

# NT Commentary-John Bengel

## [INDEX TO THIS PAGE](#)

1) Johann (John) Bengel - The Critical English Testament - Matthew-Revelation

2) Johann (John) Bengel - The Gnomon of the New Testament - Matthew-Revelation ([click](#))

**Hint:** These two works are relatively similar in content. Resource #1 represents a combination of Bengel's Gnomon with additional comments by other late 1800's expositors and has less Greek. Resource #2, Bengel's highly acclaimed "Gnomon" has a significant amount of Greek. Therefore, if you are not proficient in Greek, resource #1 would be the most useful.

**Related Resource:** See similar compilation of the **NT Commentary (English and Greek) by Henry Alford**

## The Critical English Testament

Commentary on the Entire New Testament

**Johann (John) Bengel**

(1687-1752)

*"Apply the text wholly to yourself;*

*Apply yourself wholly to the text."*

--Bengel

### WHY EVEN CONSIDER JOHANN BENGEL'S 300 YEAR OLD COMMENTARY?

**C H Spurgeon** wrote that Bengel's NT commentary "is the Scholar's delight! Bengel condensed more matter into a line than can be extracted from pages of other writers."

**John Wesley** said of Bengel "I know of no commentator on the Bible equal to Bengel" and referred to him as "The great light of the Christian world."

**Edward C Fredrich** reviewed the contributions of Johann Bengel in the Wisconsin Lutheran Quarterly (Vol 82. No. 1. Winter, 1985) writing that "In the face of growing skepticism and unbelief (early 1700's) over against the teaching of Biblical inspiration and inerrancy, Bengel clung with a simple, childlike faith to the conviction that in the Bible God had condescended to man to reveal his plan of salvation. Bengel developed principles of hermeneutics (the method and techniques used to interpret written texts) still largely valid. One stated:

*'Import nothing into Scripture,  
but draw everything out of it,  
and overlook nothing.'*

(**Ed:** Touché!)...In an age (late 1600's, early 1700's) noted for extremely wordy and dull commentaries Bengel's work was concise, meaty. Noting words or phrases in the Biblical text that he considers needing an explanation, Bengel with a phrase or brief sentence points at the essential thought rather than burying it in a paragraph or page of verbiage. The Latin term "**gnomon**" (**Ed:** the name given to his NT commentary) refers to the hand or pointer of a sun dial. With his brief comments, Bengel sought to point the reader to the thought and intent of the text and to send him back to and keep him primarily in the Biblical text rather than leading him away from it. Of all the theological literature produced by the [Pietists](#), Bengel's **Gnomon** merits consideration as the best."

**James Rosscup** writes "This work (Gnomon), originally issued in 1742, has considerable comment on the Greek, flavoring the effort with judicious details about the spiritual life. It has much that helps...." ([Commentaries for Biblical Expositors: An Annotated Bibliography of Selected Works](#) or [Logos](#))

**Charles Haddon Spurgeon** -- "A Critical New Testament, so compiled as to enable a reader, unacquainted with Greek, to ascertain the exact English force and meaning of the language of the New Testament, and to appreciate the latest results of modern criticism.' Such is the professed aim of this commentary, and the cocompilers have very fairly carried out their intentions. The whole of Bengel's Gnomon is bodily transferred into the work, and as one hundred and twenty years have elapsed since the first issue of that book, it may be supposed that much has since been added to the wealth of Scripture exposition; the substance of

this has been incorporated in brackets, so as to bring it down to the present advanced state of knowledge. We strongly advise the purchase of this book, as it is multum in parvo, and will well repay an attentive perusal. Tischendorf and Alford have contributed largely, with other German and English critics, to make this one of the most lucid and concise commentaries on the text and teachings of the New Testament" ([Spurgeon, C. H. Lectures to my Students, Vol. 4: Commenting and Commentaries: Lectures Addressed to the students of the Pastors' College, Metropolitan Tabernacle](#))

[Philip Schaff](#) notes that Bengel's comments are "a marvel of condensation and spiritual insight, must always remain a classic."

