

The Rhetorical Chart of the New Testament

	Style:	Book/Letter Structure:	Sectional Structure:
Mark	abb'	(P) ABB'A' (E)	(ABB'XABB' ^{*2} /1,2,3,C,3',2',1' ^{*1})
Matthew	abb' (aa' & abb'a')	1(p+);2;3;4;5;C;5';4';3';2';1'(+e)	(14s=2(abb'xabb')); 2 & 2': (3x14)
Luke	abb'	1(p+);2;3;4;5;C;5';4';3';2';1'(+e)	(ABA'); 1 & 1': (ABB')
Acts	abb'	1(p+);2;3;4;5;C;5';4';3';2';1'(+e)	(ABA'); 1 & 1': (ABB')
John	abb'	ABB'XABB' ^{*1} also: 1(p+);2;3;C;3';2';1'(+e) ^{*2}	(ABB';ABB':ABB';ABB')
Romans	abb'	(P+Intr.) 1;2;C;2';1' (E)	(ABB';ABB';ABB')
I Corinthians	abb'	(P) ABB'XABB' (E)	(ABB':ABB')
II Corinthians	abb'	(P) ABB'XABB' (E)	(ABB':ABB')
Galatians	abb'	(P) ABB'XABB' (E)	(ABB';ABB';ABB')
Ephesians	abb'	(P) ABB'A' (E)	(ABB';ABB';ABB')
Philippians	abb'	(P) ABB'A' (E)	(ABB':ABB';ABB')
Colossians	abb'	(P) ABB' (E)	(ABB';ABB')
I Thessalonians	abb'	(P) A:A' (E)	(ABB';ABB';ABB')
II Thessalonians	abb'	(P) A:A' (E)	(ABB':ABB')
I Timothy	abb'	(P) 1;2;C;2';1' (E)	(ABB':ABB')
II Timothy	abb'	(P) ABB'A' (E)	(ABB')
Titus	abb'	(P) ABB' (E)	(ABB':ABB')
Philemon	abb'	(P) ABB' (E)	(abb':abb')
Hebrews	abb'	1(p+);2;C;2';1'(+e)	(ABB':ABB')
James	abb'	(P) ABB'A'	(ABB';ABB';ABB')
I Peter	abb'	(P) ABB'A'(+e)	(ABB';ABB';ABB')
II Peter	abb'	(P) ABB'(+e)	(ABB';ABB')
I John	abb'	ABB'A'	(ABB';ABB';ABB')
II John	abb'	(P) ABB' (E)	(abb')
III John	abb'	(P) ABB'A' (E)	(abb')
Jude	abb'	(P) ABB'XABB' (E)	(abb')
Revelation	abb'	(P) 1;2;3;C;3';2';1' (E)	(Intr., 1,2,3,4,5,6,7)

Notes:

Where 'A' generally* signifies the presence of a lower level ABB' (or abb') formation (likewise also B, B' and X); where ABB' (and abb') are three-part progressions, where A is introductory, B is the first development and B' is the second and concluding development; where AA' denotes two abb' constructions in parallel; where 'X' is a central turning point; where (P) is an independent Prologue/Letter Introductory Greeting; where (+Intr.) is specifically an Introduction to the Theme of the work; where (E) is an independent Epilogue/Letter Closing Greeting; where (p+) and (+e) are, in turn, incorporated Prologues and Epilogues.

*The exceptions on A,B,B' and X above are in Luke and Acts where the sub-sections are variable composites of ABB' and AA' elements. For John and Mark: ^{*1} for literary form and ^{*2} for contents' parallels (a tapestry of the two).

