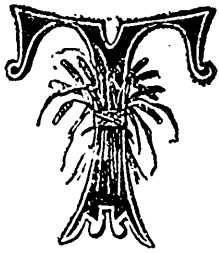


The Books of the Bible.



THE Bible is made up of a number of smaller books, which might be properly called pamphlets or tracts. These are sixty-six in all,—thirty-nine in the Old Testament, and twenty-seven in the New.

These books vary in size—the largest, the Book of Psalms, being nearly one

hundred and fifty times the size of the smallest, the Second Epistle of John; yet even the largest would be regarded as but a small book among the books of our day.

They vary in the subjects of which they treat. Some are *historical*; others contain *prophecies*, or *poetry*, or narratives. Some combine two or more of these; others are *letters* to Churches or to friends.

The Twenty-two Historical are:—

Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, Deuteronomy, Joshua, Judges, Ruth, 1 and 2 Samuel, 1 and 2 Kings, 1 and 2 Chronicles, Ezra, Nehemiah, Esther, Matthew, Mark, Luke, John, Acts.

The Eighteen Prophetical are:—

Isaiah, Jeremiah, Lamentations, Ezekiel, Daniel, Hosea, Joel, Amos, Obadiah, Jonah, Micah, Nahum, Habakkuk, Zephaniah, Haggai, Zechariah, Malachi, Revelation.

The Five Poetical are:—

Job, Psalms, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, Song of Solomon.

The Twenty-one Epistles are:—

Romans, 1 and 2 Corinthians, Galatians, Ephesians, Philippians, Colossians, 1 and 2 Thessalonians, 1 and 2 Timothy, Titus, Philemon, Hebrews, James, 1 and 2 Peter, 1, 2 and 3 John, Jude.

The books were written at different times: the first, about fifteen hundred years before Christ; the last, about one hundred years after Christ.

They were written by different persons: two were kings, two high officers at court, one lawgiver, one judge, one physician; others were prophets, farmers, mechanics, fishermen.

They were written in different languages; the Old Testament was written chiefly in Hebrew, and the New Testament in Greek. A small part of the Old Testament was in the Chaldee language.

They were written in different countries: Arabia, Asia Minor, Babylonia, Greece, Italy, and Palestine.

Notwithstanding these differences of time, place, language, subject, and authorship, there is in them all a unity of design which shows one Guiding Mind directing and inspiring the whole.

Common Mis-quotations.

STRICT accuracy in quoting Scripture is of essential importance. There are a few stock texts which are commonly mis-quoted. Writers and preachers have followed one another in this respect.

"The truth as it is in Jesus" is almost of universal use; but Eph. 4: 21 reads, "As the truth is in Jesus."

Eph. 3: 20 is very generally repeated with the addition of the word "can"—"Unto Him that is able to do exceeding abundantly above all that we ask (not *can* ask) or think."

How often do we hear the words, "Body, soul, and spirit!" Whereas 1 Thes. 5: 23 reads, "Spirit, soul, and body."

But the text most uniformly misquoted is, "I know *in whom* I have believed;" an important difference from the true testimony of Paul in 2 Tim. 1: 12, "I know *whom* I have believed."

Another prevalent mis-quotations is, "It is appointed unto all men once to die, but after this the judgment;" the text being in Heb. 9: 27, "It is appointed unto men once to die"—a most accurate distinction, as will be manifest to those who look forward to translation, and not to death.

Whatever interpretations may be given to the language of Scripture, it is of primary importance that the exact words be always literally quoted.

—Selected.

"Until He Come."

WHEN we eat the Lord's Supper we show forth His death, until He come. (1 Cor. 11: 26.)

We are using our talents, until He come. (Luke 19: 13.)

We are fighting the good fight of faith, until He come. (1 Tim. 6: 12-14.)

We are enduring tribulation, until He come. (2 Thess. 1: 7.)

We are to be patient, until He come. (James 5: 8.)

We are to wait for a crown of righteousness, until He come. (2 Tim. 4: 8.)

We wait for a crown of glory, until He come. (1 Peter 5: 4.)

We wait for a reunion with departed friends, until He come. (1 Thess. 4: 13-18.)

We wait for Satan to be bound, until He come. (Rev. 20: 2, 3).—D. L. Moody.

AN aged Christian on his death-bed was asked the cause of the perfect peace he had in a state of such extreme weakness that he was often entirely unconscious of all around him. He replied, "When I am able to think, I think of Jesus; and when I am unable to think of Him, I know He is thinking of me."