

## TTB2022-412 – Week 51 – December 18 to 24

TTB2022-401, Week 40, October 2 to 8	TTB2022-408, Week 47, November 20 to 26
TTB2022-402, Week 41, October 9 to 15	TTB2022-409, Week 48, November 27 to Dec 3
TTB2022-403, Week 42, October 16 to 22	TTB2022-410, Week 49, December 4 to 10
TTB2022-404, Week 43, October 23 to 29	TTB2022-411, Week 50, December 11 to 17
TTB2022-405, Week 44, October 30 to Nov 5	<b>TTB2022-412, Week 51. December 18 to 24</b>
TTB2022-406, Week 45, November 6 to 12	TTB2022-413, Week 52, December 25 to 31
TTB2022-407, Week 46, November 13 to 19	

<b>TTB2022-412 – Week 51 – December 18 to 24.....</b>	<b>1</b>
Day 352 – December 18 - Fight the Good Fight 1 <sup>st</sup> Tim. 4-6.....	1
Day 353 – December 19 - Stand for Truth 2 <sup>nd</sup> Tim. 1-4 .....	2
Day 354 – December 20 - Beware of False Teachers 2 <sup>nd</sup> Pet. 1-3; Jude .....	4
Day 355 – December 21 - Jesus is Supreme Hebrews 1:1-4:13.....	6
Day 356 – December 22 - Move On to Maturity Hebrews 4:14-7:28.....	7
Day 357 – December 23 - A Better Covenant Hebrews 8:1-10:18 .....	9
Day 358 – December 24 - Assurance of Faith Hebrews 10:19-13:24 .....	10
Answers to TTB2022-411 Exercises .....	11
TTB2022-412 Exercises .....	11

Day 352 – December 18 - Fight the Good Fight 1<sup>st</sup> Tim. 4-6

## First Timothy Chapter Four

1. The role of the Church, through the function of individual local churches, becomes more vital in “later times” (1<sup>st</sup> Tim. 4:1).
2. Demonic priorities are to insert false teaching into local churches during the Dispensation of the Church (1<sup>st</sup> Tim. 4:1-5).
3. Faithful Pastors will point these things out to the brethren (1<sup>st</sup> Tim. 4:6).
4. Faithful believers will labor and strive with a fixed hope, and self-discipline for godliness (1<sup>st</sup> Tim. 4:7-10; 1<sup>st</sup> Cor. 9:24-27).
5. The chapter closes with Paul challenging Timothy to teach the Word, live the Word, and set the example for the growth of the entire flock (1<sup>st</sup> Tim. 4:11-16). This paragraph sets the stage for the remainder of the book.

## First Timothy Chapter Five

1. Specific instructions are given for Timothy the Pastor in his relationship with members of the flock (1<sup>st</sup> Tim. 5:1ff.). Of course, every believer can draw principles from this passage.
  - a. The Pastor must be properly oriented to older men and younger men.
  - b. The Pastor must be properly oriented to older women and younger women, with a stated emphasis of “all purity.”
2. A great burden for Pastors—but also a tremendous resource—are the widows in the local assembly (1<sup>st</sup> Tim. 5:3-16).

- a. The local church is responsible to honor the widows who are truly widows (v.3), but those with Christian families are to meet their responsibilities (vv.4,7,8,16).
  - b. The truly widowed can be dedicated entirely to the Lord's service, or she can fall into a terrible snare (vv.5,6).
  - c. The truly widowed can be "put on the list" and placed in service (as a Deaconess) if she has met the given qualifications (vv.9-15).
3. When there is a plurality of elders in a single flock, particular care must be given for a Pastor in his relationship with fellow Pastors (1<sup>st</sup> Tim. 4:17-25).
    - a. The preaching and teaching elders who lead the flock are worthy of significant financial support (vv.17,18; 1<sup>st</sup> Cor. 9:6-14).
    - b. Elders are afforded the benefit of the doubt (v.19), but substantiated allegations require immediate public corrective action (vv.20,21).
    - c. Training & ordaining men for such service is a matter for careful, deliberate consideration (vv.22-25).

