








BIBLE VIBRANCE			<b>Bible Reading Plan - 52 Week (1 Year)</b> OLD & NEW TESTAMENT DAILY <a href="http://BibleVibrance.com">BibleVibrance.com</a>	5 DAYS PER WEEK	
Date		OLD TESTAMENT Scripture	OLD TESTAMENT SUMMARY	NEW TESTAMENT Scripture	NEW TESTAMENT SUMMARY
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Gen 1-2	God creates the heavens, earth, and all life, establishing order, blessing humanity, and instituting rest. Man and woman are placed in Eden to work and keep it.	Matt 1	The genealogy of Jesus Christ is given, highlighting His royal and messianic lineage through David and Abraham. The angel announces His divine conception by the Holy Spirit.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Gen 3-5	Sin enters through disobedience; humanity falls and is exiled. Generations unfold with sin increasing, but God's promise of redemption remains through Seth's line.	Matt 2	Wise men visit Jesus, guided by a star. King Herod seeks to kill Him, leading to the flight into Egypt. The prophecy of a ruler from Bethlehem is fulfilled.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Gen 6-8	Humanity's wickedness brings divine judgment through the flood. God preserves Noah and his family, showing mercy and renewing His covenant with creation.	Matt 3	John the Baptist preaches repentance and baptizes Jesus, affirming Jesus' divine identity. God's voice from heaven declares Jesus as His beloved Son.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Gen 9-11	God reaffirms His covenant with Noah. Human pride leads to Babel's confusion, scattering nations. Shem's line leads to Abram.	Matt 4	Jesus is tempted by Satan in the wilderness. He begins His public ministry, calling disciples and healing many. Jesus proclaims the kingdom of God is near.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Gen 12-14	God calls Abram, promising nationhood and blessing. Abram walks by faith, rescues Lot, and honors Melchizedek, foreshadowing priestly kingship.	Matt 5	Jesus delivers the Sermon on the Mount, teaching the Beatitudes and emphasizing righteousness, love, and reconciliation. He redefines the law, focusing on the heart.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Gen 15-17	God formalizes His covenant with Abram, promising descendants and land. Circumcision is instituted as a sign; names are changed to Abraham and Sarah.	Matt 6	Jesus teaches on humility in giving, praying, and fasting. He provides the Lord's Prayer and emphasizes trusting God over earthly wealth and anxieties.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Gen 18-20	God affirms Sarah will bear Isaac. Abraham intercedes for Sodom. God judges Sodom but rescues Lot. Abraham again struggles with deception in Gerar.	Matt 7	Jesus warns against judging others hypocritically. He teaches the golden rule and stresses the importance of building life on His words. The narrow gate leads to life.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Gen 21-23	Isaac is born; Hagar and Ishmael are sent away. Abraham's faith is tested with Isaac. Sarah dies, and Abraham secures a burial site in Canaan.	Matt 8	Jesus heals a leper, calms a storm, and casts out demons, demonstrating His authority over sickness, nature, and evil. He calls for faith and follows up with radical discipleship.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Gen 24-25	Abraham sends for a wife for Isaac. Rebekah is chosen by God's providence. Abraham dies; Isaac's sons Esau and Jacob are born.	Matt 9	Jesus heals a paralytic, calls Matthew to follow, and teaches about new wineskins for new wine. He raises a girl from the dead and heals a blind man.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Gen 26-28	Isaac's faith is tested; God reaffirms the covenant. Jacob deceives Esau, flees to Haran, and receives a divine vision at Bethel.	Matt 10	Jesus commissions His twelve disciples, instructing them on their mission, persecution, and the cost of discipleship. He promises the reward of faithfulness.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Gen 29-31	Jacob works for Laban, marries Leah and Rachel, and fathers twelve sons. God prospers Jacob and commands him to return to Canaan.	Matt 11	Jesus praises John the Baptist and denounces unrepentant cities. He invites the weary to find rest in Him, offering comfort and a light burden.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Gen 32-34	Jacob wrestles with God and is renamed Israel. He reconciles with Esau. Dinah's violation leads to her brothers' violent retaliation.	Matt 12	Jesus heals a man with a withered hand and defends His actions against Pharisees. He teaches about the unforgivable sin and redefines family in terms of obedience.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Gen 35-40	Jacob returns to Bethel, Rachel dies, and Joseph's dreams stir jealousy. His brothers sell him into slavery, and he prospers in Egypt under God's hand.	-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Gen 41-42	Pharaoh elevates Joseph to power through dream interpretation. Famine spreads; Joseph's brothers come to Egypt seeking food, unknowingly fulfilling God's plan.	Matt 13	Jesus teaches parables about the kingdom of heaven, explaining its mysterious growth and the need for understanding. The parable of the sower illustrates various responses to the gospel.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Ex 7-9	God sends Moses and Aaron to confront Pharaoh. Through signs and plagues, God demonstrates His power and begins delivering Israel from oppression.	Matt 14	Jesus feeds five thousand, walks on water, and heals the sick. The people of Gennesaret touch His garment and are healed, emphasizing His power and compassion.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Ex 10-12	God sends final plagues, including death of the firstborn. Passover is instituted, and Israel is delivered from Egypt after Pharaoh relents.	Matt 15	Jesus confronts Pharisees on traditions versus God's commandments. He teaches that true defilement comes from the heart. Jesus heals a Canaanite woman's daughter.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Ex 13-15	Israel is led by God's presence. The Red Sea parts for their escape and drowns Pharaoh's army. Israel sings praise for God's salvation.	Matt 16	Peter confesses Jesus as the Messiah. Jesus predicts His suffering and death, teaching that disciples must deny themselves and follow Him.

BIBLE VIBRANCE			<b>Bible Reading Plan - 52 Week (1 Year)</b> OLD & NEW TESTAMENT DAILY <a href="http://BibleVibrance.com">BibleVibrance.com</a>	5 DAYS PER WEEK	 SCAN ME <a href="http://www.BibleVibrance.com">www.BibleVibrance.com</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Ex 16-18	God provides manna, quail, and water in the wilderness. Israel faces trials, and Moses receives counsel from Jethro on judging the people.	Matt 17	Jesus is transfigured on the mountain. He heals a boy possessed by a demon and again predicts His death, teaching about faith and humility.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Ex 19-21	At Sinai, God covenants with Israel and gives the Ten Commandments. The people fear God's presence as the law begins to be established.	Matt 18	Jesus teaches about humility and the importance of forgiveness. The parable of the unmerciful servant highlights the necessity of forgiving others as God forgives us.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Ex 22-24	God gives laws for justice, worship, and community. Israel affirms the covenant, and Moses ascends the mountain to receive God's instructions.	Matt 19	Jesus teaches on marriage, divorce, and the kingdom of God. He blesses little children and speaks to a rich young ruler about the cost of discipleship.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Ex 25-27	God commands construction of the tabernacle, ark, table, and lampstand, revealing His desire to dwell among His people in holiness and beauty.	Matt 20	Jesus tells the parable of workers in the vineyard, teaching about God's grace. He predicts His death for the third time, and heals two blind men.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Ex 28-30	Priestly garments and duties are prescribed. God instructs on altar, incense, and anointing oil—showing how His holiness governs worship.	Matt 21	Jesus triumphantly enters Jerusalem. He cleanses the temple, curses a fig tree, and teaches about faith, judgment, and the rejection of the religious leaders.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Ex 31-33	God gives Sabbath instructions and tablets of the covenant. Israel sins with the golden calf. Moses intercedes and meets God face-to-face.	Matt 22	Jesus teaches in parables about the kingdom of heaven and responds to questions on taxes, the resurrection, and the greatest commandment.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Ex 34-36	God renews the covenant after Israel's rebellion. Moses' face shines from God's glory. The people begin constructing the tabernacle with willing hearts.	Matt 23	Jesus condemns the Pharisees and religious leaders for their hypocrisy. He laments over Jerusalem, foretelling the coming judgment and the rejection of God's prophets.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Ex 37-40	The tabernacle is completed exactly as God commanded. God's glory fills the sanctuary, showing He now dwells among His people.	Matt 24	Jesus speaks of the end times, the signs of His return, and the need to remain watchful and ready for His coming, warning against false messiahs.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Lev 1-4	God gives laws for burnt, grain, peace, sin, and guilt offerings—demonstrating the need for atonement and the holiness of worship.	Matt 25	Jesus shares parables of the ten virgins, the talents, and the sheep and goats, emphasizing the importance of readiness and faithful service in anticipation of His return.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Lev 5-7	Specific rules for sin and guilt offerings are detailed. The priests' portion and procedures for offerings highlight God's order in sacrificial worship.	Matt 26	Jesus is anointed by a woman, predicts Peter's denial, and institutes the Last Supper. He prays in Gethsemane and is arrested, leading to His trial.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Lev 8-10	Priests are consecrated. God's fire consumes offerings, affirming His glory. Nadab and Abihu die for unauthorized worship, showing God's holiness must be revered.	Matt 27	Jesus is tried before Pilate, mocked, crucified, and buried. The curtain of the temple is torn, and a centurion acknowledges Jesus as the Son of God.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Lev 11-13	Laws on clean and unclean animals and skin diseases emphasize purity and the separation God calls for in the community.	Matt 28	Jesus rises from the dead, appearing to the women and disciples. He commissions His followers to make disciples of all nations, assuring His presence with them.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Lev 14-16	Cleansing rituals for lepers and houses are given. The Day of Atonement is instituted for national forgiveness through the scapegoat and sacrificial blood.	Mark 1	The ministry of John the Baptist prepares the way for Jesus. Jesus is baptized, tempted, and begins preaching, calling His first disciples and healing many.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Lev 17-19	Laws regulate sacrifices, blood, sexual purity, and social justice. Holiness is demanded in all areas of life—reflecting God's character.	Mark 2	Jesus heals a paralytic, calls Levi the tax collector, and challenges religious traditions on fasting and the Sabbath, demonstrating His authority and compassion.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Lev 20-22	Penalties for sin are defined; priests are held to higher standards. Offerings must be perfect, reflecting reverence for God's holiness.	Mark 3	Jesus heals on the Sabbath, chooses His twelve apostles, and faces growing opposition. His family misunderstands Him, but He redefines His true family as those who do God's will.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Num 1-3	A census is taken for Israel's army and Levites. Tribal arrangements and responsibilities are detailed, preparing Israel for journey and worship.	Mark 4	Jesus teaches in parables, including the parable of the sower and the mustard seed. He calms a storm, demonstrating His power over nature and calling His disciples to faith.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Num 4-6	Duties of Levitical clans are assigned. Laws for the Nazirite vow and the priestly blessing express dedication and God's peace for His people.	Mark 5	Jesus heals a demon-possessed man, raises a dead girl, and heals a woman with a bleeding condition, showing His authority over sickness, death, and evil spirits.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Num 7-9	Leaders offer gifts to the tabernacle. The lampstand is lit. Passover is kept, and cloud guidance shows God's presence and leading.	Mark 6	Jesus is rejected in Nazareth. He sends out the twelve disciples to preach and heal, and later, He feeds 5,000 and walks on water, further revealing His power.



