TTB2022-407 – Week 46 – November 13 to 19

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	TTB2022-412, Week 51. December 18 to 24
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Day 317 – November 13 - Jesus Was Crucified Mt. 27:27-44; Mk. 15:16-32; Lk. 23:26-43; Jn. 19:17-30

Matthew Chapter Twenty-Seven

(Outline continues from yesterday)

4. Jesus was scourged, mocked, beaten, and led off to be crucified by the Roman soldiers (Matt. 27:26-34).

5. The crucifixion was quite the spectacle to the unbelievers who witnessed it, and fulfilled OT prophecies in the process (Matt. 27:35-44; Ps. 22:6-8,16-18).

(Chapter Twenty-Seven continues tomorrow)

Mark Chapter Fifteen

(Outline continues from yesterday)

4. The mistreatment of the Lord (Mk. 15:16-21) and the crucifixion itself are then detailed (Mk. 15:22-41). Mark is the only Gospel author who gives us the name of the mother of James & John: Salome (Mk. 15:40; 16:1).

(Chapter Fifteen continues tomorrow)

Luke Chapter Twenty-Three

(Outline continues from yesterday)

2. The journey to Golgotha, the crucifixion, and the burial of Jesus is similar to the other Gospel accounts (Lk. 23:13-38,44-56), but Luke alone records the story of the repentant thief on the cross (Lk. 23:39-43).

(Chapter Twenty-Three continues tomorrow)

John Chapter Nineteen

(Outline continues from yesterday, Points 1 & 1a. repeated)

- 1. Chapter nineteen continues the remarkable description of Pontius Pilate.
 - a. His every attempt to release Christ (Jn. 19:1-16).
 - b. His personal engraving of the crucifixion inscription (Jn. 19:19-22).
- 2. John was the only Apostle recorded in Scripture to observe the cross in faith

(Jn. 19:25b-27,31-37). Jesus entrusted his mother's care into John's hand at that time.

3. John records the final words of Christ in His humiliation: "It is finished!" τετέλεσται tetelestai (Jn. 19:30).

a. Any attempt to add human merit, repentance, lordship, works, or anything whatsoever to the gospel is a blasphemous rejection of $\tau\epsilon\tau\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\sigma\tau\alpha\iota$ tetelestai.

b. Papyri receipts for taxes in the ancient world would have τετέλεσται tetelestai written across them: "paid in full" (Moulton & Milligan p.630).

(Chapter Nineteen continues tomorrow)

Day 318 – November 14 - Jesus' Death and Burial Mt. 27:45-66; Mk. 15:33-47; Lk. 23:44-56; Jn. 19:31-42

Matthew Chapter Twenty-Seven

(Outline continues from yesterday)

6. For three hours, the Father judged the sin of the world in total darkness (Matt. 27:45-50).

a. For the first time ever, the Lord was no longer in fellowship with God the Father and the Holy Spirit (v.46).

- b. The mockers with their mocking are not deterred by the darkness (indeed they revel in
- it), and continue to mock while waiting for Elijah (vv.47-49).

c. Having laid down His spiritual life in the death payment for sin, and having taken it back up again, Jesus Christ submitted to physical death in yielding up His spirit to God the Father (v.50).

7. With the sacrifice complete, God the Father tore the temple veil and shook the earth (Matt. 27:51-54).

a. The earthquake opened many tombs, and a number of resurrected OT saints will come forth after Christ for a revival ministry on resurrection Sunday (vv.52,53). This is the "first-fruits" resurrection (1st Cor. 15:23).

b. The centurion in charge of the crucifixions became the first convert after the death of Christ (v.54).

8. Four women were also eye-witnesses to the cross (Matt. 27:55,56).

- a. [Matthew] Mary Magdalene; Mary the mother of James & Joseph; & Mrs. Zebedee.
- b. [Mark] Mary Magdalene; Mary the mother of James the Less & Joses; Salome.
- c. [John] His mother; His mother's sister; Mrs. Mary Clopas; Mary Magdalene.

9. The chapter closes with Jesus' burial (Matt. 27:57-61) and the security of the tomb by the Pharisees (Matt. 27:62-66).

Mark Chapter Fifteen

(Outline continues from yesterday, repeating Point 4.)

4. The mistreatment of the Lord (Mk. 15:16-21) and the crucifixion itself are then detailed (Mk. 15:22-41). Mark is the only Gospel author who gives us the name of the mother of James & John: Salome (Mk. 15:40; 16:1).

