh seal comprises the seven trumpets, and the seventh trumpet the seven vials—Two visions of two witnesses who are martyred, and of a sun-crowned woman whose child is persecuted by a dragon and two wild beasts. Chapters 17-20: The doom of the child’s enemies. Chapters 21-22: The triumphant issue of all the judgments, the new heaven and the new earth—Christ’s speedy coming—An invitation to drink of the water of life. [22 Chapters; 404 Verses; 12,000 Words] Page 1254

The New Testament Contains

27 Books - - 260 Chapters - - 7,957 Verses - - 180,751 Words

KEY TO PRONUNCIATION.

EVERY reader of the Bible has found the proper names very difficult to pronounce. This difficulty is entirely obviated in this edition of the Holy Scriptures. All the proper names are divided into syllables by a hyphen (-) with the accent (') placed upon the syllable to which it belongs.

In addition to this, the vowels are marked to show what sound they should receive. Such marks are used in all Standard Dictionaries, and are essential to a correct pronunciation of the English language.

These and also marks for consonant sounds are shown in the tables below. By attention to this Explanatory Key the reader can easily pronounce correctly all the proper names in the Bible.

BROAD, OBTUSE, AND OBSCURE SOUNDS.

â as in càre, Àrarat.	û <i>obtuse</i> as in ùrn, Hùr.
ä “ ärm, Tàrsus.	ü “ rùde, Lùbim.
á “ pást, Abià.	u “ fùll, Anùb.
â “ àll, Clàuda.	ä <i>obscure</i> “ fìngl, Balgàm.
ē <i>obtuse</i> “ fērn, Dērbe.	e “ “ rēbuke, Gileād.
ī “ “ vīrgìn, Īr.	î “ “ gojng, Bartīmaeus.
î “ “ memorjāl, Esajas.	ô “ “ vapōr, Shìbbōleth.
ô “ “ ôrb, Hôr.	

CONSONANT SOUNDS.

ç (<i>soft</i>) as in çite, Çyrus.	ğ' (<i>hard</i>) as in ġet, Ġibeon.
c (<i>hard</i>) is not marked.	ş (z) “ mùse, Moşes.
ğ (<i>soft</i>) as in ġem, Ġentile.	ş (gs) “ exàmples, Alexànder.

LONG, INTERMEDIATE, AND SHORT SOUNDS.

ā as in āge, Ābel.	ī as in vīne, Ahīam.	ū as in ūse, Jūdah.
ā “ senāte, Ābijah.	î “ îdea, Īsaiah.	ũ “ ūp, Ūzziah.
ă “ băt, Āddon.	î “ fìn, Mīdian.	
ē “ mēte, Ēlias.	ō “ ôld, Gōshen.	
ē “ ēvent, Bēriah.	ô “ ôbey, Gôliath.	ÿ “ stÿle, Tÿrus.
ē “ mēt, Hēth.	ô “ ôdd, Hezrôn.	ÿ “ pītÿ, Sÿria.

Explanatory Note

THIS EDITION of the Holy Scriptures is the Authorized Version, unchanged, save for the variation of color in the type. Two colors (red and black) are employed, in accordance with the following simple plan:

- I. In the New Testament, the words printed in red are those that are universally accepted as the utterances of our Lord and Saviour.
- II. In the Old Testament, the passages in red are those that were quoted by Him, or that have direct relation to incidents to which He referred.
- III. Red lettering in the Reference Column of the Old Testament directs the reader to some particular utterance of Christ, in which the corresponding quotation or allusion may be found.
- IV. A red star ★ immediately following a verse in the Old Testament, indicates that, in the concurrent opinion of scholars and theologians, the verse embodies a prophetic reference to Christ.

Modern Christianity is striving zealously to draw nearer to the great Founder of the Faith. Setting aside mere human doctrines and theories regarding Him, it presses close to the Divine Presence, to gather from His own lips the definition of His mission to the world and His own revelation of the Father. To meet this universal desire, the undersigned, the originator of the Red Letter New Testament, which is already known and appreciated throughout the Christian world, has applied to the Old Testament the same method which he employed to distinguish the utterances of Christ in the New. The Red Letter Bible has been prepared and issued in the full conviction that it will meet the needs of the student, the worker, and searchers after truth everywhere. Here the actual words, quotations, references and allusions of Christ, not separated from their context, nor in a fragmentary or disconnected form, but in their own proper place, as an integral part of the Sacred Record, stand out vividly conspicuous in the distinction of color. The plan also possesses the advantage of showing how frequently and how extensively, on the authority of Christ himself, the authenticity of the Old Testament is confirmed, thus greatly facilitating comparison and verification, and enabling the student to trace the connection between the Old and the New, link by link, passage by passage.

In the Red Letter Bible, more clearly than in any other edition of the Holy Scriptures, it becomes plain that, from beginning to end, the central figure upon which all lines of law, history, poetry and prophecy converge is Jesus Christ, the Saviour of the world. He expounded in all the Scriptures the things concerning Himself and the Divine plan for man's redemption, and the Red Letter Bible indicates and emphasizes this Divine exposition and personal revelation at each successive stage, making them so clear that even the simplest may understand. It sheds a new radiance upon the sacred pages, by which the reader is enabled to trace unerringly the scarlet thread of prophecy from Genesis to Malachi. Like the Star which led the Magi to Bethlehem, this light, shining through the entire Word, leads straight to the person of the Divine Messiah, as the fulfilment of the promise of all the ages.

New York City, November, 1901.

LOUIS KLOPSCH.