BIBLE VIBRANCE		 <b>Bible Reading Plan - 52 Week (1 Year)</b> <b>OLD &amp; NEW TESTAMENT DAILY</b> <a href="http://BibleVibrance.com">BibleVibrance.com</a>		5 DAYS PER WEEK	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Num 10-12	Israel sets out. Complaints arise. God appoints seventy elders to help Moses. Miriam and Aaron oppose Moses, and Miriam is disciplined.	Mark 7	Jesus condemns the Pharisees for their hypocrisy, teaching that defilement comes from within. He heals a Gentile woman's daughter and a deaf man.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Num 13-15	Spies explore Canaan. Israel rebels in fear. God condemns them to wander. Laws for offerings and Sabbath are given amid judgment.	Mark 8	Jesus feeds 4,000, heals a blind man, and warns against the yeast of the Pharisees. Peter confesses Jesus as the Messiah, and Jesus predicts His death.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Num 16-18	Korah's rebellion challenges God's chosen leaders. God affirms Aaron's priesthood. Regulations are given for Levitical support and holiness.	Mark 9	Jesus is transfigured before Peter, James, and John. He heals a boy possessed by an evil spirit and teaches about faith, humility, and His coming death.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Num 19-21	Laws for purification are given. Moses strikes the rock in disobedience. God provides victory in battles and healing through the bronze serpent.	Mark 10	Jesus teaches on divorce, blesses little children, and tells a rich young ruler to sell his possessions. He predicts His death for the third time and heals blind Bartimaeus.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Num 22-24	Balaam hires Balaam to curse Israel, but God uses Balaam to bless instead. Prophecies point to Israel's future exaltation and a coming king.	Mark 11	Jesus enters Jerusalem triumphantly. He cleanses the temple, curses a barren fig tree, and teaches about faith and prayer, challenging the religious leaders.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Num 25-27	Israel sins with Moab. God's judgment falls. A new census is taken. Moses is shown the land but told he will not enter; Joshua is appointed.	Mark 12	Jesus tells parables of the tenants and responds to questions on taxes, resurrection, and the greatest commandment, exposing the hypocrisy of the religious leaders.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Num 28-30	Regular offerings and feast days are reviewed. Vows are regulated, underscoring faithfulness in worship and community commitments.	Mark 13	Jesus teaches on the end times, urging His disciples to be alert and watchful. He predicts the destruction of the temple and speaks of tribulation before His return.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Num 31-33	Israel defeats Midian. Territory east of Jordan is assigned. A summary of Israel's journey is given, recalling God's faithful leading.	Mark 14	Jesus is anointed, celebrates the Last Supper, and prays in Gethsemane. He is arrested, tried, and Peter denies Him. His crucifixion is set in motion.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Num 34-36	Land boundaries and tribal inheritances are assigned. Cities of refuge are established. Laws for inheritance preserve tribal integrity.	Mark 15	Jesus is sentenced to crucifixion, mocked by soldiers, and executed. His death fulfills prophecies, and a centurion acknowledges Jesus as the Son of God.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Deut 1-3	Moses recounts Israel's journey and God's faithfulness. Victories east of Jordan show God's power and preparation for conquest.	Mark 16	Jesus rises from the dead and appears to Mary Magdalene, then to the disciples. He commissions them to go into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Deut 4-6	Moses urges obedience and reminds Israel of God's greatness. The Ten Commandments are reviewed, and love for God is central to covenant life.	Luke 1	Zachariah and Elizabeth's prayers are answered as John the Baptist is born; Gabriel prophesies the birth of Jesus, emphasizing the Messiah's divine mission.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Deut 7-9	Israel is chosen not by merit but by God's love. They are warned against pride and reminded of past rebellion and God's mercy.	Luke 2	The birth of Jesus in Bethlehem is announced to shepherds; Jesus is presented at the temple, and Simeon and Anna prophesy His role as the Savior.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Deut 10-12	Moses calls for circumcised hearts and devotion. Laws for worship and separation from idolatry affirm God's holiness and love.	Luke 3	John the Baptist calls for repentance and baptizes; Jesus is baptized, and the Holy Spirit descends upon Him, marking the beginning of His ministry.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Deut 13-15	Warnings against false worship and idolatry. Commands on clean living, sabbatical year, and care for the poor reflect God's justice.	Luke 4	Jesus is tempted in the wilderness by Satan but remains faithful; He begins His public ministry, preaching the good news, and healing many.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Deut 16-18	Israel's festivals and leadership roles are established. Prophets are promised; God will raise one like Moses to guide them.	Luke 5	Jesus calls Simon, James, and John to follow Him; He heals a paralytic and confronts Pharisees about their legalistic views, showcasing His authority.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Deut 19-21	Laws for justice, refuge, warfare, and family responsibility show God's care for both holiness and human dignity in society.	Luke 6	Jesus heals on the Sabbath, confronts legalism, and calls the twelve apostles; He delivers the "Sermon on the Plain," teaching love, mercy, and faith.

BIBLE VIBRANCE			<b>Bible Reading Plan - 52 Week (1 Year)</b> OLD & NEW TESTAMENT DAILY <a href="http://BibleVibrance.com">BibleVibrance.com</a>	5 DAYS PER WEEK	 SCAN ME <a href="http://www.BibleVibrance.com">www.BibleVibrance.com</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Deut 22-24	Social laws protect marriage, property, and the vulnerable. Purity and compassion are central in God's covenant ethics.	Luke 7	Jesus heals the servant of a centurion and raises the widow's son; He speaks of John the Baptist's role in preparing the way for the Messiah.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Deut 25-27	Further instructions for justice and community life. Covenant curses and blessings are declared upon entering the land.	Luke 8	Jesus calms a storm, heals the demon-possessed man, and raises a girl from the dead, demonstrating His power over nature and evil spirits.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Deut 28-29	Blessings for obedience and curses for rebellion are outlined in detail. The covenant is reaffirmed with solemn warnings.	Luke 9	Jesus sends out the twelve apostles to preach and heal; Peter confesses Jesus as the Messiah, and Jesus teaches about suffering and discipleship.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Deut 30-32	God urges Israel to choose life. Moses gives final instructions and a song that recounts God's greatness and Israel's failure.	Luke 10	Jesus sends out seventy-two disciples; He tells the parable of the Good Samaritan and teaches about the priorities of loving God and neighbor.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Deut 33-34	Moses blesses each tribe before dying. His death marks the transition of leadership to Joshua as Israel prepares to enter Canaan.	Luke 11	Jesus teaches the Lord's Prayer; He rebukes the Pharisees and experts in the law, warning against hypocrisy and emphasizing repentance and humility.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Josh 1-3	God commissions Joshua. Israel crosses the Jordan on dry ground, affirming God's presence with His people in the land.	Luke 12	Jesus warns about greed, teaches about trusting in God, and calls His followers to be ready for His return, emphasizing vigilance in faith.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Josh 4-6	Memorial stones are set up. Israel is circumcised. Jericho falls by God's power as Israel obeys His unusual battle instructions.	Luke 13	Jesus heals on the Sabbath, calls for repentance, and speaks of the narrow door to salvation, illustrating God's kingdom with parables.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Josh 7-9	Achan's sin leads to Israel's defeat. After repentance, Ai is conquered. The Gibeonites deceive Israel but are spared as servants.	Luke 14	Jesus teaches humility through the parable of the wedding feast and addresses the cost of discipleship, urging commitment to His call.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Josh 10-15	Joshua leads victorious southern and northern campaigns. Land is allocated to tribes. Caleb's faith and inheritance stand out.	-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Josh 16-18	Remaining land is assigned. Joshua rebukes tribes for delaying possession. The tabernacle is set up at Shiloh.	Luke 15	The parables of the lost sheep, lost coin, and prodigal son illustrate God's joy in the repentance of sinners and His boundless grace.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Josh 19-21	Final tribal inheritances are assigned. Cities of refuge and Levitical towns are established. God's promises are fulfilled.	Luke 16	Jesus teaches about the unrighteous steward and the dangers of wealth, calling for faithfulness in little things and warning about the consequences of wealth.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Josh 22-24	Eastern tribes return. Joshua warns against idolatry. Israel renews the covenant, affirming their service to the Lord. Joshua dies.	Luke 17	Jesus heals ten lepers, teaches about faith, and foretells His second coming, urging preparedness and emphasizing the importance of repentance.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Judg 1-3	After Joshua, tribes struggle to fully conquer Canaan. Israel cycles through sin, oppression, and deliverance under judges like Othniel, Ehud, and Shamgar.	Luke 18	Jesus teaches about persistent prayer, the humility of the tax collector, and the danger of wealth; He also predicts His death and resurrection.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Judg 4-6	Deborah and Barak defeat Sisera. Gideon is called and confirms God's will through signs. Israel again turns from the Lord.	Luke 19	Jesus cleanses the temple and tells the parable of the ten minas, emphasizing the importance of faithfulness in serving God's kingdom.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Judg 7-9	Gideon defeats Midian with a small army. After his death, Israel turns to Baal. Abimelech rules wickedly and dies by God's justice.	Luke 20	Jesus debates the Pharisees and Sadducees about authority and resurrection, and rebukes them for their hypocrisy, calling for true discipleship.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Judg 10-12	Israel's sin brings more oppression. Jephthah delivers them with a tragic vow. Tribal conflict and instability continue.	Luke 21	Jesus prophesies the destruction of the temple, speaks of future trials, and urges vigilance, preparing His disciples for the end times.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Judg 13-15	Samson is born by divine promise. He begins to deliver Israel from the Philistines, showing both strength and moral weakness.	Luke 22	Jesus institutes the Lord's Supper, prays in the Garden of Gethsemane, and is betrayed by Judas, leading to His arrest and trial.