Luke Chapter Twenty-Three

(Outline continues from yesterday, repeating Point 2.)

2. The journey to Golgotha, the crucifixion, and the burial of Jesus is similar to the other Gospel accounts (Lk. 23:13–38,44–56), but Luke alone records the story of the repentant thief on the cross (Lk. 23:39–43).

John Chapter Nineteen

(Outline continues from yesterday)

4. John alone records the role of Nicodemus in helping Joseph of Arimathea to bury the Lord's body (Jn. 19:38-42).

Day 319 – November 15 - The Resurrection of Jesus Mt. 28:1-15; Mk. 16:1-13; Lk. 24:1-35; Jn. 20:1-18

Matthew Chapter Twenty-Eight

1. Early Sunday morning, Mary Magdalene and Mrs. Mary Clopas came to the tomb and found it empty (Matt. 28:1-10).

a. An angel appeared on the scene, causing an earthquake, rolling away the stone, and leaving the Roman guards senseless.

b. This angel proclaimed the resurrection to the women and urged them to notify the Disciples.

- c. On their way to find the Disciples, the women were met by Jesus Himself (vv.8-10).
- 2. The guards woke up and accepted a bribe to fabricate a story (Matt. 28:11-15).

(Chapter Twenty-Eight continues tomorrow)

Mark Chapter Sixteen

1. Chapter 16 describes the Resurrection Sunday.

2. The women came to the tomb with their spices, but found the stone rolled away (Mk. 16:1-8). While they observed the empty tomb, an angel instructed them to encourage the disciples to follow the Lord's final instructions (Mk. 16:7 cf. 14:28).

3. What follows Mark 16:8 is among the most difficult of all textual problems in the New Testament.

- a. The earliest Greek, Syriac, Coptic, Armenian, & Latin manuscripts end the Book at 16:8.
- b. Later manuscripts add one or more of three different endings to the Book.

c. Pastor Bob believes the text to not be genuine to Mark, and not properly a part of the Bible.

(Chapter Sixteen continues tomorrow)

Luke Chapter Twenty-Four

1. Luke's Gospel agrees with Matthew & Mark on the visit of the women to the empty tomb on Sunday morning (Lk. 24:1-11). [April 5th, 33AD]

2. Luke's Gospel gives a great description of the Emmaus road (Lk. 24:13-35), and the appearance to the disciples (Lk. 24:36-43). Mark gave these events brief mention (Mk. 16:12-14). Matthew did not record them at all.

3. The Lord met with His disciples and "opened their minds" to understand the Scriptures. He commissioned them for service, but admonished them to wait in Jerusalem until they receive the power they will need for service (Lk. 24:44-49).

(Chapter Twenty-Four continues tomorrow)

John Chapter Twenty

1. John's gospel alone records the Beloved Disciple's footrace with Peter to the empty tomb (Jn. 20:1-10).

2. John's gospel alone records Jesus first resurrection appearance—to Mary Magdalene (Jn. 20:11-18).

(Chapter Twenty continues tomorrow)

Day 320 – November 16 - More Resurrection Appearances Mt. 28:16-20; Mk. 16:14-20; Lk. 24:36-53; Jn. 20:19-21:25

Matthew Chapter Twenty-Eight

(Outline continues from yesterday)

3. The Gospel closes with the Great Commission charter (mission statement) of the coming Church Age (Matt. 28:16-20).

- a. The imperative is to "make disciples."
- b. The process for fulfilling the Commission is "baptizing" and "teaching."
- c. The time for the Commission is "as you go."
- d. The field of service is world-wide.
- e. The assurance of success is His very presence.

Mark Chapter Sixteen

(Outline repeated from yesterday)

3. What follows Mark 16:8 is among the most difficult of all textual problems in the New Testament.

a. The earliest Greek, Syriac, Coptic, Armenian, & Latin manuscripts end the Book at 16:8.

b. Later manuscripts add one or more of three different endings to the Book.

c. Pastor Bob believes the text to not be genuine to Mark, and not properly a part of the Bible.

Luke Chapter Twenty-Four

(Outline continues from yesterday, Points 2. & 3. repeated)

2. Luke's Gospel gives a great description of the Emmaus road (Lk. 24:13–35), and the appearance to the disciples (Lk. 24:36–43). Mark gave these events brief mention (Mk. 16:12–14). Matthew did not record them at all.

