

A Summary of the Bible

The main theme of the Bible is **the Supremacy of God**
For you, O Lord, are supreme over all the earth. Psalm 97:9 NLT

Exodus 8:10, 9:14, 15:11; Deut. 4:35,39, 33:26; Joshua 2:11; I Samuel 2:2; 2 Samuel 7:22; 1 Kings 8:23,60; 1 Chronicles 17:20; Psalm 71:19; 77:13; 83:18; 86:8, 89:6; Isaiah 45:18,46:9; Jeremiah 10:6-7; Micah 7:18

God's supremacy is declared as the great Creator	God's supremacy is demonstrated as the gracious Redeemer			God's supremacy is displayed as the glorious King
Genesis 1-2	Genesis 3-Revelation 20			Revelation 21-22
1. Because He created everything from the beginning. (Genesis 1:1)	Genesis 3:15	Genesis 12-Malachi	Matthew-Revelation 20	1. Who elicits great adoration . (1 Chronicles 29:11, Revelation 5:9; 7:9-11)
2. Because He created everything from nothing. (Hebrews 11:3; Psalm 148:5)	Through the promise of a Savior for all humanity. <i>Then the LORD God said to the serpent...He will strike your head, and you will strike his heel. Genesis 3:15)</i>	Through the preservation of the promised Savior thru the Hebrews. <i>The LORD said to Abram...all the families on earth will be blessed through you. (Genesis 12:3)</i>	Through the presentation of the promised Savior for all humanity. <i>The woman said, "I know the Messiah is coming—the one who is called Christ. When he comes, he will explain everything to us." Then Jesus told her, "I am the Messiah!" (John 4:25-26)</i>	2. Who believers will personally experience, and endlessly enjoy. (Revelation 21:3-4, 22:4; Job 19:25-27; Psalm 17:15)
3. Which addresses the issue of ownership and establishes accountability . (Psalm 24:1-2, 89:11,119:73, 1 Corinthians 10:26)	God declares that Satan will cause Christ to suffer at his crucifixion (strike his heel), but that Christ's resurrection will be a fatal blow to death (strike his head).	God forms the Hebrew people from Abram, then declares that He will safeguard His promise to bless everyone thru them.	Jesus is presented the first time to save (Mark 10:45; Luke 19:10), and the second time to judge. (Matthew 16:27; Revelation 19:11-21)	3. Whose presence believers long for. Philippians (1:21-23; Hebrews 11:13-16, Revelation 22:20)
4. Which answers the question of origin. (Isaiah 45:12)	The death and resurrection of Christ defeats sin and death.			4. Whose mission believers gladly and boldly carry out. (Matthew 28:16-20; Acts 20:24, 21:13)
5. Which evokes a sense of wonder. (Psalm 33:6-9)				5. Whose kingship will eventually be acknowledged by everyone. Some with irreversible regret, some with incomparable joy. (Philippians 2:9-11)
6. Which lays the foundation for redemption. (Isaiah 44:24)	Which prompts great affection . Psalm 18:1; John 21:15-17; 1 Peter 1:8			
The Old Testament Genesis – Malachi			The New Testament Matthew – Revelation	