**J. Weborg** adds that "the Gnomon draws deeply from tradition, both classical and Christian, and in pithy aphorisms captures both the letter and the spirit of the Scriptures." ([Historical Handbook of Major Biblical Interpreters](#) or [Logos](#))

**The Evangelical Dictionary of Theology** notes that Bengel is "often regarded as the father of modern textual criticism."

**Marvin Vincent** author of the highly acclaimed "Word Studies in the New Testament" quotes Bengel 142 times, reflecting his high regard for Bengel's scholarship.

**Spurgeon** records the following story about **Bengel** - During an illness, that illustrious scholar Bengel sent for a student in the Theological Institution, and requested him to impart a word of consolation. The youth replied, "Sir, I am but a pupil, a mere learner; I don't know what to say to a teacher like you." "What!" said Bengel, "a divinity student, and not able to communicate a word of scriptural comfort!" The student, abashed, contrived to utter the text, "The blood of Jesus Christ, the Son of God, cleanseth us from all sin." "That is the very word I want," said Bengel, "it is quite enough," and taking him affectionately by the hand dismissed him. (My Note Book - C H Spurgeon)

**Albert Hauck** writes that **Bengel** would "read nothing into the Scriptures, but draw everything from them, and suffer nothing to remain hidden that is really in them."

**Bengel's** famous rule for determining a textual variant was "The more difficult reading is to be preferred", reasoning that it was more likely that a scribe would change a more difficult reading to an easier one than vice versa.

**W. J. Hart** tells the following anecdote -- "There was a godly man in Germany, named Bengel, who was noted for his intimacy with Christ. A friend desired to watch the saintly man at his devotions. So he concealed himself one night in his room. Bengel sat long at his table, reading his New Testament. The hours passed. At length the clock struck midnight, and the old man spread out his hands and said with great joy, "Dear Lord Jesus, we are on the same old terms." Then closing his book, he was soon in bed and asleep. He had learned the secret of friendship with Christ."

**Spurgeon** quotes Bengel "The historical matters of Scripture, both narrative and prophecy, constitute as it were the bones of its system; whereas the spiritual matters are as its muscles, blood-vessels and nerves. As the bones are necessary to the human system, so Scripture must have its historical matters. The expositor who nullifies the historical ground-work of Scripture for the sake of finding only spiritual truths everywhere, brings death on all correct interpretation."

**Robert Culver** notes that German Lutheran scholar Bengel was "credited with making the word 'millennium' respectable in Europe in the eighteenth century."

**Charles Ryrie** - The modern period has witnessed the rise of premillennial teaching. A number of commentators (like J. A. Bengel and Henry Alford) wrote from this viewpoint. (Ryrie's Basic Theology)

**Bengel** commenting on Jude 1:15, 16 said "A sinner is bad...one who sins without fear is worse."

**F W Farrar** writes that Bengel's "**Gnomon** is a mine of priceless gems. It contains sentence after sentence exquisitely terse and finished, and throbbing with spiritual light. Few writers have so admirably succeeded in expressing in a few words the inmost purpose of each of the Epistles. A generation crowded with writers whose theology abounded in mutual anathemas is yet redeemed from the charge of sterility which has produced such a theologian as Bengel. His work must continue to have its value so long as men can recognise the richest fruits of a noble intellect, a pure spirit, and a blameless life. "*Lord Jesus, unto Thee I live, unto Thee I suffer, unto Thee I die; Thine I am, living or dying.*" These words were repeated to him in his last moments, and on hearing them he pointed with his right hand to his heart, and fell asleep in peace." (Amen!) (History of Interpretation: Eight Lectures Preached Before the University of Oxford in the Year 1885).