3. The Lord met with His disciples and "opened their minds" to understand the Scriptures. He commissioned them for service, but admonished them to wait in Jerusalem until they receive the power they will need for service (Lk. 24:44-49).

4. Luke is the only Gospel writer to provide a short narrative of Jesus' Ascension (Lk. 22:50–53). Luke will also provide an account of this event to open the Book of Acts (Acts 1:1–11).

John Chapter Twenty

(Outline continues from yesterday)

3. John's describes Jesus' appearance to the Eleven, including the details of doubting Thomas (Jn. 20:19-29).

4. Chapter 20 closes with the purpose clause for the entire written gospel (Jn. 20:30,31).

John Chapter Twenty-One

1. Chapter 21 forms an epilogue to the gospel. It records an event during the forty days from the resurrection to the ascension.

- a. Another such event is the appearance to $500 (1^{st} \text{ Cor. } 15:6)$.
- b. And the Lord's personal appearance to His ½ brother James (1st Cor. 15:7).
- 2. Five of The Twelve are present, along with two other disciples (Jn. 21:2).

3. The disciples' fishing trip (Jn. 21:3-11) turned into a breakfast (Jn. 21:12-14) and a Bible class primarily for Peter (Jn. 21:15-23).

- a. The Lord challenged Peter to evaluate his love priorities (vv.15-17).
- b. The Lord challenged Peter to be faithful unto death (vv.18-19).

c. The Lord challenged Peter to fulfill his ministry and not worry about the ministry of others (vv.20-23).

4. John concludes his written gospel by avowing the faithfulness of his eyewitness account (Jn. 21:24) and declaring the impossibility for the world to contain the books which could be written with additional true stories concerning the life of Jesus Christ (Jn. 21:25).

Era 9: The Early Church 33-95AD

Day 321 – November 17

An introductory class to prepare for Day 322 through Day 365. 44 messages for this era finishes the New Testament. As with the four Gospels, all the Scriptures in this era continue to be written in Greek rather than Hebrew or Aramaic. Books covered are Acts, Romans, 1st & 2nd Corinthians, Galatians, Ephesians,

Philippians, Colossians, 1st & 2nd Thessalonians, 1st & 2nd Timothy, Titus, Philemon, Hebrews, James, 1st & 2nd Peter, 1st, 2nd, & 3rd John, Jude, Revelation.

Shocking Newness

Jesus declared Peter's confession to be the foundation rock of the coming Church (Matt. 16:17-20). This coming Church will endure every overpowering attempt by the gates of Hades. Spiritual leadership in the coming Church will be earthly keyholders under the heavenly binding & loosing leadership of Jesus Christ.

Jesus provided the Great Commission (Matt. 28:16–20) and the Great Cognition (Lk. 24:44–49) to the Apostles, establishing the charter (mission statement) of the coming Church.

The Apostles will require the Holy Spirit's power, teaching, and reminding functions in order for them to orient to the shocking newness of the Church (John 14:16,20,26; 16:12,13 cf. Eph. 3:1-12).

Prior to Pentecost the Apostles were still of a mindset fixated on Israel's eschatological theocratic kingdom Acts 1:6-8. Jesus tells them that times & epochs are not for them. See also 1st Thess. 5:1ff.

Dispensational Clarity

Our present blessing in the post-Apostolic Church is for every born-again believer to be baptized by the Holy Spirit into personal union with Jesus Christ at the moment of salvation (1st Cor. 12:3).

This blessing was also true from Acts 2 onward, however in that time period there were Old Testament Saints still living. Their moment of salvation was prior to the Church so they required a provision in which they could "cross over" and enter into the Body of Christ.

The Book of Acts is a transitional historical narrative, bridging the transition of Old Testament Saints (Jew & Gentile) to New Testament Saints (Church). Distinguishing between Converts and Crossovers during this stewardship change is absolutely vital for rightly dividing the Word of Truth.

The prime imperative for Coverts is "believe." The prime imperative for Crossovers is "repent and be baptized."

Day 322 – November 18 - Jesus Ascends, The Holy Spirit Descends Acts 1-3

Acts Chapter One

1. The Gospel of Luke closed with the Lord instructing His disciples to remain in Jerusalem until they were clothed with power (Lk. 24:41-49), and His ascension to heaven (Lk. 24:50-53).

