

Message Statements of the New Testament Books

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Matthew – Jesus, Israel’s Messianic King,... instructed His followers and postponed the coming of His kingdom because He was repeatedly rejected by the nation.

Mark – Jesus... demonstrated He was the Son of God through His miracles, teaching, passion, and resurrection.

Luke – Jesus... is the Savior of the World, evidenced by His early life, ministry, passion, and resurrection.

John – Jesus, the Christ, the Son of God,... reveals the Father and gives eternal life to those who believe in Him.

Acts – The spread of the gospel from Jerusalem to Rome... came through the ministries of God’s people as they obeyed Christ's command amid opposition.

Romans – The righteousness of God... is revealed in His judgment of the unrighteous, justification, sanctification, and glorification of those who believe, as He exercises His sovereign choice and calls for transformed living by His own.

1 Corinthians – The spiritual man... pursues unity and moral purity in the church, seeking to edify in all he does and teaches.

2 Corinthians – Paul’s coming visit... was legitimately delayed, and would include receiving their contribution to the saints in Jerusalem and exercise of his apostolic authority in disciplining the unrepentant.

Galatians – Christian freedom... results from sonship through justification by faith rather than the works of the Law and requires walking in the Spirit rather than in the legalism or license of the flesh.

Ephesians – The believer’s walk (conduct)... is based on the accomplished work of God and is characterized by unity, holiness, imitation of God, wisdom in submission, and dependence on the Lord.

Philippians – Unity in the church... results from emulating Christ’s humility and godly men’s commitment through God’s enablement.

Colossians – The proper understanding of Christ... is necessary for spiritual completeness and proper living in Him.

1 Thessalonians – The hope of Christ’s return... should continue to be expressed by faith, hope, and love and is based upon a proper understanding of their calling.

2 Thessalonians – The proper response for those awaiting Jesus’ return... includes persevering amid persecution, avoiding deception, and encouraging responsible employment.

1 Timothy – Timothy’s responsibilities as pastor... included defending the faith and maintaining church order.

2 Timothy – Timothy’s charge from Paul... included calls to loyalty, endurance, orthodoxy, and service.

Titus – Sound doctrine... was to be defended by qualified elders and called for sensible and godly living motivated by salvation by grace and for rejection of men seeking controversies.

Philemon – The superiority of Christ... requires endurance in faith toward Him rather than the inferior Mosaic system.

Hebrews – The superiority of Christ... requires endurance in faith toward Him rather than the inferior Mosaic system.

James – Living faith... endures tests and acts in purity.

1 Peter – The Christian’s response to suffering... is based upon his salvation and should be characterized by humble submission and godly conduct.

2 Peter – The Christian’s response to false prophets... should be to reject them and live righteously in view of God’s coming judgment of them when He destroys the world by fire.

1 John – The experience of eternal life... results from a life of faith and honesty with God and is expressed by obedience and love.

2 John – Walking in truth... means walking according to God's commandments and involves loving the brethren while rejecting deceivers.

3 John – Gaius’ responsibility... was to assist Demetrius in spite of Diotrephes’ opposition.

Jude – Ungodly infiltrators... must be guarded against since they encourage rebellion against God which leads to ungodly living and subsequently, judgment.

Revelation - Christ’s victory... is reason for faithfulness in anticipation of His judgment of the world and establishment of His kingdom.