# COMMENTARY ON MATTHEW

Not Futuristic on Mt 24

[Introduction to Matthew](#)

[Matthew 1](#)

[Matthew 2](#)

[Matthew 3](#)

[Matthew 4](#)

[Matthew 5](#)

[Matthew 6](#)

[Matthew 7](#)

[Matthew 8](#)

[Matthew 9](#)

[Matthew 10](#)

[Matthew 11](#)

[Matthew 12](#)

[Matthew 13](#)

[Matthew 14](#)

[Matthew 15](#)

[Matthew 16](#)

[Matthew 17](#)

[Matthew 18](#)

[Matthew 19](#)

[Matthew 20](#)

[Matthew 21](#)

[Matthew 22](#)

[Matthew 23](#)

[Matthew 24](#)

[Matthew 25](#)

[Matthew 26](#)

[Matthew 27](#)

[Matthew 28](#)

# COMMENTARY ON MARK

[Introduction to Mark](#)

[Mark 1](#)

[Mark 2](#)

[Mark 3](#)

[Mark 4](#)

[Mark 5](#)

[Mark 6](#)

[Mark 7](#)

[Mark 8](#)

[Mark 9](#)

[Mark 10](#)

[Mark 11](#)

[Mark 12](#)

[Mark 13](#)

[Mark 14](#)

[Mark 15](#)

[Mark 16](#)

# COMMENTARY ON LUKE

[Luke 1](#)  
[Luke 2](#)  
[Luke 3](#)  
[Luke 4](#)  
[Luke 5](#)  
[Luke 6](#)  
[Luke 7](#)  
[Luke 8](#)  
[Luke 9](#)  
[Luke 10](#)  
[Luke 11](#)  
[Luke 12](#)

[Luke 13](#)  
[Luke 14](#)  
[Luke 15](#)  
[Luke 16](#)  
[Luke 17](#)  
[Luke 18](#)  
[Luke 19](#)  
[Luke 20](#)  
[Luke 21](#)  
[Luke 22](#)  
[Luke 23](#)  
[Luke 24](#)

## COMMENTARY ON JOHN

[Introduction](#)

[John 1](#)  
[John 2](#)  
[John 3](#)  
[John 4](#)  
[John 5](#)  
[John 6](#)  
[John 7](#)  
[John 8](#)  
[John 9](#)  
[John 10](#)

[John 11](#)  
[John 12](#)  
[John 13](#)  
[John 14](#)  
[John 15](#)  
[John 16](#)  
[John 17](#)  
[John 18](#)  
[John 19](#)  
[John 20](#)  
[John 21](#)

## COMMENTARY ON ACTS

[Introduction](#)

[Acts 1](#)  
[Acts 2](#)  
[Acts 3](#)  
[Acts 4](#)  
[Acts 5](#)  
[Acts 6](#)  
[Acts 7](#)  
[Acts 8](#)  
[Acts 9](#)  
[Acts 10](#)  
[Acts 11](#)  
[Acts 12](#)  
[Acts 13](#)  
[Acts 14](#)

[Acts 15](#)  
[Acts 16](#)  
[Acts 17](#)  
[Acts 18](#)  
[Acts 19](#)  
[Acts 20](#)  
[Acts 21](#)  
[Acts 22](#)  
[Acts 23](#)  
[Acts 24](#)  
[Acts 25](#)  
[Acts 26](#)  
[Acts 27](#)  
[Acts 28](#)

## COMMENTARY ON ROMANS

<a href="#">Romans 1</a>	<a href="#">Romans 9</a>
<a href="#">Romans 2</a>	<a href="#">Romans 10</a>
<a href="#">Romans 3</a>	<a href="#">Romans 11</a>
<a href="#">Romans 4</a>	<a href="#">Romans 12</a>
<a href="#">Romans 5</a>	<a href="#">Romans 13</a>
<a href="#">Romans 6</a>	<a href="#">Romans 14</a>
<a href="#">Romans 7</a>	<a href="#">Romans 15</a>
<a href="#">Romans 8</a>	<a href="#">Romans 16</a>