### First Timothy Chapter Six

1. Another group that Timothy had to pastor were the slaves that were a part of Ephesus Bible Church<sup>†</sup> (1<sup>st</sup> Tim. 6:1,2).
2. As Paul concludes his admonition to Timothy, he points out that false teachers are often oriented to controversial questions and disputes, and are always motivated by financial gain (1<sup>st</sup> Tim. 6:3-10 cf. Jn. 10:8,12,13).
3. Paul charges Timothy with a series of pastoral imperatives (1<sup>st</sup> Tim. 6:11-21).
  - a. Flee (v.11a). "these things" are the problematic areas described in vv.3-10.
  - b. Pursue (v.11b). Six pursuit targets, largely similar to the fruit of the spirit.
  - c. Fight (v.12). The good fight (cf. 1:18; 2<sup>nd</sup> Tim. 2:3; 4:7).
  - d. Take hold (v.12b). Forgetting what lies behind (Phil. 3:12).
  - e. Keep (v.14). The shepherding commandment (Jn. 21:15,16,17).
  - f. Instruct (v.17). Financial humility for eternal exaltation (Mt. 6:19-21; Gal. 6:9; Phil. 4:17).
  - g. Guard (v.20). The ministry is a solemn trust (1<sup>st</sup> Tim. 1:11; Rom. 3:2; 2<sup>nd</sup> Tim. 1:12-14).

### Day 353 – December 19 - Stand for Truth 2<sup>nd</sup> Tim. 1-4

#### Second Timothy Chapter One

1. Paul's memory of Timothy in his continuous prayer-life was a source of thanksgiving during a time of trouble (2<sup>nd</sup> Tim. 1:3-5).
2. Paul urged Timothy to "kindle afresh" his spiritual gift, and to drive on in the ministry (2<sup>nd</sup> Tim. 1:6-14).
  - a. The ministry of God's Word is a ministry of power, love, and sound judgment (v.7).
  - b. The ministry of God's Word is an intercessory ministry as we join our fellow believers in their suffering (v.8).

---

<sup>†</sup> Pastor Bob's nickname for the local church founded in Ephesus. They didn't really call themselves that.

---

- c. The ministry of God's Word is a sacred trust, which must be retained and guarded (vv.13,14 cf. 1<sup>st</sup> Tim. 6:20,21).
3. Timothy had witnessed certain believers in Ephesus who had abandoned Paul, and certain believers who had shown mercy to him (2<sup>nd</sup> Tim. 1:15-18).

### Second Timothy Chapter Two

1. Paul impresses upon Timothy the urgency of passing the colors to coming generations of faithful Pastors (2<sup>nd</sup> Tim. 2:1,2).
2. Paul admonishes Timothy to suffer the hardships of ministry together with him, as fellow soldiers in the angelic conflict (2<sup>nd</sup> Tim. 2:3-10).
3. In his imprisonment, Paul composed a psalm that summarizes a believer's hope in future reward (2<sup>nd</sup> Tim. 2:11-13).
4. Returning to the imperatives of a local church training ministry, Paul outlines the two priorities for equipping Pastors (2<sup>nd</sup> Tim. 2:14-17a).
  - a. Word-wrangling must be avoided at all costs. It is profane and vain babbling that leads to multiplied ungodliness.
  - b. Accurate handling of the Word of Truth must be pursued, in order for God's workmen to be presented "approved."
  - c. The Pastor's personal holiness is vital for his usefulness in delivering his flock from Satanic imprisonment (vv.20-26).

### Second Timothy Chapter Three

1. Paul prophetically advised Timothy concerning the "last days" of the Dispensation of the Church (2<sup>nd</sup> Tim. 3:1-9).
  - a. Families break down in these difficult times because the men are pursuing an empty form of godliness.
  - b. The breakdown of the family is furthered by the captivity of women, who don't have strong spiritual husbands to guard their families.
2. The best provision for believers in these difficult times is outlined (2<sup>nd</sup> Tim. 3:10-15).
  - a. Get saved at a young age (v.15).
  - b. Get grounded in the Truth, and make progress in the Scriptures even as the workers of evil make progress in their falsehood (vv.13-15).
  - c. Follow Godly examples & endure (vv.10-12).
3. The power and authority of the Scriptures is clearly detailed (2<sup>nd</sup> Tim. 3:16,17).
  - a. God-breathed. His Word communicated through human instruments.
  - b. Profitable. For those who volitionally accept the Word in its teaching, reproof, correction, and child-training in righteousness. Such believers are equipped for every good work.

