A QUICK GUIDE TO BIBLICAL GENRES

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE

- Historical narrative is Scripture that gives factual retellings of real events.
- These books of the Bible are not based in myth, they are based in fact.
- As we read, it's important for us to pause and reflect on the fact that these events actually happened!
- Historical narrative comprises 43% of the Bible. God loves to tell stories of His faithfulness.
- Old Testament narrative is found in:
 - Genesis, Exodus, Numbers, Deuteronomy, Joshua, Judges, Ruth, 1-2 Samuel, 1-2 Kings, 1-2
 Chronicles, Ezra, Nehemiah and Esther
 - o Parts of Job and the Prophets
- New Testament narrative is found in:
 - o Matthew, Mark, Luke, John (see 'The Gospels' below for more) and Acts

THFIAW

- Biblical law is Scripture that outlines God's commands to His covenant people.
- Laws come in several forms:
 - Moral Law- laws about how to live, for all people in all times
 - Ceremonial Law- laws about tabernacle and temple worship for the Israelites
 - Civil or Judicial Law- laws that governed, preserved and protected Israelite society
- It's important for us to note that the law was given after God redeemed the Israelites out of Egypt. *Grace came before the law*.
- The law was designed to be used by governing authorities, not individuals.
- Biblical law is found in
 - Leviticus, parts of Exodus, Numbers and Deuteronomy

POFTRY

- Biblical poetry is Scripture written in verse.
- This type of Scripture is full of symbolic language, metaphors, word pictures and expressions of feeling.
- Psalms make up the majority of biblical poetry, but poetry can also be found in:
 - Song of Solomon, Lamentations, and several OT narratives
- There are several authors of Psalms, with David being the most well-known author.
- Types of Psalms (Psalms have been categorized in many different ways. These come from the ESV Study Bible.):
 - Laments (laying a troubled situation before the Lord and asking for help)
 - Hymns of Thanksgiving
 - Hymns of Praise
 - Hymns Celebrating God's Law
 - Wisdom Psalms
 - Songs of Confidence
 - o Royal Psalms (dealing with the Davidic monarchy and the coming Messiah)
 - Historical Psalms
 - Prophetic Hymns

A QUICK GUIDE TO BIBLICAL GENRES

WISDOM LITERATURE

- Wisdom literature is **Scripture that reveals the collected wisdom of generations of godly people.**
- Wisdom literature invites us to consider the complexity of wise living and gives us general rules for life.
- These sayings, proverbs and writings communicate principles that are usually true, but not universally true. Here we find principles, not promises.
- Wisdom Literature is found in:
 - Proverbs. Job and Ecclesiastes

PROPHECY

- Biblical prophecy is **Scripture that recounts visions or specific messages from God about the future.**
- Prophecies were directed at God's own people, but also to other kings and countries during the time of the prophets.
- Some prophecies were meant only for their original audience, some were meant for an audience much later in the future, and some for both.
- Not all prophets have their own books of the Bible! There are also prophecies interwoven throughout historical narrative in both Testaments.
 - o Old Testament examples are Moses, Balaam, Elijah and Elisha.
 - New Testament examples are John the Baptist and John the apostle.
- Books dedicated totally to prophecy are separated into major and minor categories; not due to the level of their importance but due to their length.
 - Major Prophets include Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel and Daniel
 - Minor Prophets include Hosea, Joel, Amos, Obadiah, Jonah, Micah, Nahum, Habakkuk, Zephaniah, Haggai, Zechariah and Malachi

APOCALYPTIC LITERATURE

- Apocalyptic literature is Scripture that describes what the end times will be like.
- This genre uses symbolic language and numbers, word pictures and images that often seem strange to us.
- In the Old Testament, apocalyptic literature is sometimes mixed in with narrative, which can make interpretation difficult.
- Old Testament apocalyptic literature can be found in:
 - o Parts of Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, Joel, Zechariah and Daniel
- New Testament apocalyptic literature can be found in:
 - Matthew 24-25, Mark 13, 2 Thessalonians 2 and Revelation

A QUICK GUIDE TO BIBLICAL GENRES

THE GOSPELS

- The gospels are Scripture that includes eyewitness testimonies about the life of Jesus.
- Gospels are a special type of historical narrative that focus completely on Jesus.
- The four gospels in the Bible are:
 - o Matthew, Luke, Mark and John
- Each gospel has a different author and includes a different retelling of Jesus' life. Some of the events overlap, but many do not.
- Matthew, Mark and Luke are called the "synoptic gospels" because they include many of the same events.

THE FPISTLES

- The epistles are **Scriptures written in the form of a letter**.
- Letters take up half of the New Testament. As we read, it's important to consider who the authors and recipients were and what reason the author had for writing a letter.
- The twenty one epistles were written by six authors:
 - o Paul, Peter, James, John, Jude, and the anonymous writer of Hebrews
- Some letters were written to individual recipients, while others were meant to be read aloud as sermons to entire churches.
- The epistles, by author:
 - Paul: Romans, 1-2 Corinthians, Galatians, Ephesians, Colossians, 1-2 Thessalonians, 1-2 Timothy,
 Titus and Philemon

Peter: 1-2 PeterJames: JamesJohn: 1-3 JohnJude: Jude

Anonymous: Hebrews

A FINAL NOTE:

We can't know a book's genre with 100% accuracy. Some genres are disputed (Genesis 1, for example- narrative or poetry? Literal or not?) Some books have several styles and genres within them. They are flexible and they flow into one another. Because of this, we must not let the proposed genre of a book be the only tool we use to find meaning in the text.

FURTHER RESOURCES:

- <u>DWITW Genre Reading Plans</u>
- DWITW Podcast Season 6
- Literary Styles of the Bible Video by The Bible Project
- How To Read The Bible For All Its Worth by Gordon Fee and Douglas Stuart
- Women of the Word by Jen Wilkin
- <u>Dig Deeper</u> by Nigel Beynon & Andrew Sach
- Zondervan Handbook to the Bible by David and Pat Alexander
- <u>Jesus on Every Page</u> by David Murray