BIBLE VIBRANCE			<b>Bible Reading Plan - 52 Week (1 Year)</b> OLD & NEW TESTAMENT DAILY <a href="http://BibleVibrance.com">BibleVibrance.com</a>	5 DAYS PER WEEK	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Judg 16-18	Samson's downfall comes through Delilah, yet he defeats the Philistines in death. Idolatry spreads with Micah's shrine and the Danites.	Luke 23	Jesus is tried before Pilate and sentenced to crucifixion, leading to His death on the cross and His burial in a tomb, fulfilling prophecy.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Judg 19-21	A Levite's concubine is violated, triggering civil war. Israel punishes Benjamin, then seeks to preserve the tribe. Chaos abounds in the absence of godly rule.	Luke 24	Jesus rises from the dead, appears to His disciples, and commissions them to preach repentance and forgiveness in His name. He ascends into heaven.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Ruth 1-4	Ruth clings to Naomi, gleanes in Boaz's field, receives favor, and is redeemed. God providentially weaves Ruth into the line of David, demonstrating loyal love and divine provision.	John 1	John the Baptist testifies to Jesus as the Word of God; Jesus calls His first disciples, revealing His divine nature and purpose.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	1 Sam 1-3	Hannah prays for a son; Samuel is born, dedicated to the Lord, and called by God. God's word begins to return to Israel through Samuel.	John 2	Jesus performs His first miracle, turning water into wine; He cleanses the temple, showing His zeal for God's house, and speaks of His body as the temple.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	1 Sam 4-6	Israel loses the Ark to the Philistines; God judges their idolatry. The Ark causes destruction until returned. God shows His holiness and power over all nations.	John 3	Jesus teaches Nicodemus about being born again and the necessity of belief in Him for eternal life, famously declaring, "For God so loved the world."
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	1 Sam 7-9	Samuel leads in repentance and victory over Philistines. Israel demands a king; Saul is chosen. God transitions Israel from judges to monarchy, showing both grace and warning.	John 4	Jesus speaks to the Samaritan woman at the well, revealing His identity as the Messiah; He heals the official's son, demonstrating His power.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	1 Sam 10-12	Saul is anointed and confirmed king. Samuel warns Israel to fear the Lord. Kingship begins with a covenant reminder: obedience brings blessing; rebellion brings judgment.	John 5	Jesus heals a man at the pool of Bethesda, confronts religious leaders about His authority, and speaks of His unity with the Father.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	1 Sam 13-15	Saul disobeys God by offering sacrifice and sparing Amalek. God rejects him as king. Obedience is valued over sacrifice; God seeks a man after His own heart.	John 6	Jesus feeds the five thousand, walks on water, and teaches that He is the Bread of Life, calling people to believe in Him for eternal life.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	1 Sam 16-18	David is anointed, serves Saul, defeats Goliath, and gains popularity. Saul grows jealous. God's Spirit empowers David, while Saul's disobedience leads to spiritual decline.	John 7	Jesus teaches at the Feast of Booths, facing opposition from the Jews. He explains His divine mission and calls people to believe in Him for living water.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	1 Sam 19-21	Saul seeks David's life. Jonathan aids David's escape. David flees to Nob and Gath, relying on God amid danger. Friendship and faithfulness contrast with Saul's violence.	John 8	Jesus teaches about freedom in Him, declaring Himself as the Light of the World. He confronts the Pharisees over their disbelief, declaring their spiritual blindness.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	1 Sam 22-24	David hides in the cave of Adullam; Saul slays priests at Nob. David spares Saul twice, choosing mercy over revenge, honoring God's anointed and trusting divine justice above personal retaliation.	John 9	Jesus heals a man born blind, leading to a confrontation with the Pharisees. The blind man's testimony leads to a teaching on spiritual sight and blindness.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	1 Sam 25-27	David spares Nabal, who dies after Abigail's wise intervention. David again spares Saul and later seeks refuge with the Philistines, navigating danger with discretion while awaiting God's appointed time.	John 10	Jesus declares Himself as the Good Shepherd, explaining His sacrificial love for His sheep. He contrasts His care with the hireling's lack of commitment to the flock.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	1 Sam 28-31	Saul seeks a medium, hears of his downfall, and falls in battle. David defeats Amalekites and recovers all. Saul and his sons die, marking Israel's great loss.	John 11	Jesus raises Lazarus from the dead, demonstrating His authority over death. This miracle sparks a plot to kill Him as many believe in Him, fulfilling His purpose.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	2 Sam 1-3	David mourns Saul and Jonathan. He is anointed king of Judah. Conflict arises between David's house and Saul's, but David grows stronger, guided by God's favor.	John 12	Jesus is anointed by Mary; He predicts His death as the time of His glorification. The crowd's mixed reactions highlight the growing tension surrounding His ministry.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	2 Sam 4-6	David becomes king over all Israel, captures Jerusalem, and brings the ark of God with celebration. Uzzah dies for irreverence, and Michal despises David's worship.	John 13	Jesus washes His disciples' feet, teaching humility and servanthood. He predicts His betrayal by Judas and prepares His disciples for His departure.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	2 Sam 7-9	God promises David an everlasting kingdom. David's prayer reflects humility and gratitude. He shows covenant kindness to Mephibosheth and administers justice and righteousness in his reign.	John 14	Jesus comforts His disciples, promising the Holy Spirit and assuring them that He is the way, the truth, and the life, showing the intimate relationship with the Father.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	2 Sam 10-12	David defeats Ammonites, but sins with Bathsheba and arranges Uriah's death. Nathan rebukes him. David repents, yet faces consequences. The child dies, and Solomon is born.	John 15	Jesus teaches about the Vine and the branches, emphasizing the need for believers to remain in Him for spiritual fruitfulness. He warns of persecution.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	

BIBLE VIBRANCE		 <b>Bible Reading Plan - 52 Week (1 Year)</b> <b>OLD &amp; NEW TESTAMENT DAILY</b> <a href="http://BibleVibrance.com">BibleVibrance.com</a>		5 DAYS PER WEEK	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-	-	-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	2 Sam 13-15	Amnon assaults Tamar, Absalom kills him and flees. Absalom returns and conspires to steal the kingdom. David flees Jerusalem, trusting in God amid betrayal.	John 16	Jesus promises the coming of the Holy Spirit, who will convict the world of sin, righteousness, and judgment. He assures His disciples of peace despite coming trials.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	2 Sam 16-18	David endures cursing and betrayal. Absalom's rebellion ends in defeat and death. David mourns deeply for his son, reflecting the tension of justice and fatherly love.	John 17	Jesus prays for His disciples, asking for their protection and unity. He prays for all believers, desiring their complete unity with God as He has with the Father.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	2 Sam 19-21	David returns to Jerusalem and restores order. Famine leads to justice for Gibeonites. Heroic deeds are recorded. David acknowledges God's sovereignty over war and peace.	John 18	Jesus is arrested and tried before Pilate. He affirms His kingship and purpose, demonstrating His calm submission to God's will despite His impending death.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	2 Sam 22-24	David sings praise for God's deliverance. His last words testify of righteous rule. He sins in numbering Israel, yet God shows mercy through David's repentance and sacrifice.	John 19	Jesus is crucified and dies, fulfilling Scripture. His body is taken down and placed in the tomb, marking the end of His earthly ministry and the completion of His sacrifice.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	1 Kgs 1-3	David makes Solomon king. Solomon asks God for wisdom and judges righteously. God grants him unmatched insight, fulfilling His promise to establish Solomon's reign in peace.	John 20	Jesus rises from the dead, appearing to Mary Magdalene and the disciples. He commissions them to preach the gospel and assures Thomas of His resurrection.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-	-	-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-	-	-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	1 Kgs 4-6	Solomon's wisdom blesses Israel. He prepares and begins building the temple with great detail and devotion, fulfilling David's vision for a permanent house for God's name.	John 21	Jesus appears to the disciples at the Sea of Galilee, restores Peter after his denial, and commissions him to shepherd the flock, assuring him of his future ministry.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	1 Kgs 7-8	Solomon completes and dedicates the temple with a grand prayer and sacrifice. God's glory fills the temple, affirming His covenant presence with Israel in the promised house.	Acts 1	Jesus ascends to heaven after commissioning His disciples to be witnesses. The disciples choose Matthias to replace Judas, fulfilling the need for twelve apostles.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	1 Kgs 9-11	God warns Solomon to walk faithfully. Solomon prospers, but later turns to idolatry through foreign wives. The kingdom is foretold to be torn due to his unfaithfulness.	Acts 2	The Holy Spirit descends at Pentecost, empowering the disciples to speak in tongues. Peter preaches a powerful sermon, leading to the conversion of 3,000 people.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	1 Kgs 12-14	The kingdom divides under Rehoboam. Jeroboam leads Israel into idolatry. Prophets warn of judgment. Disobedience brings downfall and death to kings who forsake the covenant.	Acts 3	Peter and John heal a lame man at the temple gate, leading to Peter's sermon about Jesus' resurrection. Many are saved, but Peter and John face opposition.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	1 Kgs 15-17	Judah and Israel face cycles of sin and reform. Elijah appears, confronting Ahab and declaring drought. God provides miraculously and raises the widow's son, affirming His power.	Acts 4	Peter and John are arrested and brought before the Sanhedrin, but they boldly testify about Jesus. After their release, the church prays for boldness and continues to grow.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-	-	-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-	-	-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	1 Kgs 18-20	Elijah confronts Baal prophets on Mount Carmel; God answers by fire. Rain returns. Elijah flees Jezebel, meets God at Horeb, and God commissions him for future ministry.	Acts 5	Ananias and Sapphira lie to the Holy Spirit, resulting in their deaths. The apostles perform signs and wonders, but face persecution and arrest from the Sanhedrin.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	1 Kgs 21-22	Ahab seizes Naboth's vineyard through Jezebel's treachery. Elijah foretells judgment. Jehoshaphat allies with Ahab; Micaiah prophesies Ahab's death, which is fulfilled despite his disguise.	Acts 6	Seven men are chosen to serve as deacons. Stephen, full of faith and the Holy Spirit, performs wonders, sparking opposition from Jewish leaders.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	2 Kgs 1-3	Elijah calls fire from heaven and ascends. Elisha succeeds him and begins miracles. Israel continues to face conflict and spiritual decline under ungodly kings.	Acts 7	Stephen gives a powerful speech recounting Israel's history, accusing the religious leaders of resisting God. He is stoned to death, becoming the first Christian martyr.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	2 Kgs 4-6	Elisha performs miracles—multiplying oil, raising the dead, and healing Naaman. He reveals God's power and grace to Israel and Gentiles, embodying God's mercy amid faithlessness.	Acts 8	Persecution spreads Christians beyond Jerusalem, leading to the spread of the gospel. Philip evangelizes in Samaria, and the Ethiopian eunuch is baptized.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	2 Kgs 7-9	God ends Samaria's famine through miraculous deliverance. Elisha prophesies judgment. Jehu is anointed and begins his purge of Ahab's house and Baal worship from Israel.	Acts 9	Saul (Paul) is converted on the road to Damascus. He begins to preach Jesus as the Son of God, despite initial opposition from the Jewish leaders.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-	-	-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-	-	-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	2 Kgs 10-12	Jehu eradicates Baal worship but does not fully obey. Joash repairs the temple but fails spiritually later. Partial reforms mark this period of political and spiritual instability.	Acts 10	Peter receives a vision declaring that the gospel is for the Gentiles as well. He preaches to Cornelius, and the Holy Spirit falls on Gentile believers.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	2 Kgs 13-15	Israel continues in sin. Elisha dies. Some victories occur, but decline continues. Kings come and go, and few honor God fully. God's mercy preserves a remnant.	Acts 11	Peter defends his actions before the Jerusalem church, explaining the vision and the conversion of Gentiles. The church in Antioch grows, and Barnabas is sent to encourage them.