### Second Timothy Chapter Four

1. In Paul's final written instructions, he adjures Timothy under Divine purview to be a herald of the Word of God (2<sup>nd</sup> Tim. 4:1-5).
  - a. κηρύσσω *kērussō* <sup>#2784</sup>: to be a herald, to proclaim after the manner of a herald.

- b. Be ready in season and out of season.
  - c. Reprove, rebuke, exhort are the activities that define the herald's proclamation.
  - d. Patience and teaching comprise the manner in which these activities are performed.
  - e. Expect rejection, as faithful messages will not be appreciated.
  - f. Be sober, endure hardship, perform your evangelistic work and fulfill your service.
2. The letter closes with a twice-stated appeal for Timothy to come, and a remarkable exposition of where Paul's other companions have gone (2<sup>nd</sup> Tim. 4:9-22).

### Day 354 – December 20 - Beware of False Teachers 2<sup>nd</sup> Pet. 1-3; Jude

#### Second Peter Chapter One

1. Peter writes an apostolic letter to a body of believers that enjoys every privilege of faith and righteousness that he himself enjoyed (2<sup>nd</sup> Pet. 1:1). His audience was apparently the same as the group of local churches listed in 1st Peter (2<sup>nd</sup> Pet. 3:1).
2. Peter describes the Christian life as a life of godliness, glory and virtue (2<sup>nd</sup> Pet. 1:3-11).
3. Peter was delighted to review these blessings with them even as he anticipated his own physical death (2<sup>nd</sup> Pet. 1:12-14).
4. Peter assures his audience that they have been following true and accurate teaching from the eyewitnesses of Christ's majesty (2<sup>nd</sup> Pet. 1:15-21).

#### Second Peter Chapter Two

(This chapter is strikingly parallel to the Book of Jude. Peter was likely familiar with Jude and expanded that Book for this chapter)

1. Peter contrasts his faithful witness to the false teachers that will arise after his departure (2<sup>nd</sup> Pet. 2:1-3).
2. Past examples of God's righteous judgment illustrate the future righteous judgment that will come upon the false teachers in the Dispensation of the Church (2<sup>nd</sup> Pet. 2:4-6).
  - a. Judgment upon the fallen angels & unbelievers that defiled the human race in the days of Noah (vv.4,5; Jude 6).
  - b. Judgment upon Sodom & Gomorrah for their pursuit of similar defilements of the flesh through homosexuality (v.6; Jude 7).
3. Past examples of God's faithfulness illustrate the present faithfulness extended to believers in difficult days (2<sup>nd</sup> Pet. 2:5,7-9).
4. The false teachers that work to destroy the Church are then described (2<sup>nd</sup> Pet. 2:10-22).
  - a. False teachers indulge the flesh and despise all things spiritual (v.10).
  - b. Their evil exceeds angelic evil (vv.10b,11).
  - c. Their nature is entirely animalistic (v.12).
  - d. They enjoy public demonstrations of their wrongdoing (v.13).
  - e. Their way of life is entirely oriented to the continuous pursuit of earthly pleasures following the way of Balaam (vv.14-16).
  - f. Their enticements are geared to seduce the unstable souls of infant believers (vv.17-19).
  - g. Apostate believers come into more severe discipline than unbelievers (vv.20-22).