The Rhetorical Chart of the Hebrew Bible

Books:	Structure:	Notes:	Styles:
TORAH (the Law, Teaching, Pentateuch, 'Five Books of Moses')			
Genesis	1	ABB';X(ACA');ABB' (XC = Leadership Changes)	ABB'A'; ABB'; abb'
Exodus	2	ABB';X(ACA');ABB' (XC = Mt Sinai Covenant)	ABB'; abb'
Leviticus	C	ABB';X(ACA');ABB' (XC = Day of Atonement)	ABB'; abb'
Numbers	2'	ABB';X(ACA');ABB' (XC = Journeying from Mt Sinai)	ABB'; abb'
Deuteronomy	1'	ABB';X(ACA');ABB' (XC = Leadership Changes)	ABB'; abb'
Also 1,2,3,C,3',2',1' sub-structurally in each			
NEVIIM (The Prophets)			
Former Prophets			
Joshua		ABB' (Conquests; Allocations; Settlements)	ABB'; abb'
Judges	(P) 1,2,3,C,3',2',1' (E)	(7 Judges; C = Gideon)	AA'; ABB'; abb'
Samuel	1,2,3,C,3',2',1'	(C = Fortune reversal of Saul & David)	ABB'; abb'
Kings	1,2,3,C,3',2',1'	(C = Elijah hands over to Elisha)	ABB'; abb'
Latter Prophets			
Isaiah	ABB'XABB' 1,2,3,C,3',2',1'	(X = Historical Narratives)	ABB'; abb'; aa'
Jeremiah	ABB'XABB'(E) 1,2,3,C,3',2',1'	(E = Israel's Exile in Babylon)	ABB'; abb'; aa'
Ezekiel	ABB'XABB'(E) 1,2,3,C,3',2',1'	(7x7 scheme; E = Restoration)	ABB'; abb'; aa'
Book of the Twelve Prophets			
Hosea	1 (P) 1,2,3,C,3',2',1' (E)	(C = Israel is Unrepentant)	ABB'; abb'; aa'
Joel	2	ABB'XABB' (X = Call to Repentance)	ABB'; abb'; aa'
Amos	3	1,2,3,C,3',2',1' (C = Call to Repentance and Lament)	ABB'; aa'; abb'
Obadiah	4	1,2,3,C,3',2',1' (C = Edom is Chastised)	abb'; aa'
Jonah	5	A(ABB');A'(ABB') (E) (Repentance is to be met with joy)	abb'
Micah	6	1,2,3,C,3',2',1' (C = To Babylon to be rescued)	ABB'; abb'; aa'
Nahum	7	1,2,3,C,3',2',1' (C = Lament; God against them)	ABB'; abb'; aa'
Habbakuk	8	1,2,3,C,3',2',1' (C = The Righteous will live by Faith)	ABB'; abb'; aa'
Zephaniah	9	1,2,3,C,3',2',1' (C = Call to Repentance)	ABB'; abb'; aa'
Haggai	10	1-5 (5 Messages on rebuilding the Temple)	ABB'; abb'
Zechariah	11	A(abb');B(ABB');B'(ABB') (2 Periods of Messages: Yahweh returns)	abb'
Malachi	12	1,2,3,C,3',2',1' (C = Do not Break Faith)	ABB'; abb'; aa'
KEUVIM (Writings)			
Psalms	5 Bks., 150 no.	HAA; 1,2,3,C,3',2',1'; 1,2,C,2',1'; ABB'A'; ABB'	abb'; aa'
Proverbs	5 Collections	(P)(Intro)(1-5) (C = Embrace Wisdom, Not The Adulteress) 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,7',6',5',4',3',2',1'	ABB'; abb'; aa'
Job		(P(AA')) 1,2,C,2',1' (E) (C = A Poem about Wisdom)	ABB'; abb'; aa'
Song of Songs		1,2,3,C,3',2',1' (C = Their Wedding Day)	ABB'; abb'
Ruth		1,2,3,C,3',2',1' (C = Ruth and Boaz meet)	ABB'; abb'
Lamentations		1,2,C,2',1' (all sections '22vv'; first 4 – HAA)	ABB'; abb'
Ecclesiastes		1,2,3,C,3',2',1' (E) (C = 'Fear God')	ABB'; abb'
Esther		1,2,3,4,5,6,C,6',5',4',3',2',1' (C = Mordecai's honouring)	ABB'; abb'
Daniel		A(ABB');B(1,2,3,3',2',1');B'(121') (Intro, 6 visions and 3 visions)	ABB'; abb'
Ezra-Nehemiah		A(ABB');X;A'(ABB') (X = Purification of the People)	ABB'; abb'
Chronicles		1,2,3,C,3',2',1' (C = Solomon, the Temple Builder)	ABB'; abb'

Notes: 1 Homer employs ABB'XABB' in the *Iliad* for his main structure, 123C3'2'1' for details and for his style dactylic (abb') hexameter (6 feet).

2 HAA = Hebrew Alphabetical Acrostic of 22 letter (see Psalms 9/10, 25, 34, 37, 111, 112, 119 and 145).