

His story

According to the biblical narrative, Abel was a shepherd, while his brother Cain was a farmer.

Both offered sacrifices to God, but only Abel's sacrifice was accepted because it was made with sincerity and devotion. Cain, in turn, was refused the sacrifice due to his insincerity and inadequate attitude.

This aroused in Cain a feeling of envy and anger towards Abel, leading him to commit a terrible act. Cain invited Abel to the field, where he killed him out of jealousy and anger.

- His pleasing offering to God and his tragic fate highlight the importance of a life of piety and obedience to divine commandments. Abel is remembered as an inspiring figure of integrity and devotion to God, who left a lasting legacy even after his untimely death.

His importance

Abel was the son of Adam and Eve and the younger brother of Cain.

Family

His Job

- Abel is known for being the first shepherd mentioned in the Bible.

Abel

you greatest Characteristics

1. Abel was pious
2. Devoted to god
3. Generous
4. He had a great love for God.

AARON

Aaron was the first leader of the Hebrew priests.



1

HIS FAMILY

He was the son of Amram and Jochebed, and brother of Moses and Miriam. Aaron was three years older than Moses.

2

FIRST APPARITION

He appears for the first time in the biblical text when Moses is commissioned to go to Egypt to free the Hebrew people.

3

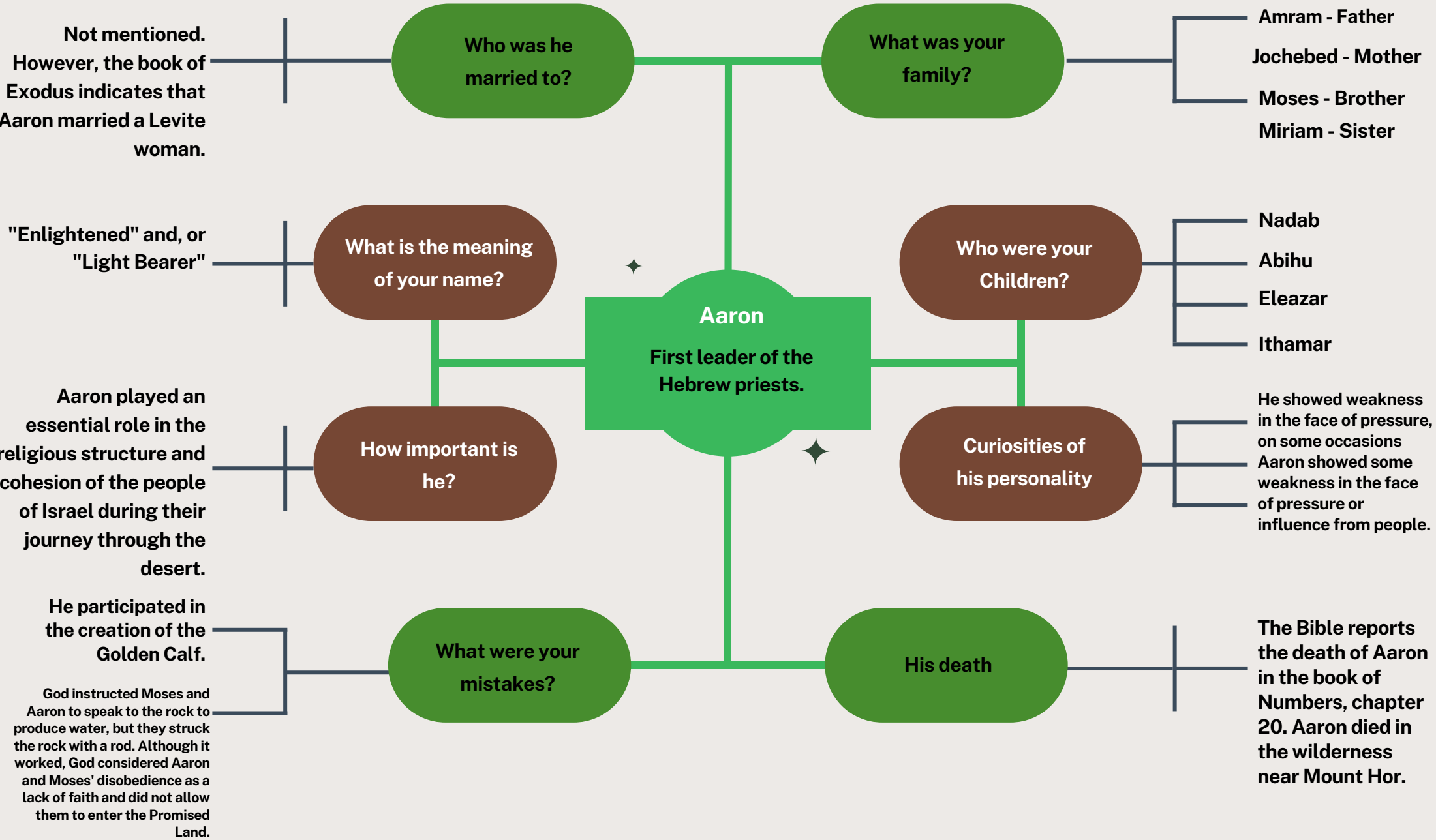
MOSES HELPED

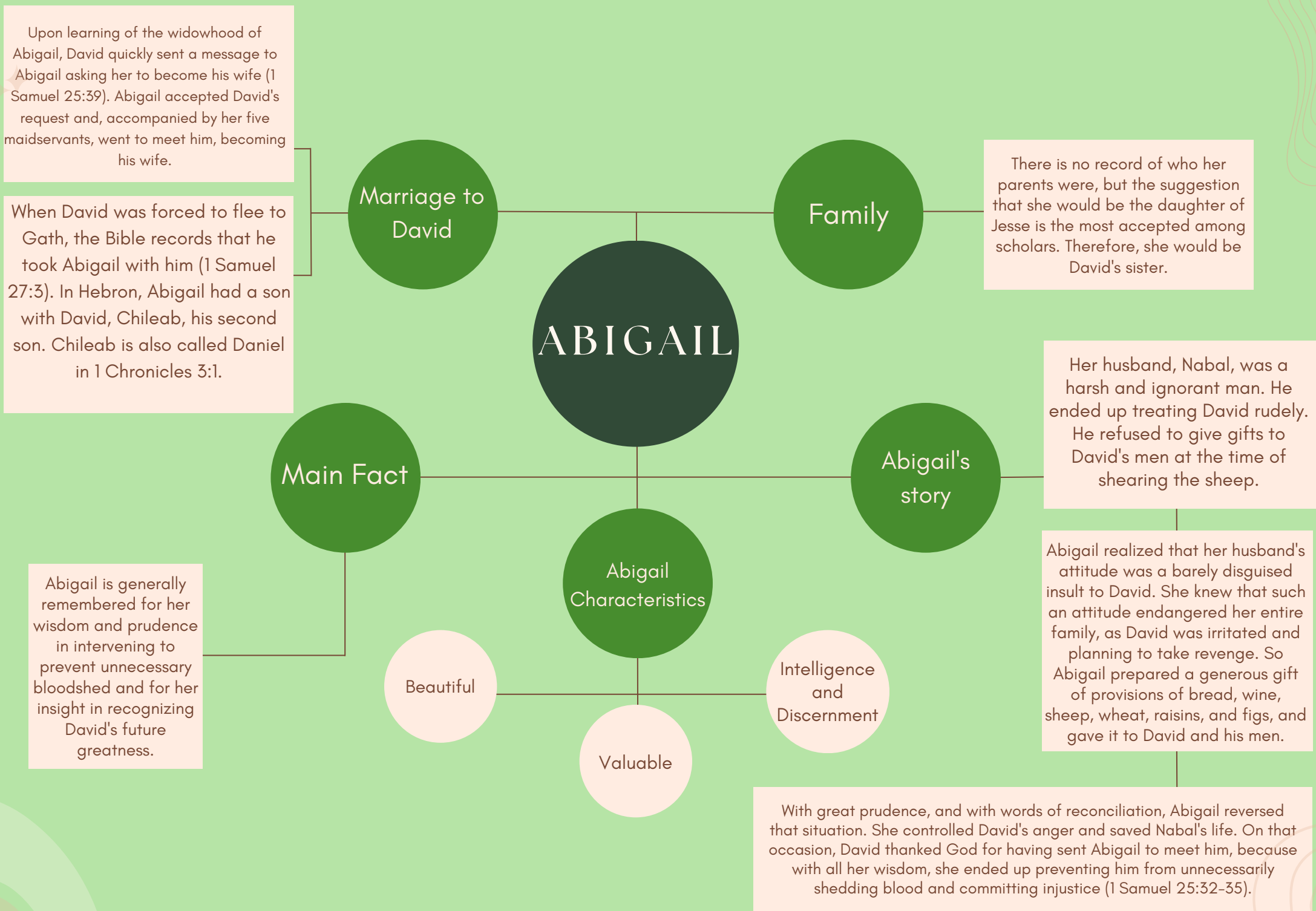
When Moses claimed difficulty and lack of eloquence in speaking, Aaron is mentioned as someone who could be helpful, since he spoke very well (Exodus 4:10-14).

4

ONE OF THE LEADERS OF THE PEOPLE OF ISRAEL

On that occasion, along with Hur, he held Moses' hands until the Israelites won the battle (Exodus 17).





ABRAHAM

Known as the Father of
Faith and Friend of God

1

SON OF TERAH

His family was originally from Ur of the Chaldees, then they emigrated to Haran



2

CALLED BY GOD

At the age of 75, he left his homeland, with his wife Sarai and his nephew Lot

3

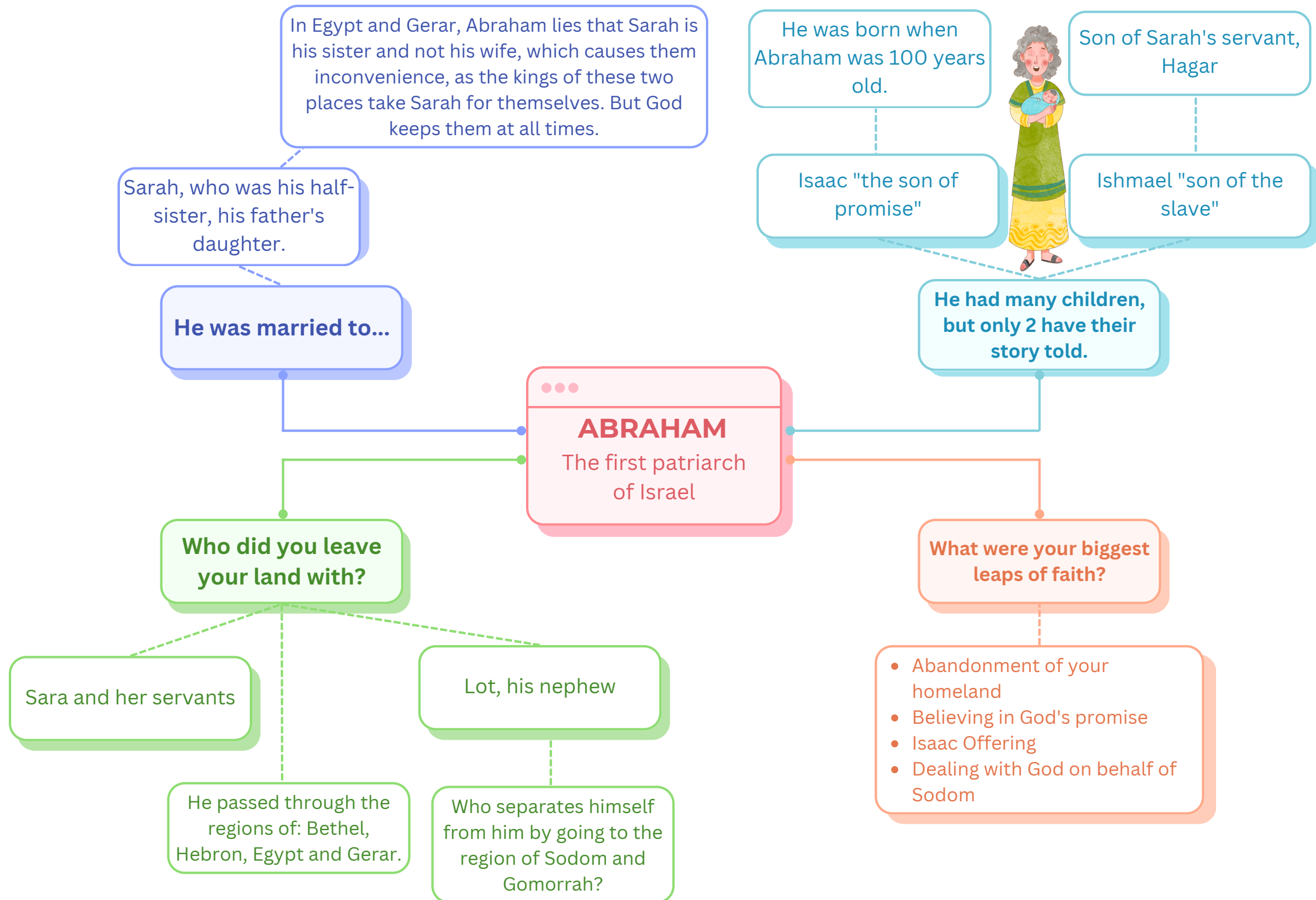
YOUR NAME HAS CHANGED

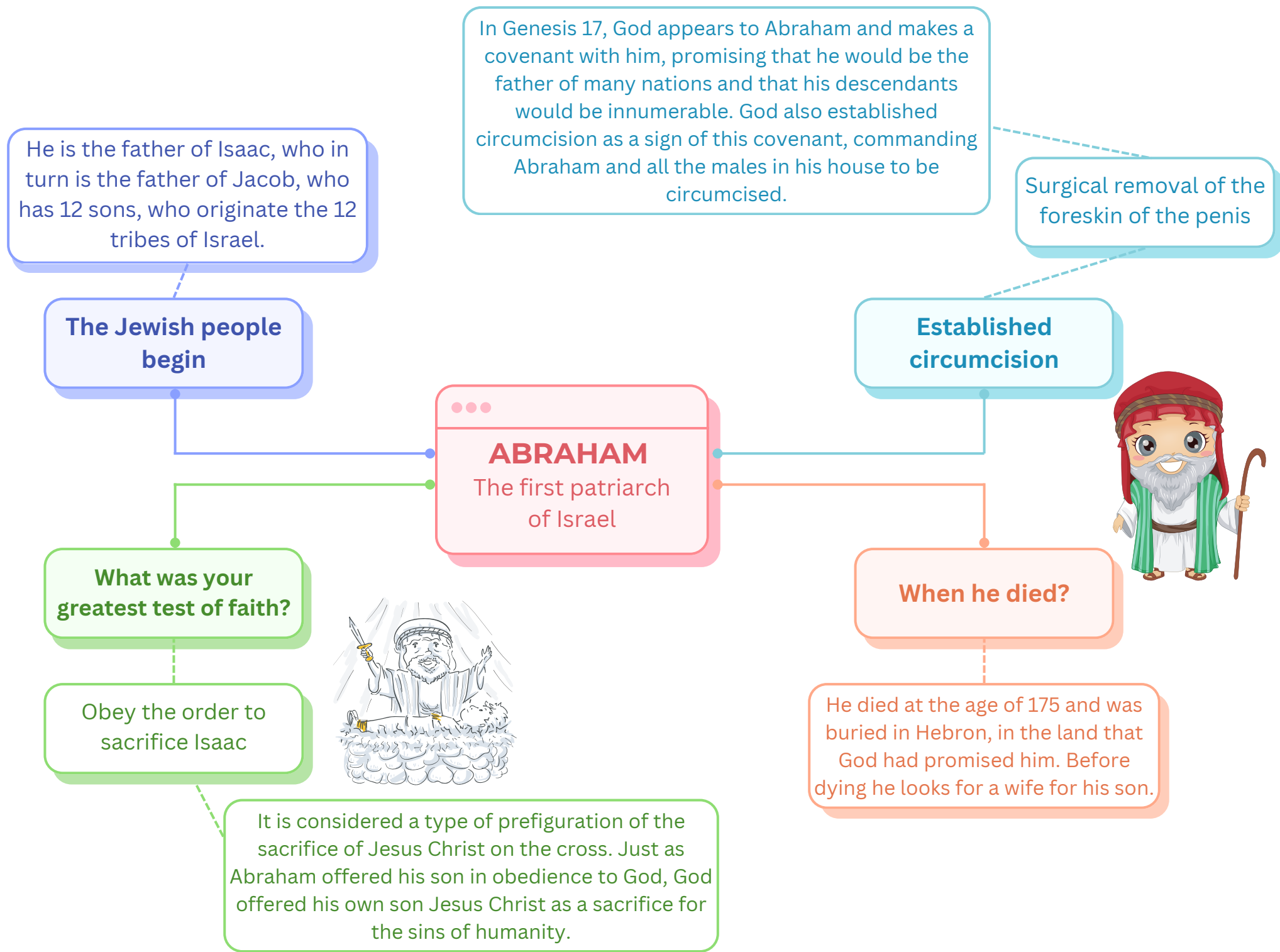
Was called "Abram", which means "exalted father", it is changed to Abraham "father of a multitude"

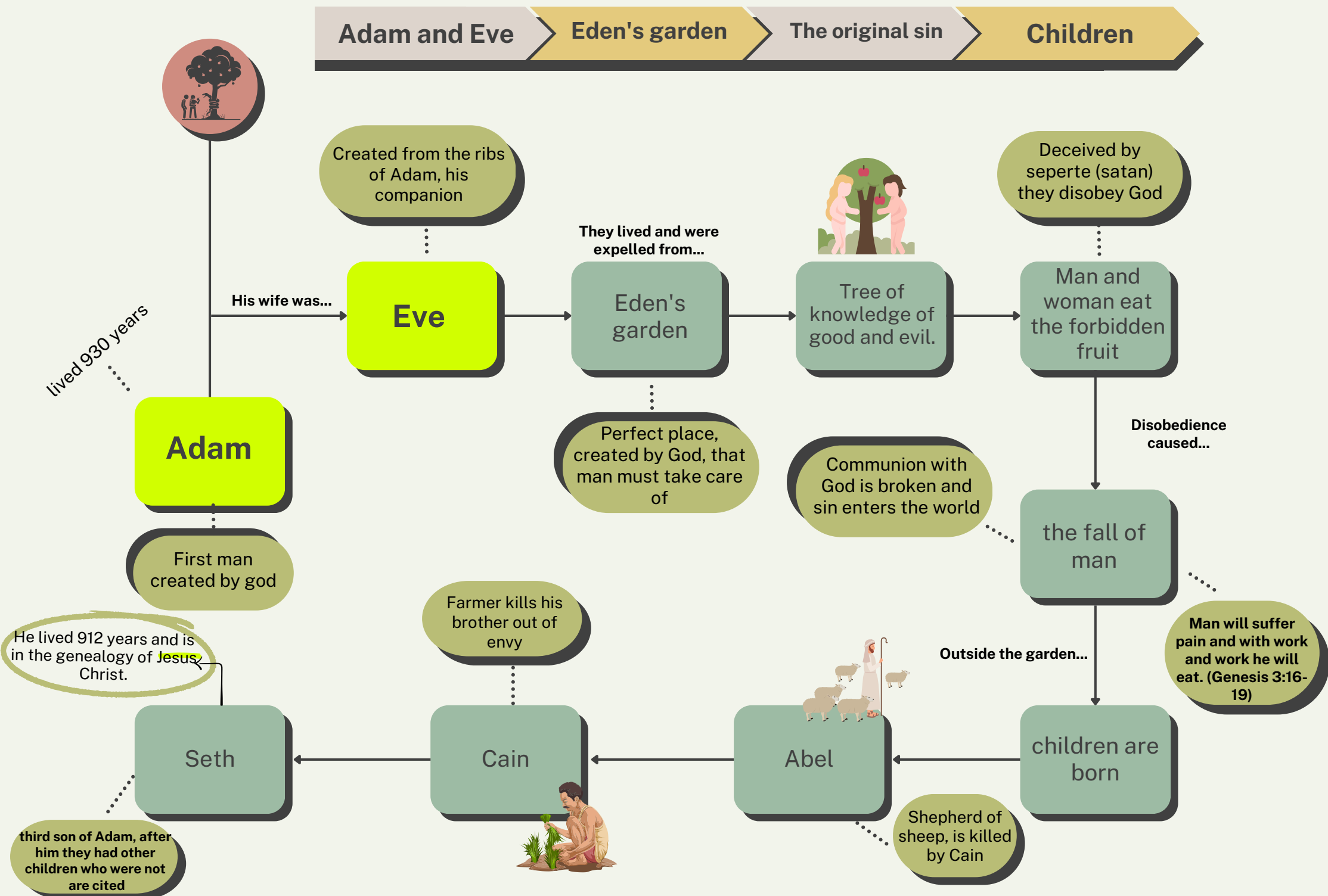
4

PROMISE

God promises Abraham that even in his old age he would have a son and that his people would be formed from him.







Bartimaeus was a blind beggar who used to sit by the roadside in Jericho, begging to survive.

The Bible does not explain whether he was blind from birth or whether he became blind during his life.



The story of Bartimaeus also serves as a reminder that Jesus cares for those in need and is willing to listen and respond to their pleas. His story continues to inspire and encourage Christians to seek the presence of Jesus with faith and persistence.

What can we extract from his story?

Origin of Bartimaeus

BARTIMAEUS

His cure

It was made in Nazareth.

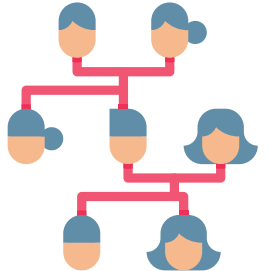
passed by you
Faith and persistence.

¿Por quién fue sanado?

He was healed by
Jesus.

Lessons we learn from Bartimaeus

- Unlimited trust in the Lord
- Perseverance
- We must have spiritual vision.
- Humility and wisdom



Cain's problem was superficiality with the things of God.

In other words, Cain had the appearance of being religious, but his worship was just a formality. His heart was not completely dedicated to God, and there was no sincerity in him. Instead of gratitude, he saw the worship of God as an obligation.

Cain's problem

Cain's wife

The Bible does not provide clear information about. However, it is likely that Cain's wife was one of his sisters or nieces, considering the context of the time. At that time, there were no prohibitions against marriages between close relatives.

Death of Abel

Cain was the first example of human evil after sin entered the world. He presented an offering to the Lord, but his offering, which was of the "fruit of the land," was not accepted by God. For his part, Abel, his brother, a shepherd, offered the "firstborn of his sheep" as an offering, which was accepted by God (Genesis 4:3-4).

This rejection angered Cain, and God warned him that if he did good he would be accepted, but sin was already at his door, threatening him (Genesis 4:5,7). Unfortunately, Cain could not resist his fallen nature. He invited Abel to the field and attacked him, resulting in his death.

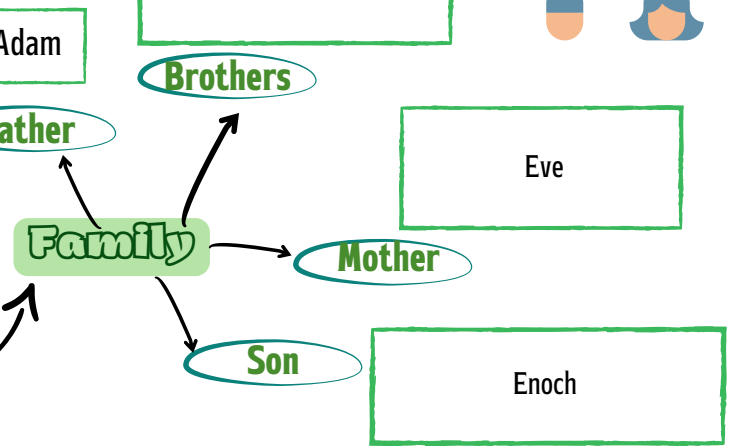
Consequences

After Cain killed Abel, he fled as a cursed man and moved to the land of Nod. There he had children with his wife and built a city. Suggestively, Nod means "to wander." Among the descendants of Cain there were people who developed livestock farming, the construction of housing in tents and pavilions, inventors of musical instruments and the art of forging metals. The Bible also highlights the story of one of his descendants, the tyrant Lamech (Genesis 4:19-24)

Cain was evil

Cain's offering was rejected by God because of his impiety. In the book of Genesis we find the divine exhortation to Cain: "If you do good, will you not be accepted? But if you do not, you must know that sin is at the door, wanting to conquer you, but you must master it." (Genesis 4:7).

This verse clearly reveals Cain's tendency to sin. Furthermore, the author of the book of Hebrews states that Abel's offering was presented by faith, while Cain's offering was not (Hebrews 11:4).



Rejected offer

- The Bible does not clearly explain why Cain's offering was rejected.
- However, there are different interpretations on the subject. One suggests that Abel offered the best of his goods, while Cain did not.
- Another interpretation notes that Cain brought an offering that did not involve bloodshed, possibly disobeying earlier divine instructions.
- A third possibility is that Cain's internal attitude toward God was incorrect. These interpretations help us reflect on the possible reasons for divine rejection of Cain's offering.

The prophet Daniel was an Israelite of noble birth and royal lineage (Daniel 1:3). He was taken as a prisoner from Judah to Babylon by King Nebuchadnezzar around 605 BC, during the third year of the reign of Jehoiakim, king of Judah (Daniel 1:1).

Daniel is said to be very righteous and exceptionally wise (Ezekiel 28:3).

Also known as Belteshazzar

Second descendant of King David with Abigail

WHO WAS?

WHERE DO YOU LIVE?

In Babylon, Daniel was educated along with other companions of similar ability, receiving instruction in the Chaldean language and civilization (Daniel 1:4). Among his companions stand out Hananiah, Mishael and Azariah, also known by the Babylonian names of Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego, respectively. In accordance with the Babylonian custom of assigning names related to their deities, Daniel was also called Belteshazzar.

DANIEL

WHAT HE DID?

Daniel, a young Israelite captured and taken to Babylon, refused to defile himself with the king's food and wine. Obeying God, He granted them special knowledge, intelligence and understanding in visions and dreams. When presented to the king, Daniel and his friends proved to be ten times wiser than the magicians and enchanters of the kingdom.

HIS FAMILY

The Bible provides very little information about Daniel's family. The book of Daniel, where his story is told, focuses mainly on his experiences and prophecies during the Babylonian captivity and does not detail his family life or ancestry.

No information
Explicit about his death

Nebuchadnezzar, impressed by what happened, honored God and rewarded Daniel with precious gifts, placing him as governor of the entire province of Babylon, as well as chief governor of all the wise men (Daniel 2:48).

He then performed the Nebuchadnezzar's dream

The wise men could not interpret Nebuchadnezzar's dreams

INTERPRETED DREAMS

DANIEL INTERPRETS STRANGE WRITING ON THE WALL

During a feast, Belshazzar desecrated the sacred bowls of the Temple in Jerusalem. Suddenly, the fingers of a human hand appeared and wrote on the palace wall.

None of the wise men could interpret the writing until the queen remembered Daniel. He was summoned and deciphered the inscription, which predicted the imminent fall of Babylon and the death of Belshazzar.

Shortly after, this was fulfilled. And Darius the Mede conquered the city and Belshazzar was killed.

DANIEL

LIONS' DEN

However, the next morning, the king ran in distress to the lions' den and called Daniel. To their surprise and delight, Daniel responded that God had sent an angel to shut the lions' mouths. The king ordered Daniel to be taken out of the den and, in retaliation, those who had conspired against Daniel, along with their families, were thrown into the lions' den. Darius issued a new decree for everyone to revere the God of Daniel and fear him.

After Darius conquered Babylon, he recognized Daniel's abilities and appointed him one of three overseers of one hundred and twenty provincial governors. Daniel stood out among the overseers, awakening the king's intention to place him as supreme ruler of the empire (Daniel 6:3). Out of envy, the governors and other overseers conspired against Daniel, taking advantage of a law that forbade anyone but the king to pray. Daniel continued to pray to God three times a day, and when he was denounced, the king became distressed. Although he tried to save Daniel, the king was forced to comply with the decree and threw him into the lions' den.





Enemies

David had some enemies during his life and reign. They were: Goliath and the Philistines, Saul and Absalom son of David.



- Jerusalem (city of David), a place that belonged to the Jebusites.
- He defeated the Philistines, who tried to oppose his reign.
- Take the Ark to Jerusalem.
- He defeated the Moabites, Hadadezer and the Syrians (they became his servants and paid him tribute).
- He also defeated the Ammonites by humiliating their servants.

Achievements during the reign

He reigned for 40 years over Israel. 7 years in Hebron and 33 years in Jerusalem (called the city of David, where he was buried).

Reign



Who helped him?

During his escape from Saul, David was helped by many people, we must see this as God's provision in his life. They are: Jonathan, Michal, Samuel, Jonathan and Gad, Ahimelech, Achish, King of Moab and Gad again.

David's escapades

- Saul, with envy, pursued David and he had to flee, first he went to Nob.
- Then to the city of Gath (where he pretended to be crazy).
- His escape continued and he hid in the cave of Adulam.
- Then to Mizpah of Moab where he remained safe for a time.



David is believed to have written at least 74 Psalms.



Compositions

Jesse

Father

Family

Brothers

Wives

Children

Eliab - Abinadab - Shimea
Nethanel - Raddai - Ozem
Zeruiah - Abigail

Michal - Ahinoam - Abigail -
Maacah - Haggith - Abital -
Eglah - Bathsheba

Amnon- Chileab (also called Daniel)
Absalom - Tamar - Adonijah
Shephatiah - Ithream - Solomon
1 Chronicles mentions 9 more sons
of David



Weaknesses

- The adultery with Bathsheba and the murder of Uriah, sins that he deeply regrets and recounts in Psalm 51.
- Amnon, his son, rapes Tamar, his half-sister and also David's daughter, generating hatred in Absalom who then kills him.
- His son Absalom plots against his reign, inciting the people against King David himself (2 Samuel 15:1-18)
- Absalom associates with his father's concubines in the sight of all Israel (2 Samuel 16:20-23)
- David takes the census of the people and is punished by God for it.



DEBORAH

How many children did she have?

No mention of children

What she did?

Known primarily for her position as a judge in Israel and for leading the people in battle. The book of Judges mentions that she was also a prophetess.

Deborah's story

By having the gift of the Spirit of God (Judges 6:34; 11:29; 14:6).

Deborah was an important piece in putting Israel in order. Because the weakness and cowardice that characterized the men of the time is evident.

How was her life?

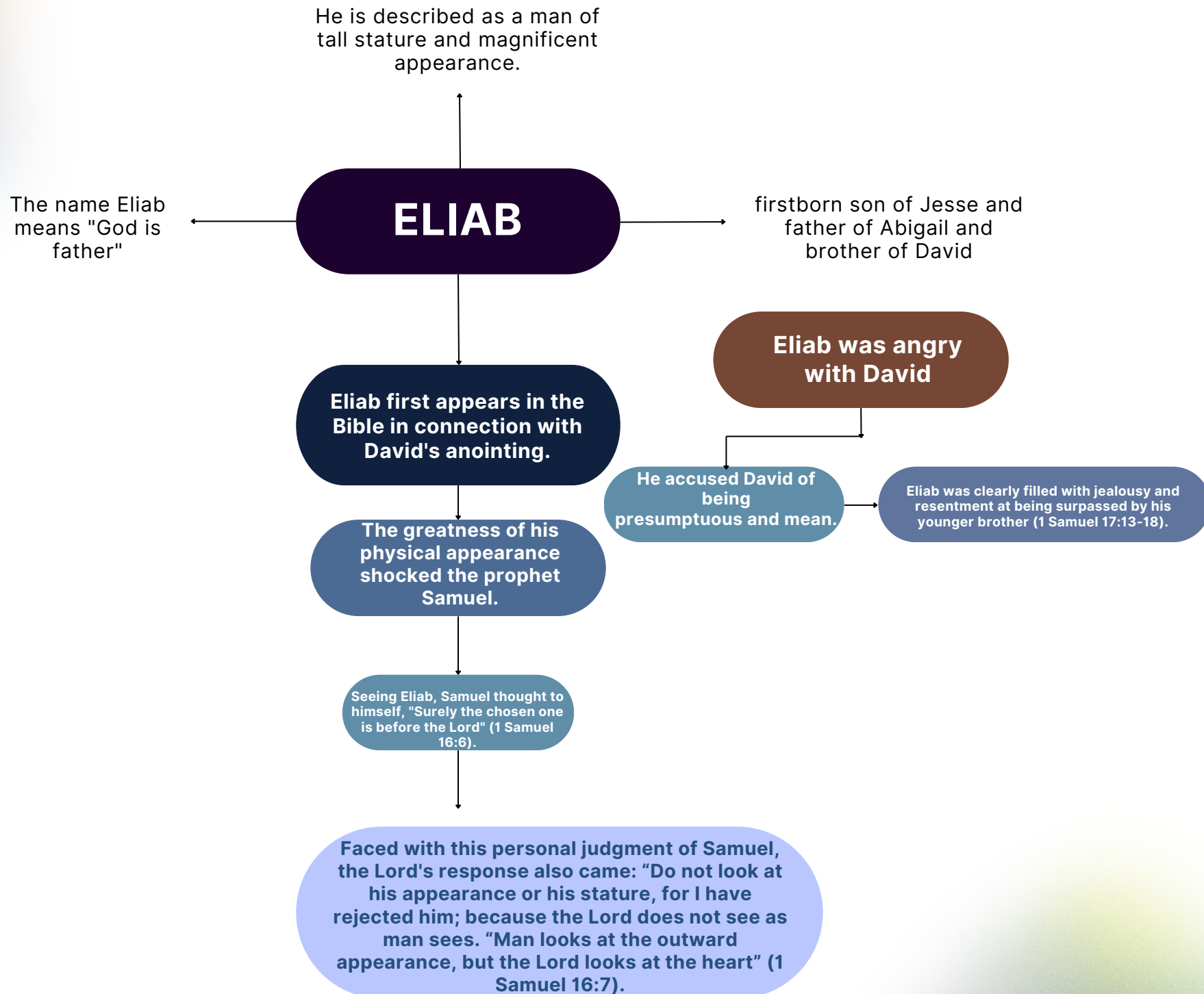
She lived around 1125 BC.

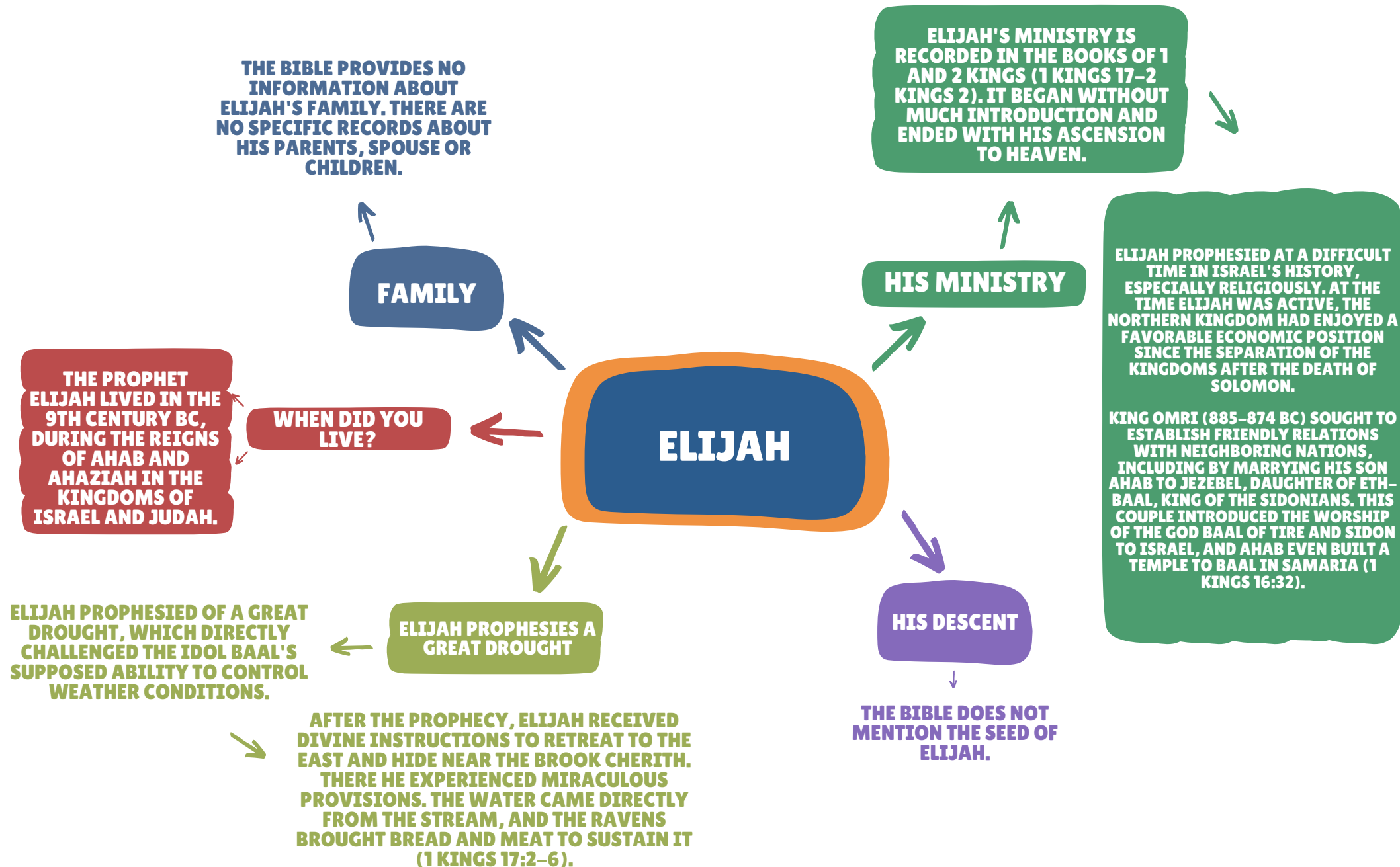
There are no explicit records of his death.

Deborah's song

The Song of Deborah, recorded in the book of Judges (5:2-31), celebrates Deborah and Barak's victory over Sisera. This song is one of the oldest literary compositions in the Old Testament, preserved since the 12th century BC.

From this perspective, we can say that his ministry was a kind of protest against this shameful reality.





HIS CHALLENGES AND DIFFICULTIES

He assumes the role of Elijah's successor and carries his prophetic mantle.

Facing opposition and persecution because of his message and ministry.

Being rejected by some leaders and influential people in Israel.

Stand up to idol worship, especially the god Baal.

Bring the people back to true worship of God.

Fight against false prophets, idolatrous kings and the influence of paganism.

Deal with your own human weaknesses and limitations.

Trust in the strength and power of God in the face of difficulties.

Facing difficult situations that required faith, perseverance and trust in God.

- Elisha was a farmer in Abel-meholah when Elijah found him and called him to be his successor as prophet (1 Kings 19:19-21).
- Elisha willingly followed Elijah and became his disciple, serving him faithfully.

His call

The Bible does not provide detailed information about Elisha's family. There are no specific records about his parents, spouse or children mentioned in the Scriptures. The emphasis of the biblical accounts of Elisha is on his prophetic calling, ministry, and the miracles he performed.

Family

Miracles and Ministry of Elisha:

- After Elijah's ascension to heaven, Elisha received Elijah's prophetic mantle and assumed the role of chief prophet.
- Elisha performed several miracles during his ministry, demonstrating the power of God and the continuity of the prophetic call.
- Some of the notable miracles include: cleansing the poisoned waters of Jericho (2 Kings 2:19-22), multiplying a widow's oil (2 Kings 4:1-7), raising the son of the Shunammite woman (2 Kings 4: 18-37), curing Naaman of leprosy (2 Kings 5:1-14), among others.

Elisha

The influence and wisdom of Elisha

- Elisha was known for his wisdom and counsel, and kings and leaders sought his divine guidance.
- He prophesied future events, such as Israel's victory over Syria and the death of King Ben-hadad (2 Kings 6:8-23).
- Elisha also helped in Israel's political affairs, such as guiding the kings in making strategic decisions.

Elisha's spiritual heritage:

Elisha had a disciple named Gehazi, who served as his assistant. However, Gehazi engaged in greed and Elisha cursed him with leprosy (2 Kings 5:20-27).

Even after his death, his prophetic power persisted, as seen in the episode in which a man was resurrected by being thrown into his grave and touching his bones (2 Kings 13:20-21).

Esau's mistakes

Esau married Hittite women, which displeased his parents, and he ended up separated from his family.

Descendants of Esau

Their descendants, known as the people of Edom, settled south of the Promised Land.

- Esau was described as a hairy man
- a robust man
- a great hunter

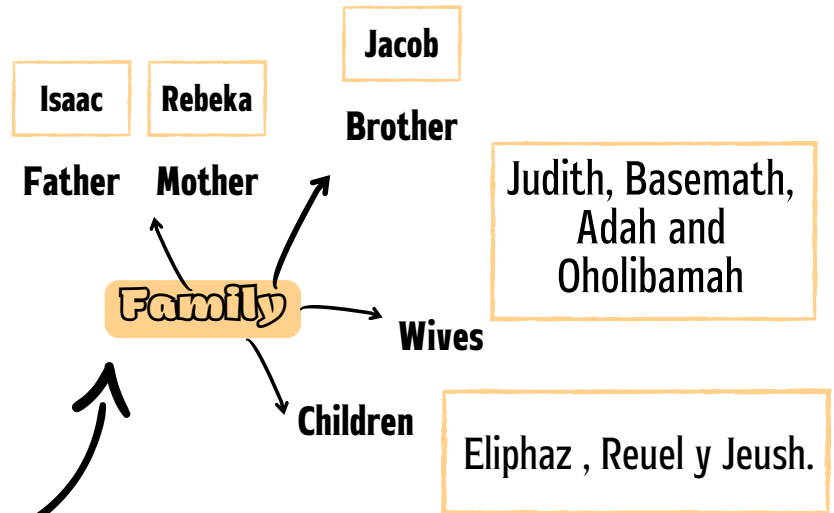
HIS CHARACTERISTICS

Esau

Esau's Lost Rights

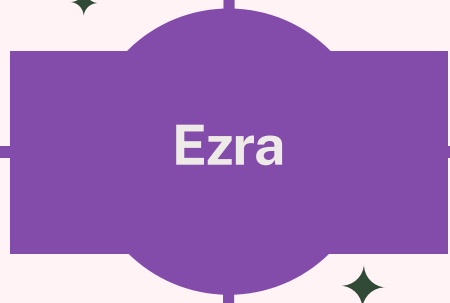
At a crucial moment, Esau ended up selling his birthright to Jacob in exchange for a bowl of lentils, thus devaluing the position of firstborn, which carried special benefits and responsibilities.

Later, Esau also lost the paternal blessing intended for the firstborn when Jacob disguised himself to receive the blessing of his father Isaac. These events aroused deep resentment between the two brothers.



The birth of Esau

- From their mother's womb, Esau and Jacob already showed different characteristics: Esau was red and hairy, while Jacob was quieter. When the time came for the children to be born, the first to be born was Esau, but Jacob was clinging to his heel (Gen. 25:24-26).



Who did he marry?

The Bible does not specifically mention who Ezra married.

Who was his family?

The Bible does not specifically mention who his parents, siblings, and spouse were.

What is the meaning of your name?

The name Ezra has a Hebrew origin and its meaning is often associated with "help" or "God is help." The name may derive from the Hebrew root "ezer", meaning "helper" or "aid".

Who were your Children?

The Bible does not provide specific information about Ezra's sons.

Ezra was known as a skilled scribe and student of the Law of Moses.

He played an important role in preserving and teaching the Scriptures.

Ezra led an expedition of Jewish exiles back to Jerusalem after their period of exile in Babylon.

Why is he so important?

Ezra was important in the Restoration of God's Law, Teaching the people a copy of the Law.

He also led the expedition of Jewish exiles back to Jerusalem to rebuild the Temple.

Furthermore, Ezra was crucial in the worship of God and the spiritual renewal of the Jewish people and had a lasting impact on the history and faith of Israel.

Curiosities about his personality

How was his death?

The Bible does not specifically record how Ezra died.

When he died?

Ezra died around the year 440 BC.

ESTHER

Abigail's daughter

1

ESTHER IS A JEWISH GIRL.

Esther was an orphan Jewish girl who lived with her uncle Mordecai.

2

CALLED BY THE KING

She was taken to the palace of the Persian king Xerxes as part of a group of young virgins summoned to become candidates for queen.

3

BECOMES QUEEN

Esther found favor with the king and was chosen as the new queen of Persia. However, he kept his Jewish identity a secret, following Mordecai's instructions.

4

HAMAN CONSPIRACY

Haman, one of the princes of the kingdom, developed a plan to exterminate all the Jews in the Persian empire.

ESTER

Abigail's daughter

5

INTERVENTION OF MORDECAI

Mordecai discovered Haman's plan and asked Esther to intercede with the king on behalf of her people.

6

THE BANQUET AND THE REVELATION

During the party, she revealed the conspiracy and her true identity as a Jew to Xerxes Haman. The king was furious with Haman and ordered his execution.

7

SALVATION OF THE JEWS

Esther asked the king to revoke Haman's decree and allow the Jews to defend themselves against their enemies. The king agreed and issued a new decree allowing the Jews to defend themselves and assemble.

8

PURIM CELEBRATION

The Jews were saved from destruction and the people began celebrating an annual festival called Purim in memory of this victory.

01

Who was he?

- Stephen is presented as a man "full of faith and the Holy Spirit" (Acts 6:5). Described as "full of grace and power," he performed "great wonders and signs among the people" (Acts 6:8).

02

How did he become known?

Stephen is known for his staunch defense of his faith in Jesus before the Sanhedrin (Jewish religious council).

03

His main qualities

Courage, eloquence, devotion, unwavering faith.



Stephen

- Stephen was convicted of blasphemy and stoned to death. While being stoned, he prayed that God would not hold this sin against his attackers (Acts 7:60).
- Saul of Tarsus (who later became the apostle Paul) was present and consented to his death (Acts 7:58).

04

Curiosities about him

- Stephen is considered the first Christian martyr.
- His speech before the Sanhedrin is the longest recorded in the book of Acts.

05

His family

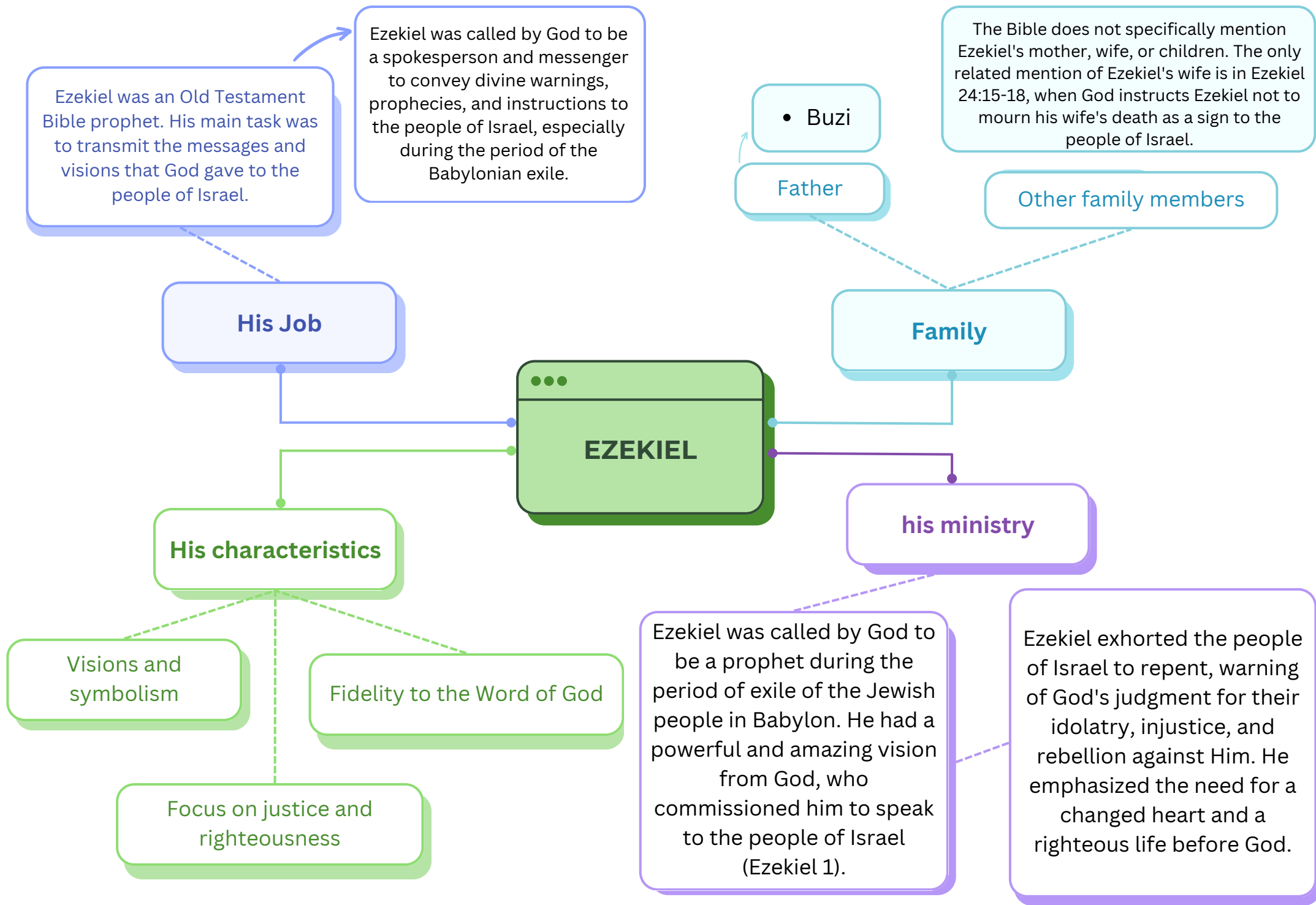
No information about his family or genealogical background is provided in the Bible.

06

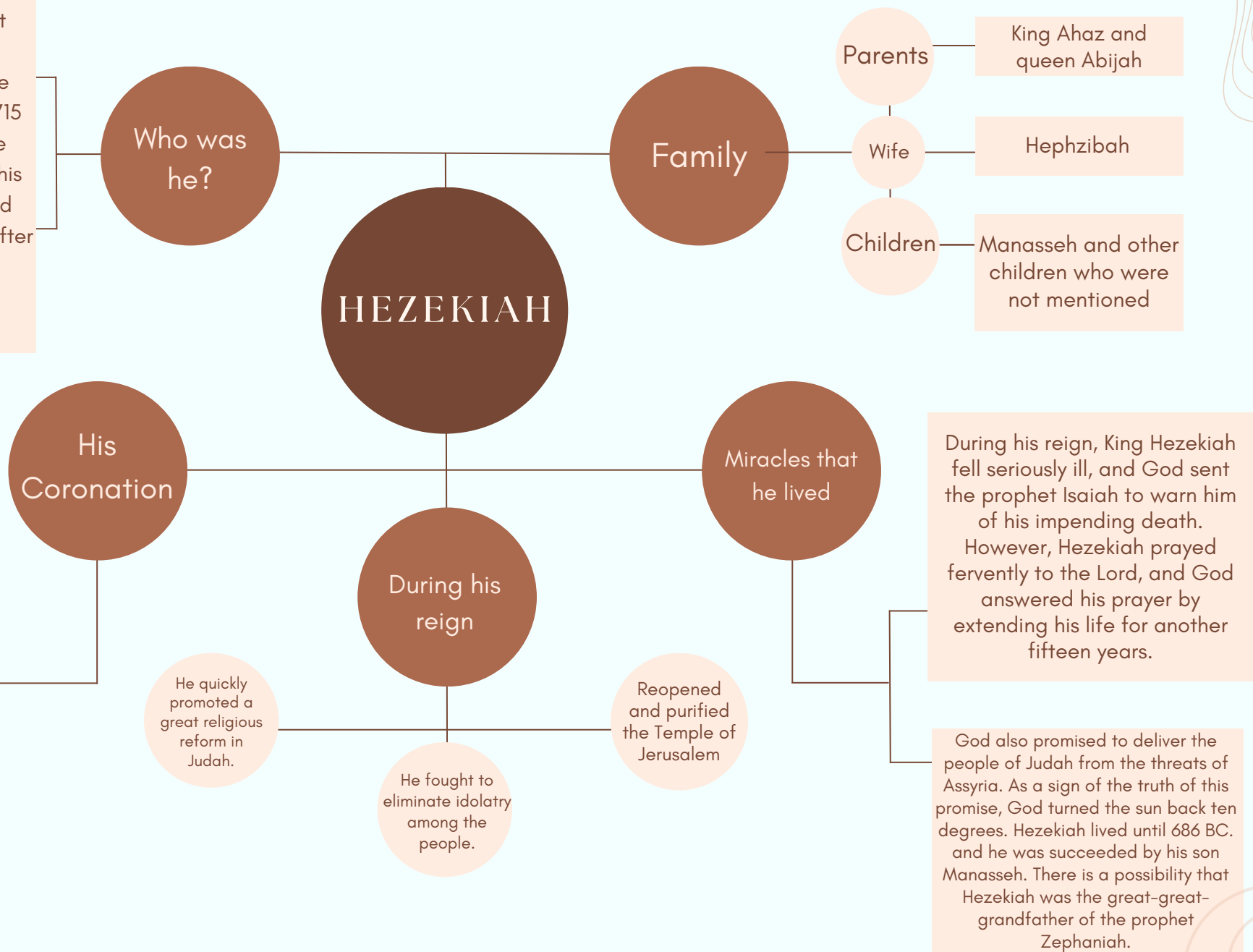
History and Important Facts

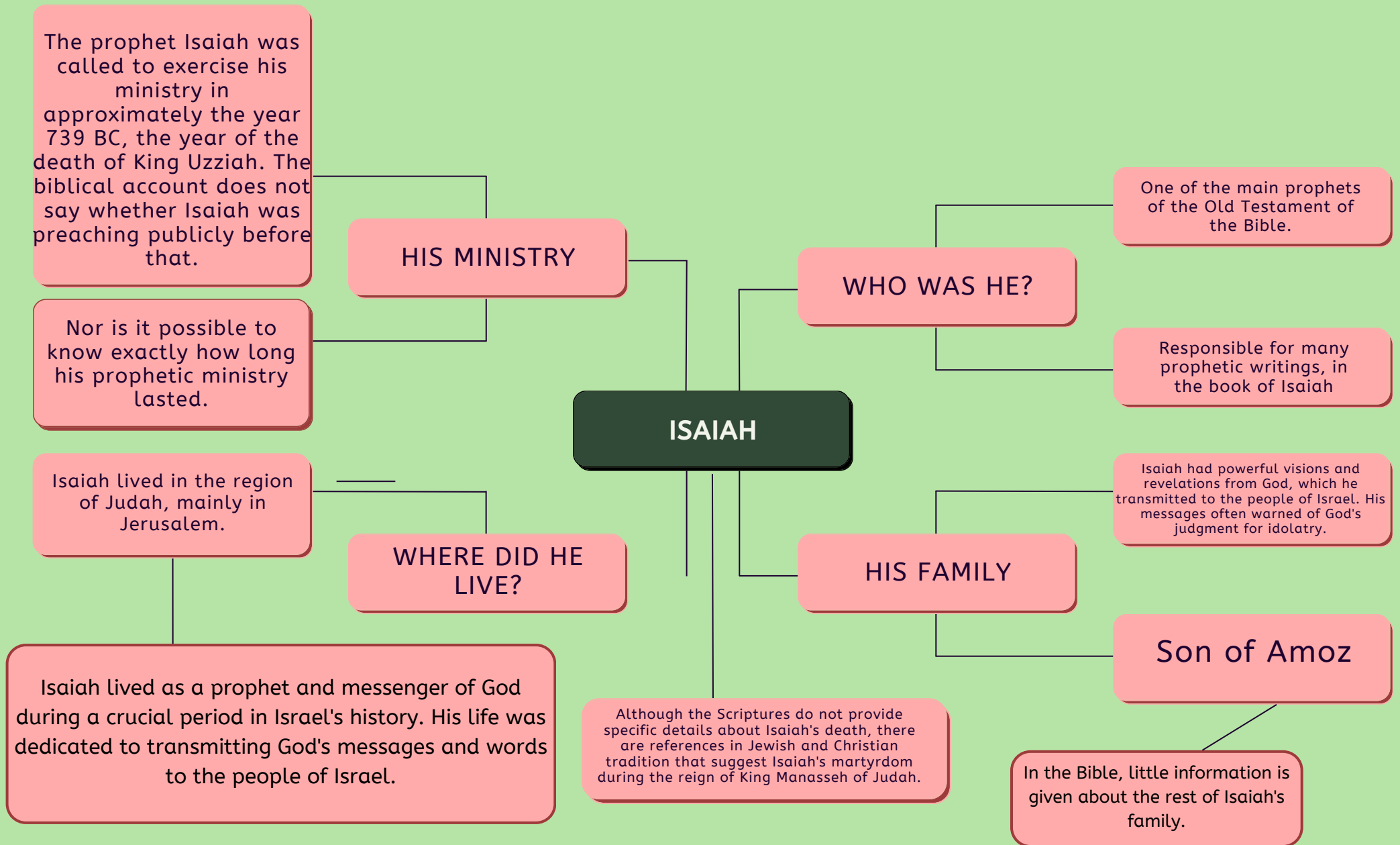
- He was one of seven deacons chosen by the early church in Jerusalem to help distribute food and care for widows (Acts 6:1-6).

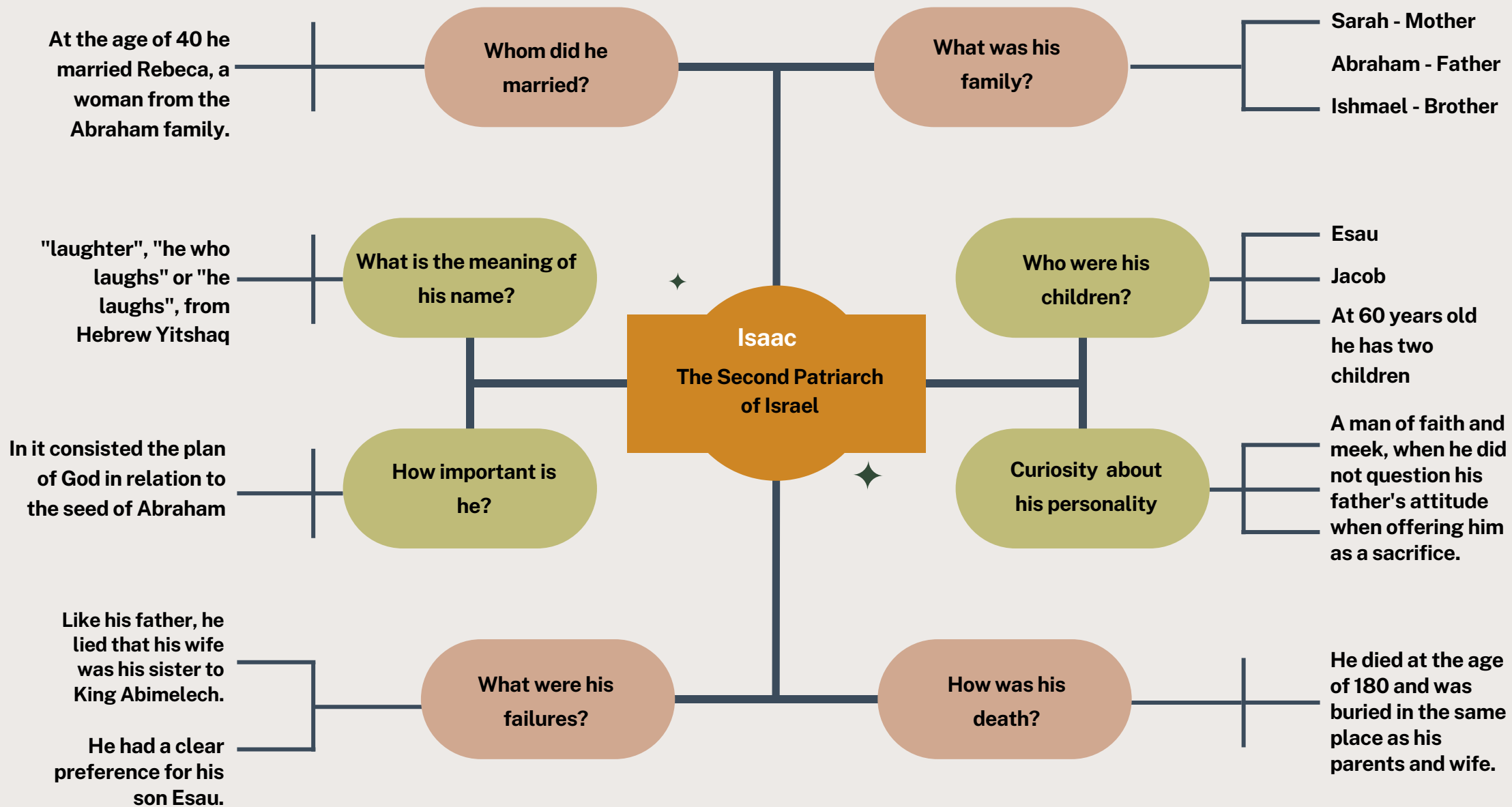
His speech before the Sanhedrin (Acts 7) reviews the history of Israel and accuses the Jewish leaders of resisting the Holy Spirit and of betraying and murdering Jesus.



Hezekiah was one of the most notable kings of Judah. King Hezekiah ruled for twenty-nine years between approximately 715 and 686 BC. His story became known in the Bible not only for his reign, but also for how the Lord miraculously prolonged his life after a serious illness.







Ishmael can be described as an independent and adventurous man, although there have also been conflicts in his history.

Ishmael" has a Hebrew origin and is interpreted as "God hears" or "God listens."

ISHMAEL

Abraham's firstborn son by Hagar

offspring of Ishmael

Nebaioth, Kedar, Adbeel
Mibsam, Mishma, Dumah
Massa, Hadad, Tema
Jetur, Naphish, Kedemah

Abraham loved Ishmael, but when God renewed his promise to give Abraham a seed through his wife Sarah, Ishmael ended up being rejected.

Ishmael was circumcised at age 13, which caused tensions between Sarah and Hagar.

After mocking Isaac, Ishmael and Hagar were sent away, but God promised to take care of them and give Ishmael great descendants.

After being sent away by Abraham, Hagar and Ishmael faced difficulties in the wilderness, but were helped by God.

There are no records of conflict between Ishmael and Isaac, and both participated in Abraham's burial.

Although Isaac was Abraham's only heir, Ishmael and his half-brothers received material goods from their father.

Ishmael lived in the desert of Beersheba and Paran.



1

ISAAC'S SON

Esau's twin was born, clinging to his heel

2

MEANING OF YOUR NAME

From the Hebrew ya'aqob and means "he grabbed" or "he grabbed" also, "supplanter"

3

YOUR NAME HAS CHANGED

From Jacob it was called Israel, which means "he who fights with God."

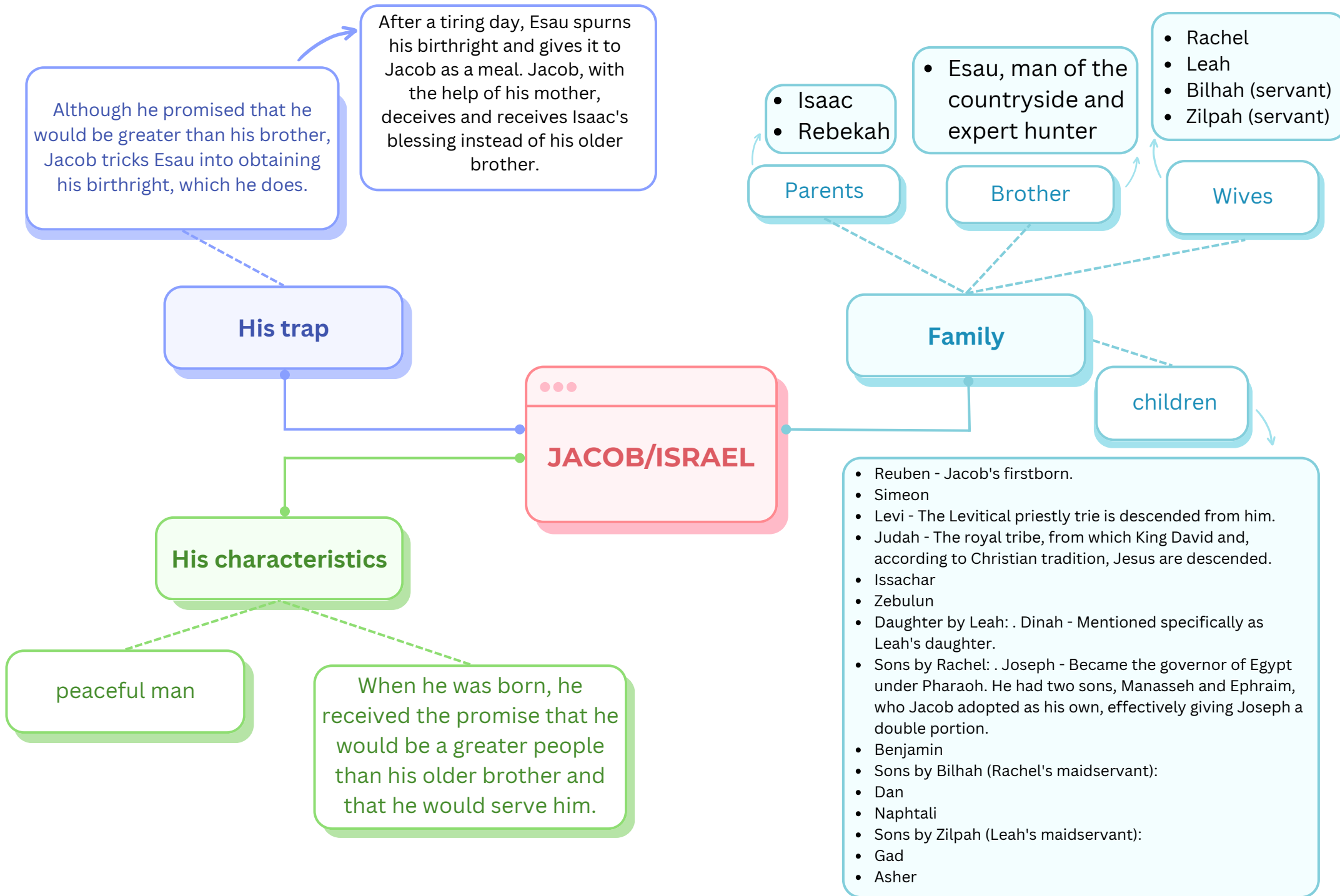
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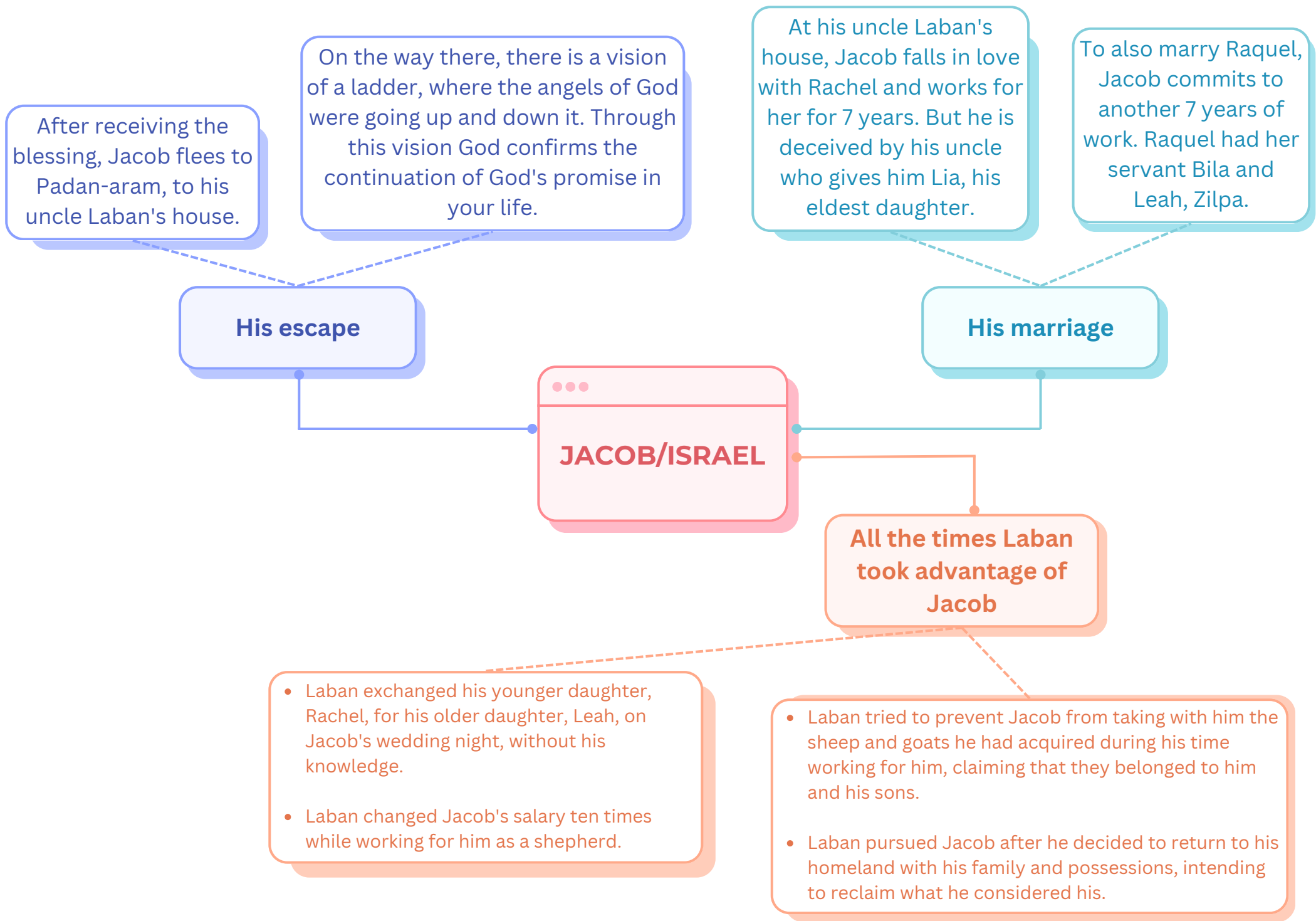
PROMISE

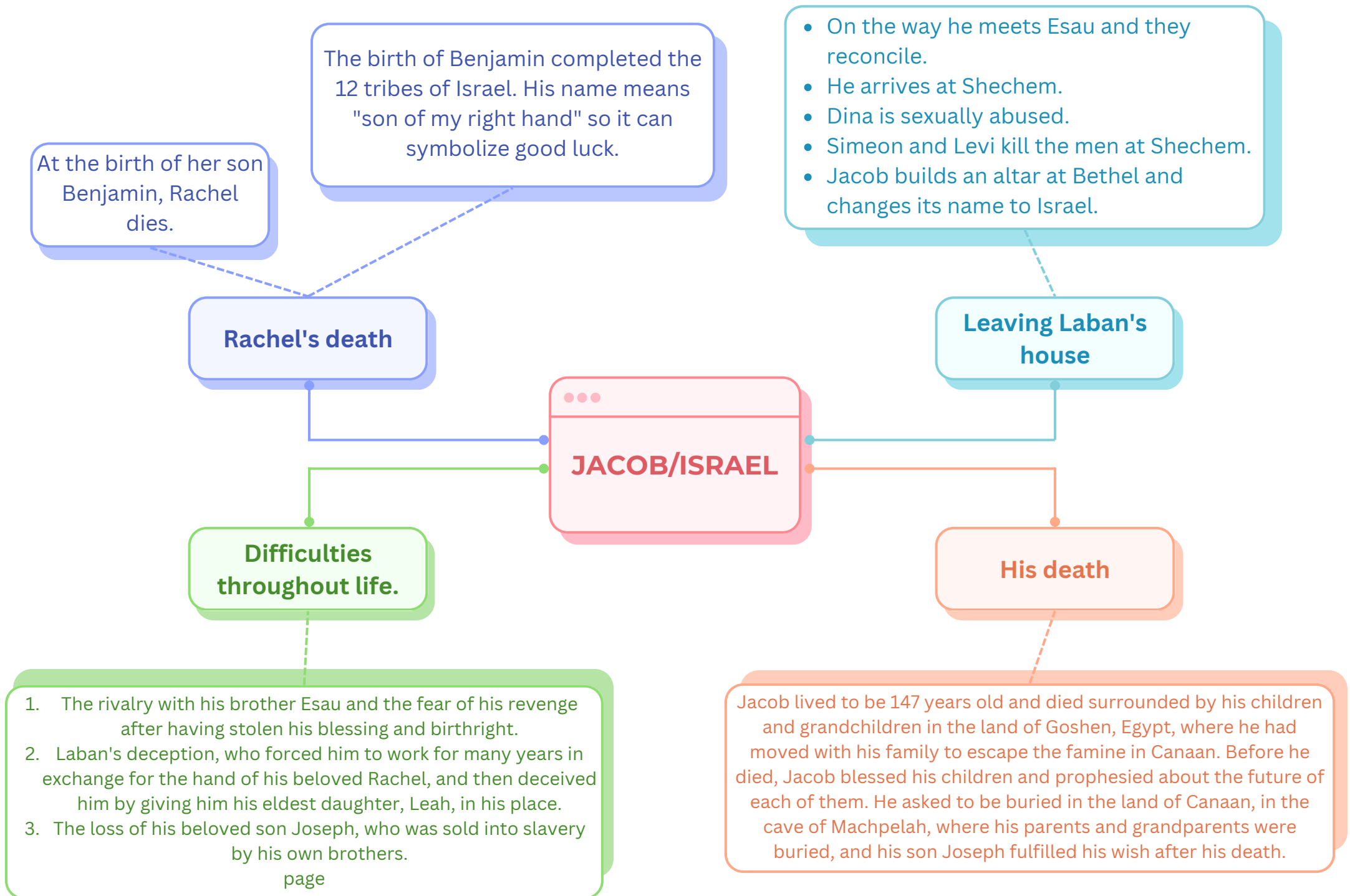
Through his life the promise made to Abraham continues, through him the 12 tribes of Israel are born

JACOB

The Third Patriarch of Israel







JEREMIAH'S FAMILY IS NOT DETAILED IN THE BIBLE, BUT WE DO KNOW THAT HE WAS THE SON OF HILKIAH, THE PRIEST, OF THE CITY OF ANATHOTH.

JEREMIAH'S IMPORTANCE LIES IN HIS FAITHFULNESS IN PROCLAIMING GOD'S MESSAGE, EVEN IN THE MIDST OF REJECTION AND PERSECUTION.

HIS PROPHECIES WERE LARGELY FULFILLED, INCLUDING THE DESTRUCTION OF JERUSALEM AND THE EXILE OF THE PEOPLE OF ISRAEL TO BABYLON.

HE IS RECOGNIZED AS A BRAVE PROPHET AND AN EXAMPLE OF PERSEVERANCE IN FAITH.

JEREMIAH'S MINISTRY WAS MARKED BY A MESSAGE OF WARNING, EXHORTATION, AND COMFORT, CALLING OR PLEADING FOR REPENTANCE AND FAITHFULNESS TO GOD.

JEREMIAH LIVED A CHALLENGING LIFE AS A PROPHET, FACING PERSECUTION AND OPPOSITION, BUT REMAINING FAITHFUL TO HIS CALLING, PROCLAIMING THE WORD OF GOD IN THE MIDST OF APOSTASY AND SUFFERING. HIS MESSAGE OF PAIN AND HOPE LEFT A LASTING IMPACT.

JEREMIAH

FAMILY

HIS IMPORTANCE

HIS MINISTRY

WHEN DID HE LIVE?

THE PROPHET JEREMIAH LIVED IN APPROXIMATELY THE 6TH CENTURY BC, DURING THE FINAL PERIOD OF THE KINGDOM OF JUDAH AND THE SUBSEQUENT FALL OF JERUSALEM.

AFTER THE FALL OF JERUSALEM, JEREMIAH REMAINED IN THE CITY AND WARNED THE JEWS NOT TO FLEE TO EGYPT. HOWEVER, THEY DID NOT LISTEN TO HIM AND HE WAS FORCED TO FOLLOW THEM.

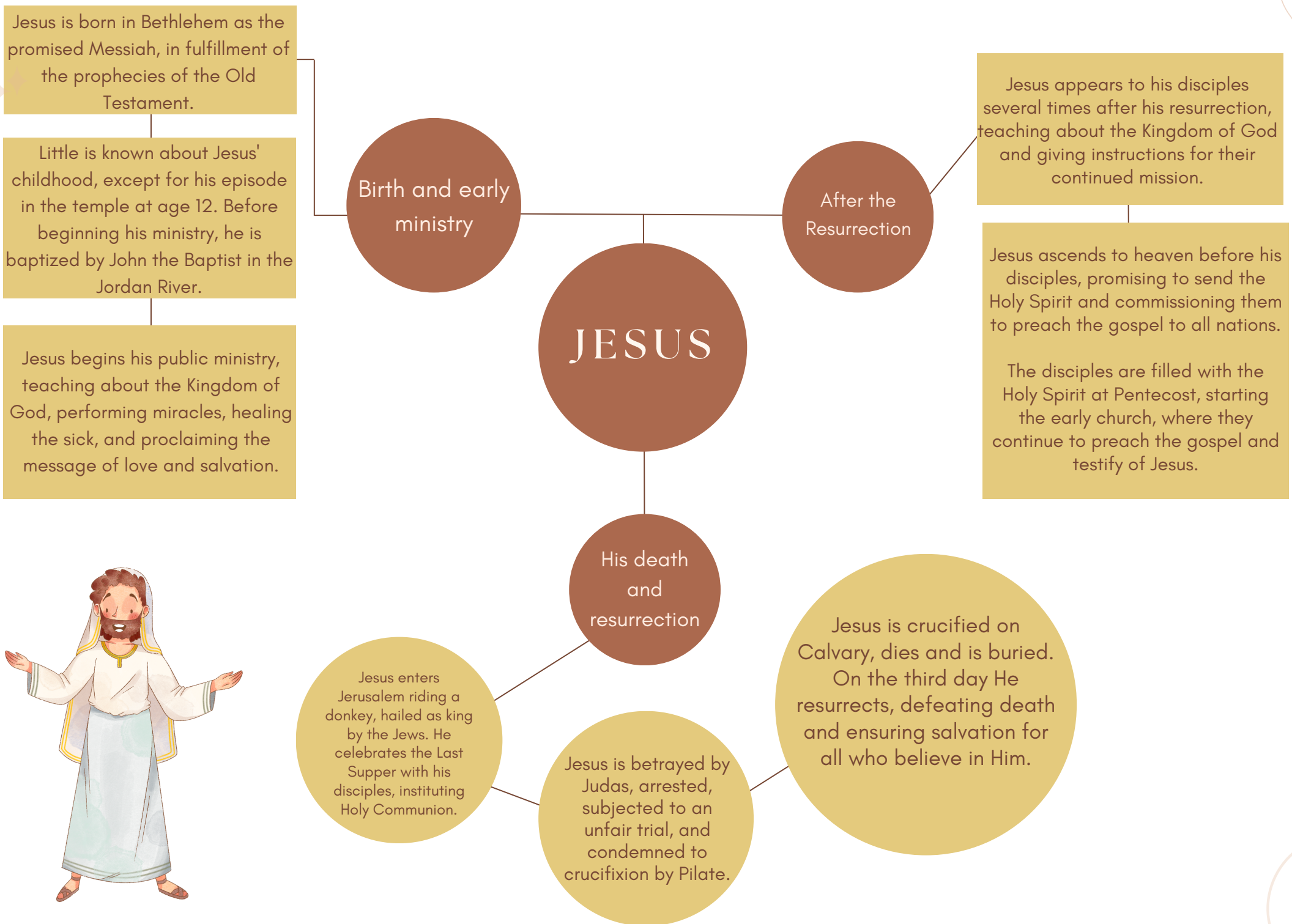
THE END OF HIS MINISTRY

IN EGYPT, JEREMIAH CONTINUED TO PREACH, BUT LITTLE IS KNOWN ABOUT THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF HIS DEATH, ALTHOUGH THERE IS A TRADITION THAT HE WAS STONED AT TAHPANHES. THE BELIEF AROSE THAT JEREMIAH WOULD RESURRECT AND RESTORE THE TABERNACLE AND THE ARK OF THE COVENANT.

HIS DESCENT

THERE ARE NO SPECIFIC RECORDS OF JEREMIAH'S DESCENT IN THE BIBLE.

SOME OF THE CITIES MENTIONED IN HIS PROPHECIES AND EVENTS RELATED TO HIS LIFE INCLUDE: JERUSALEM, ANATHOTH, RAMAH AND TAHPANHES.



JESUS

People that
Jesus has risen

la hija de jairo

El hijo de la viuda de Naín

Lázaro

The parables
of Jesus

The Parable of the Sower: Jesus told this parable to illustrate how God's Word is received by different types of hearts and how this affects spiritual growth (Mark 4:1-20).

The Parable of the Prodigal Son: This parable tells the story of a son who asks his father for his inheritance, squanders it all on a life of excess, and finally returns repentant to be received with love and celebration by his father (Luke 15:11). -32).

The Parable of the Good Samaritan: In this parable, Jesus tells the story of a man who is robbed and left on the side of the road. While the religious leaders pass by without helping, a Samaritan stands in solidarity and lends help, demonstrating the true meaning of loving one's neighbor (Luke 10:25-37).

The parable of the Pharisee and the publican: This parable compares the prayer of a proud Pharisee with the humble prayer of a repentant publican. Jesus emphasizes the importance of humility and true repentance (Luke 18:9-14).

The parable of the good shepherd: Jesus compares himself to a good shepherd who cares for his sheep, being willing to give his life for them. He emphasizes his love, protection, and care for his followers (John 10:1-18).

Cities in which
he preached

Bethlehem,
Nazareth,
Capernaum,
Jerusalem,
Bethany, Samaria



Jesus gave numerous sermons and teachings throughout his life, many of which are recorded in the Gospels of the New Testament Bible.

Parables

- **Parable of the Sower** (Matthew 13:3-9, Mark 4:3-9, Luke 8:4-8)
- **Parable of the Prodigal Son** (Luke 15:11-32)
- **Parable of the Good Samaritan** (Luke 10:30-37)
- **Parable of the Ten Virgins** (Matthew 25:1-13)
- **Parable of the Pharisee and the Tax Collector** (Luke 18:9-14)
- **Parable of the Mustard Seed** (Matthew 13:31-32, Mark 4:30-32, Luke 13:18-19)
- **Parable of the Lost Son** (Matthew 18:12-14, Luke 15:3-7)
- **Parable of the Hidden Treasure** (Matthew 13:44)
- **Parable of the Pearl of Great Price** (Matthew 13:45-46)
- **Parable of the Wheat and the Tares** (Matthew 13:24-30)
- **Parable of the Unforgiving Servant** (Matthew 18:23-35)



Sermons and Teachings:

- **Sermon on the Mount** (Matthew 5-7)
- **Sermon on the Plain** (Luke 6:17-49)
- **Sermon of the Seven Parables** (Matthew 13)
- **Sermon in the Upper Room or Farewell Sermon** (John 13-17)
- **Teachings on the Greatest Commandment** (Matthew 22:34-40, Mark 12:28-31)
- **Teaching on Forgiveness** (Matthew 18:21-22, Luke 17:3-4)
- **Discourse on the Bread of Life** (John 6:22-59)
- **Discourse on the Good Shepherd** (John 10:1-18)

Beatitudes:

- Blessed are the poor in spirit, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.
- Blessed are those who mourn, for they will be comforted.
- Blessed are the meek, for they will inherit the earth.
- Blessed are those who hunger and thirst for righteousness, for they will be filled.
- Blessed are the merciful, for they will be shown mercy.
- Blessed are the pure in heart, for they will see God.
- Blessed are the peacemakers, for they will be called children of God.
- Blessed are those who are persecuted because of righteousness, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.
- Blessed are you when people insult you, persecute you and falsely say all kinds of evil against you because of me. (Matthew 5:3-11)

OFFSPRING OF JEZEBEL

Jezebel had three sons by King Ahab, who were Ahaziah, Joram, and possibly Athaliah. Ahaziah and Joram succeeded their father on the throne of Israel. Jezebel also influenced her children, passing on her idolatrous customs and reprobate practices. Athaliah, daughter of Jezebel, later married Jehoram, son of Jehoshaphat, king of Judah. Therefore, Jezebel's descendants included the kings of Israel and Judah.

His influence on Ahab was strong and he ruled in a domineering manner. Jezebel ordered the death of the Lord's prophets and argued that Baal had the same rights as the God of Israel. She had three children with Ahab: Ahaziah, Joram, and possibly Athaliah. Jezebel also instructed her children in the ways of idolatry.

Her influence

Jezebel was the daughter of Ethbaal, king of the Sidonians. And there is not much additional information available about his family other than that.

Family

Who was Jezebel?

Jezebel, a Sidonian princess, married King Ahab, promoting an alliance between Tiro and Israel. He dedicated himself to Baal-Melkart and obtained permission to continue worshipping his god in Samaria. Influenced by Jezebel, Ahab built sanctuaries to worship Baal, bringing pagan priests and prophets to Israel. Jezebel persecuted the prophets of the Lord, ordering the death of all who opposed her idolatrous practices.

Jezebel exerted a strong influence on Ahab, allowing him to act according to her wishes. She had three children with the king: Ahaziah, Joram and possibly Athaliah. Jezebel instructed her children according to her practices, passing on her negative influence to future generations. Athaliah, for example, brought Jezebel's reproaches to Judah by marrying Joram, son of Jehoshaphat. Jezebel's influence was detrimental in both Israel and Judah.

Jezebel

Tus mayores errores

- Idolatry and religious syncretism
- Influence and manipulation
- Persecution of the servants of God
- Consequences of bad choices

HIS CHALLENGES AND DIFFICULTIES

As a follower of Jesus and an apostle, John likely faced opposition and persecution from the religious and government authorities of the time, who viewed the Christian movement as a threat.

Furthermore, witnessing the crucifixion and death of Jesus was certainly a painful and challenging moment for John, as he was faced with the need to spread the Gospel in the midst of a hostile world.

However, his love for Jesus and his dedication to spreading the Gospel message sustained him through these difficulties.

Tenía un llamado especial para ser uno de los apóstoles más cercanos a Jesús y ser testigo de sus enseñanzas, milagros y su crucifixión.

HIS CALL

Hijo de Zebedeo y Salomé, y hermano de Santiago, quien también fue discípulo de Jesús.

FAMILY

MINISTRY OF JOHN:

- John's ministry was characterized by his closeness and intimate relationship with Jesus. As one of the twelve disciples, he witnessed the miracles, pivotal events, and important teachings of Jesus. John is known as the beloved disciple and left a lasting legacy through his writings, including the Gospel of John and the Epistles. His ministry was marked by dedication to Jesus, love for his brothers and the proclamation of the gospel, leaving an example of faith and love for the early church and for Christians throughout history.

HIS INFLUENCE AND SPIRITUAL WALK

- John had a significant influence as one of Jesus' main disciples and one of the apostles. His closeness to Jesus and his role as an eyewitness to crucial events in Christ's life gave him authority and credibility.

His ancestry:

There is no specific information about John's descent in the available biblical or historical accounts.

John

The gospel of john

The "Gospel of John" is one of the four gospels of the New Testament of the Bible and presents a detailed account of the life, ministry, death and resurrection of Jesus Christ, emphasizing the divinity of Jesus and the importance of faith in obtaining life eternal.

The Epistles of John

Known as 1 John, 2 John and 3 John. In them, John addresses topics such as the love of God, the importance of truth, the conflict between light and darkness, trust in Jesus Christ as Savior and the exhortation to brotherly love and obedience to God's commandments. His epistles are marked by simple language and profound reflections on the Christian faith.

The gospel of john

It is a prophetic work written by John, recounting visions revealed by God about the end of times, the return of Jesus Christ and the consummation of the world. It features vivid symbolologies and images depicting apocalyptic events and the final triumph of good over evil. The book emphasizes the hope of Christians in the midst of tribulations, reminding them of God's final victory in the future.

- John wrote the Gospel of John, the three Epistles of John, and the book of Revelation, all of which are part of the New Testament.



John



The Persecution of John

John was exiled to the island of Patmos, where he received the visions that gave rise to the book of Revelation. Emperor Domitian, known for his hostility towards Christians, ordered his exile around 95 AD.

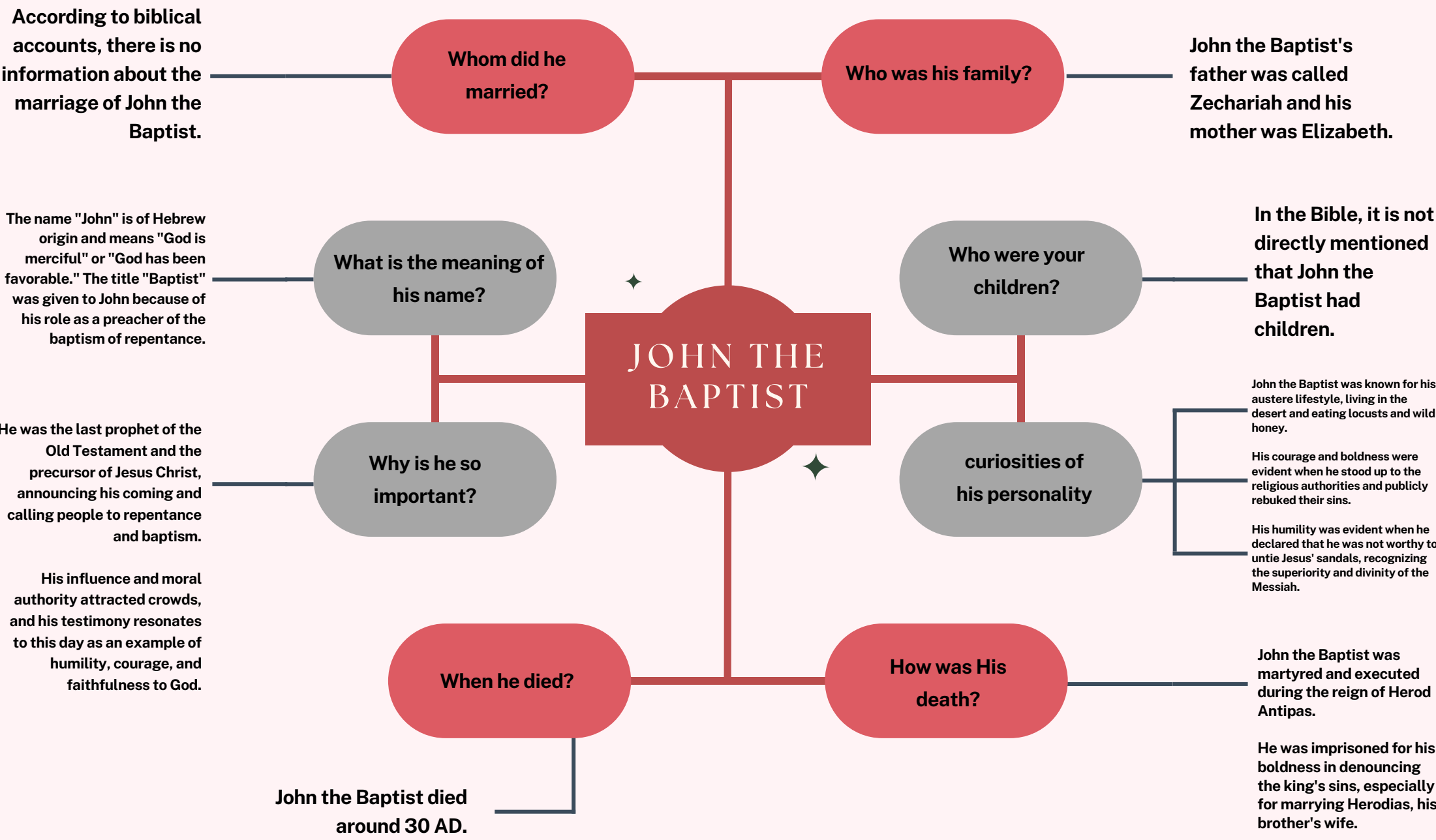
After Domitian's death, John was released and returned to the Christian community, continuing his ministry until the end of his life.

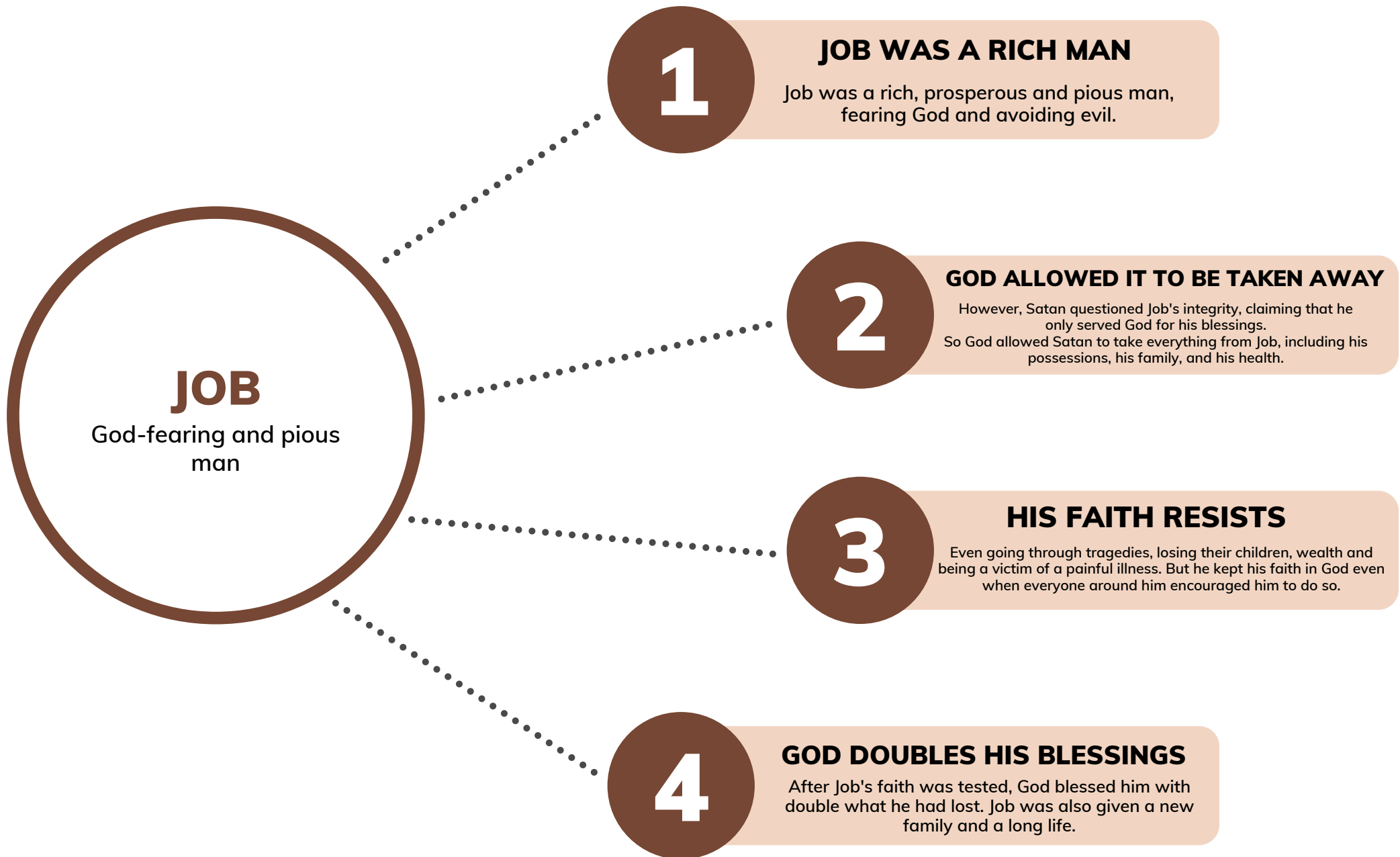
It mainly occurred during the Roman Empire in different regions, including the province of Asia Minor (present-day Turkey) and other areas under Roman rule.

His prison and death

John was imprisoned during the reign of Domitian, a Roman emperor.

According to the most common tradition, John would have died a natural death in Ephesus, a city in Asia Minor (modern Turkey), at an advanced age.





JONAH

Old Testament

Book of jonah

Hebrew prophet

Jonah was a Hebrew prophet called by God to deliver a message to the people of Nineveh.

Because they realized that the storm it happened because of his disobedience

Which was...

His mission

Jonah Rejected his call

During the trip, there was a strong storm

And Jonah was thrown into the sea

God then explained to Jonah that He cares about all people, even those outside the people of Israel.

Jonah was disgusted with God's mercy

However, Jonah disobeyed God and tried to evade his mission by going in the opposite direction, boarding a ship bound for Tarshish.

Jonah spent three days and three nights in the center of the field.

Consequences

Then a big fish swallowed him

Jonah spent three days and three nights in the belly of the fish, where he prayed to God and repented of his disobedience.