---

**Second Peter Chapter Three**

1. Peter challenges his audience to hold fast to the accurate teaching they've previously received, constantly reviewing their understanding of the Old Testament and the New Testament teaching of the Apostles (2<sup>nd</sup> Pet. 3:1,2).
2. Peter challenges his audience to live in expectation of the coming mockers in the last days (2<sup>nd</sup> Pet. 3:3ff.).
  - a. As false teachers run their course, and faithful believers remain true to the Word, the gap between them will only widen in the last days.
  - b. Different world-views will become obvious.
    - 1) One will come to a uniformitarian (evolutionistic) worldview.
    - 2) One will hold fast to the knowledge that Judgment Day is fast approaching.
3. The Word of God allows believers to have Divine viewpoint concerning the passing of time (2<sup>nd</sup> Pet. 3:8,9).
4. The Day of the Lord, and the Day of God are coming certainties (2<sup>nd</sup> Pet. 3:10-13).
  - a. The imminency demands urgency.
  - b. Holy conduct and godliness welcomes the coming day.
5. Believers who live in constant daily mindfulness of the New Heavens and New Earth will conduct their lives accordingly (2<sup>nd</sup> Pet. 3:14-18).
  - a. They will strive for constant fellowship, in order to be found in fellowship when Christ returns (v.14).
  - b. They will appreciate the patience of the Lord for the evangelism opportunity that it is (v.15).
  - c. They will diligently study even the most difficult of Scriptures, so as to not fall for false teaching (vv.16,17).
  - d. They will continuously grow in grace and knowledge of the Lord Jesus Christ (v.18a).
  - e. They will ascribe all glory in time and eternity to the Lord Jesus Christ (v.18b).

**Jude**

1. Jude's epistle is an essay, urging believers to contend earnestly for the faith (Jude 3).
    - a. Believers are described in three ways (v.1).
      - 1) "Called".
      - 2) "Beloved."
      - 3) "Kept."
    - b. This faith was once for all handed down to the saints (Jude 3b). It is a body of Truth that we have been entrusted with.
  2. Striving is necessary because of certain creeps (Jude 4,8).
    - a. They slip into local churches unnoticed.
    - b. They are ungodly. Unbelievers disguised as believers.
    - c. They pervert grace.
    - d. They deny some aspect of the Deity or humanity of Jesus Christ.
-

3. Jude gives a Walk-Thru of Old Testament apostasy and evil (Jude 5-7).
  - a. The Exodus generation (v.5).
  - b. The Gen. 6 fallen angels (v.6).
  - c. The Gen. 19 homosexuals (v.7).
4. Jude gives additional details of the false teachers the Church must strive against (Jude 8-13).
  - a. They pridefully scorn the demonic powers that empower their false message (vv.8-10).
  - b. They exemplify the worst of OT failures (v.11).
    - 1) The way of Cain represents total selfishness at the expense of all others.
    - 2) The error of Balaam represents total greed irrespective of right & wrong.
    - 3) The rebellion of Korah represents total usurpation of rulership.
  - c. They are hidden reefs, producing shipwreck in the faith of true believers (vv.12,13; cf. 1<sup>st</sup> Tim. 1:19).
5. The first recorded human prophecy in the Dispensation of the Gentiles spoke of the eternal destruction such hidden reefs face (Jude 14-15).
6. Believers must hold fast to the faith once and for all delivered, and wait anxiously for the mercy of the Lord (Jude 17-23).
7. Believers must rest in the victory Jesus Christ achieved (Jude 24,25).

### Day 355 – December 21 - Jesus is Supreme Hebrews 1:1-4:13

#### Hebrews Chapter One

1. Hebrews begins with a prologue comparable to Genesis and John for depth of meaning (Heb. 1:1-3a).
  - a. Long ago, God had a message to the fathers. This message came through the prophets in many portions and in many ways.
  - b. Just recently, God had a message to us. This message came through His Son. This Son is described as:
    - 1) The Heir of All Things.
    - 2) The Creator of the Ages.
    - 3) The visible representation of the Father's invisible glory.
    - 4) The sustainer of all things according to the will of God the Father.
2. Following His work on Earth, God the Son obtained the greatest title of all creation in all the ages (Heb. 1:3b,4).
3. The superiority of Jesus Christ to angels is an undeniable witness at the right hand of God the Father (Heb. 1:5-14).
4. Hebrews quotes the Old Testament (Septuagint translation) throughout the Book, especially here with reference to the Son's glory over the angels (Ps. 2:7; 2<sup>nd</sup> Sam. 7:14; Ps. 97:7; 104:4; 45:6,7; 102:25-27; 110:1).

#### Hebrews Chapter Two

1. The angels' destiny as our servants (Heb. 1:13) and our role in teaching them the manifold wisdom of God (Eph. 3:10) should motivate us for an incredible degree of diligent service

(Heb. 2:1-4). The word spoken by angels refers back to Satan's original rebellion and the separation of elect and fallen angels (Ps. 82:1-8; 89:5-10; Rev. 12:4; Dan. 8:10,11).