## COMMENTARY ON 1 CORINTHIANS

<a href="#">1 Corinthians 1</a>	<a href="#">1 Corinthians 9</a>
<a href="#">1 Corinthians 2</a>	<a href="#">1 Corinthians 10</a>
<a href="#">1 Corinthians 3</a>	<a href="#">1 Corinthians 11</a>
<a href="#">1 Corinthians 4</a>	<a href="#">1 Corinthians 12</a>
<a href="#">1 Corinthians 5</a>	<a href="#">1 Corinthians 13</a>
<a href="#">1 Corinthians 6</a>	<a href="#">1 Corinthians 14</a>
<a href="#">1 Corinthians 7</a>	<a href="#">1 Corinthians 15</a>
<a href="#">1 Corinthians 8</a>	<a href="#">1 Corinthians 16</a>

## COMMENTARY ON 2 CORINTHIANS

<a href="#">2 Corinthians 1</a>	<a href="#">2 Corinthians 8</a>
<a href="#">2 Corinthians 2</a>	<a href="#">2 Corinthians 9</a>
<a href="#">2 Corinthians 3</a>	<a href="#">2 Corinthians 10</a>
<a href="#">2 Corinthians 4</a>	<a href="#">2 Corinthians 11</a>
<a href="#">2 Corinthians 5</a>	<a href="#">2 Corinthians 12</a>
<a href="#">2 Corinthians 6</a>	<a href="#">2 Corinthians 13</a>
<a href="#">2 Corinthians 7</a>	

## COMMENTARY ON GALATIANS

<a href="#">Galatians 1</a>	<a href="#">Galatians 4</a>
<a href="#">Galatians 2</a>	<a href="#">Galatians 5</a>
<a href="#">Galatians 3</a>	<a href="#">Galatians 6</a>

## COMMENTARY ON EPHESIANS

<a href="#">Ephesians 1</a>	<a href="#">Ephesians 4</a>
<a href="#">Ephesians 2</a>	<a href="#">Ephesians 5</a>
<a href="#">Ephesians 3</a>	<a href="#">Ephesians 6</a>

## COMMENTARY ON PHILIPPIANS

<a href="#">Philippians 1</a>	<a href="#">Philippians 3</a>
<a href="#">Philippians 2</a>	<a href="#">Philippians 4</a>

**COMMENTARY  
ON COLOSSIANS**

[Colossians 1](#)  
[Colossians 2](#)

[Colossians 3](#)  
[Colossians 4](#)

**COMMENTARY  
ON 1 THESSALONIANS**

[1 Thessalonians 1](#)  
[1 Thessalonians 2](#)  
[1 Thessalonians 3](#)

[1 Thessalonians 4](#)  
[1 Thessalonians 5](#)

**COMMENTARY  
ON 2 THESSALONIANS**

[2 Thessalonians 1](#)  
[2 Thessalonians 2](#)  
[2 Thessalonians 3](#)

**COMMENTARY  
ON 1 TIMOTHY**

[1 Timothy 1](#)  
[1 Timothy 2](#)  
[1 Timothy 3](#)

[1 Timothy 4](#)  
[1 Timothy 5](#)  
[1 Timothy 6](#)

**COMMENTARY  
ON 2 TIMOTHY**

[2 Timothy 1](#)  
[2 Timothy 2](#)

[2 Timothy 3](#)  
[2 Timothy 4](#)

**COMMENTARY  
ON TITUS**

[Titus 1](#)  
[Titus 2](#)  
[Titus 3](#)

**COMMENTARY  
ON PHILEMON**

[Philemon](#)

**COMMENTARY  
ON HEBREWS**

[Introduction to Hebrews](#)

[Hebrews 1](#)  
[Hebrews 2](#)  
[Hebrews 3](#)  
[Hebrews 4](#)  
[Hebrews 5](#)  
[Hebrews 6](#)

[Hebrews 7](#)  
[Hebrews 8](#)  
[Hebrews 9](#)  
[Hebrews 10](#)  
[Hebrews 11](#)  
[Hebrews 12](#)  
[Hebrews 13](#)

## COMMENTARY ON JAMES

[James 1](#)  
[James 2](#)  
[James 3](#)

[James 4](#)  
[James 5](#)

## COMMENTARY ON 1 PETER

[1 Peter 1](#)  
[1 Peter 2](#)  
[1 Peter 3](#)