Surprisingly, the Ninevites heeded Jonah's message, repented of their evil ways, and turned to God.

Jonah submitted to the will of God and went to the city of Nineveh to proclaim the message of repentance and judgment.

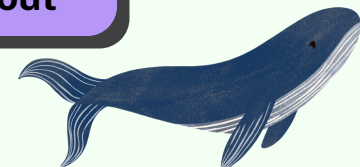
God changes his decision

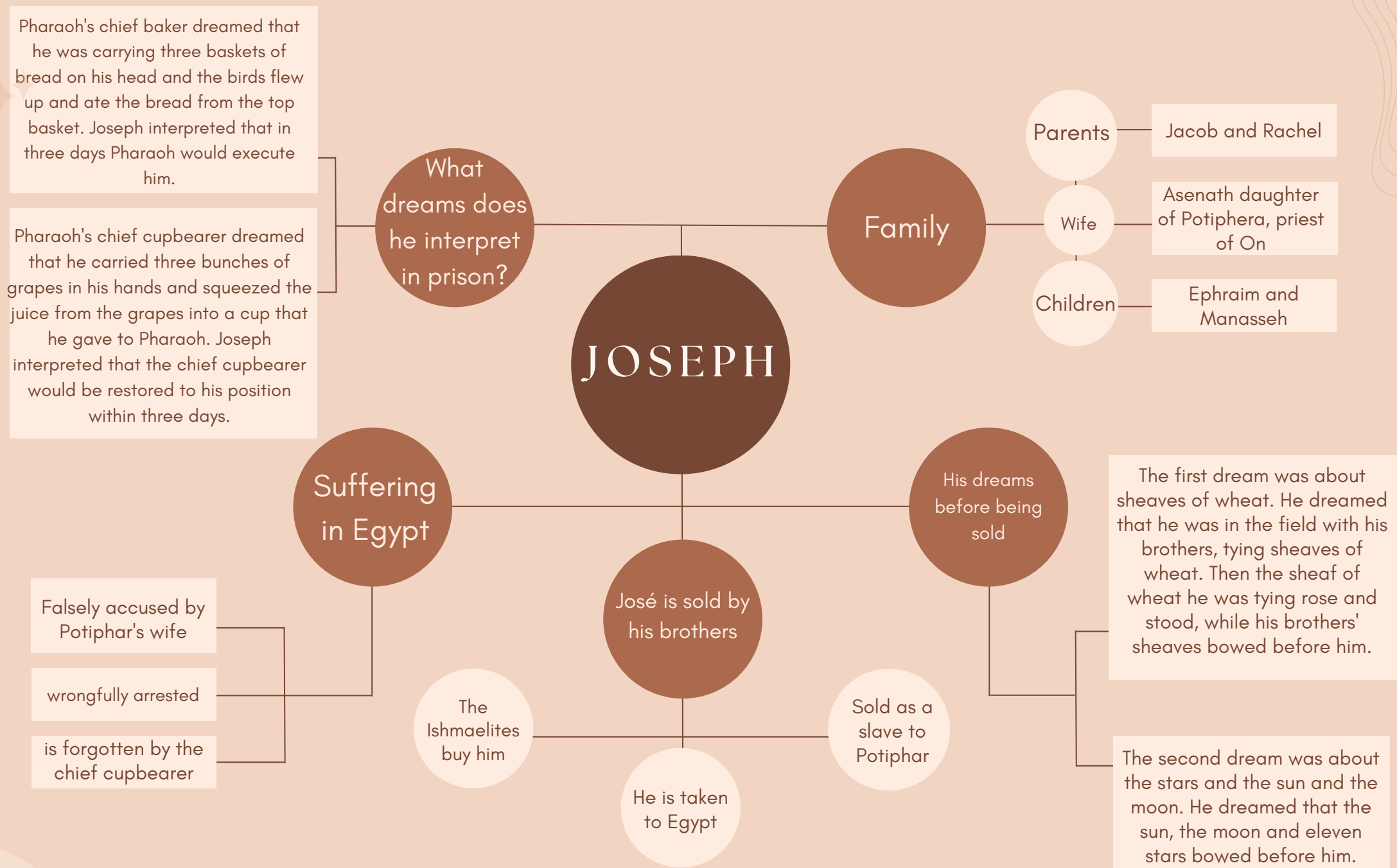
The city regrets

After

Then the big fish vomited him out

God saw the sincerity of his repentance and decided not to destroy the city.





Pharaoh's first dream was about seven fat cows and seven skinny cows coming out of the Nile River.

The skinny cows ate fat cows. Joseph interpreted that the seven years of plenty would come, followed by seven years of famine.

Pharaoh's second dream was about seven healthy, full ears of wheat, followed by seven dry and withered ears of wheat. The seven dry ears swallowed the full ears. Joseph interpreted the second dream as a confirmation of the message of the first dream.

He accused them of being spies and had them under house arrest for three days.

After that, he released Simeon and asked him to that they would bring their younger brother, Benjamin, to show that they were honest.

He put a silver cup in the purse of one of the younger brothers, Benjamin, and accused them of stealing.

What dreams of the pharaoh does he interpret?

What led you to become governor?

The gift that God gave him to interpret dreams made him notable in the eyes of Pharaoh. Due to the accuracy of the interpretations, Pharaoh trusted him and appointed him governor of Egypt.

JOSEPH

What tests did Joseph give to his brothers?

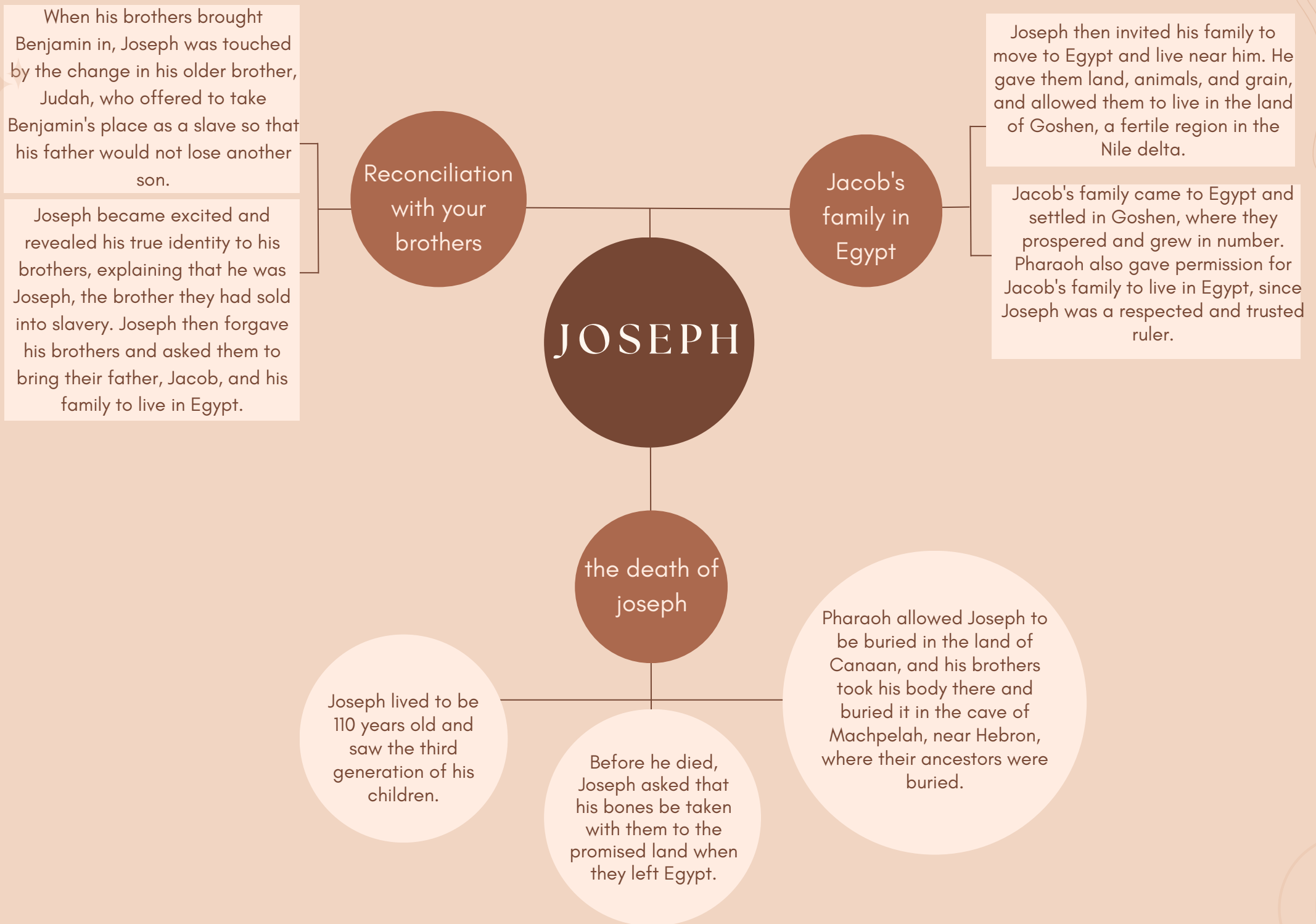
José meets with his brothers

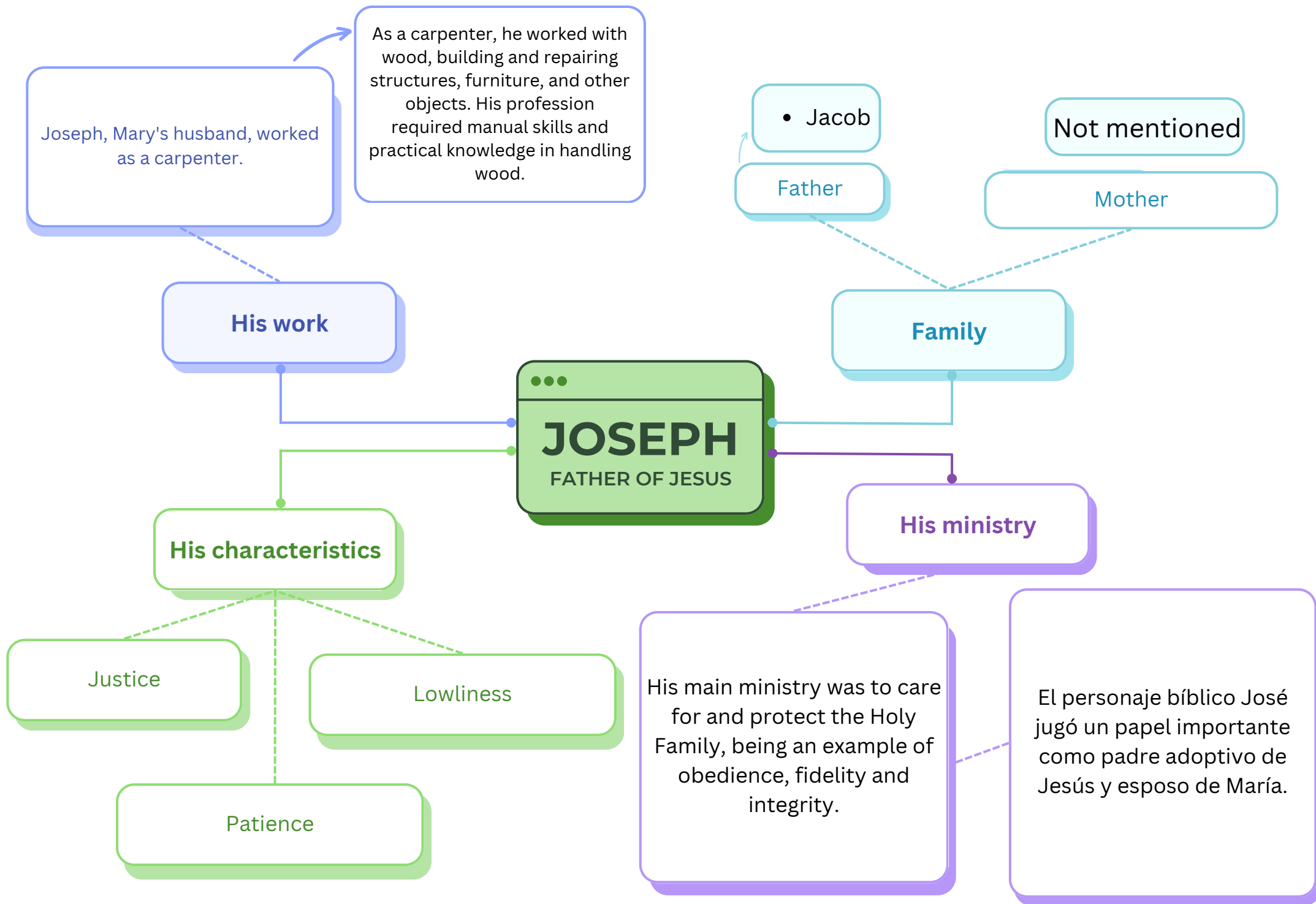
How did Joseph act during his government?

He oversaw the building of granaries and the gathering of grain during the years of plenty, and during the years of famine he was able to distribute food to the people of Egypt and to foreigners who came for help.

Joseph also implemented resource management policies to help Egypt survive the famine years. He bought land from the Egyptians to eat and gave them seeds to plant the following year, establishing an agricultural system that helped increase agricultural productivity and make Egypt a prosperous nation.

- The land of Canaan was struck by famine
- Jacob's sons went to Egypt to buy food.
- Joseph recognizes them, but they do not recognize Joseph.
- Joseph tests them to see if they have changed since he was sold into slavery.





Joshua was an Old Testament biblical leader who succeeded Moses as leader of the people of Israel. He is known for leading the Israelites in the conquest of the Promised Land, after leaving Egypt and wandering in the desert.

Who was he?

Family

Father

Nun

No information about the rest of your family

JOSHUA

His Call

What was he known for?

He is known for leading the Israelites in the conquest of the Promised Land, after leaving Egypt and wandering in the desert.

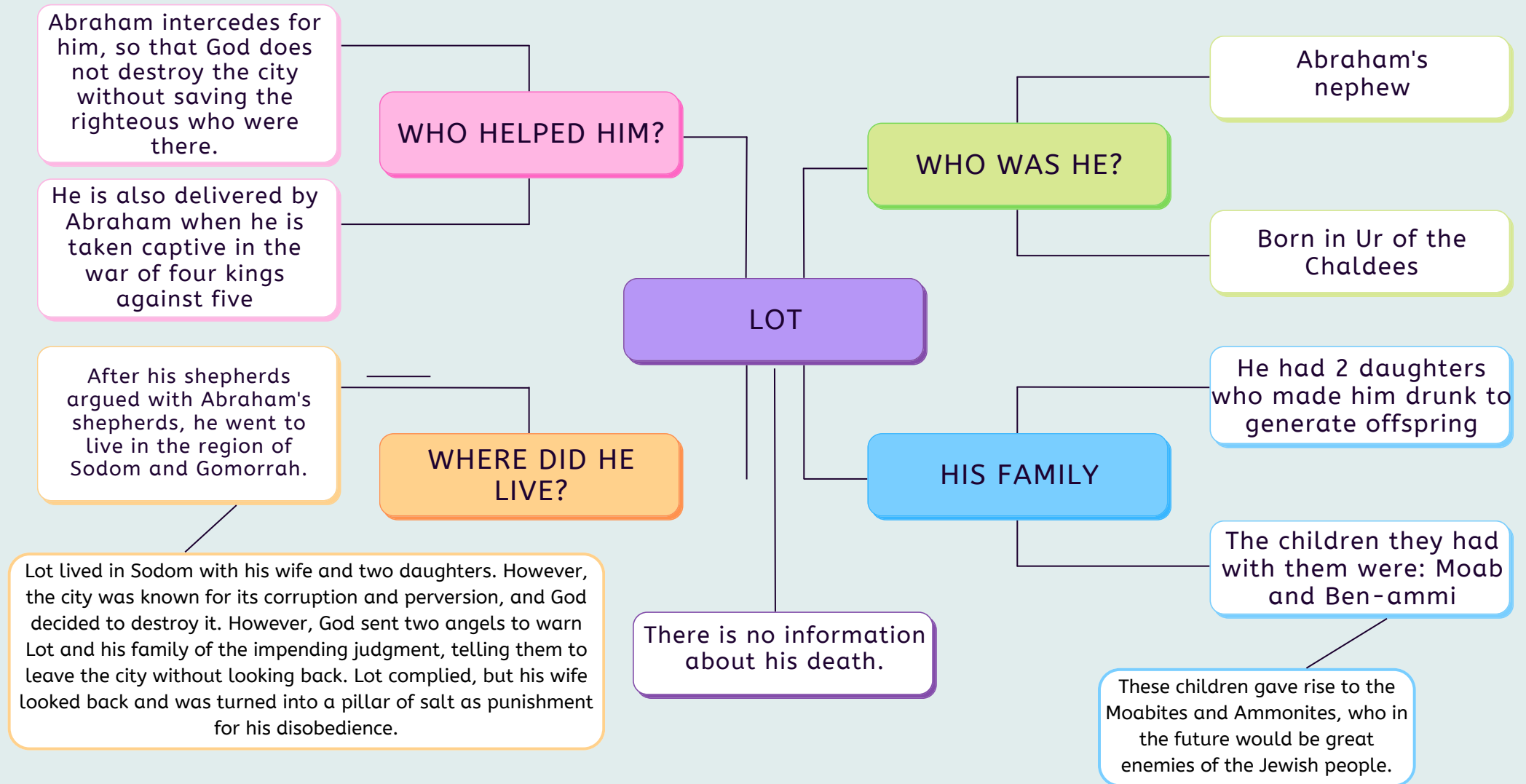
His Death

La Biblia no informa explícitamente la muerte de Josué. El libro de Josué termina con él como un anciano, llamando al pueblo de Israel a seguir fielmente los mandamientos de Dios.

Joshua was called by God to succeed Moses and lead the Israelites in conquering the Promised Land.

He received divine instructions and guidance on how to lead the people of Israel in battle against the peoples who inhabited the region.





The Bible does not provide specific information about Mary's physical appearance.

The name Mary has a Hebrew origin and its meaning is "sovereign lady" or "exalted one."

Mary

Sister of Martha and Lazarus

Offspring of Maria

There is no specific information available about the descendants of Mary, Martha's sister, in the biblical accounts. The Bible does not mention details about his marriage, family, or offspring.

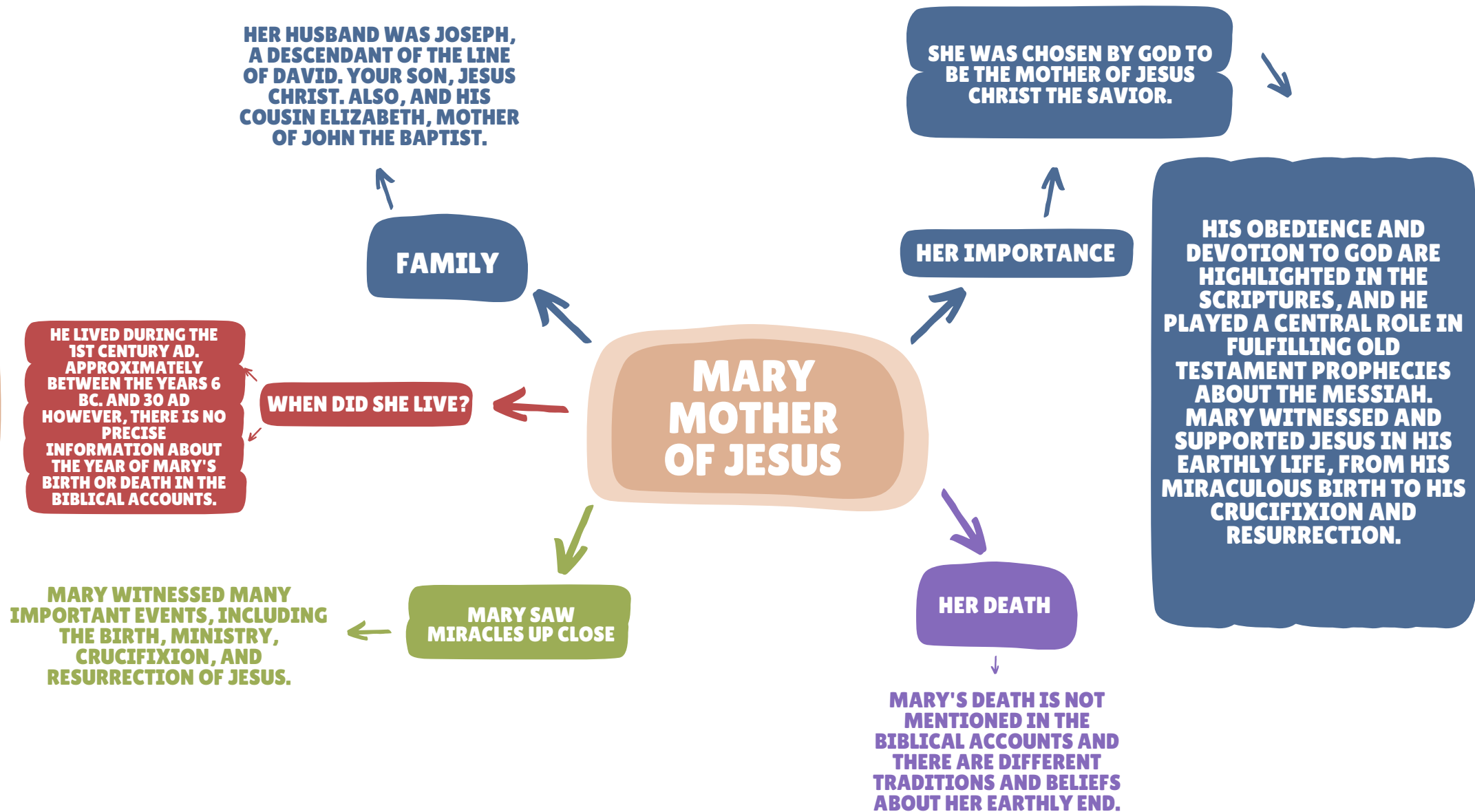
Mary is known for her devotion to Jesus and her willingness to learn from him.

Jesus went to the house of Mary and Martha.

Mary chose to sit at Jesus' feet to listen to his teachings, while Martha took care of the household chores.

Furthermore, Mary was also present when Jesus raised her brother Lazarus from the dead, demonstrating her faith and trust in Jesus as the Messiah.

For this reason, Jesus praised Mary for her choice to prioritize communion with him.



MARY MAGDALENE

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graph LR; A((1)) --- B((2)); B --- C((3)); C --- D((4)); A --- D;
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1

MARY MAGDALENE WAS A NATIVE OF MAGDALA

According to biblical accounts, Jesus cured her of seven demons, which resulted in a profound transformation in her life.

2

BECOME A DISCIPLE

From that moment on she became a dedicated disciple and accompanied Jesus in his ministry, along with other women such as Joan and Susan.

