

**A CHRONOLOGICAL BIBLE READING SCHEDULE**  
by Skip Andrews

✓	Week 29	Scriptures	Notes
	<b>Sun (7/20)</b>	2 Corinthians 2:1 - 3:18	Chapter 2 speaks of the powerful emotion Paul had when he first heard of the troubles at Corinth. Chapter 3 teaches about the differences between the law and the gospel.
	<b>Mon</b>	2 Corinthians 4:1 - 5:21	Chapter 4 tells us about Paul's motives as a preacher/apostle. Chapter 5 contains lofty discussions of eternity, judgment, and reconciliation.
	<b>Tue</b>	2 Corinthians 6:1 - 7:16	Chapter 6 deals with Paul's suffering for the welfare of others and his charge to be separate from sinners. In chapter 7, Paul refers again to all the emotions he had in learning of the problems he dealt with in I Corinthians; and in waiting to hear of their response—a response which brought him great comfort.
	<b>Wed</b>	2 Corinthians 8:1 - 9:15	Chapters 8 and 9 are a discussion of the motives and results of giving according to the New Testament pattern (see I Corinthians 16:1-3).
	<b>Thur</b>	2 Corinthians 10:1 - 11:33	In chapters 10-12, Paul's theme is the vindication of his apostleship against false charges. He is clearly uncomfortable with having to talk about himself, but he knows that as Christ's ambassadors (5:20), the apostles had to stand up for themselves, or the gospel would be discredited.
	<b>Fri</b>	2 Corinthians 12:1 - 13:14	Chapter 13 begins with a stern warning and ends with a genuinely loving farewell.
	<b>Sat</b>	Acts 20:2-3; Galatians 1:1-1:10	Paul resumes his travels at this time, during which time he wrote Galatians and Romans.

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	<b>Sun (7/27)</b>	Galatians 1:11-2:21	More attacks were being made against Paul, which led the Christians in the congregations of Galatia (southeast Turkey) to believe they had to observe the law of Moses. This letter has three sections. In the first two chapters, Paul vindicates his apostleship.
	<b>Mon</b>	Galatians 3:1-4:31	In the second two chapters, he shows the purposes of the law and the true place of the gospel.
	<b>Tue</b>	Galatians 5:1-6:18	In the third two chapters he contrasts the life that follows the flesh with the life that follows the spirit. It is significant that in 1:6,7 Paul clearly emphasizes there is no other gospel, which eliminates any modern day revelation.
	<b>Wed</b>	Romans 1:1-2:29	At the time of this writing, Paul had never been to Rome, but had a longstanding desire to go. He requested their prayers in this regard. The book has three major sections: Sin and salvation (1-8); Jew and Gentile (9-11); Your reasonable service (12-16). Today's reading covers his thesis (1:1-17), and begins a long discussion about sin (1:18-3:31).
	<b>Thur</b>	Romans 3:1-4:29	Chapter one shows the Gentiles are guilty of sin, chapter 2 shows the Jews are just as guilty, and chapter 3 shows "All" have sinned. Chapter 4 is about faith.
	<b>Fri</b>	Romans 5:1-6:23	Chapter 5 teaches that true peace is the result of justification by faith, and that justification is possible because of the "much more" that God did through Christ. Chapter 6 proves that true death to sin cannot take place apart from immersion into Christ, where newness of life is.
	<b>Sat</b>	Romans 7:1-8:39	Chapter 7 illustrates the futility of life apart from Christ. Chapter 8 contrasts the flesh and spirit (see Galatians 5,6).

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