



November 2008

Sun

Mon

Tue

Wed

Thu

Fri

Sat

Anchor Park & East Anchorage United Methodist Churches

Bible-in-a-Year Reading Calendar

1
1 Timothy 3
Isaiah 36-37
Psalm 119:97-120

2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1 Timothy 4 Isaiah 38-39 Psalm 119:121-144	1 Timothy 5:1-22 Jeremiah 1-2 Psalm 119:145-176	1 Timothy 5:23-6:21 Jeremiah 3-4 Psalm 120	2 Timothy 1 Jeremiah 5-6 Psalm 121	2 Timothy 2 Jeremiah 7-8 Psalm 122	2 Timothy 3 Jeremiah 9-10 Psalm 123	2 Timothy 4 Jeremiah 11-12 Psalm 124
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Titus 1 Jeremiah 13-14 Psalm 125	Titus 2 Jeremiah 15-16 Psalm 126	Titus 3 Jeremiah 17-18 Psalm 127	Philemon 1-25 Jeremiah 19-20 Psalm 128	James 1 Jeremiah 21-22 Psalm 129	James 2 Jeremiah 25-26 Psalm 130	James 3 Jeremiah 25-26 Psalm 131
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
James 4 Jeremiah 27-28 Psalm 132	James 5 Jeremiah 29-30 Psalm 133	1 Peter 1 Jeremiah 31-32 Psalm 134	1 Peter 2 Jeremiah 33-34 Psalm 135	1 Peter 3 Jeremiah 35-36 Psalm 136	1 Peter 4 Jeremiah 37-38 Psalm 137	1 Peter 5 Jeremiah 39-40 Psalm 138
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
2 Peter 1 Jeremiah 41-42 Psalm 139	2 Peter 2 Jeremiah 43-44 Psalm 140	2 Peter 3 Jeremiah 45-46 Psalm 141	Galatians 1 Jeremiah 47-48 Psalm 142	Galatians 2 Jeremiah 49-50 Psalm 143	Galatians 3:1-18 Jeremiah 51-52 Psalm 144	Galatians 3:19-4:20 Lamentations 1-2 Psalm 145

30

Galatians 4:21-31
Lamentations 3-4
Psalm 146

A Prayer before Reading Scripture

*Lord, you have promised to meet those who seek your face.
Come now and reveal your presence to me as I make myself present to you.
In the name of Jesus Christ, my Lord. Amen.
- Bishop Rueben Job*



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Bible Reading Information

Jeremiah - The Weeping Prophet

The book of Jeremiah is named after Jeremiah, the son of a priest named Hilkiyah. He grew up in a small town just north of Jerusalem. He began his call as a prophet as a young man and brought God's message to the Southern Kingdom during the reigns of the last five of Judah's kings before the fall of Jerusalem. Even after some of the Israelites were taken away into exile in Babylon, Jeremiah stayed behind with those who remained, and he prophesied periodically. Other biblical prophets who were active during the same time period include Habakkuk, Obadiah and Ezekiel.

Jeremiah is called the 'weeping prophet' because he had the distressing responsibility of admonishing the kings and people of the approaching destruction resulting from their disobedience to God. His secretary and friend Baruch faithfully recorded his prophecies, which were given in a wide variety of forms.

Jeremiah was persecuted for bringing God's prophetic message and call to repentance. This persecution included rejection, false accusations, public ridicule, beatings, and imprisonments—not to mention his own loneliness

and isolation. Jeremiah was carried off into Egypt shortly after the fall of Jerusalem.

The book of Jeremiah is not arranged in chronological order but does clearly paint the picture of Jeremiah's central prophetic messages:

- God's people of Israel had backslid into sin and unfaithfulness, and God wanted them to repent—or drastic punishment would result.
- Because of this continuing sinfulness, the Israelites would be scattered and taken into captivity by the Babylonians for seventy years.
- The Israelites would return to Jerusalem, and ultimately God would send a new "branch" who would provide a new covenant.
- God's great desire was (and is) for a personal, faithful relationship, rather than empty rituals.

The articles on this page are condensed from materials found in **transformation journal**, Nashville: Abingdon Press, 2007, pp 145, 285, 291.

The Pastoral Letters: 1 & 2 Timothy, Titus and Philemon

At the end of the letters of Paul are 4 letters addressed to individuals rather than churches. Known as pastoral letters, they contain words of wisdom from an older mentor to younger persons in difficult church leadership situations.

The first two letters are addressed to Timothy, a young man converted to Christianity during Paul's first missionary journey. During the time between Paul's first and second visits to Timothy's hometown of Lystra, Timothy was taught by his mother and grandmother and matured enough to become Paul's disciple and traveling companion on subsequent journeys.

Paul wrote 1 Timothy to advise him on how to handle the negative infiltration of the Ephesian church. Some of those leaders were proud and greedy, and were having an unhealthy influence on the community. Paul's second letter to Timothy commissioned Timothy as Paul's successor in ministry.

Titus was sent to the church in Corinth to bring order to the church there. Paul's letter to Titus served as a training manual and provided structure in developing this new church. The letter laid down basic lessons and requirements for the church.

The letter to Philemon teaches about the power of asking for and offering forgiveness as Paul argues for the freedom of Philemon's slave Onesimus.