BIBLE VIBRANCE			<b>Bible Reading Plan - 52 Week (1 Year)</b> OLD & NEW TESTAMENT DAILY <a href="http://BibleVibrance.com">BibleVibrance.com</a>	5 DAYS PER WEEK	 SCAN ME <a href="http://www.BibleVibrance.com">www.BibleVibrance.com</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	2 Kgs 16-18	Ahaz leads Judah into great wickedness. Hezekiah reforms worship, trusts the Lord, and resists Assyria. God delivers Judah miraculously in response to Hezekiah's prayer and faith.	Acts 12	King Herod persecutes the church, killing James and imprisoning Peter. An angel rescues Peter, and Herod dies under God's judgment for his arrogance.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	2 Kgs 19-21	God defeats Assyria and extends Hezekiah's life. Manasseh reigns wickedly but repents. Amon follows in evil. The nation's sin continues, though God remains patient and just.	Acts 13	Paul and Barnabas are sent by the Holy Spirit to preach the gospel in Cyprus and Asia Minor. They face opposition but continue preaching boldly.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	2 Kgs 22-25	Josiah finds the Law, renews the covenant, and leads reform. His death marks decline. Judah is conquered, Jerusalem falls, and exile begins as God's word is fulfilled.	Acts 14	Paul and Barnabas continue their missionary journey, facing persecution and strengthening the churches. They appoint elders in each church and return to Antioch.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-	-	-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-	-	-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	1 Chr 1-3	Chronicles begins with genealogies from Adam to David, establishing God's covenantal history through Israel's tribal lines and the royal lineage pointing to His covenant plans through generations.	Acts 15	The Council of Jerusalem decides that Gentile believers do not need to follow the law of Moses but must avoid idolatry and immorality. Paul and Barnabas continue their ministry.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	1 Chr 4-6	The chronicler records detailed family lines of Judah, Simeon, and Levi, highlighting the Levitical priesthood and temple service central to Israel's spiritual life and covenant worship.	Acts 16	Paul and Silas begin their second missionary journey, and Paul has a vision of a man from Macedonia. They travel to Philippi, where they convert Lydia and cast out a demon.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	1 Chr 7-9	Genealogies of northern tribes and post-exilic returnees are listed, showing God's faithful preservation of His people through exile and return, with emphasis on temple gatekeepers and worship roles.	Acts 17	Paul preaches in Thessalonica, Berea, and Athens. In Athens, he delivers his famous sermon at the Areopagus, calling Greeks to turn from idols to the living God.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	1 Chr 10-12	Saul's death is recounted as divine judgment; David's anointing and mighty men affirm God's hand in raising a faithful shepherd-king who unifies Israel under His leadership.	Acts 18	Paul ministers in Corinth, where he meets Aquila and Priscilla. He teaches in the synagogue and is opposed by some, but many Corinthians believe.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	1 Chr 13-15	David brings the ark to Jerusalem with reverence and obedience, establishing Jerusalem as the center of worship. God's holiness and the necessity of proper worship are emphasized.	Acts 19	Paul ministers in Ephesus, performing miracles and preaching the gospel. Many people convert, and the riot sparked by opposition to his teachings leads to greater awareness of the gospel.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	1 Chr 16-18	David appoints worship leaders, offers thanksgiving to God, and receives a covenant promise of an eternal throne—prefiguring Christ's kingship rooted in divine faithfulness and grace.	Acts 21	Paul arrives in Jerusalem, where he faces tension due to his ministry to the Gentiles. He is arrested after a riot breaks out in the temple.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	1 Chr 19-24	David defeats enemies, prepares temple materials, and organizes Levites and priests, demonstrating his heart for God's presence and structuring worship as Israel's spiritual foundation.	-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	1 Chr 25-27	David establishes temple musicians, gatekeepers, and army divisions, showing how every area of national life—from worship to governance—was structured under God's order and purpose.	Acts 22	Paul defends himself before the crowd, recounting his conversion experience on the road to Damascus. He speaks of his commission from God to preach to the Gentiles.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	1 Chr 28-29	David charges Solomon to build the temple, offers prayers, and entrusts leadership, pointing to legacy, stewardship, and wholehearted service to God with joyful generosity.	Acts 23	Paul is brought before the Sanhedrin, where he testifies about the resurrection. A plot to kill him is discovered, leading to his transfer to Caesarea for safety.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	2 Chr 1-3	Solomon asks for wisdom and begins temple construction, fulfilling God's promise to David. His request for wisdom reveals a heart aligned with leading God's people in righteousness.	Acts 24	Paul defends himself before Governor Felix, responding to accusations by Tertullus. Felix delays the decision, leaving Paul in custody for two years, hoping for a bribe.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	2 Chr 4-6	Temple furnishings are completed; Solomon blesses the people, prays, and dedicates the temple, affirming God's faithfulness and desire to dwell with His covenant people.	Acts 25	Paul is brought before Governor Festus, who seeks to resolve the charges against him. Paul appeals to Caesar, setting his course for Rome.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	2 Chr 7-9	God's glory fills the temple. He answers Solomon's prayer, and Solomon's reign flourishes in wisdom and wealth—revealing blessings tied to covenant obedience.	Acts 26	Paul defends himself before King Agrippa, recounting his conversion on the road to Damascus. He emphasizes God's calling to preach to Gentiles, but Agrippa is unconvinced.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	2 Chr 10-12	Rehoboam's pride splits the kingdom; Judah is disciplined by Egypt but repents. God's sovereignty remains central as He governs through both judgment and mercy.	Acts 27	Paul sails toward Rome, but a storm leads to a shipwreck. Despite the chaos, Paul assures the crew of their survival, demonstrating faith in God's promise.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	2 Chr 13-15	Asa and Abijah seek the Lord, winning victories and restoring worship. Obedience and reform bring peace, reminding God's people of His readiness to respond to sincere devotion.	Acts 28	Paul reaches Malta and is bitten by a snake, but miraculously survives. He heals the sick on the island and eventually arrives in Rome, continuing to preach.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	2 Chr 16-18	Asa's later pride and alliance with Syria bring rebuke; Jehoshaphat allies with Ahab. God's prophets call for trust in Him over political schemes.	Rom 1	Paul introduces his letter to the Romans, expressing his desire to visit them. He highlights the power of the gospel for salvation and speaks of God's wrath against sin.

BIBLE VIBRANCE		 <b>Bible Reading Plan - 52 Week (1 Year)</b> <b>OLD &amp; NEW TESTAMENT DAILY</b> <a href="http://BibleVibrance.com">BibleVibrance.com</a>		5 DAYS PER WEEK	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	2 Chr 19-21	Jehoshaphat reforms the judiciary, seeks God in battle, and receives victory. His death leads to Jehoram's wicked reign and judgment. Leadership affects a nation's spiritual health.	Rom 2	Paul continues, showing that both Jews and Gentiles are accountable to God. He explains that God's judgment is righteous and that mere outward acts do not save.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	2 Chr 22-24	Athaliah seizes power but is overthrown by Jehoiada's faithful leadership. Joash repairs the temple but later turns from God, showing the danger of losing godly counsel.	Rom 3	Paul explains that all have sinned, both Jews and Gentiles. However, through faith in Jesus Christ, believers are justified and redeemed by God's grace, apart from works.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	2 Chr 25-27	Kings Amaziah, Uzziah, and Jotham each begin well but fall to pride or compromise. Their stories highlight the need for continual reliance on God, not success or power.	Rom 4	Paul illustrates justification by faith using the example of Abraham, showing that righteousness comes through faith, not by observing the law or works.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	2 Chr 28-30	Ahaz leads Judah into idolatry, while Hezekiah restores temple worship, celebrates Passover, and unites Israel and Judah in repentance. God responds to humble hearts with mercy.	Rom 5	Paul discusses the peace, grace, and hope believers have through Christ. He contrasts Adam's sin bringing death with Christ's righteousness bringing life.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	2 Chr 31-33	Hezekiah reforms worship and prospers, but Manasseh plunges Judah into idolatry. Yet God shows mercy when Manasseh repents, displaying grace even after great rebellion.	Rom 6	Paul teaches that believers, baptized into Christ's death, are dead to sin but alive to God. Sin's dominion is broken, and Christians live in the freedom of grace.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	2 Chr 34-36	Josiah finds the Law and renews covenant faithfulness, but Judah ultimately falls to Babylon due to generational sin. God's judgment is just, but hope remains through future restoration.	Rom 7	Paul explains the struggle between the law and sin. While the law reveals sin, it cannot deliver from it. Only through Christ can believers be set free.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Ezra 1-3	God stirs Cyrus to decree the return to Jerusalem. Exiles rebuild the altar and lay the temple foundation, revealing His sovereign plan and Israel's desire to restore worship.	Rom 8	Paul speaks of life in the Spirit, contrasting it with life under the law. He emphasizes the freedom believers have in Christ and the assurance of God's love.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Ezra 4-6	Opposition halts temple work until prophets stir the people. Darius reaffirms support, and the temple is completed—testifying to God's providence and the endurance of His promises.	Rom 9	Paul expresses sorrow for Israel's rejection of Christ, yet affirms that God's promises are fulfilled through faith in Christ, not through ethnic descent.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Ezra 7-10	Ezra arrives, teaches the Law, and leads reform. Inter-marriage with pagans is addressed through repentance, showing the seriousness of holiness and covenant loyalty.	Rom 10	Paul emphasizes that salvation is available to all who confess Christ as Lord and believe in their hearts. Faith comes through hearing the word of Christ.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Neh 1-3	Nehemiah hears of Jerusalem's distress, prays, and receives favor to rebuild. Despite opposition, he organizes the wall's reconstruction, revealing God's faithfulness through leadership and prayer.	Rom 11	Paul explains God's plan for Israel, including their temporary hardening. Gentiles are grafted into the promises, but Israel will eventually be restored.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Neh 4-6	Facing threats and discouragement, Nehemiah arms the workers and keeps the people focused. The wall is completed, demonstrating victory through perseverance, prayer, and strategic action.	Rom 12	Paul urges believers to offer their bodies as living sacrifices, living holy lives. He encourages love, humility, and using spiritual gifts for the good of the body of Christ.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Neh 7-9	The returned exiles are registered, the Law is read, and the people weep, worship, and confess. God's Word revives hearts and renews covenant identity.	Rom 13	Paul urges submission to governing authorities, as they are appointed by God. He emphasizes love as the fulfillment of the law and living honorably in society.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Neh 10-13	The people covenant to obey God, tithe, and keep Sabbath, but Nehemiah later confronts disobedience. Ongoing reform reminds us of the daily need for spiritual vigilance.	Rom 14	Paul addresses disputes over dietary laws and observance of special days. He encourages believers to pursue peace and unity, not judging others over non-essential matters.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Esth 1-4	Esther becomes queen, Mordecai uncovers a plot, and Haman schemes to destroy the Jews. God's providence is at work behind the scenes, positioning Esther "for such a time."	Rom 15	Paul urges mutual encouragement and unity, following Christ's example. He speaks of his mission to the Gentiles and expresses his desire to visit the Roman church.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Esth 5-10	Esther risks her life, reveals Haman's plan, and the Jews are saved. God's unseen hand secures deliverance, turning sorrow to joy and enmity to honor.	Rom 16	Paul sends greetings to various individuals in the Roman church, commending them for their faith and service. He warns against divisive people and encourages obedience.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Job 1-4	Job loses everything yet worships. Satan accuses, but Job's integrity holds. Friends arrive, and Eliphaz begins counsel, assuming suffering proves guilt, unaware of the heavenly trial unfolding.	1 Cor 1	Paul thanks God for the Corinthian believers and calls for unity in the church. He emphasizes that Christ is the power and wisdom of God, not worldly wisdom.