2. The plan of God the Father exalts the race of man over the realm of angelic creation, and therefore the Christ came to identify with fallen man (Heb. 2:5-18; Ps. 8:4-6; 22:22; Isa. 8:17,18).
  - a. It was fitting for the Son to be made complete in his human experience by enduring the sufferings of His brethren (Heb. 2:10).
  - b. It was necessary for the Son to identify with man, in order to become a merciful and faithful high priest, satisfying God the Father on behalf of man (Heb. 2:17,18).

### Hebrews Chapter Three

1. Believers in the Dispensation of the Church are required to actively direct their minds entirely upon the Apostle and High Priest of their confession—Jesus (Heb. 3:1).
  - a. κατανοέω katanoeō <sup>#2657</sup>: to consider attentively, fix one's eyes or mind upon.
  - b. ὁμολογία homologia <sup>#3671</sup>: profession, confession (Heb. 3:1; 4:14; 10:23).
2. Christ is superior to Moses, even as a son is superior to a servant (Heb. 3:2-6). Our house identity is our priestly function as a temple in Christ. Such function is absolutely conditional upon our holding fast, as this conditional reality is unrelated to our absolute and unlosable salvation (Heb. 3:6).
3. Even as the followers of Moses had a promised reward for faithfulness, so do the followers of Christ (Heb. 3:7-11; Ps. 95:9-11).
4. The Church faces the same test that Israel faced in the wilderness—the unbelief of the believer as the manifestation of a hardened heart (Heb. 3:12-19).

### Hebrews Chapter Four

1. Believers no longer fear falling short of the glory of God (Rom. 3:23). Our concern is falling short of the Sabbath rest He supplies on a daily basis (Heb. 4:1-11; Ps. 95:11,7).
2. Believers fall short of the daily Sabbath rest by failing to unite the Word of God with faith (Heb. 4:2).
3. The Word of God is the living and active agent that pierces the believer's soul & spirit, convicting us daily in our walk and rest (Heb. 4:12,13).

(Chapter Four continues tomorrow)

## Day 356 – December 22 - Move On to Maturity Hebrews 4:14-7:28

### Hebrews Chapter Four

(Outline continues from yesterday)

4. Believers will only attain to that daily rest as we submit to the Word's judgment in our soul, and maintain a diligent priesthood function of prayer before the Throne of Grace (Heb. 4:14-16).
  - a. We have confidence to engage in this priesthood function because of our victorious & sympathetic high priest—Jesus the Son of God.
  - b. In this priesthood function of prayer, we receive all the daily grace & mercy needed to hold fast our confession.

---

**Hebrews Chapter Five**

1. The priesthood of Jesus Christ is similar to that of Aaron, but eternally greater (Heb. 5:1-10).
  - a. Aaronic (Levitical) priests can faithfully minister to weak people because they themselves are also weak (vv.2,3).
  - b. Aaronic (Levitical) priests serve in their position of honor because God the Father has graciously placed them in service (vv.1,4).
  - c. So it is with Christ, Who can faithfully minister to weak people because He was instructed in our weaknesses through His own personal sufferings (vv.7-9).
  - d. Christ's appointment as high priest was likewise a matter of God the Father's gracious appointment (vv.5,6,10).
2. The author of Hebrews is eager to expand upon the priesthood of Christ according to the order of Melchizedek (Heb. 5:6,10; Ps. 110:4), but he is limited by his audience's immaturity & inability to partake of solid food (Heb. 5:11-14 cf. 1<sup>st</sup> Cor. 3:1-3).

