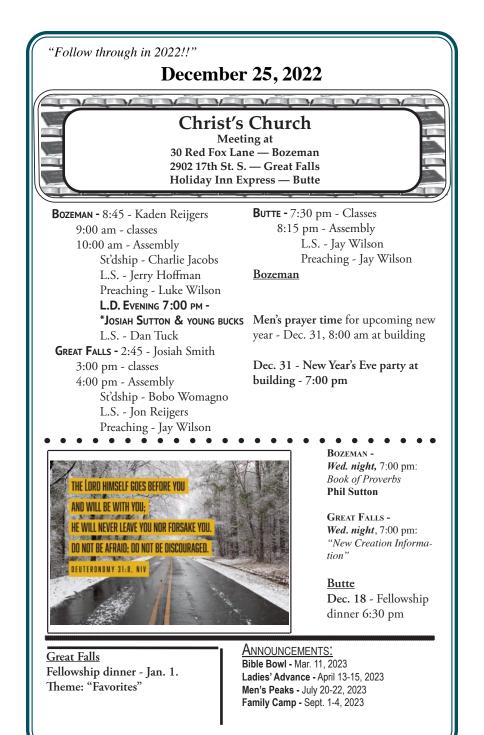
"You shall do no injustice in judgment; you shall not be partial to the poor nor defer to the great." -- Leviticus 19:15

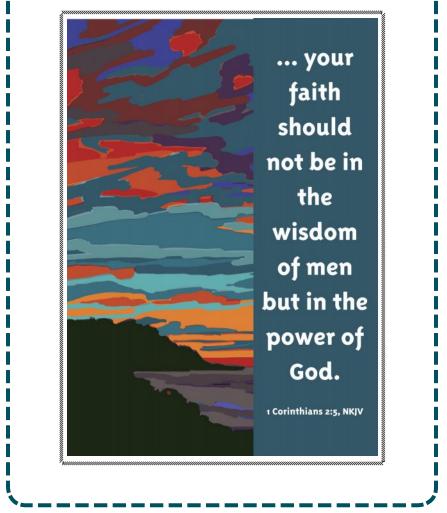


Some truly awesome kids! from a truly awesome assembly 48th Street Church of Christ Billings, MT

God "has raised up a horn of salvation for us in the house of David His servant."

Luke 1:69





Question of the week:

In the book of Revelation, those who had come off victorious from the beast were standing on the sea of glass, holding harps of God, and singing. What song were they singing?

Last week's question: Zephaniah speaks of the great day of the Lord, when neither silver or gold will be able to deliver. That day was also called ______? Answer: Day of the Lord's wrath (Zephaniah 1:18).

ATTENDANCE LAST WEEK:

Bible School – 89Wednesday Night (12/21) – 69Morning Assembly – 118Butte Lord's Day – 14Evening Assembly – 55GF Lord's Day – 68,97 Wed. - 33



The Epistles to the Evangelists

The Good Confession

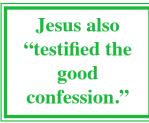
"Fightings within, fears without" beset the Christian in his walk of faith. He is to flee the snares connected with discontentment and the love of money, and to pursue righteousness, faith, love, gentleness, godliness, and perseverance. Fighting on, he is take hold of that which is life indeed. Taking the young evangelist back to the time of his conversion, and emphasizing the confession which Timothy made in order for him to be immersed into Christ, were designed to bolster the ability of Timothy to fight that good fight of faith. A deeper look into the good confession is thus warranted.

• **Peter's pronouncement** – In a series of questions concerning the identity of Jesus, Peter replied, "You are the Christ, the Son of the living God" (Matthew 16:16). Jesus stated that the truth embodied in

this "confession" would be the basis on which He would build His church. Jesus was not ready for this truth to be announced to the Jewish people yet, so "warned the disciples that they should tell no one that He was the Christ" (Matthew 16:20).

Increasing awareness – Because of the many and amazing miracles which Jesus was performing on a consistent basis, many people were beginning to draw the conclusion that He must be the Christ, which they equated with the expression "the Son of God." Martha, for example, sister of Lazarus whom Jesus raised from the dead, at Jesus' approach to the village, stated in the conversation, "I have believed that You are the Christ, the Son of God, even He who comes into the world" (John 11:27). The Jewish hierarchy reacted against this crescendo of belief by threatening punishments for those who would openly state that proposition. When Jesus healed a blind man on the Sabbath, the Pharisees eventually put the man's parents on the witness stand, but his parents refused to answer direct questions about what had happened to the blind man. They were afraid, "for the Jews had already agreed, that if anyone should *confess Him to be the Christ*, he should be put out of the synagogue" (John 9:22). The general pressure from the Pharisees was so strong that even though "many of the rulers [of the synagogues] believed in Him, but because of the Pharisees they were not *confessing Him*, lest they should be put out

of the synagogue" (John 12:42). It is not surprising, therefore, when Jesus is on trial before the Jewish high priest, that the priest would bring the issue to the desired point: "Tell us whether You are the Christ, the Son of God." When Jesus basically answered in the affirmative, having gotten the priest to say the words himself, the Jewish hierarchy tore their robes, crying out "Blasphemy!" (Matthew 26:63-65). Even before Pontius Pilate, the Roman governor and the only one who could issue a death sentence, the Jews eventually had to charge Jesus, asserting that the Lord was "saving that He Himself is Christ.



a King." When Pilate queried Jesus in these terms, "Are You *the King of the Jews*?" the Son of God again answered, "It is as you say." (Luke 23:1-3). By the time of Jesus' trials and crucifixion, nearly everyone knew about the contested claim that Jesus was the Christ. With all that pressure against any public statement about Jesus' being the Christ, it is easy to see how that affirmation would become a requirement for any person desiring to be a Christian. Anyone not willing to state the confession publicly did not have enough conviction to stand for Christ. Hence, near the close of the apostle John's gospel account, he noted for later readers that the events concerning Jesus "have been written that you may believe that Jesus is the *Christ, the Son of God*; and that believing you may have life in His name" (John 20:31).

This, then, is the required *good confession*. As Paul is helping Timothy to "gin up" his courage, the apostle reminds his son in the faith that "you made the good confession in the presence of many witnesses" (1 Timothy 6:12). The apostle even reminds Timothy that Jesus Himself courageously "testified the good confession before Pontius Pilate" (1 Timothy 6:13). Timothy had courage at the time of his conversion, and he therefore should have it going forward in his work as an evangelist.