BIBLE VIBRANCE			<b>Bible Reading Plan - 52 Week (1 Year)</b> OLD & NEW TESTAMENT DAILY <a href="http://BibleVibrance.com">BibleVibrance.com</a>	5 DAYS PER WEEK	 SCAN ME <a href="http://www.BibleVibrance.com">www.BibleVibrance.com</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Job 5-8	Eliphaz continues, urging repentance; Bildad argues God rewards the blameless. Their theology misapplies truth, overlooking the mystery of Job's suffering and God's <del>higher wisdom</del> .	1 Cor 2	Paul speaks of his message, which is based not on human wisdom but on the power of the Spirit. True wisdom comes through God's revelation, not human understanding.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Job 9-12	Job affirms God's power and questions His justice, longing for a mediator. He challenges his friends' assumptions, expressing anguish yet maintaining reverence for God's <del>sovereignty</del> .	1 Cor 3	Paul explains the church as God's building, urging believers to be faithful and to build on the foundation of Christ. He warns against divisions and worldly thinking.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Job 13-16	Job pleads his innocence, seeks to speak with God, and laments his pain. Eliphaz again wrongly asserts Job's suffering must be due to sin.	1 Cor 4	Paul defends his apostleship and encourages humility, pointing out that all believers, including apostles, are servants of Christ. He warns against arrogance and pride.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Job 17-20	Job despairs but holds to hope beyond death. Bildad and Zophar speak harshly, misjudging Job's motives and reinforcing retributive theology without insight into <del>divine purpose</del> .	1 Cor 5	Paul addresses immorality in the church, urging discipline for a man living in sin. He teaches that the church must remain pure, as a little leaven affects the whole.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Job 21-24	Job challenges the idea that the wicked always suffer, longing for justice and God's presence. He wrestles with divine silence while clinging to faith in ultimate <del>righteousness</del> .	1 Cor 6	Paul addresses lawsuits among believers and sexual immorality, emphasizing that Christians are temples of the Holy Spirit and must honor God with their bodies.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Job 25-28	Bildad briefly speaks; Job marvels at wisdom's inaccessibility and affirms God alone understands it. He contrasts man's limits with divine knowledge.	1 Cor 7	Paul offers counsel on marriage, singleness, and divorce, encouraging believers to remain committed to their spouses and live in undivided devotion to the Lord.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Job 29-36	Job recalls his past honor and laments present suffering. Elihu rebukes Job and his friends, emphasizing God's justice and discipline as purposeful rather than purely <del>punitive</del> .	-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Job 37-40	Elihu extols God's majesty in creation. God answers Job out of the whirlwind, declaring His sovereignty, wisdom, and power, silencing human presumption.	1 Cor 8	Paul discusses Christian liberty, advising believers to avoid causing others to stumble. He highlights the importance of love over knowledge in handling sensitive matters.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Job 41-42	God reveals His greatness in Leviathan. Job repents in awe, his fortunes are restored, and he intercedes for friends. God's justice, mercy, and sovereignty are magnified.	1 Cor 9	Paul defends his rights as an apostle but emphasizes his willingness to sacrifice for the sake of the gospel, urging believers to live for the advancement of the kingdom.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Ps 1-5	The righteous delight in God's law, stand firm like a tree by water. God hears cries of distress, protects the godly, and judges the wicked with perfect justice and mercy.	1 Cor 10	Paul warns against idolatry and sin, recalling Israel's failures. He urges believers to flee from temptation and to partake in the Lord's Supper in unity and reverence.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Ps 6-10	David pleads for mercy amid suffering, contrasts the fate of the righteous and wicked. God sees injustice, remembers the afflicted, and is a refuge for those who trust in <del>Him</del> .	1 Cor 11	Paul addresses order in worship, including the Lord's Supper and the role of women. He stresses reverence for the sacred meal and unity within the body of Christ.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Ps 11-15	The Lord tests hearts, hates violence, and loves righteousness. David declares trust, even as society decays. The righteous dwell with God; their integrity is their strength <del>and foundation</del> .	1 Cor 12	Paul teaches on spiritual gifts, emphasizing that each believer's gifts are given by the Holy Spirit for the common good. He urges unity despite diverse gifts.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Ps 16-20	David expresses joy in God as his portion and hope. He blesses the Lord, trusts in divine protection, and calls on God for victory and salvation in times of battle.	1 Cor 13	Paul emphasizes the supremacy of love, explaining that all spiritual gifts are meaningless without love. Love is patient, kind, and the greatest virtue in the Christian life.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Ps 21-25	God's strength grants victory and sustains the king. David rejoices in the Lord's steadfast love, pleads for guidance, forgiveness, and deliverance, and honors God's <del>faithfulness and covenant mercy</del> .	1 Cor 14	Paul speaks on the proper use of spiritual gifts, especially prophecy and tongues, urging the church to prioritize edification and order in worship services.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Ps 26-30	David appeals for vindication and integrity before the Lord. He praises God's steadfast love, deliverance, and healing. Mourning is turned to dancing; God's favor is <del>eternal and sure</del> .	1 Cor 15	Paul affirms the resurrection of the dead, emphasizing Christ's victory over death. He teaches that believers' future hope is rooted in Christ's resurrection.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Ps 31-35	In distress, David entrusts his spirit to God. He finds refuge and prays for justice. God defends the humble and righteous, delivering them from deceit, fear, and fierce <del>enemies</del> .	1 Cor 16	Paul concludes his letter with final instructions, exhorting the Corinthians to remain steadfast in the faith, support one another, and contribute to the ministry.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Ps 36-40	God's steadfast love reaches the heavens. The wicked are warned, and the faithful wait patiently. David celebrates God's wondrous works and cries out for mercy in <del>times of trial</del> .	2 Cor 1	Paul comforts believers, reminding them of God's comfort in affliction. He affirms his sincerity in ministry and encourages steadfastness in Christ despite challenges.