[1 Peter 4](#)  
[1 Peter 5](#)

## COMMENTARY ON 2 PETER

[2 Peter 1](#)  
[2 Peter 2](#)  
[2 Peter 3](#)

## COMMENTARY ON 1 JOHN

[1 John 1](#)  
[1 John 2](#)  
[1 John 3](#)

[1 John 4](#)  
[1 John 5](#)

## COMMENTARY ON 2 JOHN

[2 John 1](#)

## COMMENTARY ON 3 JOHN

[3 John](#)

## COMMENTARY ON JUDE

## COMMENTARY ON REVELATION

**Be a Berean and be aware that Bengel unfortunately attempted to set a date for beginning of the Millennium! (Mt 24:36, 25:13, Mk 13:32, Acts 1:7) On the other hand, he was soundly criticized by contemporary Lutheran scholars for his defense of an earthly Millennium and literal fulfillment of prophecy! Not a bad thing for which to be criticized!**

[Introduction to Revelation](#)

[Revised Translation](#)

[Revelation 1](#)

[Revelation 2](#)

[Revelation 3](#)

[Revelation 4](#)

[Revelation 5](#)

[Revelation 6](#)

[Revelation 7](#)

[Revelation 8](#)

[Revelation 9](#)

[Revelation 10](#)

[Revelation 11](#)

[Revelation 12](#)

[Revelation 13](#)

[Revelation 14](#)

[Revelation 15](#)

[Revelation 16](#)

[Revelation 17](#)

[Revelation 18](#)

[Revelation 19](#)

[Revelation 20](#)

[Revelation 21](#)

[Revelation 22](#)

## Gnomon of the New Testament

Johann (John) Bengel

(1687-1752)

[\(See Critique\)](#)

*"Apply the text wholly to yourself;  
Apply yourself wholly to the text."*

--Bengel

## COMMENTARY ON MATTHEW

**Be a Berean!  
Not Futuristic on Mt 24**



<a href="#">Bengel's Preface</a>	<a href="#">Matthew 14</a>
<a href="#">Matthew Overview and Outline</a>	<a href="#">Matthew 15</a>
<a href="#">Matthew 1</a>	<a href="#">Matthew 16</a>
<a href="#">Matthew 2</a>	<a href="#">Matthew 17</a>
<a href="#">Matthew 3</a>	<a href="#">Matthew 18</a>
<a href="#">Matthew 4</a>	<a href="#">Matthew 19</a>
<a href="#">Matthew 5</a>	<a href="#">Matthew 20</a>
<a href="#">Matthew 6</a>	<a href="#">Matthew 21</a>
<a href="#">Matthew 7</a>	<a href="#">Matthew 22</a>
<a href="#">Matthew 8</a>	<a href="#">Matthew 23</a>
<a href="#">Matthew 9</a>	<a href="#">Matthew 24</a>
<a href="#">Matthew 10</a>	<a href="#">Matthew 25</a>
<a href="#">Matthew 11</a>	<a href="#">Matthew 26</a>
<a href="#">Matthew 12</a>	<a href="#">Matthew 27</a>
<a href="#">Matthew 13</a>	<a href="#">Matthew 28</a>

**COMMENTARY  
ON MARK**

<a href="#">Introduction to Mark</a>	
<a href="#">Mark 1</a>	<a href="#">Mark 9</a>
<a href="#">Mark 2</a>	<a href="#">Mark 10</a>
<a href="#">Mark 3</a>	<a href="#">Mark 11</a>
<a href="#">Mark 4</a>	<a href="#">Mark 12</a>
<a href="#">Mark 5</a>	<a href="#">Mark 13</a>
<a href="#">Mark 6</a>	<a href="#">Mark 14</a>
<a href="#">Mark 7</a>	<a href="#">Mark 15</a>
<a href="#">Mark 8</a>	<a href="#">Mark 16</a>