3

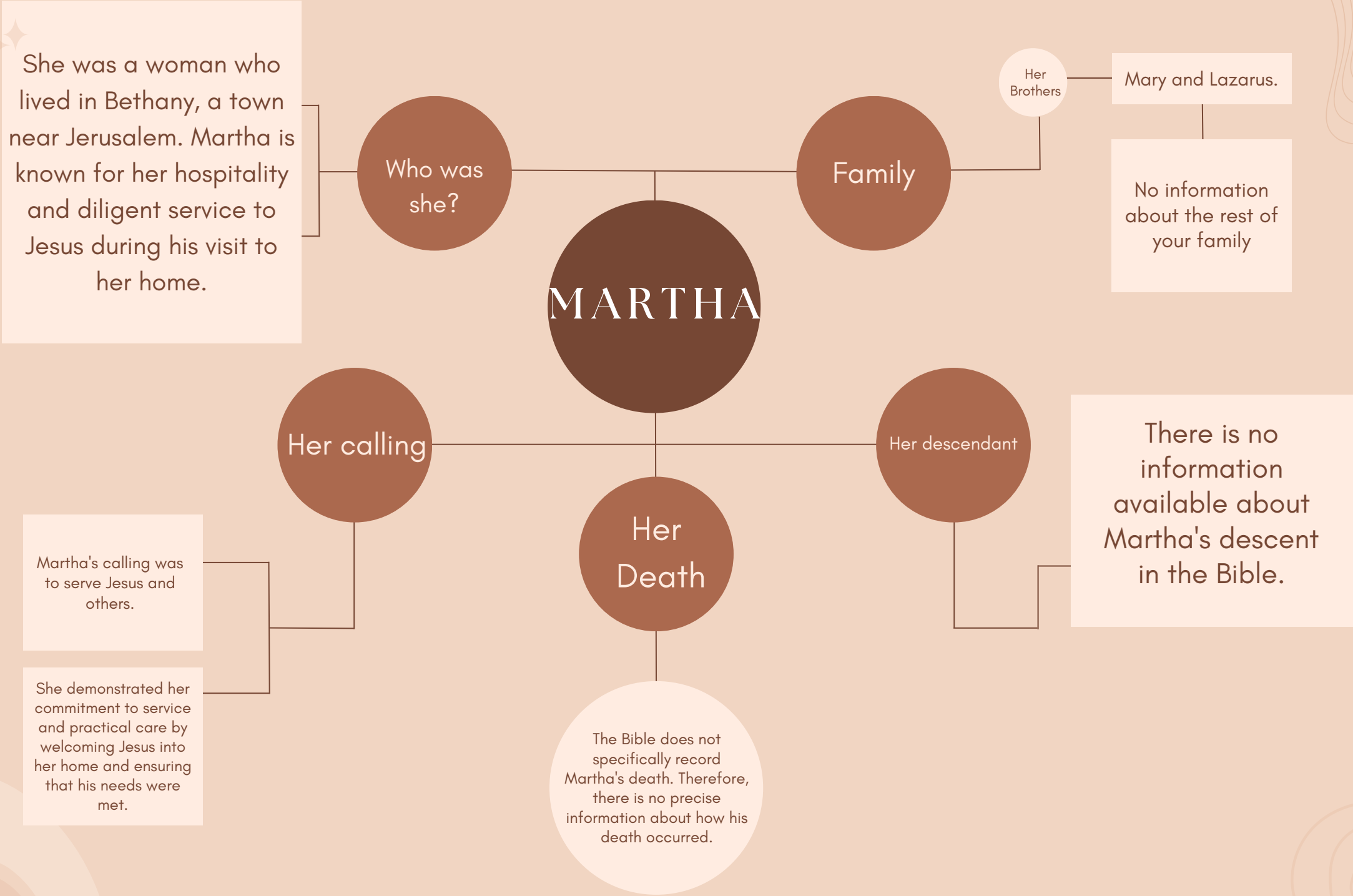
DEATH OF JESUS

She witnessed his death and burial, remaining faithful even in the face of tragedy.

4

SHE IS A WITNESS OF HIS RESURRECTION

She went to the tomb on Sunday morning after the crucifixion and found the tomb empty and had an encounter with the resurrected Jesus himself.



His importance

Methuselah was the oldest man in history and lived to be 969 years old. While its importance goes beyond its longevity, its history is mentioned primarily because of this impressive fact.

According to the Bible, there is no specific information about Methuselah's death.

His death

He was the son of Enoch and father of Lamech.

Family

Methuselah

Meaning of his name

- The name "Methuselah" is of Hebrew origin and has a possible meaning of "spear man" or "javelin man." However, its exact meaning is not entirely clear and can vary between different interpretations and studies.

Moses is described in the Bible as a brave, determined and obedient leader to God. He was a man of faith and trust in the Lord, capable of facing challenges and guiding the people of Israel with wisdom.



Moses' Mistakes

Moses killed an Egyptian who was mistreating an Israelite.

When God commanded Moses to speak to a rock so that water would flow from it, Moses, in his frustration, struck the rock twice with his staff. This disobedience cost him entry to the Promised Land.

Moses doubted God's promises and questioned his ability to fulfill the mission given to him.

His characteristics

Family

Amram
Father

Jochebed
Mother

Aaron and Miriam
Brothers

Zipporah
Wife

Gershom and Eliezer
Children

Moses

The descendants of Moses

Moses' descent continued through his sons, and over the centuries many Israelites can trace their origins to him. However, it is important to note that the Bible does not provide a detailed record of the entire lineage from Moses to the present day.

Meaning of his name

The name Moses has a Hebrew origin and its meaning is generally interpreted as "taken out of the waters" or "saved from the waters."

The name refers to the episode in which Moses was placed in a basket and left in the waters of the Nile by his mother to save him from Pharaoh's order to kill the newborn Hebrews.



The promised land

- Moses was chosen by God to free the people of Israel from slavery in Egypt. He performed signs and wonders, including the ten plagues, and led the Israelites in their escape through the Red Sea. During the journey through the desert, Moses transmitted God's laws and commandments and faced moments of disobedience on the part of the people.
- However, due to the people's lack of faith and rebellion, they were condemned to wander in the desert for 40 years. Moses continued to guide and instruct the people, maintaining their faith in God and resisting temptation. Although he led the people near the Promised Land, Moses was unable to enter and died nearby.

MIRIAM

Whom did she married?

There is no specific information in the Bible about the marriage of Miriam, the sister of Moses and Aaron.

Who was her family?

Daughter of Amram and Jochebed and older sister of Aaron and Moses

What is the meaning of your name?

The name "Miriam" has a Hebrew origin and its meaning is usually associated with "bitterness" or "rebellion."

who were they their children?

In the Bible, there is no direct mention of Miriam having children.

Why is she so important?

She was a leader, prophetess and prominent figure during the exodus from Egypt.

How was her personality?

Miriam was a brave woman and leader. She was known for her musical and dancing skills, being mentioned as a prophetess and leader of singing and dancing during the celebration of the liberation of the people of Israel from Egypt.

When he died?

There is no clear information regarding the exact date or circumstances of Miriam's death recorded in the Bible.

Wonders that Miriam witnessed

The crossing of the Red Sea, the passage through the Sinai desert and the arrival on the banks of the Jordan River. These experiences shaped their history and the connection of the people of Israel to the land that God promised them.



NATHANAEL

One of the 12 disciples of Jesus

1

NATHANAEL WAS A DISCIPLE

Nathanael, also known as Bartholomew, was one of the twelve disciples of Jesus Christ mentioned in the gospels of John and Matthew.

2

WHO WAS NATHANAEL?

He was from Cana of Galilee and known for his honesty and sincerity.

3

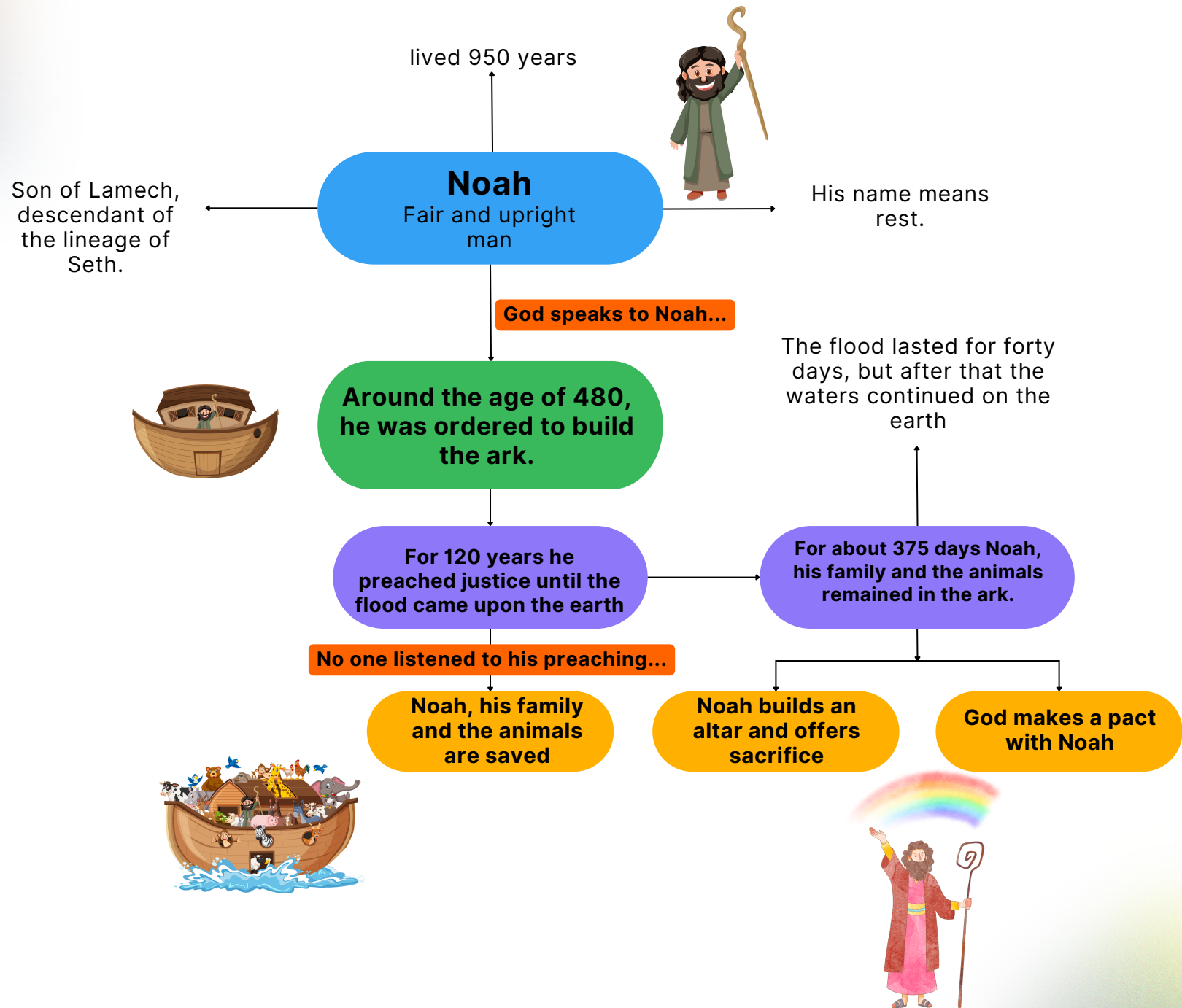
HIS CONVERSION

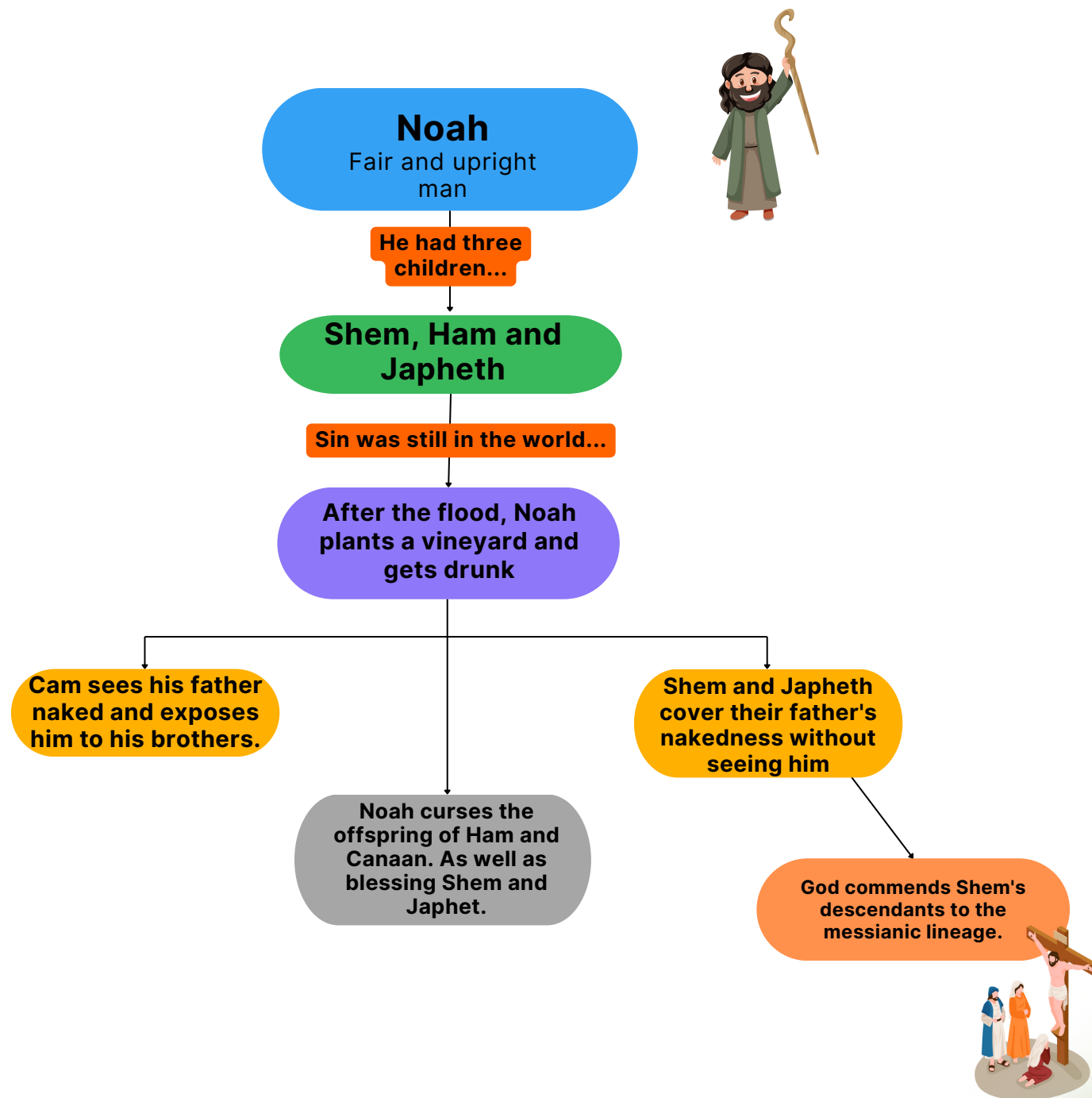
Although initially skeptical, he became a true believer after meeting Jesus.

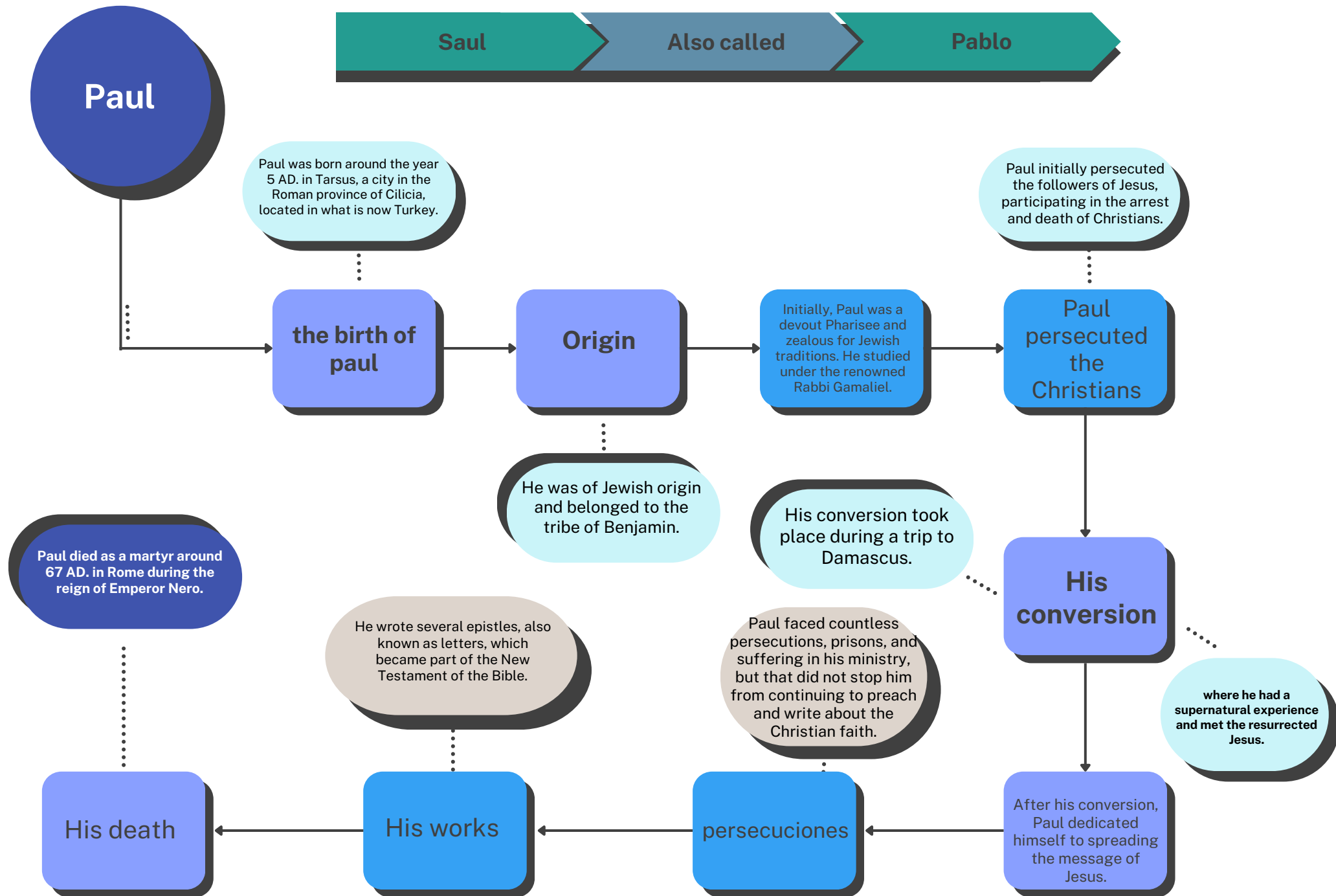
4

HIS IMPORTANCE

Nathanael witnessed miracles, teachings and the resurrection of Jesus, being one of the disciples present at the last supper and encounter with the risen man. His life and testimony teach about sincerity, investigation of the truth and willingness to follow Jesus.







First missionary trip

Paul left Antioch, accompanied by Barnabas, and traveled to Cyprus and then to the region of Galatia, where he preached the gospel in several cities, including Iconium, Lystra and Derbe.

Second Missionary Trip

Paul, now accompanied by Silas, followed a similar route to the first journey, visiting cities in Galatia and crossing into Macedonia. He preached in Philippi, Thessalonica, Berea and Corinth.

Third Missionary Trip

On this trip, Paul returned to the cities of Galatia and then traveled to Ephesus, where he ministered for a longer period. He also visited other nearby regions such as Macedonia and Greece.

- Paul made three main missionary journeys, and a possible fourth journey is also mentioned in some historical traditions.



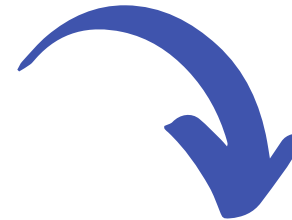
Paul's persecutions

Paul faced countless persecutions and difficulties.

Paul was persecuted by the Jews, who saw Christianity as a threat to traditional Judaism.

He was also arrested during his missionary journeys and during his stay in Jerusalem.

And eventually Paul was stoned and left for dead by Jewish opponents (Acts 14:19). However, he survived and continued his missionary journey.



Paul's death:

Paul was beheaded in Rome, during the persecution of Christians by Emperor Nero, around the year 67 AD, demonstrating courage and faith to the end.

In which cities did Paul preach:

- Antioch (Syria)
- Salamis (Cyprus)
- Paphos (Cyprus)
- Perga (Pamphyly)
- Antioch (Pisidia)
- Iconium
- Lystra
- Derbe
- Philippi
- Thessaloniki
- Berea (present-day Veroia, Greece)
- Athens, Greece)
- Corinth (Greece)
- Ephesus (present-day Ephesus, Türkiye)
- Troas (present-day Troas, Türkiye)
- Miletus (present-day Miletus, Türkiye)
- Caesarea Maritima (now Caesarea)
- Jerusalem, Israel)
- Rome Italy)

Peter, also known as Simon Peter, was one of the twelve apostles of Jesus Christ. He was a fisherman by trade before being called by Jesus to become one of his closest followers.

Pedro was known for his impulsive and passionate personality, often acting with fervor and courage.

He witnessed many of Jesus' miracles and teachings, including his transfiguration and walking on water.

Who was Peter?

Family

Despite being married and having a mother-in-law, the Bible does not mention their names.

PETER

Peter's descendants

His legacy

Jesus chose him as the "rock" on which the church would be built (Matthew 16:18) and he played a key role in the spread of the gospel and the formation of the early church.

His death

The Bible gives us no information about Peter's descent.

He is believed to have been crucified face down.

Because he felt unworthy to die in the same way as Jesus.

The death of Peter is a theme that is described in different ways in various traditions and historical sources.

His letters, known as 1 Peter and 2 Peter, are considered part of the New Testament and provide instruction and encouragement to believers.

1st Peter

1st Peter is a letter written by Peter to encourage and instruct Christians who were experiencing persecution and difficulties. He wrote the letter to Christians who lived scattered in various regions of the Roman Empire. Peter reminds them of the living hope they have in Jesus Christ and encourages them to remain firm in their faith, even in the face of adversity. He talks about the importance of living holy and loving lives, honoring God in all areas of their lives.

2nd Peter

2nd Peter, was written by Peter to warn Christians about false teachers and heretical teachings that were arising in the church. It emphasizes the importance of truth and fidelity to Scripture, warning of the consequences of those who stray from genuine faith. Peter also highlights the hope of the second coming of Christ and the need to live a godly life while waiting for that day. The letter is a call to vigilance and perseverance in faith in the midst of a world full of spiritual and moral challenges.

- Peter wrote two letters that are part of the New Testament of the Bible. The letters are called "1 Peter" and "2 Peter."

The Persecution of Peter

Peter was persecuted by the Jewish religious authorities for preaching about Jesus and the evangelho of the Kingdom of God.

It is also reported that Peter was imprisoned by order of Herod Agrippa I, the king of Judeia. Herod wanted to please the Jewish leaders, and arresting the apostles, including Peter, was a way to please them and suppress the growth of Christianity.



In which cities did Peter preach:

- Jerusalem
- Antioch
- Joppa (Jaffa)
- Caesarea Maritima
- Lydda (Lod)

Additionally, tradition and early Christian writings suggest that Peter may have preached in other regions and cities, including various locations throughout the Eastern Mediterranean, and ultimately in Rome, where he is said to have been martyred. However, the New Testament primarily focuses on his activities in and around Judea and Samaria.

RAHAB

Brave woman of great faith.

1

WHO WAS

Rahab was a Canaanite woman who lived in the city of Jericho during the biblical era of the Old Testament.

2

HER VALUE

She is known for her faith and courage in hiding two Israelite spies who were sent by Joshua to explore the city of Jericho before the conquest.

3

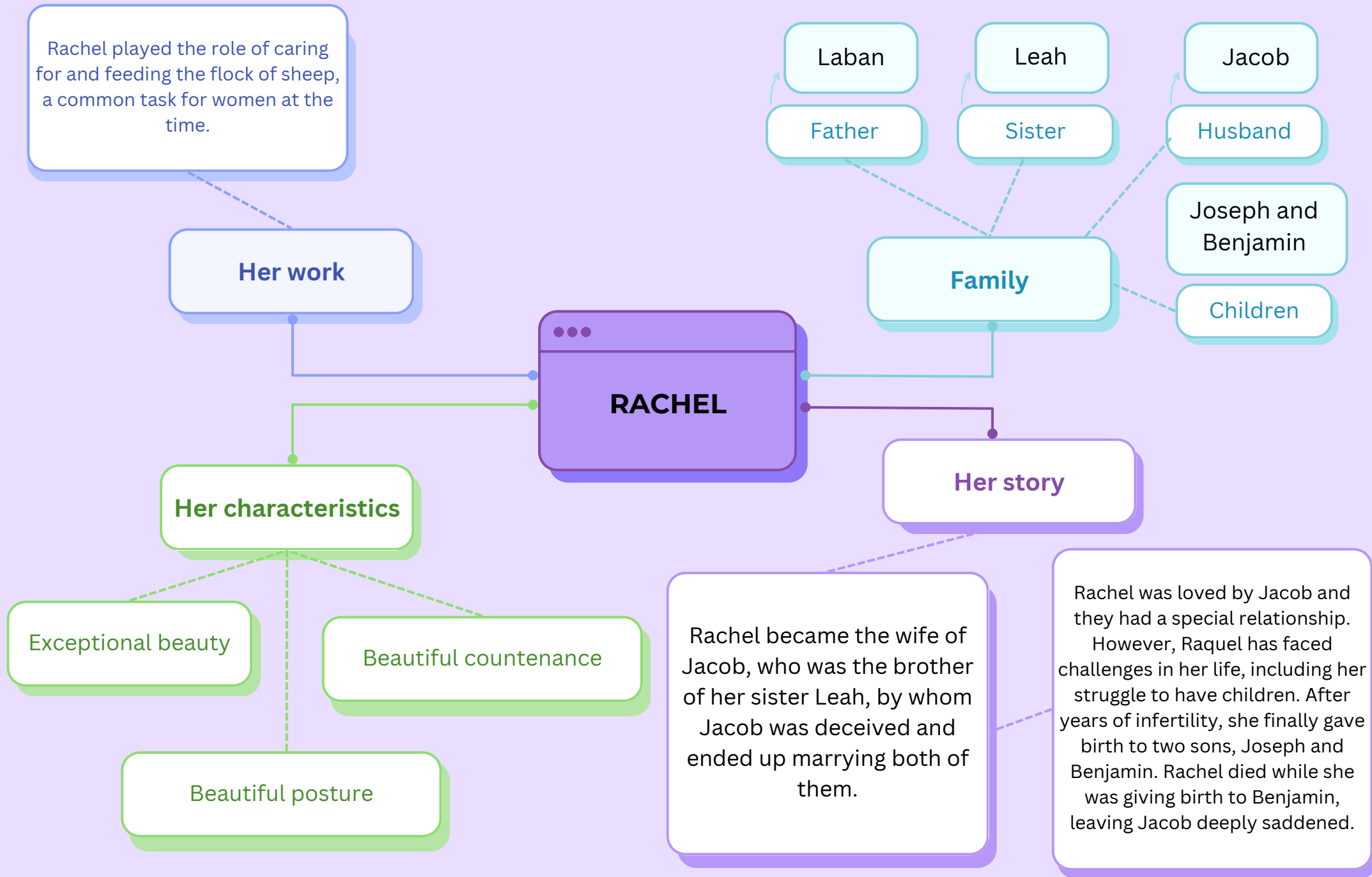
HER DEAL

Rahab recognized the power of God and made a deal with the spies to protect her and her family when the city was destroyed.