BIBLE VIBRANCE			<b>Bible Reading Plan - 52 Week (1 Year)</b> OLD & NEW TESTAMENT DAILY <a href="http://BibleVibrance.com">BibleVibrance.com</a>	5 DAYS PER WEEK	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Ps 41-45	God delivers the weak and upholds integrity. David prays amid betrayal, declares God as refuge, and extols the King, anticipating the Messianic reign full of truth and righteousness.	2 Cor 2	Paul speaks of his forgiveness towards the Corinthians and encourages them to forgive others. He emphasizes the importance of reconciliation within the body of Christ.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Ps 46-50	God is our refuge, reigning over nations. He invites stillness and trust. The psalms call for sacrificial obedience, reminding that God owns all and judges with righteousness and truth.	2 Cor 3	Paul contrasts the old covenant, which brings condemnation, with the new covenant in Christ, which brings righteousness and freedom through the Holy Spirit.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Ps 51-55	David confesses sin and pleads for renewal. God desires a contrite heart. Amid betrayal and fear, David entrusts his soul to God's faithful justice and sustaining, redeeming presence.	2 Cor 4	Paul speaks of the gospel's power despite trials. He encourages believers to not lose heart but to remain faithful, trusting in God's eternal glory beyond present afflictions.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Ps 56-60	In fear and conflict, David places his trust in God. God keeps count of tears and promises deliverance. He defends His people and restores them according to His steadfast love.	2 Cor 5	Paul explains that believers are reconciled to God through Christ, urging them to live for Christ. He stresses the importance of the ministry of reconciliation.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Ps 61-65	David finds refuge in God's presence and reign. He blesses the Lord for forgiving sins, stilling storms, and providing abundantly for the earth and those who trust in Him.	2 Cor 6	Paul calls for holiness in ministry and living, urging believers to not be unequally yoked with unbelievers. He encourages faithfulness in following Christ's example.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Ps 66-70	God's awesome deeds are declared among the nations. He refines His people like silver. David pleads for urgent help, confident that God delights in his praise and salvation.	2 Cor 7	Paul commends the Corinthians for their repentance and godly sorrow. He encourages them to continue in holiness, bringing glory to God through their transformation.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Ps 71-75	From youth to old age, David testifies to God's faithfulness. God is exalted as Judge over all the earth, lifting the righteous and humbling the wicked by His power.	2 Cor 8	Paul encourages generous giving, highlighting the sacrificial giving of the Macedonians and urging the Corinthians to give with joy and according to their ability.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Ps 76-80	God is mighty, feared among kings, and a shepherd to His people. His presence brings victory, but Israel pleads for restoration after judgment, longing for His face to shine.	2 Cor 9	Paul continues teaching about generosity, stressing that God loves cheerful givers. He assures the Corinthians that their giving will result in blessings and thanksgiving to God.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Ps 81-85	God calls His people to obedience and recalls their deliverance. He disciplines their disobedience yet remains merciful. David prays for revival and peace rooted in God's faithful love.	2 Cor 10	Paul defends his authority as an apostle, urging the Corinthians to stand firm in their faith and reject false teachings. He emphasizes the power of God in ministry.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Ps 86-90	David exalts God's mercy and truth. The psalms express humility, God's uniqueness, and the brevity of life. Moses reflects on God's eternal majesty and mankind's dependence on divine grace.	2 Cor 11	Paul defends his ministry against accusations, listing his sufferings for Christ. He warns against false apostles and urges the Corinthians to recognize true gospel leadership.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Ps 91-95	God shelters those who trust in Him. His angels guard the faithful. The psalms call for joyful worship and warn against hardening hearts, for the Lord is King and Judge.	2 Cor 12	Paul shares his visionary experience and boasts in weakness, emphasizing that God's power is made perfect in weakness. He encourages believers to endure trials with faith.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Ps 96-100	The Lord reigns over all creation. Worship resounds among nations. God's justice and faithfulness endure forever. His steadfast love invites the whole earth to enter His courts with praise.	2 Cor 13	Paul gives final exhortations and urges the Corinthians to examine their faith. He encourages them to live in peace and unity, invoking God's grace and love among them.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Ps 101-105	David vows integrity in leadership. The psalms recount God's covenant faithfulness to Abraham's descendants, His mighty acts in Egypt, and His steadfast love guiding His people through history.	Gal 1	Paul defends his apostleship and the gospel, emphasizing that salvation is by grace alone, not by works. He warns against those who distort the gospel for personal gain.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Ps 106-110	Israel's rebellion is met with God's mercy. He saves for His name's sake. The psalms point to the promised Messiah, priest forever, victorious King enthroned at God's right hand.	Gal 2	Paul recounts his confrontation with Peter over hypocrisy and affirms that justification comes by faith in Christ, not by observing the law. The gospel frees from legalism.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Ps 111-115	God's works reveal His righteousness, truth, and covenant faithfulness. Idols are powerless, but the Lord blesses those who trust in Him. He deserves glory for His enduring love.	Gal 3	Paul emphasizes justification by faith in Christ, not by works of the law. He explains that believers are children of God and heirs of the promise through faith.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Ps 116-120	God hears our cries and delivers us. The psalms celebrate His mercy and faithfulness. Trusting in God over man, the pilgrim lifts eyes in hope, crying out for peace.	Gal 4	Paul contrasts the slavery under the law with the freedom found in Christ, urging believers to live as children of God, no longer bound to the law's constraints.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Prov 1-3	Wisdom begins with the fear of the Lord. The father urges the son to pursue wisdom over folly, trust in the Lord with all his heart, and walk in righteousness.	Gal 5	Paul teaches about the freedom in Christ, urging believers to live by the Spirit. He contrasts the works of the flesh with the fruit of the Spirit.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	



BIBLE VIBRANCE		 <b>Bible Reading Plan - 52 Week (1 Year)</b> <b>OLD &amp; NEW TESTAMENT DAILY</b> <a href="http://BibleVibrance.com">BibleVibrance.com</a>		5 DAYS PER WEEK	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Prov 4-6	The path of wisdom brings life and light. Avoid the trap of adultery and laziness. The Lord detests pride, deceit, and wickedness but blesses those who seek His ways.	Gal 6	Paul encourages believers to bear each other's burdens and live by the Spirit. He emphasizes sowing to the Spirit for eternal life and practicing humility in correction.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Prov 7-9	Wisdom calls in the streets; folly lurks with seduction. The wise embrace discipline, fearing the Lord. Wisdom is more precious than jewels, granting insight, honor, and eternal life.	-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Prov 10-12	The righteous enjoy security, diligence, and peace. Wickedness leads to ruin. Speech reveals heart condition—truth uplifts, lies destroy. God's blessing enriches without sorrow for those who walk uprightly.	-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Prov 13-15	The wise listen, speak carefully, and avoid pride. Righteousness guards the blameless. Discipline leads to life. A soft answer turns away wrath, but harshness and folly stir up strife.	Eph 1	Paul praises God for the spiritual blessings in Christ, explaining how believers are chosen, predestined, and adopted. He emphasizes God's purpose in uniting all things in Christ.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Prov 16-18	The Lord directs every step. Pride precedes destruction, but humility brings honor. Words have the power of life and death. Wisdom brings peace, while fools despise understanding and counsel.	Eph 2	Paul describes the transformation from spiritual death to life through Christ. He explains that salvation is by grace through faith, not by works, and emphasizes peace in Christ.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Prov 19-21	Righteousness pleases the Lord more than sacrifice. Rich and poor alike are made by God. Wisdom protects from harm, and justice comes from the Lord's sovereign hand over kings.	Eph 3	Paul reveals the mystery of the gospel, that Gentiles are fellow heirs with Jews. He prays for spiritual strength and understanding of Christ's love and fullness in believers.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Prov 22-24	Wise sayings teach justice, diligence, and restraint. Do not envy the wicked. Raise children in godliness. The Lord is defender of the oppressed and upholds righteousness in every generation.	Eph 4	Paul urges believers to live in unity, using their gifts for service. He encourages walking in holiness and purity, growing into the likeness of Christ through spiritual maturity.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Prov 25-27	Wisdom refines like silver. Words should be apt and restrained. Relationships require tact, honesty, and humility. Faithful are wounds of a friend, and iron sharpens iron in godly counsel.	Eph 5	Paul instructs believers to live in love and light, imitating Christ. He addresses relationships in marriage, urging mutual respect and submission as a reflection of Christ's love.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Prov 28-31	The righteous are bold and generous. The wicked flee. Justice exalts a nation. Agur and Lemuel's wisdom extol fearing the Lord and praise the virtuous woman who fears God.	Eph 6	Paul teaches on the armor of God, urging believers to stand firm against spiritual forces. He also speaks to relationships between children and parents, and slaves and masters.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Eccl 1-4	All is vanity under the sun—wisdom, toil, and pleasure fail to satisfy. Time governs all. Injustice and envy fill the earth. Yet, two are better than one in life's journey.	-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Eccl 5-8	Solomon advises reverence towards God, cautions against wealth's deceit, and stresses the fleeting nature of life under the sun. Faith in God's sovereignty is emphasized.	Phil 1	Paul expresses joy and confidence in his ministry despite imprisonment. He encourages the Philippians to live in a manner worthy of the gospel, standing firm in unity and joy.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Eccl 9-12	Life's uncertainties are discussed. Solomon encourages enjoyment of life, wisdom, and the fear of God as key to living well amidst the transient nature of existence.	Phil 2	Paul calls believers to humility and unity, encouraging them to have the mind of Christ. He urges them to shine as lights in the world, working out their salvation.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Song 1-4	The beauty of romantic love is celebrated. The bride and groom express their love, illustrating Christ's love for the Church through poetic imagery.	Phil 3	Paul encourages believers to press on toward the goal of Christlikeness, warning against legalism and boasting in the flesh. He urges them to focus on heavenly citizenship.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Song 5-8	The relationship between the bride and groom deepens, symbolizing the believer's intimate relationship with Christ, emphasizing commitment, passion, and mutual love.	Phil 4	Paul encourages the Philippians to rejoice always, be anxious for nothing, and pray with thanksgiving. He urges contentment in all circumstances and thanks the Philippians for their generosity.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Isa 1-3	Isaiah calls Israel to repentance, warns of judgment, and speaks of a future restoration, stressing the holiness of God and His desire for true worship and justice.	-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Isa 4-6	Isaiah envisions purification and divine glory. The prophet's call and vision of God's holiness highlight the importance of responding to God's holiness and mercy.	Col 1	Paul praises God for the preeminence of Christ, who is the image of the invisible God. He urges believers to remain steadfast in faith, grounded in the hope of the gospel.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Isa 7-9	The prophecy of Immanuel (God with us) is given, calling for trust in God amidst Assyrian threats. The coming Messiah will establish a righteous kingdom.	Col 2	Paul warns against false teachings and urges believers to remain rooted in Christ, who is the fullness of God. He emphasizes the believer's spiritual completeness in Christ.