**Hebrews Chapter Six**

1. Believers are expected to grow beyond the baby-food of basic doctrine, and press on to maturity (Heb. 6:1-3).
2. Believers who fail to grow become dull of hearing (Heb. 5:11), and are in danger of falling away from the faith in the hardness of their heart (Heb. 6:4-8).
  - a. The apostate believer, in effect, personally rejects and "crucifies" Jesus Christ all over again (v.6b).
  - b. It is impossible for the apostate believer to be renewed again to repentance (v.6a). Of course, this is in human terms, and not a limitation on Divine ability (Matt. 19:26).
  - c. Apostate believers that have come into such Divine judgment are burned, as God cleanses his field to bear good fruit (vv.7,8; Jn. 15:6).
3. The key to prevent such apostasy is diligence and endurance in ministering to the needs of others (Heb. 6:9-12).
4. Diligent, enduring believers are occupied with their high priest "according to the order of Melchizedek" (Heb. 6:13-20).
  - a. Our high priest is our living hope.
  - b. This living hope anchors our soul.

**Hebrews Chapter Seven**

1. The author of Hebrews finally addresses his eager topic—Melchizedek (Heb. 7:1ff).
    - a. In the Old Testament, featured briefly in Gen. 14:18-20, and Ps. 110:4.
    - b. In Hebrews, featured extensively in 5:1-10; 6:20; 7:1-17.
  2. Melchizedek, King of Salem, is identified as a type of Christ (Heb. 7:1-3).
    - a. Melchizedek, as the King of Righteousness & King of Peace, was a prophet/priest/king that pictured the Millennial glory of Christ.
    - b. Melchizedek had no father, mother, genealogy, birth, or death recorded in Scripture. His unknown life pictured the unknowable eternal life and eternal priesthood of God the Son.
-

- c. Melchizedek's priesthood was superior to the Levitical priesthood by virtue of Levi (in the loins of Abraham) paying tithes to Melchizedek (Heb. 7:4-10).
3. The Levitical priesthood's inferiority and ineffectiveness demanded that another priesthood be instituted (Heb. 7:11-28).
  - a. The Levitical priesthood was based on physical requirements, but Christ's priesthood is based on the power of an indestructible life (v.16). We hold our priesthood on the same basis (1 Pet. 1:23; 2:5).
  - b. The Law perfected nothing, but Christ's priesthood brings us near to God (v.19).
  - c. The Levitical priesthood had no eternal foundation, but the priesthood of Christ is grounded in a Divine oath (vv.20-22).
  - d. The Levitical priesthood faced a continual succession of dying priests, but the priesthood of Christ is eternal (vv.23-25).
  - e. The Law featured high priests who required sacrifices for their own sins before they could minister to others; Christ is the sinless, perfect high priest (vv.26-28).

Note: Christ still identifies with our weaknesses, not because He was sinful, but because He was made to learn obedience through the things which He suffered (Heb. 5:8), and He was made to be sin on our behalf (2<sup>nd</sup> Cor. 5:21).

### Day 357 – December 23 - A Better Covenant Hebrews 8:1-10:18

#### Hebrews Chapter Eight

1. The priesthood of Christ functions in the heavenly reality, and not in the earthly replica (Heb. 8:1-5).
2. The basis for the present priesthood of Christ is also the basis for His future mediation of the New Covenant (Heb. 8:6-13; Jer. 31:31-34).
3. The Mosaic Covenant is ready to disappear, as the New Covenant replaces it and transforms Mosaic Law into Kingdom Law (Heb. 8:13; Rom. 10:4; Matt. 5:17,18).

#### Hebrews Chapter Nine

1. The shadow ritual of the earthly replica (Heb. 9:1-10) served to preview the reality of the priestly ministry of Jesus Christ (Heb. 9:11,12).
2. The cleansing power of sprinkled blood was understood in the shadows of Old Testament ritual (Heb. 9:13,18-22), but manifest in the reality of New Testament fulfillment (Heb. 9:14,15,23-28).

#### Hebrews Chapter Ten

1. The shadows of Old Testament ritual served as a year by year reminder of sin (Heb. 10:1-4), but the reality of New Testament fulfillment does away with sin for eternity (Heb. 10:5-10).
2. The time after time nature of the Old Testament ritual and the once & for all nature of the New Testament reality are reflected in Old Testament prophecy (Heb. 10:11-18; Ps. 110:1; Jer. 31:33,34).