4

CONSEQUENCES OF HER ACTS

Because of her faith and action, Rahab and her family were saved when Jericho was conquered and she became an ancestor of Jesus Christ. Her story highlights the importance of faith, repentance and God's mercy.



BETHUEL WAS THE SON OF MILCAH, WIFE OF NAHOR, BROTHER OF ABRAHAM. THEY LIVED NEAR HARAN IN THE REGION OF MESOPOTAMIA.

DAUGHTER OF BETHUEL

LABAN'S SISTER

HER FAMILY

SHE WAS MARRIED TO ISAAC, SON OF ABRAHAM

HER MARRIAGE

THE WAY HE ACTED WAS AN ANSWER TO THE PRAYER OF ELIEZER, ABRAHAM'S SERVANT, WHO WENT TO FIND A BRIDE FOR ISAAC.

REBEKAH IS BELIEVED TO HAVE DIED BEFORE JACOB RETURNED TO THE PROMISED LAND. THE BIBLE DOES NOT SAY HOW MANY YEARS HE DIED.

HER DEATH

REBEKAH

HER CHARACTERISTICS

- BEAUTIFUL
- GENEROUS
- HOSPITABLE

HER DIFFICULTIES

STERILITY

FOR 20 YEARS SHE WAS UNABLE TO HAVE CHILDREN. ISAAC ASKED GOD A LOT TO CHANGE HIS CONDITION AND HE GRANTED IT.

FAVORITISM

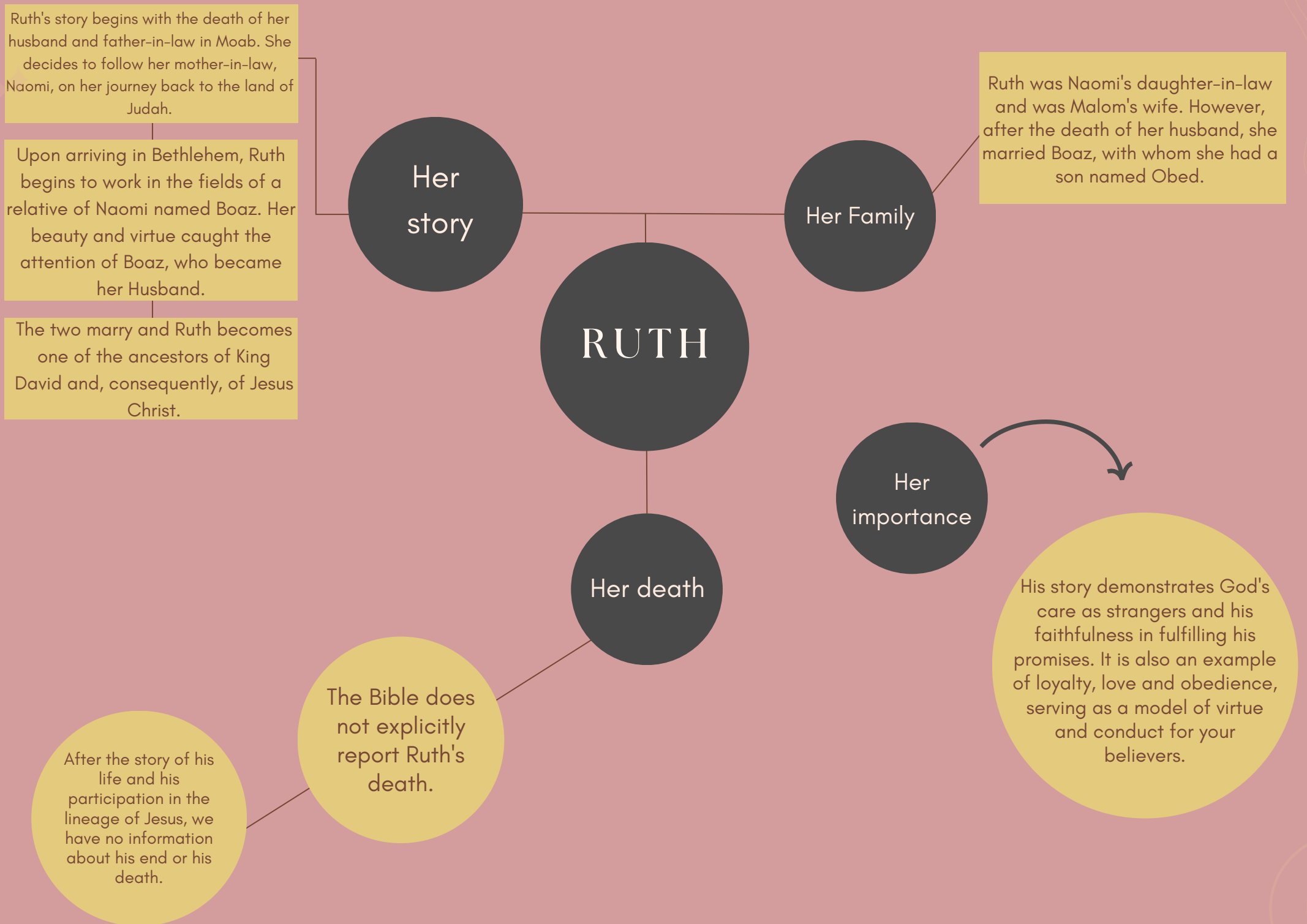
HIS PREFERENCE FOR JACOB WAS CLEAR, SO MUCH SO THAT HE HELPED HIM TRICK ISAAC INTO STEALING ESAU'S BIRTHRIGHT BLESSING.

CHILDREN

ESAU

JACOB

TWINS WHO FOUGHT IN HER WOMB



His story

Before becoming king, Solomon was the son of David and Bathsheba and received a privileged education, since his father, David, was the king of Israel.

When he was still young, God appeared to him in a dream and offered him the opportunity to ask for whatever he wanted. Solomon, recognizing his need for wisdom to rule justly, asked God for a wise and understanding heart. Pleased with Solomon's humility and pursuit of wisdom rather than riches or power, God granted him exceptional wisdom.

Solomon's wisdom was known throughout the kingdom and he was called upon to resolve disputes and make just decisions. Like in the episode where two women appeared before the king with a dispute about the motherhood of a child. Both claimed to be the baby's legitimate mother.

Faced with this difficult situation, Solomon proposed a unique solution to find the truth. He ordered them to bring a sword and said that he would cut the baby in half, dividing it between the two women. One of the women agreed to the proposal, while the other was horrified and begged the king not to do this.

Solomon then discerned that the woman who was willing to sacrifice her own son could not be the true mother.

His enemies

1. Hadad the Edomite
2. Rezon son of Eliada
3. Jeroboam son of Nebat

Under the reign of Solomon, Israel reached its peak in terms of power and prestige. He built the Temple in Jerusalem, which became the spiritual center of the Israelite people. Additionally, he undertook major building projects, including palaces, fortresses, and cities, which made the kingdom of Israel known for its greatness.

His influence

Solomon

His biggest features

1. Great economic influence
2. Very prosperous and wise
3. He had enormous wealth
4. He is credited with authoring many of the Psalms and the book of Proverbs in the Bible.

Solomon was the son of David and Bathsheba, and half-brother of Amnon, Absalom, Adonijah, and several other sons of David by other wives. His son was Rehoboam, who succeeded his father as king of Israel.

Family

Who was Solomon?

Solomon was one of the most famous and important kings of Israel. He was known for his wisdom, building the Temple of Jerusalem and seeking the prosperity of his people.

However, despite his many accomplishments, Solomon also faced challenges and made mistakes throughout his life. His pursuit of wealth and power led him to marry many foreign women, which eventually led him to worship foreign gods and turn away from the true God. This deviation from faith and worship had consequences for his reign and for the people of Israel.

Town that Solomon conquered

During Solomon's reign, Israel experienced a period of peace and prosperity. He expanded the kingdom of Israel and conquered some neighboring territories and towns. The Philistines, Moabites, Ammonites, Edomites, Sidonians and Sababab were some of the peoples he conquered.

Solomon's errors

1. Marry foreign women
2. Built pagan altars
3. To finance his enormous construction projects, Solomon imposed heavy taxes and forced labor on the people of Israel.
4. Although he was graced with wisdom by God, Solomon ignored divine laws at certain times in his life.

His story

Samuel was one of the great prophets of the Old Testament of the Bible. His story begins with the miraculous birth, when God promised his mother Hannah, who was barren, that she would bear a son. She dedicated Samuel to God and gave him to serve in the temple at Shiloh.

While still young, Samuel began to hear the voice of God and receive revelation. He became God's messenger and prophesied words of encouragement and warning to the people of Israel. Samuel was used by God to anoint the first kings of Israel, Saul and David.

He acted as judge and ruler in Israel, bringing justice and guidance to the people. Samuel was a defender of God's covenant and worked to restore the people's right worship and commitment to God.

At the end of his life, Samuel warned the people of the dangers of a tyrannical king and urged them to remain faithful to God.

Samuel died at an advanced age after a life dedicated to serving God as a prophet and judge of Israel. However, the Bible does not specify an exact date for his death.

His death

Samuel was the son of Elkanah and Hannah. There are no reports on the rest of his family.

Family

Who was Samuel

- Samuel was a respected spiritual and political leader in Israel during his lifetime. He exercised judgment over the people, spoke prophecies, and played a key role in consolidating and unifying the tribes of Israel. His life and ministry had a lasting impact on the people of Israel, and he is remembered as one of the great prophets of biblical history.

Samuel

His biggest features

1. Obedient to God
2. He was a man of integrity
3. Fair and wise
4. He was a brave man

Saul's repentance

Samuel was sent by God to anoint Saul as king of Israel. However, when Saul disobeyed God's commands and offered sacrifices without proper authority, Samuel rebuked him and announced that God had rejected Saul as king.

SAMSON

Man with supernatural strength

1

HIS BIRTH

From birth, Samson was endowed with supernatural strength, which came from the Nazarite vow made by his mother before his birth.

2

SAMSON GETS ENGAGED TO DALILA

One of the best-known stories about Samson is his relationship with Delilah, a Philistine woman who was sent by Philistine leaders to discover the secret of his strength.

3

SAMSON LOSES HIS STRENGTH

After several failed attempts, Delilah finally managed to give Samson the information that his strength was in his hair. She cut her hair while she slept, and Samson lost her strength.

4

SAMSON WAS A PRISONER

Captured by the Philistines, Samson was blinded and enslaved. During a Philistine festival at a temple, he was placed between the supporting pillars.

SAMSON

Man with supernatural strength

5

SAMSON PRAYS TO GOD

In a final act of courage and faith, Samson prayed to God and regained his strength.

6

HIS DEATH

He pushed the columns of the temple and toppled the building, killing himself and his enemies.

7

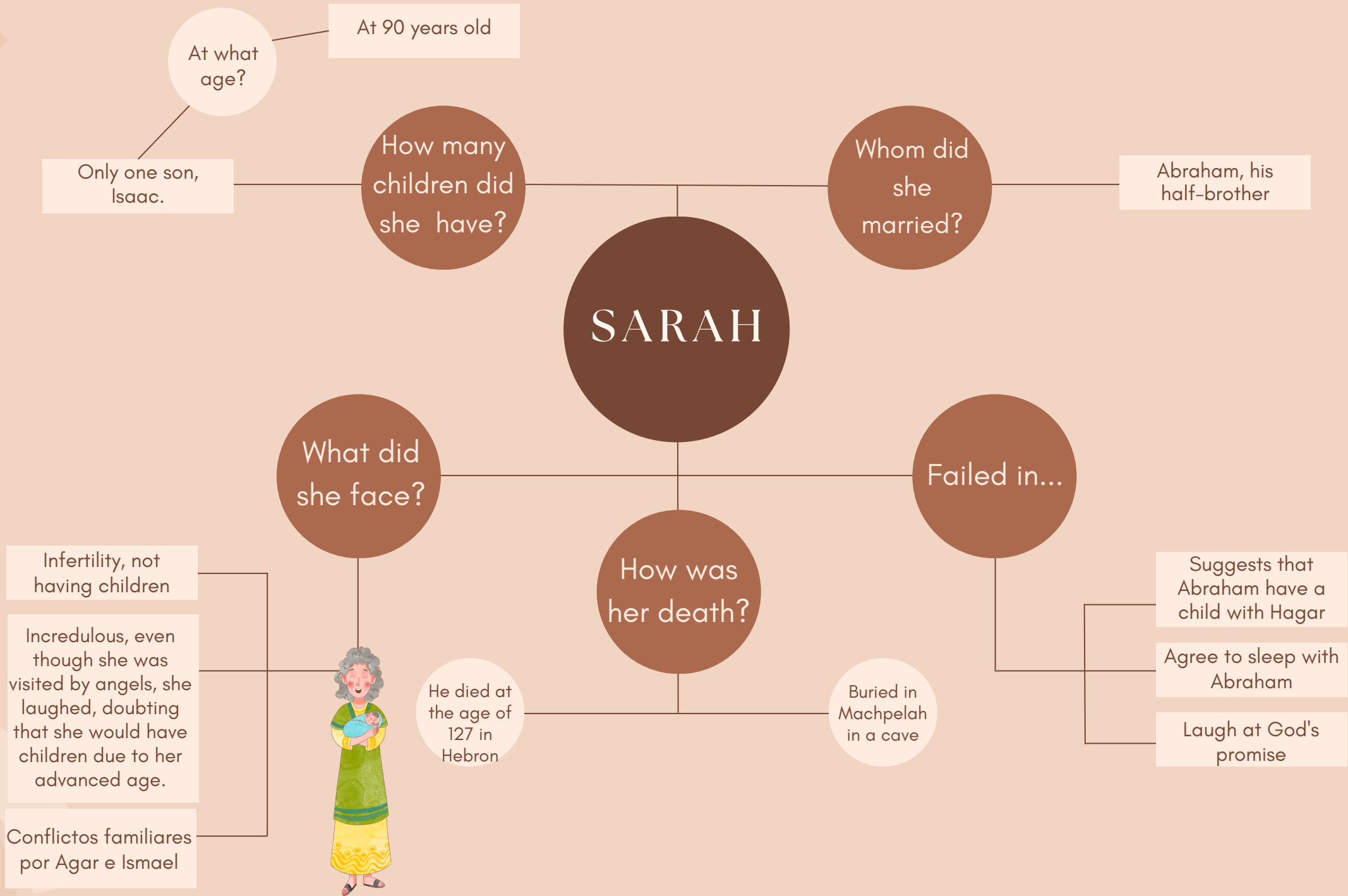
THE MESSAGE OF HIS STORY

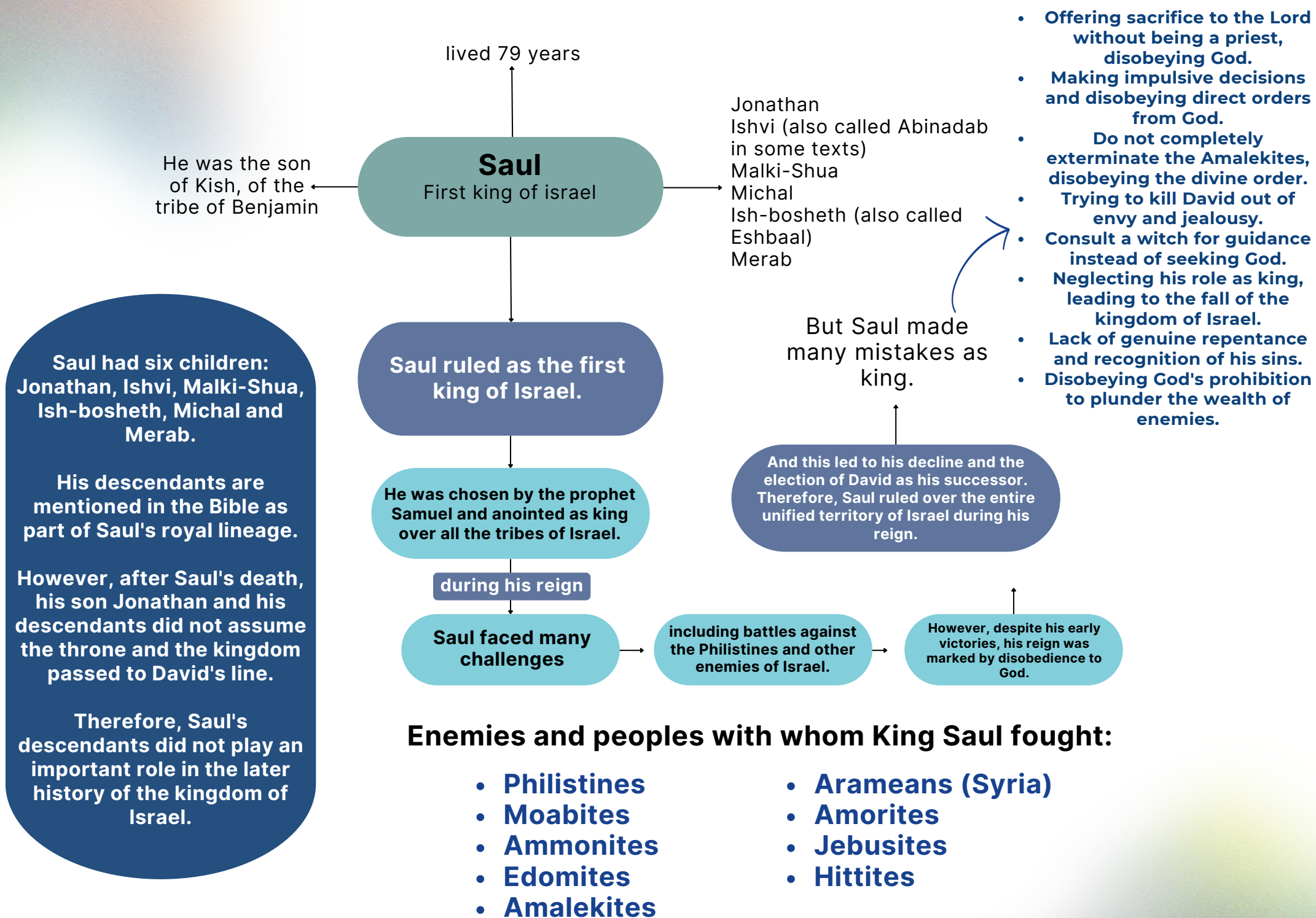
Dios concedió a Sansón fuerza sobrenatural, pero su desobediencia y participación en el pecado resultó en su pérdida de poder y captura por sus enemigos. La obediencia a Dios y sus mandamientos es fundamental para una vida plena y exitosa.

8

THE MESSAGE OF HIS STORY

Samson fell into temptations, especially regarding relationships and his weakness for foreign women. The story of Samson reminds us of the importance of being alert to temptations that can lead us astray from God's path.





Simeon was a righteous and pious man who lived in Jerusalem during the time of Jesus' birth.

He was old and waited for the consolation of Israel, having received the promise of the Holy Spirit that he would not die before seeing the Messiah.

¿Quien fue Simeón?

Family

There is no specific information available about Simeon's family in the biblical accounts.

SIMEON

Simeon's offspring

His Importance

He was inspired by the Holy Spirit to be present in the temple when Mary and Joseph presented Jesus to him, and he recognized in him the promised Savior.

His death and message

The Bible does not provide specific information about Simeon's descent.

The passage from Luke 2:25-35 describes his encounter with the baby Jesus in the temple...

But it does not mention his death.

Their faith and recognition of the Messiah are examples of devotion and hope in the fulfillment of God's promises.

Simeon spoke prophetic words about Jesus and blessed his parents, bringing divine confirmation of Jesus' identity and mission as the Messiah.

According to historical and traditional accounts, James, also known as James the Just, was martyred and executed in Jerusalem. According to Christian scriptures, he was stoned because of his faith in Jesus Christ. His death occurred around the year 62 AD.

His death

James was the brother of Jesus, son of Mary and Joseph.

Family

James is considered an example of holiness and fidelity in the Christian tradition. His life and teachings continue to be a source of inspiration for followers of Jesus to this day.

His story

He was one of the twelve apostles chosen by Jesus Christ to be one of the leaders of the church.

In addition to his role as an apostle, James was also recognized as an influential leader in the Jerusalem church.

The importance of James can also be seen in his role as the author of the Book of James, one of the books of the New Testament of the Bible.

James

His importance

He played a key role in the spread and consolidation of the Christian faith, helping to lay the theological and practical foundations of the early church.

Meaning of his name

“He who comes to the heel”

Who was he?

Titus was a Gentile believer who converted to Christianity and became one of the leaders of the early church. He accompanied Paul on several missionary journeys and played an important role in overseeing and organizing local churches.

Paul wrote a letter to Titus, known as the "Epistle to Titus", in which he instructed Titus on matters related to leadership in the church, including the selection of elders, maintaining doctrinal orthodoxy, and promoting a healthy life. pious Christian.

Titus was praised for his faithfulness, dedication and leadership abilities

Meaning of his name

"honorable" or "decent" in Greek.

There is no recorded information about Titus's death in the Bible or other reliable historical records. Therefore, Titus's final fate is unknown.

His death

There is no detailed information about Titus's family recorded in the Bible.

Family

An interesting fact about Titus is that he was of Greek origin. His full name was Titus Justo, and he was a Gentile convert to Christianity.

Titus

His importance

The importance of Titus lies in his faithful leadership, example of Christian life and his commitment to promoting sound doctrine and unity among believers. He played a vital role in spreading the Gospel and building the first churches.

THOMAS

one of the twelve
apostles of Jesus Christ

1

HE IS CHOSEN

Thomas is chosen by Jesus as one of the twelve apostles and witnesses the teachings and miracles of Jesus during his earthly ministry.

2

THOMAS DOUBTS THE RESURRECTION

After Jesus' death, Thomas doubts the resurrection and states that he will only believe if he can touch Jesus' wounds.