**COMMENTARY  
ON LUKE**

<a href="#">Luke 1</a>	<a href="#">Luke 13</a>
<a href="#">Luke 2</a>	<a href="#">Luke 14</a>
<a href="#">Luke 3</a>	<a href="#">Luke 15</a>
<a href="#">Luke 4</a>	<a href="#">Luke 16</a>
<a href="#">Luke 5</a>	<a href="#">Luke 17</a>
<a href="#">Luke 6</a>	<a href="#">Luke 18</a>
<a href="#">Luke 7</a>	<a href="#">Luke 19</a>
<a href="#">Luke 8</a>	<a href="#">Luke 20</a>
<a href="#">Luke 9</a>	<a href="#">Luke 21</a>
<a href="#">Luke 10</a>	<a href="#">Luke 22</a>
<a href="#">Luke 11</a>	<a href="#">Luke 23</a>
<a href="#">Luke 12</a>	<a href="#">Luke 24</a>

## COMMENTARY ON JOHN

[John 1](#)  
[John 2](#)  
[John 3](#)  
[John 4](#)  
[John 5](#)  
[John 6](#)  
[John 7](#)  
[John 8](#)  
[John 9](#)  
[John 10](#)

[John 11](#)  
[John 12](#)  
[John 13](#)  
[John 14](#)  
[John 15](#)  
[John 16](#)  
[John 17](#)  
[John 18](#)  
[John 19](#)  
[John 20](#)  
[John 21](#)

## COMMENTARY ON ACTS

[Introduction](#)

[Acts 1](#)  
[Acts 2](#)  
[Acts 3](#)  
[Acts 4](#)  
[Acts 5](#)  
[Acts 6](#)  
[Acts 7](#)  
[Acts 8](#)  
[Acts 9](#)  
[Acts 10](#)  
[Acts 11](#)  
[Acts 12](#)  
[Acts 13](#)  
[Acts 14](#)

[Acts 15](#)  
[Acts 16](#)  
[Acts 17](#)  
[Acts 18](#)  
[Acts 19](#)  
[Acts 20](#)  
[Acts 21](#)  
[Acts 22](#)  
[Acts 23](#)  
[Acts 24](#)  
[Acts 25](#)  
[Acts 26](#)  
[Acts 27](#)  
[Acts 28](#)

## COMMENTARY ON ROMANS

[Romans 1](#)  
[Romans 2](#)  
[Romans 3](#)  
[Romans 4](#)  
[Romans 5](#)  
[Romans 6](#)  
[Romans 7](#)  
[Romans 8](#)

[Romans 9](#)  
[Romans 10](#)  
[Romans 11](#)  
[Romans 12](#)  
[Romans 13](#)  
[Romans 14](#)  
[Romans 15](#)  
[Romans 16](#)

## COMMENTARY ON 1 CORINTHIANS

[1 Corinthians 1](#)  
[1 Corinthians 2](#)  
[1 Corinthians 3](#)  
[1 Corinthians 4](#)  
[1 Corinthians 5](#)  
[1 Corinthians 6](#)  
[1 Corinthians 7](#)  
[1 Corinthians 8](#)

[1 Corinthians 9](#)  
[1 Corinthians 10](#)  
[1 Corinthians 11](#)  
[1 Corinthians 12](#)  
[1 Corinthians 13](#)  
[1 Corinthians 14](#)  
[1 Corinthians 15](#)  
[1 Corinthians 16](#)

## COMMENTARY ON 2 CORINTHIANS

[2 Corinthians 1](#)  
[2 Corinthians 2](#)  
[2 Corinthians 3](#)  
[2 Corinthians 4](#)  
[2 Corinthians 5](#)  
[2 Corinthians 6](#)  
[2 Corinthians 7](#)

[2 Corinthians 8](#)  
[2 Corinthians 9](#)  
[2 Corinthians 10](#)  
[2 Corinthians 11](#)  
[2 Corinthians 12](#)  
[2 Corinthians 13](#)

## COMMENTARY ON GALATIANS

[Galatians 1](#)  
[Galatians 2](#)  
[Galatians 3](#)

[Galatians 4](#)  
[Galatians 5](#)  
[Galatians 6](#)