BIBLE VIBRANCE			<b>Bible Reading Plan - 52 Week (1 Year)</b> <b>OLD &amp; NEW TESTAMENT DAILY</b> <a href="http://BibleVibrance.com">BibleVibrance.com</a>	<b>5 DAYS PER WEEK</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Isa 10-12	Judgment is declared on Israel's oppressors. Hope is also proclaimed in the Messiah's reign, with promises of peace, justice, and joy in God's eternal kingdom.	Col 3	Paul calls believers to set their minds on things above, living out their new identity in Christ. He instructs on Christian virtues, relationships, and the peace of Christ.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Isa 13-18	Judgments against nations (Babylon, Assyria, Philistia) are pronounced. Israel's eventual deliverance is anticipated, highlighting God's sovereignty over the nations.	Col 4	Paul gives final instructions, urging prayer, wisdom in interactions with outsiders, and encouraging support for fellow workers in ministry. He also sends personal greetings and blessings.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Isa 19-21	Prophecies of judgment on Egypt, followed by restoration, and further judgments on the nations, showing God's ultimate plan for both judgment and redemption.	1 Thess 1	Paul commends the Thessalonians for their faith, love, and hope in Christ. He praises their example to others and affirms that they have turned from idols to serve the living God.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Isa 22-24	Judah faces judgment for sin, but hope remains for a future kingdom of peace and righteousness. God's ultimate triumph over evil is prophesied.	1 Thess 2	Paul defends his ministry among the Thessalonians, emphasizing his sincerity and sacrificial love. He praises their reception of the gospel and urges them to stand firm in faith.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Isa 25-27	The Lord promises comfort, destruction of evil, and a future in which the redeemed will worship God. Israel's restoration and protection are assured.	1 Thess 3	Paul expresses joy over the Thessalonians' faith, despite persecution. He prays for their continued growth and strengthens them, encouraging them to abound in love and holiness.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Isa 28-30	Warnings of judgment on Israel for trusting in foreign alliances, contrasted with promises of restoration for those who trust in God's salvation and mercy.	1 Thess 4	Paul teaches about living in holiness, particularly in sexual purity. He comforts believers concerning the dead, explaining the hope of Christ's return and the resurrection of the dead.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Isa 31-33	Judgment on those who rely on Egypt for protection, while God promises salvation for the righteous, highlighting His role as a refuge and redeemer for His people.	1 Thess 5	Paul exhorts believers to stay awake and be sober, living in anticipation of Christ's return. He offers final instructions on encouragement, prayer, and mutual care.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Isa 34-36	God's judgment on Edom and Assyria, but His protection of Jerusalem through His deliverance. A powerful display of God's sovereignty in the face of enemies.	2 Thess 1	Paul comforts the Thessalonians, reminding them of God's justice and judgment, encouraging them to remain steadfast in faith and to await Christ's glorious return.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Isa 37-39	Hezekiah's faith in God results in deliverance from Assyria. Isaiah prophesies both judgment on Babylon and future restoration for Israel.	2 Thess 2	Paul teaches about the coming rebellion and the man of lawlessness, urging believers to stand firm in the truth and hold fast to the teachings of Christ.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Isa 40-42	Comfort for Israel, with prophecies of the coming Messiah, who will bring justice and salvation. God's greatness and care for His people are emphasized.	2 Thess 3	Paul commands believers to avoid idleness and live in a manner worthy of their calling, encouraging them to work diligently and follow godly examples.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Isa 43-45	Israel is called to trust in God's redemptive plan, with promises of restoration. God affirms His unique sovereignty and the salvation He offers through the Messiah.	1 Tim 1	Paul warns Timothy about false teachers and the importance of holding to the true faith, reminding him of God's mercy and the call to fight the good fight.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Isa 46-48	God assures His people of His power over idols and foretells the redemption of Israel. The call to repentance and trust in God's sovereign plan is emphasized.	1 Tim 2	Paul encourages prayers for all people, including leaders, and stresses the role of women in godliness and good works, emphasizing salvation through Christ alone.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Isa 49-51	The Servant of the Lord will bring salvation to Israel and the nations. Israel is comforted, called to hope in God's deliverance despite present suffering.	1 Tim 3	Paul outlines the qualifications for church leaders, emphasizing character and godliness, and the responsibility of managing God's household with dignity.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Isa 52-54	The coming of the suffering servant, His atoning sacrifice, and the restoration of Israel are foretold. Salvation is available to all through the Messiah.	1 Tim 4	Paul urges Timothy to be a godly example, teaching sound doctrine, and warns against false teachings that lead people away from the faith.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Isa 55-57	A call to seek the Lord and return to Him for mercy and forgiveness. Promise of peace and righteousness for those who trust in God's salvation.	1 Tim 5	Paul provides guidance on treating widows, elders, and slaves with honor and respect, and urges Timothy to be a faithful and pure leader in the church.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Isa 58-60	God calls Israel to true repentance, genuine worship, and social justice. The future glory of Jerusalem and God's light to the nations are promised.	1 Tim 6	Paul urges contentment, warns about the love of money, and instructs Timothy to guard the truth and fight the good fight of faith.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Isa 61-63	The Servant proclaims good news to the poor and promises vengeance and redemption. God's faithfulness and justice will be revealed in the salvation of His people.	2 Tim 1	Paul encourages Timothy to rekindle his faith, not be ashamed of the gospel, and hold fast to the truth, even in the face of suffering.

BIBLE VIBRANCE			<b>Bible Reading Plan - 52 Week (1 Year)</b> <b>OLD &amp; NEW TESTAMENT DAILY</b> <a href="http://BibleVibrance.com">BibleVibrance.com</a>	<b>5 DAYS PER WEEK</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Isa 64-66	A prayer for God's intervention, followed by promises of judgment and glory for the righteous. The new heavens and new earth will bring God's eternal peace.	2 Tim 2	Paul exhorts Timothy to be strong, share in suffering as a good soldier, and teach the truth faithfully, warning against godless chatter and false teachings.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Jer 1-3	God calls Jeremiah to be His prophet, warning Israel of impending judgment. Calls for repentance and faithfulness to God's covenant are emphasized.	2 Tim 3	Paul describes the last days' difficult times, warning against godlessness and false teachers, and encourages Timothy to remain faithful to Scripture.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Jer 4-6	The people's unrepentant hearts lead to judgment. God's call to return is met with stubbornness, but He promises eventual restoration for the faithful.	2 Tim 4	Paul charges Timothy to preach the word, endure hardship, and faithfully carry out his ministry, knowing that he is about to be martyred for Christ.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Jer 7-9	God condemns Israel's false worship and calls for true repentance. Prophecies of mourning and judgment are contrasted with promises of restoration.	Titus 1	Paul outlines the qualifications for elders, urging Titus to appoint godly leaders who will hold fast to the truth and protect the church from false teachings.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Jer 10-15	Idolatry is condemned, and God's judgment on Israel's disobedience is declared. Amid the warning, God offers hope and restoration for the repentant.	Titus 2	Paul teaches about sound doctrine for various groups, urging older men and women to model godliness, and stressing the importance of living in purity and good works.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Jer 16-18	God instructs Jeremiah on the inevitability of judgment, while offering hope for Israel's future through repentance and divine mercy.	Titus 3	Paul emphasizes the need for good works and kindness toward others, reminding believers of their past transformation through God's mercy and the Holy Spirit.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Jer 19-21	Symbolic acts of judgment reveal God's wrath against Judah. King Zedekiah's failure to trust in God's word results in the nation's downfall.	Phlm 1	Paul appeals to Philemon to forgive and receive back his runaway slave, Onesimus, urging reconciliation based on Christian love and the gospel.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Jer 22-24	Warnings to Israel's kings about their corruption and failure to lead justly, followed by God's promise to gather Israel from exile and restore them.	Heb 1	The author declares that Christ is the ultimate revelation of God, superior to angels, and the heir of all things, highlighting His divine nature and role in creation.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Jer 25-27	The seventy years of exile are predicted, with God's judgment on the nations. Prophecies about the fall of Babylon and God's sovereignty are pronounced.	Heb 2	The author warns against neglecting salvation and emphasizes Christ's humanity, suffering, and role as the perfect High Priest who can sympathize with our weaknesses.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Jer 28-30	Jeremiah faces false prophets, but the true message of exile and restoration is declared. The promise of a new covenant brings hope for the future.	Heb 3	The author warns against hardening hearts like the Israelites in the wilderness, urging believers to hold fast to Christ, the faithful and superior High Priest.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Jer 31-33	A new covenant will be made, bringing forgiveness and restoration. Prophecies of Israel's eventual return and God's eternal promises of peace and justice are given.	Heb 4	The author encourages believers to approach God's throne of grace with confidence, emphasizing the power of God's Word to discern the thoughts and intentions of the heart.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Jer 34-36	The fall of Jerusalem is foretold as Judah fails to heed God's warning. The preservation of God's word and promises amidst judgment is affirmed.	Heb 5	The author explains Christ's role as the High Priest, appointed by God, able to offer sacrifice for sins and providing believers with access to God.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Jer 37-39	Judah's final days before exile, the siege of Jerusalem, and the destruction of the city are recounted. God's sovereignty over Israel's fate is evident.	Heb 6	The author urges believers to press on toward maturity, warning against falling away and emphasizing the assurance of God's promises to those who remain faithful.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Jer 40-42	After the fall of Jerusalem, Gedaliah is appointed governor, but God warns of further judgment for disobedience. A call to faithfulness and trust is emphasized.	Heb 7	The author compares Christ to Melchizedek, emphasizing His eternal priesthood, which is superior to the Levitical priesthood, offering a better hope and access to God.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Jer 43-45	God's judgment on the remnant who fled to Egypt and false hope is declared. God remains sovereign despite Israel's disobedience.	Heb 8	The author highlights the superiority of the new covenant, established by Christ, which fulfills the old covenant and provides a better relationship with God through forgiveness.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Jer 46-48	Judgment on Egypt and surrounding nations is announced, with God's ultimate sovereignty over the nations and His future restoration of Israel.	Heb 9	The author explains the sacrificial system of the old covenant and how Christ's once-for-all sacrifice brings true redemption, cleansing believers' consciences and securing eternal inheritance.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	