3

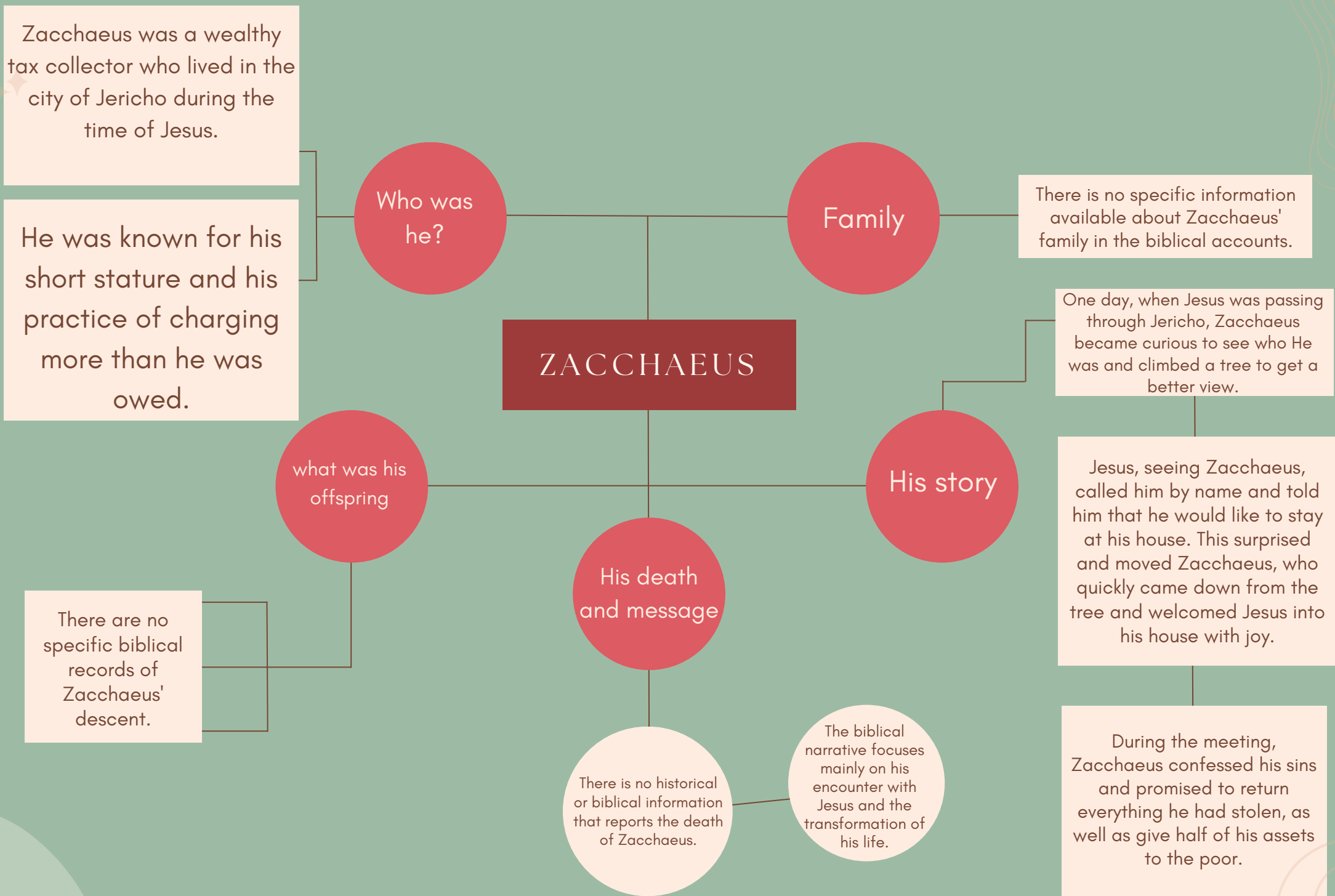
JESUS PROVES HIS RESURRECTION

Jesus appears again to the disciples, including Thomas, and allows him to touch his wounds, prompting him to declare his faith in Jesus as his Lord and God.

4

HIS LIFE AND MISSION

Thomas becomes a fervent preacher of the gospel, proclaiming the message of Jesus and witnessing its transformative power. He is recognized as one of the apostles who carried the gospel beyond the borders of Israel and he is especially revered in the Christian tradition of India, where he is considered one of the first missionaries.



The Bible does not mention the date of his birth or death.

Hosea

Hosea has three children with his wife Gomer. The names of two sons are Saint Jezreel, Lo-Ruhamah and Lo-Ammi.

Hosea's wife was named Gomer.

How did Hosea die?

The Bible does not provide specific details about Hosea's death. There are no records of how he died or the circumstances of his death.

The last passage is Hosea 14:9, which says:

"He who is wise, let him understand these things; He who is prudent, let him know them; for the ways of the Lord are straight, and the righteous will walk in them, but the transgressors will fall in them."

Hosea was called by God to preach to the Northern Kingdom of Israel during a period of moral and spiritual decline.

He vividly exemplified the relationship between God and Israel by marrying an unfaithful woman named Gomer.

Hosea faced a challenge

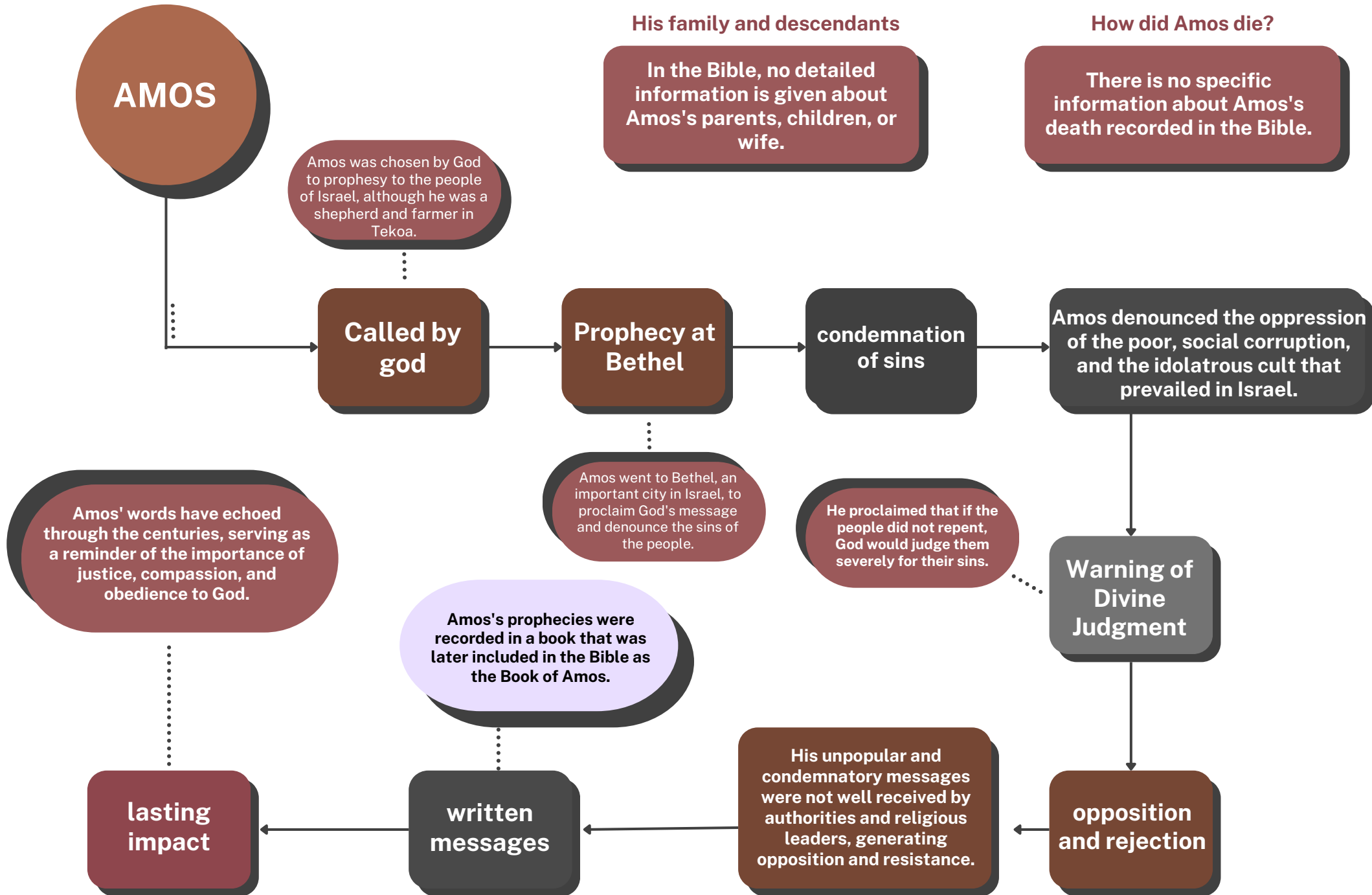
And he saw his marriage with Gomer crumble due to his infidelity

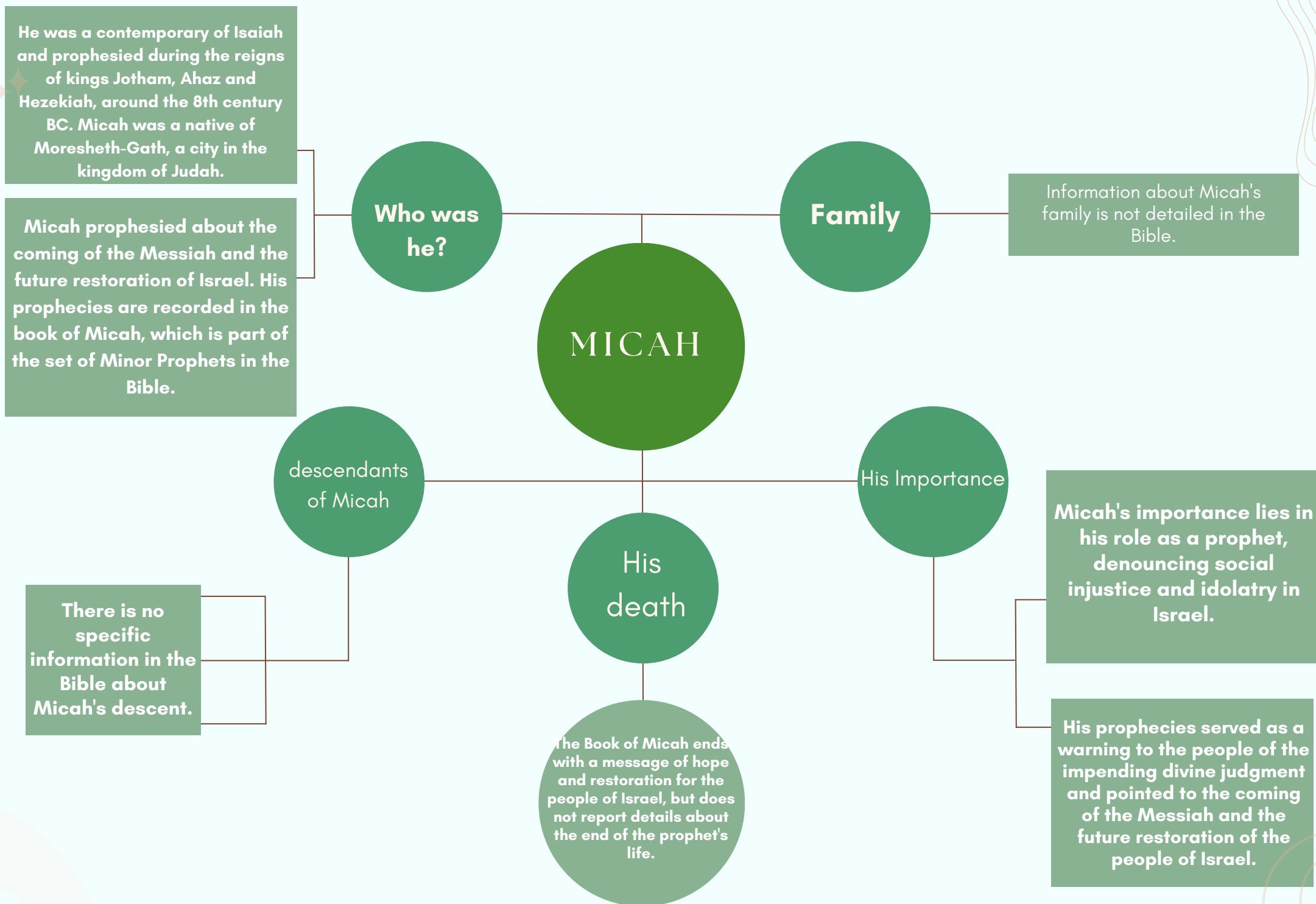
but God called him to be reconciled to her, even in the midst of his unfaithfulness.



His path as a prophet left a legacy of fidelity and dedication to God, showing that even in difficult times, God is merciful and wants to restore his people.

Hosea's message is a mixture of warning of God's coming judgment for disobedience, and hope of restoration and reconciliation for those who repent and return to the true faith.





HIS MESSAGE

His journey exemplifies the importance of obedience and faithfulness to the Lord, even in the midst of challenges and adversity.

*The prophet Haggai preached in Jerusalem, Judah.

HAGGAI

Biblical prophet

1

RECONSTRUCTION OF THE TEMPLE

The Lord raised up Haggai as a prophet to encourage Zerubbabel, governor of Judah, and Joshua, the high priest, to rebuild the temple in Jerusalem.

Temple that was in ruins since the Babylonian exile.

2

SCOLDED PEOPLE

Haggai confronted the people with their negligence in rebuilding the House of the Lord while they were busy building their own houses.

Haggai delivered the Lord's message promising to be with the people and bless them in their rebuilding efforts, ensuring that the glory of the second temple would be greater than that of the first.

3

OBEDIENCE OF THE PEOPLE

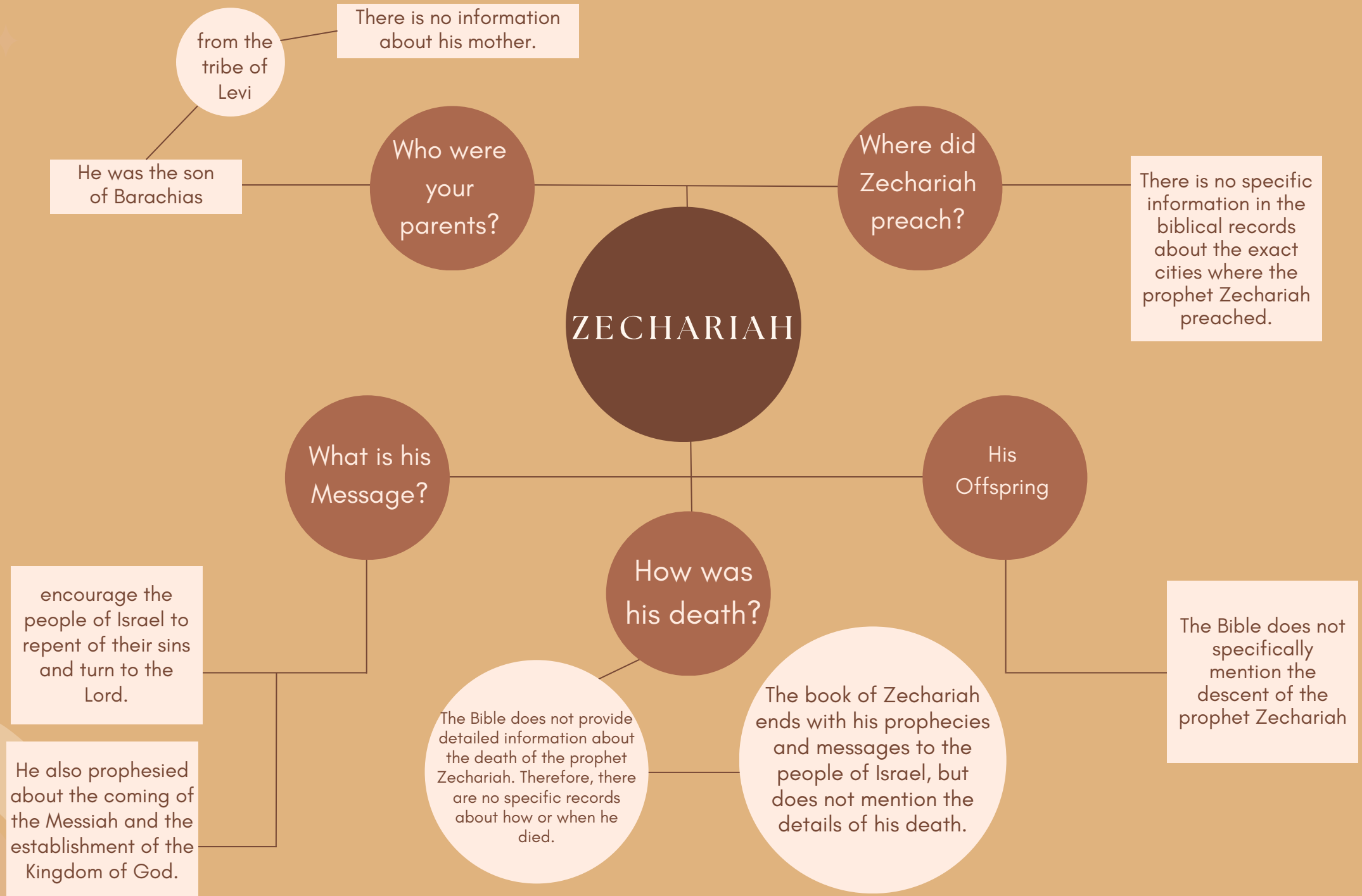
Upon hearing Haggai's message, Zerubbabel and Joshua, along with the people, repented and set to work rebuilding the temple.

4

FULFILLMENT OF PROPHECY

The temple was rebuilt and dedicated to God, fulfilling Haggai's prophecy.

NOTE: There is no detailed information about Haggai's family, wife, parents and children in the Bible.



His Story

Joel was an Old Testament prophet who preached to the people of Judah. His message focused on the need for repentance and the promise of restoration for those who turn to God.

He warned of an army of locusts as a sign of impending judgment, but he also announced the coming of the Holy Spirit as a source of future blessings.

His message underscores the importance of worshiping God and the hope of spiritual restoration and renewal.

Cities that he preached

The Bible does not specify in which cities the prophet Joel preached his messages.

The Bible does not provide detailed information about his life or his end, nor does tradition provide concrete details about his death. As such, Joel's final fate remains unknown to the story.

His death

The Bible does not provide detailed information about the family of the prophet Joel. There are no specific records about his parents, children, or close relatives in the Scriptures.

Family

Joel

His Message

Joel's main message is about repentance and restoration of God's people. He calls people to turn to the Lord sincerely and promises the coming of the Holy Spirit and future blessings.

Obadiah's message about the ruin of Edom and the hope of restoration for the people of Israel has had a significant impact on the Jewish and Christian communities throughout the centuries.

Jezebel was the daughter of Et-baal, king of the Sidonians. And there isn't much additional information available about her family other than that.

Obadiah's Story

Their story is recorded in the book of Obadiah, which contains only one chapter.

He prophesied about the destruction of Edom because of his pride and injustice against the people of Israel. Obadiah emphasized God's justice and the promise of restoration for the people of Israel.

His influence

Family

Obadiah's Message

- The main message of the prophet Obadiah is the condemnation and judgment of Edom for its arrogance, violence and cruelty against the people of Israel.
- The book of Obadiah denounces the pride of Edom and prophesies its destruction as a result of its evil actions. Furthermore, the book also presents a message of hope and restoration for the people of Israel, indicating that God will not abandon them and that there will be a future of blessings and redemption for his people.

Obadiah

Where did he preach?

There is no specific information in the book of Obadiah about the cities where the prophet Obadiah preached.

NAHUM

Old Testament Prophet

HIS MESSAGE

Nahum emphasizes that God is just and will not let evil go unpunished, but he also offers comfort and hope to the people of Judah, showing that God is powerful to protect the righteous and judge the wicked.

1

DESTRUCTION PROPHECY

Nahum prophesies the destruction of Nineveh, the capital of the Assyrian empire, due to its sins and evils.

2

THE CRUELTY OF NINEVEH

Nahum denounces the oppression and cruelty of the Assyrians, who violently conquered and dominated other nations.

3

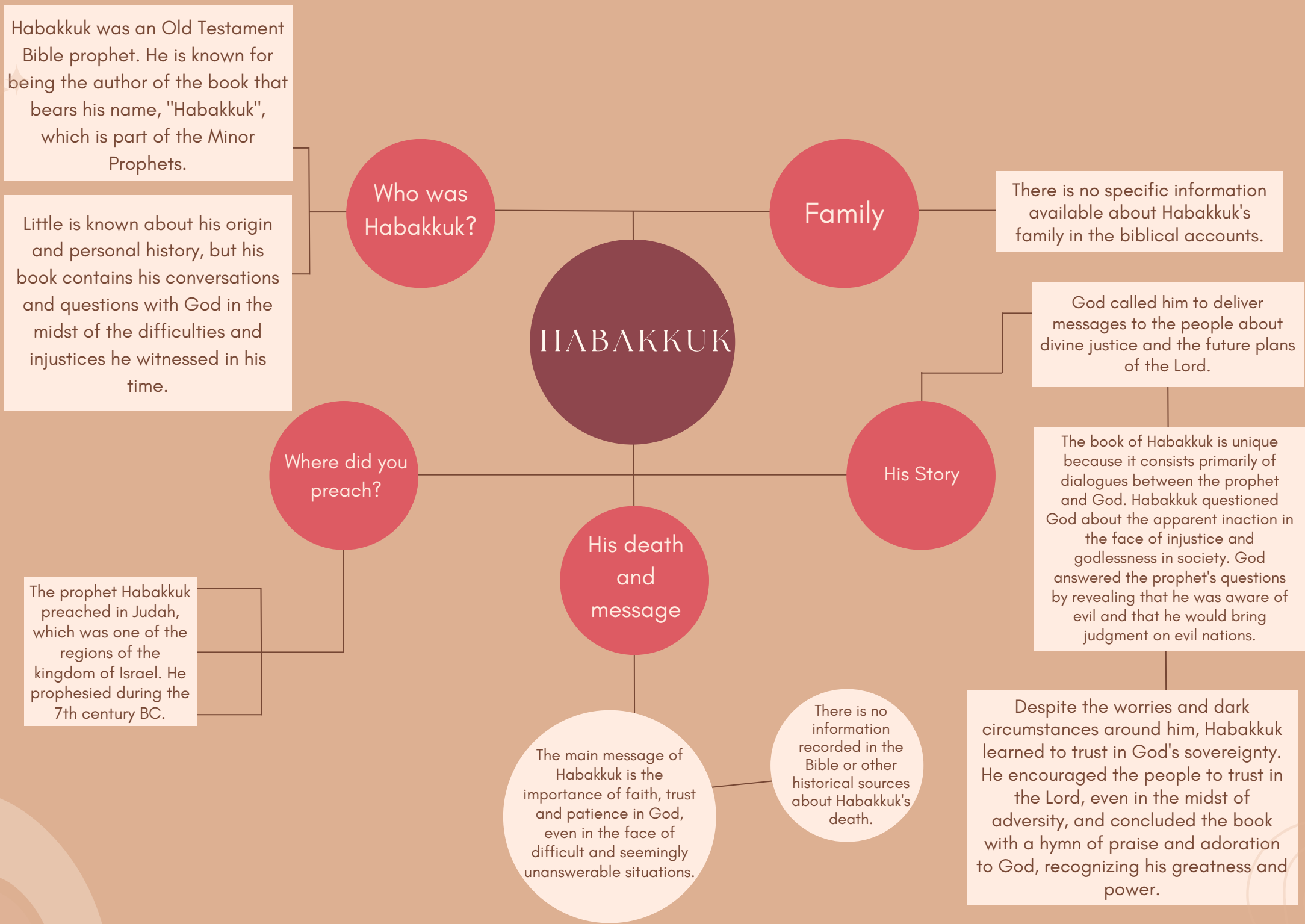
THE DIVINE JUDGMENT

Nahum proclaims God's justice and the certainty that He will punish the oppressors and defend the oppressed.

4

COMFORT FOR JUDAH

While speaking of the judgment on Nineveh, Nahum also brings comfort to the people of Judah, affirming that God is their refuge and strength. He encourages Judah to trust in the Lord and pursue justice and righteousness.



There is no precise information about Zephaniah's age or the exact period of his life in the Bible.

Zephaniah was the son of Cushi, also known as Cush, as mentioned in Zephaniah 1:1 in the Bible.

Zephaniah

Minor prophet

There is no information in the Bible about Zephaniah's children.

Despite the warnings, Zephaniah also brought hope, prophesying a faithful remnant who would be restored and blessed by God.

His Message

Zephaniah's message was one of warning and exhortation to the people of Judah. He prophesied during a time of apostasy and idolatry, warning of God's imminent judgment for the sins of the people.

Zephaniah was a prophet and member of the royal family of Judah.

He prophesied during the reign of King Josiah, around the 7th century BC.

He warned of the "Day of the Lord," a day of judgment when God would punish the nations for their sins.

His prophecies were directed primarily to the people of Judah.

warning of God's impending judgment due to their idolatry, injustice and corruption.

Zephaniah also emphasized the need to repent and look to God to avoid destruction.

***There are no specific records about the cities in which Zephaniah preached. His prophecies were directed primarily to the people of Judah as a whole during the reign of King Josiah.**