## COMMENTARY ON EPHESIANS

[Ephesians 1](#)  
[Ephesians 2](#)  
[Ephesians 3](#)

[Ephesians 4](#)  
[Ephesians 5](#)  
[Ephesians 6](#)

## COMMENTARY ON PHILIPPIANS

[Philippians 1](#)  
[Philippians 2](#)

[Philippians 3](#)  
[Philippians 4](#)

## COMMENTARY ON COLOSSIANS

[Colossians 1](#)  
[Colossians 2](#)

[Colossians 3](#)  
[Colossians 4](#)

## COMMENTARY ON 1 THESSALONIANS

[1 Thessalonians 1](#)  
[1 Thessalonians 2](#)  
[1 Thessalonians 3](#)

[1 Thessalonians 4](#)  
[1 Thessalonians 5](#)

**COMMENTARY  
ON 2 THESSALONIANS**

[2 Thessalonians 1](#)  
[2 Thessalonians 2](#)  
[2 Thessalonians 3](#)

**COMMENTARY  
ON 1 TIMOTHY**

[1 Timothy 1](#)  
[1 Timothy 2](#)  
[1 Timothy 3](#)

[1 Timothy 4](#)  
[1 Timothy 5](#)  
[1 Timothy 6](#)

**COMMENTARY  
ON 2 TIMOTHY**

[2 Timothy 1](#)  
[2 Timothy 2](#)

[2 Timothy 3](#)  
[2 Timothy 4](#)

**COMMENTARY  
ON TITUS**

[Titus 1](#)  
[Titus 2](#)  
[Titus 3](#)

**COMMENTARY  
ON PHILEMON**

[Philemon](#)

**COMMENTARY  
ON HEBREWS**

[Introduction to Hebrews](#)

[Hebrews 1](#)  
[Hebrews 2](#)  
[Hebrews 3](#)  
[Hebrews 4](#)  
[Hebrews 5](#)  
[Hebrews 6](#)

[Hebrews 7](#)  
[Hebrews 8](#)  
[Hebrews 9](#)  
[Hebrews 10](#)  
[Hebrews 11](#)  
[Hebrews 12](#)  
[Hebrews 13](#)

**COMMENTARY  
ON JAMES**

[James 1](#)  
[James 2](#)  
[James 3](#)

[James 4](#)  
[James 5](#)

## COMMENTARY ON 1 PETER

[1 Peter 1](#)

[1 Peter 2](#)

[1 Peter 3](#)

[1 Peter 4](#)

[1 Peter 5](#)

## COMMENTARY ON 2 PETER

[2 Peter 1](#)

[2 Peter 2](#)

[2 Peter 3](#)

## COMMENTARY ON 1 JOHN

[1 John 1](#)

[1 John 2](#)

[1 John 3](#)

[1 John 4](#)

[1 John 5](#)

## COMMENTARY ON 2 JOHN

[2 John 1](#)

## COMMENTARY ON 3 JOHN

[3 John](#)

## COMMENTARY ON JUDE

[Jude](#)

## COMMENTARY ON REVELATION

**Be a Berean and be aware that Bengel unfortunately attempted to set a date for beginning of the Millennium! (Mt 24:36, 25:13, Mk 13:32, Acts 1:7) On the other hand, he was soundly criticized by contemporary Lutheran scholars for his defense of an earthly Millennium and literal fulfillment of prophecy! Not a bad thing for which to be criticized!**

[Introduction to Revelation](#)

[Revised Translation](#)

[Revelation 1](#)

[Revelation 2](#)

[Revelation 3](#)

[Revelation 4](#)

[Revelation 5](#)

[Revelation 6](#)

[Revelation 7](#)

[Revelation 8](#)

[Revelation 9](#)

[Revelation 10](#)

[Revelation 11](#)

[Revelation 12](#)

[Revelation 13](#)

[Revelation 14](#)

[Revelation 15](#)

[Revelation 16](#)

[Revelation 17](#)

[Revelation 18](#)

[Revelation 19](#)

[Revelation 20](#)

[Revelation 21](#)

[Revelation 22](#)