2. The Book of Acts begins with the Lord's ascension and the events which followed (Acts 1:1-11).

a. The Dispensation of the Church is not a stewardship that is tied to prophecy (times or epochs) (Acts 1:7 cf. 1st Thess. 5:1).

b. The Dispensation of the Church is a stewardship that is tasked with global witnessing & disciple-making (Acts 1:8; Mt. 28:19; Lk. 24:48).

c. Every believer in the Dispensation of the Church is a martyr. $\mu \dot{\alpha} \rho \tau \upsilon \varsigma$ martus ^{#3144}: witness.

d. Every believer in the Dispensation of the Church is admonished not to stand around uselessly, but to be found faithfully serving when the Lord does return (Acts 1:11).

3. The Eleven returned to Jerusalem, and began a daily prayer ministry there with the women who financially supported Jesus' ministry, as well as His earthly family (Acts 1:12–14). This exemplified the first priority for the Church: prayer.

4. Peter led a group of approximately 120 of the Lord's disciples in a prayer meeting to appoint a replacement for Judas Iscariot in The Twelve Apostles of the Lamb (Acts 1:15-26 cf. 2:14; 6:2; Matt. 19:28; Rev. 21:14).

Acts Chapter Two

1. The Dispensation of the Church began on the first Day of Pentecost following the crucifixion and resurrection (Acts 2:1-4).

a. The Apostles and other believers in the upper room in Jerusalem received the filling of the Holy Spirit.

b. The Spirit manifested Himself through them with miraculous linguistic ability for Jewish evangelism.

2. The blessing of Tongues on Pentecost provided for the Gospel of Jesus Christ to be proclaimed to the believing Jews who were saved under the Dispensation of Israel (Acts 2:5-41).

a. They are "devout men" ($\epsilon i \lambda \alpha \beta \eta \varsigma$ eulabes ^{#2126} v.5) a term only used of believers.

b. Peter explains that the outpouring of the Holy Spirit is a prophesied feature of the coming Kingdom (vv.14-21; Joel 2:28-32).

- 1) Peter does not claim that Joel 2 is entirely fulfilled by this Acts 2 event.
- 2) Joel 2 highlights Prophecy, but Acts 2 featured Tongues.

3) Joel 2 indicates a world-wide outpouring of the Holy Spirit, but Acts 2 records a limited outpouring of the Holy Spirit to the Apostles in the upper room, followed by an outpouring upon 3000 additional souls. Subsequent passages in Acts record the progressive outpourings of the Holy Spirit upon believers ignorant of the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

c. The Jewish believers were pierced to the heart, and ushered into the Church as the Gospel of Jesus Christ was made clear (Acts 2:37-41). They are not converts, but crossovers. Their prime imperative is not "believe" but "repent and be baptized."

3. Following Pentecost, Jerusalem Bible Church[†] established a four-fold pattern of activity (Acts 2:42-47).

a. Devotion to Apostolic teaching, fellowship, partaking communion, and corporate prayer.

b. Observation of Apostolic miracles, establishing the authority for New Testament Scriptures.

- c. Mutual financial support for one another in the face of immediate national persecution.
- d. Daily ministering to one another and witnessing to the lost.

Acts Chapter Three

1. Chapter three details the first recorded Apostolic miracle (Acts 3:1-11), and Peter's subsequent sermon (Acts 3:12-26).

2. Peter & John performed a miracle similar to that which the Lord had done (cf. Jn. 5:1-9).

[†] Pastor Bob's nickname for the local church founded in Jerusalem. They didn't really call themselves that.

3. Peter & John denied that the power was theirs, but belonged to the glorified Jesus Christ (Acts 3:13,16).

4. Peter & John proclaimed the Gospel to the astonished crowd, making it crystal clear that national acceptance of Christ was the only means for bringing about His return (Acts 3:19; Mt. 23:39).

Day 323 – November 19 - Ministry of the Apostles Acts 4-7

Acts Chapter Four

1. Peter & John came under Sanhedrin attack, even as Jesus Christ had done (Acts 4:1ff.).

2. The Lord had fed 5,000 on one occasion, but Peter & John led 5,000 to the Lord on this occasion (Acts 4:2).

3. The Sadducees were the most alarmed at the Apostles' message because it was a resurrection message.

a. Peter used the opportunity to preach the Gospel of Jesus Christ to the Sanhedrin itself (Acts 4:8-12).

b. The council was at a loss for what to do with Peter & John. They ended up issuing a gag-order that the Apostles rejected (Acts 4:13-22).

