

## Outline for Bible Discussion:

**Please read: 2 Timothy 3:10-4:5  
1 Peter 1:12-2:22**

1. What is the Bible?
2. The Magisterium
3. The Living Tradition
4. Periods of the Bible
  - a. The Old Testament Period: 4000 B.C.E to 400 B.C.E. (Before Common Era)
  - b. The Inter-Testament Period: 400 B.C.E. to 4 B.C.E.
  - c. The New Testament Period: The C.E. period (Common Era)
  - d. 4000 B.C.E. to 2120 B.C.E.: The Primeval Period
  - e. 2120 B.C.E. to 1900 B.C.E.: The Patriarchal Period
  - f. 1900 B.C.E. to 1400 B.C.E.: The Egyptian Period
  - g. 1400 B.C.E. to 1050 B.C.E.: The Tribal Period
  - h. 1050 B.C.E. to 900 B.C.E.: The Davidic Period
  - i. 900 B.C.E. to 600 B.C.E.: The Assyrian Period
  - j. 600 B.C.E. to 540 B.C.E.: The Babylonian Period
  - k. 540 B.C.E. to 330 B.C.E.: The Persian Period
  - l. 330 B.C.E. to 170 B.C.E.: The Greek Period
  - m. 170 B.C.E. to 70 B.C.E.: The Maccabean Period
  - n. 70 B.C.E. to 100 C.E.: The Roman Period
5. How the Bible was written
6. Salvation History
7. Covenants of the Bible

With each additional Covenant, the relationship between God and humanity is manifested through a wider form of human relationship.

<b>Covenant Mediator</b>	<b>Adam</b>	<b>Noah</b>	<b>Abraham</b>	<b>Moses</b>	<b>David</b>	<b>Jesus</b>
<b>Covenant Role</b>	Husband	Father	Tribal Chief	Judge	King	Royal High Priest
<b>Covenant Form</b>	Marriage	Household	Tribe	Nation	National Kingdom	Catholic Church
<b>Covenant Sign</b>	Sabbath	Rainbow	Circumcision	Passover	Throne	Eucharist

### Archaeological Periods and Biblical Events

Paleolithic (Old Stone Age)	Before 10,000 B.C.	Genesis 1-11
Mesolithic (Mid Stone Age)	10,000-8,000 B.C.	Genesis 1-11
Neolithic (New Stone Age)	8,000-4,500 B.C.	Genesis 1:11
Pre-Pottery Neolithic	8,000-6,000 B.C.	
Pottery Neolithic	6,000-4,500 B.C.	
Chalcolithic (Bronze Stone Age)	4,500-3,150 B.C.	Genesis 1-11
Bronze (or Canaanite)	3,150-1,200 B.C.	Genesis 1:11
Early Bronze	3,150-2,200 B.C.	
I	3,150-2,850 B.C.	
II	2,850-2,650 B.C.	
III	2,650-2,350 B.C.	
IV	2,350-2,200 B.C.	
Middle Bronze	2,200-1,550 B.C.	
I	2,200-1,950 B.C.	Abraham
IIA	1,950-1,750 B.C.	Jacob enters Egypt
IIB	1,750-1,550 B.C.	
Late Bronze	1,550-1,200 B.C.	The Exodus and Conquest
I	1,550-1,400 B.C.	
IIA	1,400-1,300 B.C.	
IIIB	1,300-1,200 B.C.	
Iron (or Israelite)	1,200-586 B.C.	
Early Iron	1,200-1,150 B.C.	
IA	1,150-1,000 B.C.	David becomes King
IB	1,000-800 B.C.	
Middle Iron	1,000-900 B.C.	
IIA	900-800 B.C.	
IIB	800-586 B.C.	Israel and Judah fall (722 and 586 B.C.)
IIC		
Babylonian (Persian) (or Late Iron)	586-332 B.C.	Babylonian Captivity (586-539 B.C.)
Hellenistic (Greek)	332-37 B.C.	
I	332-152 B.C.	
II	152-37 B.C.	
(Hasmonean/Maccabean)		
Roman	37 B.C.-324 A.D.	
I (Herodian)	37 B.C.-70 A.D.	Jesus Christ
II (Middle Roman)	70-180 A.D.	
III (late Roman)	180-324 A.D.	
Byzantine (Early Church Age of Roman Empire)	324-640 A.D.	