(Chapter Ten continues tomorrow)

---

**Day 358 – December 24 - Assurance of Faith Hebrews 10:19-13:24**
**Hebrews Chapter Ten**

(Outline continues from yesterday)

3. In the Levitical priesthood, only the high priest could approach God's presence, but our high priest (Christ) takes each of us into the heavenly holy place (Heb. 10:19-22).
  - a. In chapter four, holding fast to our confession means maintaining a confident prayer life before the throne of grace (Heb. 4:14-16).
  - b. In chapter ten, holding fast to our confession means mutual-reciprocal encouraging and stimulating one another with our eyes firmly fixed on the Episunagōgē (Heb. 10:23-25; 2<sup>nd</sup> Thess. 2:2).
4. The priestly functions of encouragement and works stimulation are vital for believers to help avoid willful sinning and defilement of the priesthood (Heb. 10:26-31).
  - a. The judgment of willful sin under the Levitical priesthood was a serious matter (v.28; Num. 15:30,31).
  - b. How much more severe is the judgment of willful sin under the priesthood of Christ! (v.29)
5. The author of Hebrews reminds his readers to think back to the first love of their first deeds, and remain steadfast to the Lord (Heb. 10:32-39 cf. Rev. 2:5).

**Hebrews Chapter Eleven**

1. Hebrews 11 is the Hall of Fame of faith.
2. Faith is the means by which physical, temporal creatures function in the spiritual, eternal realm (Heb. 11:1).
3. Many other things may have changed between the old dispensation and the new, but faith is the same in every age (Heb. 11:2).
4. The heroes of faith in the Old Testament are then detailed (Heb. 11:4-38).
5. Old Testament faith looked ahead to New Testament faith (Heb. 11:39,40).

**Hebrews Chapter Twelve**

1. The Hall of Fame of faith pales in the glory of the leader and completer of faith—Jesus Christ (Heb. 12:1,2). Occupation with Christ empowers believers to endure any earthly affliction (Heb. 12:3; 3:1).
  2. Focusing on the obedience of Christ to God the Father empowers believers to submit to our Father's Divine discipline (Heb. 12:4-11).
  3. With the Father's discipline in mind, believers can serve one another in peace & grace (Heb. 12:12-17).
  4. Israel approached an earthly mountain of fear, but the Church approaches the heavenly mountain of God (Heb. 12:18-24). The message of the first mountain was crucial to obey, but how much more the message of the second mountain! (Heb. 12:25-29).
-

---

**Hebrews Chapter Thirteen**

1. Chapter 13 is the practical application for the priesthood of the Church to function in peace and grace with one another.
2. The priesthood of the Church is characterized by:
  - a. φιλαδελφία philadelphia love (v.1).
  - b. φιλοξενία philoxenia hospitality (v.2).
  - c. Bodily unity (v.3).
  - d. Sexual fidelity (v.4).
  - e. Financial generosity (v.5).
3. The priesthood of the Church imitates faithful teachers and rejects false teachers (Heb. 13:7-9).
4. The priesthood of the Church ministers spiritual sacrifices that are far beyond the shadow ministry of the Old Testament (Heb. 13:10).
  - a. Our priesthood offers up continual sacrifices of praise and thanksgiving (Heb. 13:15).
  - b. Our priesthood offers up continual sacrifices of doing good and sharing (Heb. 13:16).
5. The priesthood of the Church imitates Christ, bearing His reproach outside the camp, and seeking the city which is to come (Heb. 13:12-14).
6. The priesthood of the Church functions in obedience to their leaders (Heb. 13:17).
7. The priesthood of the Church engages in prayer for their leaders' ministry and freedom (Heb. 13:18,19).
8. The priesthood of the Church is perfectly equipped for every good work according to His will (Heb. 13:20,21).
9. The author of Hebrews concludes with an appeal to heed his brief word of exhortation, a call to anticipate his arrival with Timothy, and a grace greetings from believers in Italy (Heb. 13:22-25).

**Answers to TTB2022-411 Exercises**

1. False. The deity of Christ is eternal.
2. Colossians 3:16
3. Tychicus
4. Horse master
5. Onesimus
6. On the basis of our faith in Christ.
7. The armor of God
8. Overseers and deacons.
9. to the "scattered aliens" of five Roman provinces in Asia Minor.
10. Ephesians 4:16.

**TTB2022-412 Exercises**

There are no exercises for this lesson. Please return the email to show that you have studied the lesson.

---