BIBLE VIBRANCE			<b>Bible Reading Plan - 52 Week (1 Year)</b> <b>OLD &amp; NEW TESTAMENT DAILY</b> <a href="http://BibleVibrance.com">BibleVibrance.com</a>	<b>5 DAYS</b> <b>PER WEEK</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Jer 49-50	Judgment against Ammon, Edom, and other nations. God promises restoration for Israel after their exile. Prophecies against Babylon's destruction and Israel's future restoration.	Heb 10	The author encourages believers to hold fast to their confession of faith, warning against the danger of deliberately sinning after receiving knowledge of the truth.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Jer 51-52	Prophecy of Babylon's fall, detailing its destruction by Persia. God's judgment on the idolatry of Babylon. The fall of Jerusalem and exile to Babylon, highlighting God's sovereignty.	Heb 11	The author recounts the faith of biblical heroes, demonstrating that faith is the assurance of things hoped for and the conviction of things not seen.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Lam 1-2	Lament over Jerusalem's devastation, caused by sin. The city's destruction is depicted as a divine judgment. The suffering of God's people serves as a warning for others.	Heb 12	The author encourages believers to endure discipline and persevere in the race of faith, looking to Jesus, the author and perfecter of our faith.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Lam 3-5	A personal lament, recognizing God's faithfulness amidst suffering. Hope in God's restoration and appeal for mercy despite deserved judgment. The final plea for deliverance from suffering.	Heb 13	The author gives final exhortations on Christian living, emphasizing love, hospitality, faithfulness, and obedience to leaders, and concludes with a blessing of peace.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Ezek 1-3	Ezekiel's vision of God's glory and the divine throne. God calls Ezekiel as a prophet to Israel, warning them of coming judgment. The "watchman" role is given to him.	Jas 1	James urges believers to consider trials as opportunities for growth, asking for wisdom from God, and emphasizes the importance of hearing and doing the Word of God.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Ezek 4-6	Ezekiel enacts prophetic signs, representing the siege of Jerusalem. God's judgment is proclaimed against Israel for idolatry, and their unrepentant hearts.	Jas 2	James speaks on the sin of favoritism, urging believers to love their neighbors as themselves and live by faith, demonstrating it through works.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Ezek 7-9	The final fate of Israel due to their rebellion and idolatry. Vision of the glory of the Lord departing from the temple. Judgment and destruction are imminent.	Jas 3	James warns about the power of the tongue and the dangers of boasting, while emphasizing wisdom from above and peace-making.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Ezek 10-12	The departure of God's glory from the temple is foretold. Prophetic signs continue, warning of Jerusalem's imminent fall. The fate of the exiles is foretold.	Jas 4	James calls for humility and repentance, warning against worldly desires, and encouraging submission to God, resisting the devil, and purifying hearts.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Ezek 13-15	Judgment against false prophets and idolatry. God declares that Israel will be purified by judgment, and He will spare only a remnant.	Jas 5	James urges patience in suffering, warns the rich of their oppression, and encourages prayer, confessing sins, and restoring those who have wandered from the truth.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Ezek 16-18	A parable of Israel as an unfaithful wife. God's mercy toward the repentant is contrasted with the judgment of the wicked.	1 Pet 1	Peter encourages believers to remain hopeful in their salvation through Christ, stressing the imperishable nature of their inheritance and the call to holiness.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Ezek 19-21	Lament over Israel's rulers, their failure, and the coming judgment. The sword of judgment is described as God's instrument for the purification of His people.	1 Pet 2	Peter instructs believers to live as God's chosen people, showing respect to all authorities and urging spiritual growth, rejecting sin, and living honorably.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Ezek 22-24	Judgment on Jerusalem for its sins, including idolatry, oppression, and violence. Prophecies of the destruction of the city.	1 Pet 3	Peter offers guidance on relationships, particularly in marriage, and encourages suffering for righteousness, following Christ's example in his own suffering.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Ezek 25-27	Prophecies against Ammon, Moab, Edom, and Tyre. God's judgment on surrounding nations for their cruelty toward Israel.	1 Pet 4	Peter urges believers to live according to God's will, suffering for Christ's sake, serving others with their gifts, and maintaining steadfast joy in trials.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Ezek 28-30	Judgment against the king of Tyre and Egypt, due to pride and arrogance. A warning to nations that boast against God's sovereignty.	1 Pet 5	Peter calls church leaders to shepherd their flocks humbly and encourages all believers to resist pride, casting their anxieties on God and standing firm in faith.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Ezek 31-33	A prophetic warning against Egypt's downfall, likened to a fallen cedar. Ezekiel continues his role as a watchman, warning Israel to repent.	2 Pet 1	Peter emphasizes the importance of growing in faith, virtue, knowledge, self-control, and godliness, and stresses the reliability of God's divine revelation.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Ezek 34-36	Prophecy of God's care for His people. The promise of restoration for Israel, and judgment for the false shepherds who have led them astray.	2 Pet 2	Peter warns against false teachers who distort the truth for personal gain, describing their destructive behavior and ultimate judgment.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Ezek 37-39	Vision of the valley of dry bones, symbolizing Israel's future resurrection. God's restoration and ultimate victory over Gog and Magog.	2 Pet 3	Peter reminds believers of Christ's return, urging them to live godly lives in light of the coming judgment, and encouraging patience and holy living.



BIBLE VIBRANCE			<b>Bible Reading Plan - 52 Week (1 Year)</b> <b>OLD &amp; NEW TESTAMENT DAILY</b> <a href="http://BibleVibrance.com">BibleVibrance.com</a>	<b>5 DAYS PER WEEK</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Ezek 40-42	Vision of a new temple and restoration of Israel. Detailed description of the temple's design as a symbol of God's presence and holiness.	2 John 1	John encourages walking in truth and love, warning against deceivers who deny the incarnation of Christ, and calling for careful adherence to the teachings of Christ.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Ezek 43-45	God's glory returns to the temple, and Israel is given instructions for worship and sacrifices. A new covenant is established, and Israel's land is divided.	3 John 1	John commends Gaius for his hospitality to traveling believers, contrasts him with Diotrephes' selfishness, and encourages support for those who serve in truth.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Ezek 46-48	Further instructions for worship and the division of the land. The establishment of the city of the Lord and His eternal reign.	Jude 1	Jude warns against false teachers infiltrating the church, urging believers to defend the faith, remain faithful, and expect God's judgment on the wicked.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Dan 1-3	Daniel and his friends in exile remain faithful to God, refusing to defile themselves with the king's food. The fiery furnace story of Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego.	Rev 1	John introduces the revelation of Jesus Christ, witnessing the glorified Christ, who instructs him to write to the seven churches.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Dan 4-6	Nebuchadnezzar's dream and the subsequent fall due to pride. Daniel's interpretation of the handwriting on the wall. Daniel in the lion's den for his faithfulness to God.	Rev 2	Christ addresses the seven churches in Asia, commending their strengths and warning against their shortcomings, urging repentance and faithfulness.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Dan 7-9	Daniel's vision of the four beasts, symbolizing earthly kingdoms. Prophecy of the coming Messiah and His kingdom. Prayer of repentance and confession.	Rev 3	Christ continues addressing the churches, calling for repentance, faithfulness, and readiness for His return, especially warning the lukewarm church of Laodicea.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Dan 10-12	Daniel receives further visions of future events, including the coming of the Antichrist and the ultimate victory of God's kingdom.	Rev 4	John is taken into a heavenly vision, witnessing the throne room of God and the eternal worship surrounding Him, highlighting God's majesty and sovereignty.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Hos 1-4	Hosea's marriage to an unfaithful woman symbolizes Israel's unfaithfulness to God. Prophecies against Israel's sin and the call for repentance.	Rev 5	The Lamb (Jesus) is revealed as the only one worthy to open the scroll, signifying His role in God's redemptive plan, receiving worship from all creation.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Hos 5-11	Further judgment on Israel's sin, with God's longing for their repentance. Promise of God's love and eventual restoration.	Rev 6	As the Lamb opens the seals, judgments are unleashed, including war, famine, death, and cosmic disturbances, signaling the onset of God's final judgment.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Hos 12-14	Israel's continuing rebellion is contrasted with God's faithfulness. Prophecies of Israel's ultimate return to God and healing.	Rev 7	Before further judgment, 144,000 are sealed as God's servants, and a great multitude from every nation is seen worshipping God in His presence.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Joel 1-3	Joel's call to repentance due to the locust plague, symbolizing God's judgment. Promise of restoration and the outpouring of God's Spirit in the last days.	Rev 8	The seventh seal is opened, leading to silence in heaven, and the prayers of the saints are presented before God, followed by the trumpet judgments.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Amos 1-3	Prophecies against surrounding nations and Israel for their injustice and sin. God calls Israel to accountability for their disobedience.	Rev 9	The fifth and sixth trumpets unleash demonic forces, causing suffering on earth, yet many still refuse to repent, showing the hardness of their hearts.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Amos 4-6	Israel's sin of complacency and materialism. Warnings of coming judgment and the need for true repentance.	Rev 10	An angel announces the coming of God's final judgment, and John is instructed to take and eat the little scroll, which is sweet in his mouth but bitter in his stomach.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Amos 7-9	Vision of the end of Israel's oppression. The restoration of God's people in the future kingdom. Amos warns against false hope in empty rituals.	Rev 11	Two witnesses testify for 1,260 days before being killed, after which they are resurrected. The seventh trumpet sounds, announcing God's kingdom and judgment.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Obad	A prophecy against Edom for their arrogance and violence against Israel. God's judgment on Edom for their sin, and the promise of Israel's ultimate victory.	Rev 12	A symbolic vision of the woman (Israel), the dragon (Satan), and the child (Christ) unfolds, portraying the cosmic conflict between God and Satan, leading to victory.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Jonah 1-4	Jonah's mission to Nineveh and his reluctance. Nineveh repents and is spared. Jonah's displeasure at God's mercy reveals God's compassion toward all people.	Rev 13	Two beasts rise: one from the sea (the Antichrist) and one from the earth (the false prophet), deceiving and persecuting the saints, demanding worship.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Mic 1-3	Prophecy against the injustices of Israel and Judah. Warnings of judgment for the rulers and leaders for their corruption.	Rev 14	The Lamb stands on Mount Zion with the 144,000, followed by the proclamation of the eternal gospel, warnings against worshipping the beast, and the final harvest.

BIBLE VIBRANCE			<b>Bible Reading Plan - 52 Week (1 Year)</b> <b>OLD &amp; NEW TESTAMENT DAILY</b> <a href="http://BibleVibrance.com">BibleVibrance.com</a>	<b>5 DAYS</b> <b>PER WEEK</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Mic 4-7	Prophecy of a future ruler from Bethlehem. God's promises of restoration and hope for the faithful. A call for repentance and trust in God's justice.	Rev 15	Seven angels with seven plagues prepare to pour out God's final wrath, and the heavenly hosts praise God's righteous judgments and glory.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Nah 1-3	Prophecies of the destruction of Nineveh. God's judgment for the cruelty and sin of Assyria. The fall of Nineveh is inevitable due to their violence.	Rev 16	The seven bowl judgments are poured out, bringing fierce plagues upon the earth, culminating in the destruction of Babylon and the final battle at Armageddon.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Hab 1-3	Habakkuk's dialogue with God about the evil in the world. God's promise to judge the wicked and His call for the righteous to live by faith.	Rev 17	The fall of Babylon, symbolized as a woman, is foretold as the beast (Antichrist) turns on her, illustrating the destruction of false religion and corrupt powers.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Zeph 1-3	Zephaniah's prophecy of judgment on Judah and the nations. Promise of a future restoration for the humble and the meek.	Rev 18	The fall of Babylon is lamented, emphasizing the world's mourning for the destruction of the city that represented wealth, luxury, and sin.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Hag 1-2	Haggai encourages the rebuilding of the temple after the exile. Promises of future glory and blessings for those who are faithful.	Rev 19	Christ returns in glory, defeating the beast and the false prophet, and establishing His eternal reign, leading to the marriage supper of the Lamb.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Zech 1-3	Zechariah's vision of the restoration of Jerusalem. The high priest Joshua is cleansed. God's future victory over His enemies.	Rev 20	The thousand-year reign of Christ is described, followed by the final judgment where Satan is cast into the lake of fire, and the dead are judged.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	-		-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Zech 4-6	Zechariah's vision of the golden lampstand and the two olive trees. The coming of the Messiah and the establishment of God's kingdom.	Rev 21	A new heaven and new earth are revealed, with the holy city, the New Jerusalem, descending from heaven, and God dwelling with His people forever.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Zech 7-12	The importance of repentance and right worship. Prophecies of the coming Messiah and the ultimate victory over enemies.	Rev 22	The final vision of the new creation, where the tree of life restores all things, and Jesus promises His imminent return, urging faithfulness and obedience.
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Zech 13-14	The future purification of Israel. God's victory over the nations and His eternal reign in Jerusalem.	-	
<input type="checkbox"/>	/ /	Mal 1-4	Malachi condemns the people for their unfaithfulness. The coming of a messenger who will prepare the way for the Messiah. The final warning of God's judgment.	-	