4. Following their release, Peter & John led Jerusalem Bible Church[†] in a corporate prayer meeting that shook the walls (Acts 4:23 31a).

5. As a result of their specific prayer request, the ministry of the Holy Spirit through them became a bold & confident speaking ministry (Acts 4:31b).

6. The communal survival of Jerusalem Bible Church[†] is once again outlined (Acts 4:32–35), introducing Barnabas to the narrative of Acts (Acts 4:36,37).

P= It is important to understand that the communal living of the infant church in Jerusalem was not commanded by Scripture, the Lord, or His Apostles. It was the temporal-life application of the spiritual-life fruit of the Spirit (unconditional love).

Acts Chapter Five

1. Ananias and Sapphira were caught up in the charity fervor and sinfully attempted to deceive the Church with an untrue endowment (Acts 5:1-11).

2. The Apostles' popularity soared as their healing ministry was publicized, once again in imitation of the Lord's earthly ministry (Acts 5:12–16).

3. The Twelve are jailed by the Sadducees, released by an angel (whom the Sadducees do not believe in), and continued their daily teaching in the temple (Acts 5:17-25).

a. The Jewish Council then re-arrested the Twelve, and tried them for violating the previous gag-order (Acts 5:26-28).

b. When the Twelve confessed their "guilt," the council intended to execute them (Acts 5:29-32).

c. The Pharisee Rabbi Gamaliel takes a stand and delivers a message of wisdom (Acts 5:33-39).

[†] Pastor Bob's nickname for the local church founded in Jerusalem. They didn't really call themselves that.

4. The Apostles considered it a privilege to suffer shame for the name of Jesus Christ, and were emboldened to teach & preach all the more (Acts 5:40-42).

Acts Chapter Six

1. A problem arose in Jerusalem Bible Church[†] which required the Apostles to appoint servanthelpers (Acts 6:1-6).

a. The servant-helpers were tasked with day-to-day practical duties within the Church.

b. Their ministry freed the Apostles to devote themselves to prayer, and the ministry of the Word (in that order).

c. Seven such men were established, according to the Apostle's estimate of the work-load. This event introduces Stephen to the Acts narrative.

d. These servant-helpers were also empowered to perform miracles with delegated authority from the Apostles.

2. Of all the servant-helpers, Stephen came under fire from a particular "Synagogue of Freedmen." This synagogue arrested Stephen, and filed malicious charges against him with the Sanhedrin (Acts 6:9-15).

Acts Chapter Seven

1. Chapter 7 details Stephen's trial, where he delivers an entire "Walk Thru the Bible" evangelistic Bible class, covering Abraham to Solomon (Acts 7:1-50).

2. Stephen closes his message with a rebuke for the stiff-necked Sanhedrin (Acts 7:51-53), who promptly executed him under mob-justice (Acts 7:54-60).

- 3. This event introduces Saul of Tarsus to the Acts narrative.
 - a. Saul was a young man entrusted giving his ascent to the mob justice (Acts 7:58).

b. Saul cast his vote for Stephen's execution as a voting member of the Pharisee party within the Sanhedrin (Acts 8:1; 22:20; 26:10).

Answers to TTB2022-406 Exercises

1. The standard for entrances into the Kingdom of Heaven – His righteousness (Matthew 25:31-46)

- 2. Peter and John
- 3. John 13:1-20
- 4. False. It is a covenant with israel.
- 5. TheCommunion service.
- 6. Thomas. John 14:5
- 7. The Christian theology relating to the study of God the Father.
- 8. Sanhedrin
- 9. Pontius Pilate
- 10. Barabbas

TTB2022-407 Exercises

 Who physically led Christ to Golgotha to be crucified? Answer:
Which gospel writer recorded the story of the repentant thief on the cross?

Answer:

3. How long was the world in total darkness while Christ was on the Cross? Answer:

4. Who was the first convert to Christianity after the death of Christ? Answer:

5. Who were the four women who were eyewitnesses to Christ's death on the Cross? Answer:

6. What did Nicodemus do with respect to the Lord's death?

Answer:

7. Matthew has a thorough record of the events on the Road to Emmaus. [True/False] Answer:

8. What is the imperative of the Great Commission?

Answer:

9. With how many believers are you personally acquainted who are actively engaged in making disciples? Answer:

10. What does Jesus declare is the foundation rock of the coming Church? Answer: