

1 copy each

Taken in 1970-1971

5

בית ספר ישראלי לתניך בקורספונדנציה  
ISRAEL BIBLE CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL

Lesson One

PROOF OF THE SCRIPTURES

1. From what source do we get the scriptures, and by whom are they given?  
"All scripture is given by inspiration of God"  
II Tim. 3:16.

2. Of what value are the scriptures, and for what are they profitable to us?  
"All scripture is . . . . . profitable, for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness; that the man of God may be perfect, throughly furnished unto all good works."  
II Tim. 3:16, 17

3. What are we admonished to do, that we may understand the Word correctly, and finally receive divine approval?  
"Study to show thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth."  
II Tim. 2:15

By studying and receiving a knowledge of the sacred word, what will it aquire for us in the end?  
"And that from a child thou hast known the holy scriptures, which are able to make thee wise unto salvation through faith which is in Christ Jesus."  
II Tim. 3:15

5. Why is a personal knowledge of the scriptures of vital importance to to every person? Without a personal knowledge of the scriptures, how might we be deceived?  
"Beloved, believe not every spirit, but try the spirits whether they are of God: because many false prophets are gone out into the world."  
I John 4:1

"And no marvel; for Satan himself is transformed into an angel of light. Therefore it is no great thing if his ministers also be transformed as the ministers of righteousness."  
II Cor. 11:14, 15

6. In what way does He warn His people to be on guard?  
"Wherefore take unto you the whole armour of God, that ye may be able to withstand in the evil day . . . . . having your loins girt about with truth, and having on the breastplate of righteousness. And your feet shod with the preparation of the gospel of peace;"  
Eph. 6:13 — 15

We notice that when Satan was tempting Christ for forty days and nights (Luke 4:1-12), that Christ always answered him by quoting a text of scripture. What does the Holy Spirit instruct us to do, when we are likewise tempted?

"Be ready always to give an answer to every man that asketh you a reason of the hope that is in you with meekness and fear."

I Peter 3:15

"Prove all things ; hold fast that which is good."

I These, 5:21

- 8. Why did Paul declare the people of Berea to be more noble than those living at Thessalonica ?

"These were more noble than those in Thessalonica, in that they received the word with all readiness of mind, and searched the scriptures daily, whether those things were so."

Acts 17:11

- 9. From what source did the prophecies of the Bible come to us ?

"For the prophecy came not in old time by the will of man: but holy men of God spake as they were moved by the Holy Ghost."

II Peter 1:21

THE CREATION — "He beheld that it was very good."

CREATION AND THE CREATOR

- 10. By whom and when were both the heavens and the earth made?

"In the beginning, God created the heaven and the earth."

Gen. 1:1

- 11. For what purpose did he make the heavens and the earth ?

"For thus saith the Lord that created the heavens; God himself that formed the earth and made it; he hath established it, he created it not in vain, he formed it to be inhabited."

Isa. 45:18

- 12. What do the Scriptures state that the heavens declare ?

"The heavens declare the glory of God ; and the firmament sheweth his handiwork."

Psalms 19:1

- 13. To whom is worship and adoration at all times due ? "O come, let us worship and bow down: let us kneel before the Lord our maker."

Psalms 95:6

- 14. What will become of the graven images and false gods of the heathen ?

"Thus shall ye say unto them, The gods that have not made the heavens and the earth, even they shall perish from the earth, and from under these heavens."

Jer. 10:11

15. How does God contrast his own power with that of false gods, and in what way does he inform us to distinguish between them?

*"Let them bring forth, and shew us what shall happen: Let them shew the former things, what they be, that we may consider them, and know the latter end of them; or declare us things for to come. Shew the things that are to come hereafter, that we may know that ye are gods.*

Isa. 41:22, 23

*(No man can do this, but the Creator does. The divinity of the Bible is established on this foundation, as will be shown later.)*

16. Who created man, and in whose likeness is he?

*"So God created man in his own image, in the image of God created he him; male and female created he them."*

Gen. 1:27

17. The character and power of man is just a little inferior to what great class of God's creatures?

*"What is man, that thou art mindful of him? And the son of man, that thou visitest him? For thou hast made him a little lower than the angels and hast crowned him with glory and honor."*

Psa. 8:4, 5

18. What home did God first give man after his creation?

*"And the Lord God planted a garden eastward in Eden; and there he put the man whom he had formed."*

Gen. 2:8

19. What did the Lord provide for food for his man and what did he give him to do?

*"And out of the ground made the Lord God to grow every tree that is pleasant to the sight, and good for food . . . . And the Lord God took the man, and put him into the garden of Eden to dress it and to keep it."*

Gen. 2:9, 15

20. What great lesson may we learn through the things that are made?

*"For the invisible things of him from the creation of the world are clearly seen, being understood by the things that are made, even his eternal power and Godhead; so that they are without excuse."*

Rom. 1:20

21. In view of the curse upon this earth by reason of disobedience and sin, what hath our Creator promised?

*"For, behold, I create new heavens and a new earth and the former shall not be remembered, nor come into mind."*

Isa. 65:17

Lesson Two

WALKING IN THE LIGHT

1. *Is it important for one to walk in the light of the Word as it is revealed to them?*  
*"Then Jesus said unto them, Yet a little while is the light with you. Walk while ye have the light, lest darkness come upon you: for he that walketh in darkness knoweth not whither he goeth."*  
John 12:35
- NOTE: *The foregoing statement was made by Christ while he was here on the earth. He told his disciples to walk in the light while it was here with them. So today each one has the same life revealed to them through the Bible.*
2. *What statement did Christ make regarding His life?*  
*"Then spake Jesus again unto them, saying, I am the light of the world: he that followeth me shall not walk in darkness, but shall have the light of life."*  
John 8:12
3. *Did Christ have reference to his life here on the earth?*  
*"As long as I am in the world, I am the light of the world."*  
John 9:5
4. *What expression does Paul make concerning the life of Christ?*  
*"For if, when we were enemies, we were reconciled to God by the death of his Son, much more, being reconciled, we shall be saved by his life."*  
Romans 5:10
5. *In what condition must one be, in order to receive the benefits of the blood of Christ?*  
*"But if we walk in the light, as he is in the light, we have fellowship one with another, and the blood of Jesus Christ his Son cleanseth us from all sin."*  
I John 1:7
6. *What is said of the path of the just?*  
*"But the path of the just is as the shining light, that shineth more and more unto the perfect day."*  
Proverbs 4:18
7. *For what reason are men condemned who do not come to the light?*  
*"And this is the condemnation, that light is come into the world, and men loved darkness rather than light, because their deeds were evil."*  
John 3:19

- 9
8. *If one is really sincere, and seeking truth, what will he do?*  
"But he that doeth truth cometh to the light, that his deeds may be made manifest, that they are wrought in God."  
John 3:21
  9. *In rejecting light is there danger of being made to believe error?*  
"And for this cause God shall send them strong delusion, that they should believe a lie: That they all might be damned who believed not the truth, but had pleasure in unrighteousness."  
II Thessalonians 2:11, 12
  10. *The Bible is said to be what?*  
"Thy word is a lamp unto my feet, and a light unto my path."  
Psalms 119:105  
See also Proverbs 6:23
  11. *Since the Bible is a lamp to our feet, what important thing does it give?*  
"The entrance of thy words giveth light; it giveth understanding unto the simple."  
Psalms 119:130
  12. *After one sees, and obeys Bible light, may he then be rejected because of unbelief?*  
"I will therefore put you in remembrance, though ye once knew this, how that the Lord, having saved the people out of the land of Egypt, afterward destroyed them that believed not."  
Jude 5  
See also Ezekiel 18:24
  13. *For whom are these things written?*  
"Now all these things happened unto them for ensamples: and they are written for our admonition, upon whom the ends of the world are come."  
I Corinthians 10:11
  14. *Upon what conditions only may we be made partakers of His promises?*  
"For we are made partakers of Christ, if we hold the beginning of our confidence stedfast unto the end."  
Hebrew 3:14

HOW TO LEARN AND KNOW THE TRUTH

1. For what does Hosea say some will be destroyed ?  
 "My people are destroyed for lack of knowledge."  
Hosea 4:6
2. What words of instruction are given by Isaiah ?  
 "Seek ye out of the book of the Lord and read: no one shall fail."  
Isaiah 34:16
3. Through what source did Christ say one could learn of Him ?  
 "Search the scriptures; for in them ye think ye have eternal life: and they are they which testify of me."  
John 5:39
4. Why could they learn of Christ by searching the scriptures ?  
 "For had ye believed Moses, ye would have believed me; for he wrote of me."  
John 5:46
5. What does Paul tell us to do ?  
 "Study to show thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth."  
II Timothy 2:15
6. Will all the evidence on any one subject be found in one place ?  
 "For precept must be upon precept, precept upon precept; line upon line, line upon line; here a little, and there a little."  
Isaiah 28:10 (See also verse 15.)
7. By whose authority were the scriptures given ?  
 "All scripture is given by inspiration of God."  
II Timothy 3:16
8. For what is it profitable ?  
 "And is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness."  
II Timothy 3:16
9. Why are they profitable for the foregoing ?  
 "That the man of God may be perfect, throughly furnished unto all good works."  
II Timothy 3:17
10. What knowledge will one gain from a study of the scriptures ?  
 "And that from a child thou hast known the holy scriptures, which are able to make thee wise unto salvation through faith which is in Christ Jesus."  
II Timothy 3:15
11. How does Christ say one can be made free ?  
 "And ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free."  
John 8:32

- 12. *What is declared to be truth ?*  
 "Sanctify them through thy truth: thy word is truth."  
John 17:17
  
- 13. *What are God's ministers to preach ?*  
 "Preach the word; be instant in season, out of season; reprove, rebuke,  
 exhort with all longsuffering and doctrine."  
II Timothy 4:2
  
- 14. *What of those who teach otherwise ?*  
 "But though we, or an angel from heaven, preach any other gospel unto  
 you than that which we have preached unto you, let him be accursed."  
Galatians 1:8
  
- 15. *For what were the Bereans commended ?*  
 "These were more noble than those in Thessalonica, in that they received  
 the word with all readiness of mind, and searched the scriptures daily,  
 whether those things were so."  
Acts 17:11
  
- 16. *In studying the scriptures whose guidance are we to seek ?*  
 "If any of you lack wisdom, let him ask of God."  
James 1:5
  
- 17. *For what purpose were these things written ?*  
 "For whatsoever things were written aforetime were written for our  
 learning, that we through patience and comfort of the scriptures might  
 have hope."  
Romans 15:4

Lesson Three

SEARCHING THE SCRIPTURES

1. What did Christ command the people of his day concerning the Scriptures?  
"Search the scriptures; for in them ye think ye have eternal life: and they are they which testify of me."  
John 5:39

NOTE: When this was spoken, not a word of the New Testament had been written. It was to the Old Testament that the Jews looked as their guide to eternal life; and although they would not accept Christ, he said that these very books which they esteemed so highly, testified of HIM. If the Old Testament points to Christ, it is worthy of our careful study.

2. How early have we any record that the gospel was preached?  
"And the scripture, foreseeing that God would justify the heathen through faith, preached before the gospel unto Abraham, saying, In thee shall all nations be blessed."  
Galatians 3:8

3. Was it the Gospel of Christ that was preached unto Abraham?  
"Your father Abraham rejoiced to see my day: and he saw it, and was glad."  
John 8:56

4. At what other time is it said that the gospel was taught in the Old Testament dispensation?  
"For unto us was the gospel preached, as well as unto them: but the word preached did not profit them, not being mixed with faith in them that heard it."  
Hebrew 4:2

NOTE: The persons referred to here by the word "them" are the Israelites when on their journey from Egypt to the promised land, as will be seen by the scripture connection. Paul says the Gospel was preached unto us as well as unto them, putting "them" ahead and letting "us" have the Gospel afterward. of Christ to give up the things of the world.

5. Why did Moses give up the riches of Egypt?  
"Esteeming the reproach of Christ greater riches than treasures in Egypt: for he had respect unto the recompence of the reward."  
Hebrews 11:26

NOTE: People in that age, even as now, were influenced by the riches of Christ to give up the things of the world.



- 6. *From whence came the spiritual meat and drink of the Israelites while in the wilderness?*  
 "And were all baptized into Moses in the cloud and in the sea; And did all eat the same spiritual meat; And did all drink the same spiritual drink: for they drank of that spiritual Rock that followed them: and that Rock was Christ."  
I Corinthians 10:2 — 4
  
- 7. *What was the chief corner stone of the faith of both apostles and prophets?*  
 "And are built upon the foundation of the apostles and prophets, Jesus Christ himself being the chief corner stone."  
Ephesians 2:20
  
- 8. *What part of the scriptures did Philip hear a certain eunuch reading?*  
 "And Philip ran thither to him, and heard him read the prophet Esaias, and said, Understandest thou what thou reatest?"  
Acts 8:30
  
- 9. *When asked if he understood what he was reading, what reply did the eunuch make?*  
 "And he said, How can I, except some man should guide me? And he desired Philip that he would come up and sit with him."  
Acts 8:31
  
- 10. *What did Philip then do?*  
 "Then Philip opened his mouth, and began at the same scripture, and preached unto him Jesus."  
Acts 8:35
  
- 11. *What are the Scriptures able to do?*  
 "... thou hast known the holy scriptures, which are able to make thee wise unto salvation through faith which is in Christ Jesus."  
II Timothy 3:15
  
- 12. *What was said of the Bereans because they searched the scriptures daily?*  
 "These were more noble than those in Thessalonica, in that they received the word with all readiness of mind, and searched the scriptures daily, whether those things were so."  
Acts 17:11
  
- 13. *How is man to live?*  
 "..... Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God."  
Matthew 4:4
  
- 14. *How greatly has God magnified his word?*  
 "I will worship toward thy holy temple, and praise thy name for thy lovingkindness and for thy truth: for thou hast magnified thy word above all thy name."  
Psalms 138:2

Lesson Four

DANGER IN REJECTING LIGHT

1. *How does God regard sins of ignorance?*  
*"And the times of this ignorance god winked at; but now commandeth all men everywhere to repent.*  
Acts 17:30
2. *To whom is sin imputed?*  
*"Therefore to him that knoweth to do good, and doeth it not, to him it is sin."*  
James 4:17
3. *In what words did Christ teach the same truth?*  
*Jesus said unto them, "If ye were blind, ye should have no sin: but now ye say, we see; therefore your sin remaineth."*  
John 9:41  
*"If I had not come and spoken unto them, they had not had sin: but now they have no cloak" for their sin." (\*see Margin—excuse).*  
John 15:22  
*"And this is the condemnation, that light is come into the world, and men loved darkness rather than light, because their deeds were evil."*  
John 3:19
4. *In view of this, what instruction does He give?*  
*"..... Walk while ye have the light, lest darkness come upon you: for he that walketh in darkness knoweth not whither he goeth. While ye have light, believe in the light, that ye may be the children of light....."*  
John 12:35, 36
5. *Who courts the light?*  
*"..... everyone that doeth evil hateth the light... but he that doeth truth, cometh to the light, that his deeds may be made manifest, that they are wrought in God."*  
John 3:20,21
6. *What happens to all who do not want or do not love the truth?*  
*"..... because they receive not the love of the truth that they might be saved. For this cause God shall send them strong delusion, that they should believe a lie, that they may all be condemned who believe not the truth, but have pleasure in unrighteousness."*  
II Thessalonians 2:10, 11

Lesson Five

NOT HEARERS, BUT DOERS

1. *Why was the promise made to Abraham that he, and his seed should inherit the earth?*  
"Because that Abraham obeyed my voice, and kept my charge, my commandments, my statutes, and my laws."  
Gen. 26:5.
2. *With whom will the Lord keep covenant, and shew mercy?*  
"Know therefore that the Lord thy God, he is God, the faithful God, which keepeth covenant and mercy with them that love him and keep his commandments to a thousand generations."  
Deut. 7:9.
3. *Upon whom does Christ pronounce a blessing?*  
"But he said, Yea rather, blessed are they that hear the word of God, and keep it."  
Luke 11:28.
4. *Will all those, saying, Lord, Lord, be saved in the end?*  
"Not everyone that sayeth unto me, Lord, Lord, shall enter into the kingdom of Heaven."  
Matt. 7:21.
5. *Then who will be allowed to enter?*  
"But he that doeth the will of my Father which is in Heaven."  
Matt. 7:21.
6. *What plea will many have in that great day?*  
"Many will say to me in that day, Lord, Lord, have we not prophesied in thy name? and in thy name have cast out devils? and in thy name done many wonderful works?"  
Matt. 7:22.
7. *What answer will they receive?*  
"And then will I profess unto them, I never knew you: depart from me, ye that work iniquity."
8. *To whom are the obedient likened?*  
"Therefore whosoever heareth these sayings of mine, and doeth them, I will liken him unto a wise man, which built his house upon a rock."  
Matt. 7:24.

9. *To whom are those likened, which hear, but fail to obey?*  
"And everyone that heareth these sayings of mine, and doeth them not, shall be likened unto a foolish man, which built his house upon the sand."  
Matt. 7:26.

10. *Who does Paul say shall be justified?*  
"For not the hearers of the law are just before God, but the doers of the law shall be justified."  
Rom. 2:13.

11. *And what does James say about the same thing?*  
"For whosoever shall keep the whole law, and yet offend in one point, he is guilty of all."  
James 2:10.

12. *Of what law is James speaking?*  
He says in the next verse, "For he that said, Do not commit adultery, said also, Do not kill. Now if thou commit no adultery, yet if thou kill, thou art become a transgressor of the law."  
James 2:11.

13. *Who was the author of the words that said, "Do not commit adultery," and also, "Do not kill"?*  
These words the Lord spake, \_\_\_\_\_ and he added no more. And he wrote them in two tables of stone."  
Deut. 5:22.

NOTE: By reading Ex. ch. 20, and Deut. ch. 5. we find the contents of the two tables of stone. Ten precepts in all, and these are what James had reference to when he said, "For whosoever shall keep the whole law, and yet offend in one point is guilty of all."

14. *In what way does James say one should show their faith?*  
"Yea, a man may say, Thou hast faith, and I have works; shew me thy faith without thy works, and I will shew thee my faith by my works."  
James 2:18.

15. *And what of faith if it have not works?*  
"But wilt thou know, O vain man, that faith without works is dead?"  
James 2:20.

16. *By what was Abraham justified?*  
"Was not Abraham our father justified by works, when he had offered Isaac his son upon the altar? Seest thou how faith wrought with his works, and by works was faith made perfect? . . . . . Ye see then how that by works a man is justified and not by faith only."  
James 2:21-24.

- 17. *In what condition must one be in order to eat the good of the land?*  
*"If ye be willing and obedient, ye shall eat the good of the land."*  
Isa. 1:19.
  
- 18. *In what way must we show our love for Christ?*  
*"If ye love me, keep my commandments."*  
John 14:15.
  
- 19. *What will we do if we love Christ?*  
*"Jesus answered and said unto him, If a man love me, he will keep my words: and my Father will love him, and we will come unto him, and make our abode with him."*  
John 14:23.
  
- 20. *Did Christ speak his own, or his Father's words?*  
*"He that loveth me not keepeth not my sayings: And the word which ye hear is not mine, but the Father's which sent me."*  
John 14:24.
  
- 21. *In what way may we abide in Christ's love?*  
*"If ye keep my commandments, ye shall abide in my love; even as I have kept my Father's commandments, and abide in his love."*  
John 15:10.
  
- 22. *Did Christ speak his own commandments?*  
*"For I have not spoken of myself; but the Father which sent me, he gave me a commandment, what I should say, and what I should speak."*  
John 12:49.
  
- 23. *Should the Gentiles be obedient to the word of God?*  
*"For I will not dare to speak of any of those things which Christ hath not wrought by me, to make the Gentiles obedient, by word and deed."*  
Romans 15:18.
  
- 24. *Who will have the privilege of entering the Holy City?*  
*"Blessed are they that do his commandments, that they may have right to the tree of life, and may enter in through the gates into the city."*  
Rev. 22:14.
  
- 25. *By what name are those called who keep God's commandments?*  
*"Here is the patience of the saints: here are they that keep the commandments of God, and the faith of Jesus."*  
Rev. 14:12.

בית ספר ישראלי לתנ"ך בקורספונדנציה  
ISRAEL BIBLE CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL

Lesson Six

THE FIVE KINGDOMS

1. *In the second year of the reign of Nebuchadnezzar by what peculiar circumstance was he surrounded?*  
*"And in the second year of the reign of Nebuchadnezzar, Nebuchadnezzar dreamed dreams, wherewith his spirit was troubled, and his sleep brake from him."*  
Dan. 2:1.
2. *Was he anxious to know the dream and its meaning?*  
*"And the king said unto them, I have dreamed a dream, and my spirit was troubled to know the dream."*  
Dan. 2:3.
3. *What man was used by God to make this dream known to the king?*  
*"Then was the secret revealed unto Daniel in a night vision. Then Daniel blessed the God of heaven."*  
Dan. 2:19.
4. *Why was this dream revealed to the prophet Daniel?*  
*"But as for me, this secret is not revealed to me for any wisdom that I have more than any living, but for their sakes that shall make known the interpretation to the king, and that thou mightest know the thoughts of thy heart."*  
Dan. 2:30.
5. *What message did Daniel bring to the king concerning his dream?*  
*"Thou, O king, sawest, and behold a great image. This great image, whose brightness was excellent, stood before thee; and the form thereof was terrible."*  
Dan. 2:31.
6. *Of what was this image composed?*  
*"This image's head was of fine gold, his breast and his arms of silver, his belly and his thighs of brass, his legs of iron, his feet part of iron and part of clay."*  
Dan. 2:32-33.
7. *What did Daniel see smiting this image upon the feet?*  
*"Thou sawest till that a stone was cut out without hands, which smote the image upon his feet that were of iron and clay, and brake them to pieces."*  
Dan. 2:34.
8. *What happened to this image when the stone smote it upon the feet?*  
*"Then was the iron, the clay, the brass, the silver, and the gold, broken to pieces together, and became like the chaff of the summer threshingfloor; and the wind carried them away, that no place was found for them: and the stone that smote the image became a great mountain, and filled the whole earth."*  
Dan. 2:35.

9. *Of what empire was Nebuchadnezzar king?*  
*"Behold I will send and take all the families of the north, saith the Lord, and Nebuchadnezzar the king of Babylon."*  
Jer. 25:9.
10. *Concerning the head of gold what did Daniel say to the king?*  
*"Thou O king, art a king of kings: for the God of heaven hath given thee a kingdom, power, and strength, and glory. And wheresoever the children of men dwell, the beasts of the field and the fowls of the heaven hath he given unto thine hand, and hath made thee ruler over them all. Thou art this head of gold."*  
Dan. 2:37,38.  
 NOTE: *The Babylonian empire the richest and shortest in duration began 602 B.C. and ended B.C. 538.*
11. *Was there to be a second universal empire represented by the "Breast and arms of silver?"*  
*"And after thee shall arise another kingdom inferior to thee."*  
Dan. 2:39.
12. *According to the Bible what would be the second universal rule?*  
*"Behold, I will stir up the Medes against them, which shall not regard silver; and as for gold, they shall not delight in it. And Babylon the glory of kingdoms, the beauty of the Chaldees' excellency, shall be as when God overthrew Sodom and Gomorrah."*  
Isaiah 13:17,19.  
*"Thy kingdom is divided, and given to the Medes and Persians."*  
Dan. 5:28.  
 NOTE: *According to history, the Medo-Persian empire was the one that followed the Babylonian kingdom and began in the year 538 B.C. and ended B.C. 331.*
13. *What does the brass in this image represent?*  
*"And another third kingdom of brass, which shall bear rule over all the earth."*  
Dan. 2:39.
14. *According to the Bible what empire would be the third to rule the world?*  
*"The ram which thou sawest having two horns are the kings of Media and Persia. And the rough goat is the king of Grecia: and the great horn that is between his eyes is the first king."*  
Dan. 8:20,21.  
 NOTE: *History tells us that the Grecian empire under Alexander The Great was the third one to rule the world and came upon the stage of action B.C. 331. It lasted only about twelve years, when it was divided into four divisions and the last of these passed away in the year 168 B.C.*
15. *What is said of the fourth kingdom, or division of this great image?*  
*"And the fourth kingdom shall be strong as iron: forasmuch as iron breaketh in pieces and subdueth all things: and as iron that breaketh all these, shall it break in pieces and bruise."*  
Dan. 2:40.

NOTE: The Roman Empire was the fourth universal empire to rule the world. This was the empire that was ruling the world while Christ was on the earth, and he was tried before the Roman courts. The Roman Empire was much stronger and lasted much longer than any of the preceding ones, acquiring universal rule by the year B.C. 46 although it was founded at a much earlier date. About the year 395 A.D. it was divided into its eastern and western divisions to represent the two limbs of the great metallic image, and some years later it was divided into ~~two~~ <sup>ten</sup> divisions to represent the ten toes on the feet of this image. We can see how history responds to the call of divine prophecy, and that the world has come down in the image of a man for whose purpose it was created.

16. What conditions would be in the world after this fourth empire had reached its divided state?

"And as the toes of the feet were part of iron, and part of clay, so the kingdom shall be partly strong and partly broken. And whereas thou sawest iron mixed with miry clay, they shall mingle themselves with the seed of men: but they shall not cleave one to another, even as iron is not mixed with clay."

Dan. 2:42,43.

NOTE: One can easily see the conditions as they are at the present time, that the nations are separate and broken apart. These people have been engaged in the worst war of the world's history, which is in harmony with this Prophecy, and we can expect upheavals at different times during the remaining years of this present dispensation.

17. In the days of the divided state of the Roman Empire what great change will take place?

"And in the days of these kings shall the God of heaven set up a kingdom, which shall never be destroyed: and the kingdom shall not be left to other people, but it shall break in pieces and consume all these kingdoms and it shall stand forever."

Dan. 2:44.

18. Under this fifth universal rule, or kingdom of Christ, what conditions will exist?

"And he shall judge among the nations, and shall rebuke many people: and they shall beat their swords into plowshares, and their spears into pruning-hooks: nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more."

Isaiah 2:4.

19. During this time who will be king over all the earth

"And the Lord shall be king over all the earth: in that day there shall be one Lord and his name one."

Zech. 14:9.



Lesson Seven

RETURN OF THE JEWS

1. *After the Jewish people had been scattered among the nations, what divine prophecy was given concerning them?*  
*"And their seed shall be known among the Gentiles, and their offspring among the people all that see them shall acknowledge them, that they are the seed which the Lord hath blessed."*  
Isaiah 61:9.
2. *What is said of the regathering of this people?*  
*Behold, I will gather them out of all countries, whither I have driven them in mine anger, and in my fury, and in great wrath; and I will bring them again unto this place, and I will cause them to dwell safely."*  
Jeremiah 32:37.  
*"And say unto them, Thus saith the Lord God; Behold, I will take the children of Israel from among the heathen, whither they be gone, and will gather them on every side, and bring them into their own land: And I will make them one nation in the land upon the mountains of Israel; and one king shall be king to them all: and they shall be no more two nations, neither shall they be divided into two kingdoms any more at all."*  
Ezekiel 37:21,22.
3. *According to Joel, would the Jewish people be brought into their own land again?*  
*"For, behold, in those days, and in that time, when I shall bring again the captivity of Judah and Jerusalem."*  
Joel 3:1.
4. *What did Jeremiah say concerning the above subject?*  
*"For, lo, the days come, saith the Lord, that I will bring again the captivity of my people Israel and Judah, saith the Lord: and I will cause them to return to the land that I gave to their fathers, and they shall possess it."*  
Jeremiah 30:3.
5. *What reason is given for the regathering of this people?*  
*"Therefore say unto the house of Israel, Thus saith the Lord God; I do not this for your sakes, O house of Israel, but for mine holy name's sake, which ye have profaned among the heathen, whither ye went."*  
Ezekiel 36:22.
6. *As this people are being gathered to their own country, what will be their attitude toward God and his Son?*  
*"Behold, I will bring them from the north country, and gather them from the coasts of the earth, and with them the blind and the lame, the woman with child and her that travaileth with child together: a great company shall*

return thither. They shall come with weeping, and with supplications will I lead them: I will cause them to walk by the rivers of waters in a straight way, wherein they shall not stumble: for I am a father to Israel, and Ephraim is my first born."

Jeremiah 31:8,9.

7. For whom will they be mourning?

"And I will pour upon the house of David, and upon the inhabitants of Jerusalem, the spirit of grace and of supplications: and they shall look upon me whom they have pierced, and they shall mourn for him, as one mourneth for his only son, and shall be in bitterness for him, as one that is in bitterness for his first born."

Zechariah 12:10.

8. After this people have been gathered to their own land, will they be allowed to dwell safely?

"In his days Judah shall be saved, and Israel shall dwell safely."

Jeremiah 23:6.

"And I will cause them to dwell safely."

Jeremiah 32:37.

9. How about their building the old waste places?

"And they shall build the old wastes, they shall raise up the former desolations, and they shall repair the waste cities, the desolations of many generations."

Isaiah 61:4.

"And I will bring again the captivity of my people of Israel, and they shall build the waste cities, and inhabit them."

Amos 9:14.

10. Will they have any assistance in this great work?

"And the sons of strangers shall build up thy walls, and their kings shall minister unto thee: for in my wrath I smote thee, but in my favour have I had mercy on thee."

Isaiah 60:10.

11. When Christ comes to take charge of his kingdom, what will many of the Jewish people say?

"Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord."

Matthew 23:39.

12. Together with the Jewish people, what will many say at the appearing of Christ?

"And it shall be said in that day, Lo, this is our God; we have waited for him, and he will save us: this is the Lord; we have waited for him, we will be glad and rejoice in his salvation."

Isaiah 25:9.

13. In what condition will the nations be at the second coming of Christ?

"And the nations were angry, and thy wrath is come, and the time of the dead, that they should be judged, and that thou shouldst give reward unto thy servants the prophets, and to the saints, and them that fear thy name, small

and great; and shouldest destroy them which destroy the earth."  
Rev. 11:18.

14. *At this time when the nations are angry, what thought will they have?*  
 "Thus saith the Lord God; It shall also come to pass, that at the same time shall things come into thy mind, and thou shalt think an evil thought."  
Ezekiel 38:10.
15. *With this evil thought in their minds, what will they purpose to do?*  
 "And thou shalt say, I will go up to the land of unwalled villages; I will go to them that are at rest, that dwell safely, all of them dwelling without walls, and having neither bars nor gates."  
Ezekiel 38:11.
16. *For what purpose will they go up to the land of unwalled villages?*  
 "To take a spoil, and to take a prey; to turn thine hand upon the desolate places that are now inhabited, and upon the people that are gathered out of the nations, which have gotten cattle and goods, that dwell in the midst of the land."  
Ezekiel 38:12.
17. *What will Jerusalem become to these nations?*  
 "And in that day will I make Jerusalem a burdensome stone for all people: all that burden themselves with it shall be cut in pieces, though all the people of the earth be gathered together against it."  
Zech. 12:3.

NOTE: By the above scriptures we are able to see why the Jewish people will say, "Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord." This will be a great time of trouble. The nations will be gathered against the Jews and Jerusalem, for the purpose of taking them, and it will be then that the Jewish people which have accepted Christ will rejoice to see him come. They will understand that his coming will be their only hope for safety, and the only chance for them to survive this, the greatest of all troubles.

18. *How many nations will be included in this siege against Jerusalem?*  
 "For I will gather all nations against Jerusalem to battle; and the city shall be taken, and the houses rifled, and the women ravished; and half of the city shall go forth into captivity, and the residue of the people shall be cut off from the city."  
Zech. 14:2.
19. *How does Joel express the same thought?*  
 "I will also gather all nations, and will bring them down into the valley of Jehoshaphat, and will plead with them there for my people and for my heritage Israel, whom they have scattered among the nations, and parted my land."  
Joel 3:2.
20. *At this time what will the Lord do?*  
 "Then shall the Lord go forth, and fight against those nations, as when he fought in the day of battle."  
Zech. 14:3.

בית ספר ישראלית לתנ"ך בקורספונדנציה  
ISRAEL BIBLE CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL

Lesson Eight

THE LAST GENERATION

1. What does God say concerning the dispersion of the Jewish people among the nations of the world?

"And I will persecute them with the sword, with the famine, and with the pestilence, and will deliver them to be removed to all the kingdoms of the earth."

Jeremiah 29:18.

"For, lo, I will command, and I will sift the house of Israel among all nations, like as corn is sifted in a sieve."

Amos 9:9.

2. How long a period of punishment was allotted to these people, including all the tribes of Israel?

"And if ye will not for all this hearken unto me, but walk contrary unto me; Then I will walk contrary unto you also in fury; and I, even I, will chastise you seven times for your sins."

Leviticus 26:27,28.

NOTE: In Ezekiel 4:5 we read, "I have laid upon thee the years of their iniquity, according to the number of days." This period of seven times, refers to seven years or 2520 days. Each day for a year makes 2520 years allotted to them for dispersion and punishment. This began with the capture of Jerusalem by Nebuchadnezzar about 606 years before the birth of Christ, and therefore ended 1914.

3. What did Daniel the prophet say about the time of deliverance of his people?

"And there shall be a time of trouble, such as never was since there was a nation, even to that same time: and at that time thy people shall be delivered, everyone that shall be found written in the book."

Daniel 12:1.

4. What did he say further, as to the length of time it would be until the deliverance of his people should begin to be witnessed, and their period of chastisement end?

"And from the time that the daily sacrifice shall be taken away, and the abomination that maketh desolate set up, there shall be a thousand two hundred and ninety days."

Daniel 12:11.

NOTE: The period of time given here by Daniel, was 1290 days or years, until deliverance would come to his people. We note in verse two of this chapter, that the next event following their deliverance is that many that sleep in the dust of the earth shall arise, showing that the deliverance will finally be complete. This span of 1290 years begins as the verse above states, "From the time the daily

sacrifice is taken away, and the abomination that maketh desolate set up." As all christians are watchful, there are none excusable for not knowing something about this prophecy, as it has a definite starting place.

- 5. What class of people will not understand this prophecy, and what does God say of those who do understand it, and into what distinguished class does he place them?

"But the wicked shall do wickedly: and none of the wicked shall understand; but the wise shall understand."

Daniel 12:10.

- 6. As the commencement of the 1290 years of this prophecy starts with the taking away of the daily sacrifice, and the placing of the abomination of desolation, to what do these two events refer?

"But in those sacrifices there is a remembrance again made of sin every year . . . . . And every priest standeth daily ministering and offering oftentimes the same sacrifices, which can never take away sins."

Hebrews 10:3,11.

Much is said all through the Bible about the Old Testament law for pardoning sins, which was through the blood of animals. When a person broke any one of the ten commandments, he was stoned to death, unless an animal was killed in his place. This was to impress upon them the horrors of sin. Priests stood daily offering these sacrifices, and this is the daily sacrifice that was still going on in the days of the apostle Paul 66 years after Christ, as the above scripture shows. The Jews, not believing in Christ, the Lamb of God, who came and died for all who would accept him, went right on offering up the animal sacrifices. This ended, however, when the Mohammedans by religion, or the Turks and Arabs, took possession of Jerusalem and the Holy Land in 632 A.D.

- 7. Did Jesus refer to these events as signs of his second coming?

"When ye therefore shall see the abomination of desolation, spoken of by Daniel the prophet, stand in the holy place, (who so readeth, let him understand:) then let them which be in Judaea flee into the mountains."

Matthew 24:15,16.

NOTE: It is a fact that the year 632, marks the beginning of this period of Mohammedan conquest over Jerusalem and the Holy Land. It was this very year that Jerusalem fell, and then this desolating power stood there. The Jews fled to the mountains, as they did when the Romans took Jerusalem in 70 A.D. This warning of our Savior fitted both events, and thousands now living in the low plain country of Judaea will flee to the mountains again when the nations of the world gather to Israel in the future.

- 8. Has there been more than one abomination in the sight of God, caused by Gentile armies coming against the Holy Land?

"And he shall confirm the covenant with many for one week: and in the midst of the week he shall cause the sacrifice and the oblation to cease, and for the over spreading of abominations he shall make it desolate, even until the consummation, and that determined shall be poured upon the desolate."

Daniel 9:27.

NOTE: We see that there were to be a series of abominations which would cause the Holy Land to be desolate until the consummation. This agrees with the words of Jesus in the same discourse where he said Jerusalem would be trodden down by the Gentiles until the times of the Gentiles were fulfilled. Luke 21:24.

It was the year 632 when these events took place and by adding the 1290 to this date, it brings us to 1922. It was this eventful year that fifty-three nations signed the memorable agreement giving the Jewish people the Holy Land. Any late encyclopedia will tell you about this, if you will look up "The Balfour Declaration." This was the most outstanding fulfilment of prophecy since the decree of Antaxerxes the year 457 B.C., which pointed to the events of our Saviour's first coming, and this is no less significant relative to his second coming.

9. Is there not another time period in connection with this prophecy, and what is said of the waiting time?

"Blessed is he that waiteth, and cometh to the thousand three hundred and five and thirty days."

Daniel 12:12.

10. What further did Jesus say about his coming during the waiting time, or the generation witnessing certain events happening here on the earth?

"Behold the fig tree, and all the trees; when they now shoot forth, ye see and know of your own selves that summer is now nigh at hand. So likewise ye, when ye see these things come to pass, know ye that the kingdom of God is nigh at hand. Verily I say unto you, "This generation shall not pass away, till all be fulfilled."

Luke 21:29-32.

NOTE: In the verses preceding these quoted above, Jesus mentions Jerusalem being trodden down by the Gentiles with the Jews scattered among all nations until the times of the Gentiles are fulfilled. Then he speaks of distress of nations, with perplexity, and men's hearts failing them for fear and for looking after those things which are coming on he earth. Then he compares these things to the leaves on the trees which show summer to be near at hand. When we see the leaves on the trees, he says we know of our own selves that summer is nigh at hand. "Like wise ye, when ye see these things come to pass, know ye that the kingdom of God is nigh at hand." Also that the generation living then would not pass away till all was fulfilled.

11. How many years is a generation according to the scriptures?

"So all the generations from Abraham to David are fourteen generations; and from David to the carrying away into Babylon are fourteen generations; and from the carrying away into Babylon to Christ are fourteen generations."

Matthew 1:17.

NOTE: From the above scripture we find that we have three periods of fourteen generations each, from Abraham to Christ. By dividing the 1900 years from Abraham to Christ by the 42 generations, we have approximately 45 years to the generation.

בית ספר ישראלי לתנ"ך בקורספונדנציה  
ISRAEL BIBLE CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL

Lesson Nine

WILL THE MAJORITY BE SAVED OR LOST?

1. Upon one occasion, what question was asked Christ?  
"Then said one unto him, Lord, are there few that be saved?"  
Luke 13:23.
2. What answer did Christ give to this question?  
"And he said unto them, Strive to enter in at the strait gate: for many, I say unto you, will seek to enter in, and shall not be able."  
Luke 13:23-24.
3. Which road leads to the eternal city, the narrow or the broad one?  
"Because strait is the gate, and narrow is the way, which leadeth unto life."  
Matt. 7:14.
4. Will the majority be traveling this narrow way?  
"And few there be that find it."  
Matt. 7:14.
5. To where does the broad road lead, and will there be a great number traveling it?  
"Enter ye in at the strait gate: for wide is the gate and broad is the way, that leadeth to destruction, and many there be which go in thereat."  
Matt. 7:13.
6. How does Christ speak of the days of Noah in connection with his coming?  
"But as the days of Noe were, so shall also the coming of the Son of man be."  
Matt. 24:37.
7. What conditions existed in the days of Noah?  
"And God saw that the wickedness of man was great in the earth, and that every imagination of the thoughts of his heart was only evil continually."  
Gen. 6:5.
8. Seeing the condition as it was, what did God purpose to do?  
"And the Lord said, I will destroy man whom I have created from the face of the earth; both man, and beast, and the creeping thing, and the fowls of the air; for it repenteth me that I have made them."
9. How many people were landed safely over the flood?  
"And Noah went in, and his son, and his wife, and his sons' wives with him, into the ark, because of the waters of the flood."  
Gen. 7:7.

NOTE: This made a total of eight that were saved from the flood. Although Noah was a preacher of righteousness for one hundred and twenty

years, he was unable to make the people see the coming *destruction*, which would take them all away unless they would turn to God. Christ likens his second coming to the days of Noah, believing his words to be true, we cannot expect the majority to turn from their wicked ways.

10. How many were saved out of the wicked cities of Sodom and Gomorrah?  
 "And when the morning arose, then the angels hastened Lot, saying, Arise, take thy wife, and thy two daughters, which are here; lest thou be consumed in the iniquity of the city."  
Gen. 19:15.
- NOTE: This time there were only four which started safely on their way to the place of safety.
11. After these people had left the city, and because of Lot's wife looking behind her, what did she become?  
 "But his wife looked back from behind him, and she became a pillar of salt."  
Gen. 19:26.
12. Does not Christ admonish us to remember Lot's wife?  
 "Remember Lot's wife."  
Luke 17:32.
13. Since we have found that, only a very few people were saved upon these two occasions, and these things were written for our admonition, what promise does Christ make to the few?  
 "Fear not, little flock; for it is your Father's good pleasure to give you the kingdom."  
Luke 12:32.
14. For what reason has the promise been made to the few?  
 "Know therefore that the Lord thy God, he is God, the faithful God, which keepeth covenant and mercy with them that love him and keep his commandments to a thousand generations."  
Deut. 7:9.
15. What does Christ say concerning the same thing?  
 "Not every one that saith unto me, Lord, Lord, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven; but he that doeth the will of my Father which is in heaven."  
Matt. 7:21.
16. Will there be many pleading for admittance into the kingdom?  
 "Many will say to me in that day, Lord, Lord, have we not prophesied in thy name? and in thy name have cast out devils? and in thy name done many wonderful works?"  
Matt. 7:22.
17. How will they be answered?  
 "And then will I profess unto them, I never knew you: depart from me, ye that work iniquity."  
Matt. 7:23.



בית ספר ישראלית לתנ"ך בקורספונדנציה  
ISRAEL BIBLE CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL

Lesson Ten

LOVE FOR THE WORLD OR FOR GOD ?

1. *Is it possible for one to serve two masters ?*  
 "No man can serve two masters: for either he will hate the one, and love the other; or else he will hold to the one, and despise the other. Ye cannot serve God and mammon."  
Matt. 6 : 24.
2. *In what condition are those who are friends of the world ?*  
 "Ye adulterers and adulteresses, know ye not that the friendship of the world is enmity with God ? Whosoever therefore will be a friend of the world is the enemy of God."  
James 4 : 4.
3. *What words of instruction are given by John on this subject ?*  
 "Love not the world, neither the things that are in the world."  
1 John 2 : 15.
4. *Is it possible for one to entertain the love of the Father, and of the world at the same time ?*  
 "If any man love the world, the love of the Father is not in him."  
1 John 2 : 15.
5. *From what source does the lust of the eyes, and the pride of life come ?*  
 "For all that is in the world, the lust of the flesh, and the lust of the eyes, and the pride of life, is not of the Father, but is of the world."  
1 John 2 : 16.
6. *What will become of these ?*  
 "And the world passeth away, and the lust thereof."  
1 John 2 : 17.
7. *What of those who show their love for God, by doing his will ?*  
 "But he that doeth the will of God abideth for ever."  
1 John 2 : 17.
8. *What is the whole duty of man ?*  
 "Let us hear the conclusion of the whole matter: Fear God, and keep his commandments: for this is the whole duty of man."  
Eccl. 12 : 13.
9. *In what way may we show our love for God ?*  
 "For this is the love of God, that we keep his commandments."  
1 John 5 : 3.

- 10. *Are his commandments hard to bear ?*  
 "And his commandments are not grievous."  
1 John 5 : 3.
- 11. *In what way does Christ say for us to show our love for him ?*  
 "If ye love me, keep my commandments."  
John 14 : 15.
- 12. *Out of the multitudes of the earth, who are the ones that love the Son ?*  
 "He that hath my commandments, and keepeth them, he it is that loveth me."  
John 14 : 21.
- 13. *And whom will they be loved by ?*  
 "And he that loveth me shall be loved of my Father, and I will love him, and will manifest myself to him."  
John 14 : 21.
- 14. *What will one practice if they really love the Father and the Son ?*  
 "Jesus answered and said unto him, If a man love me, he will keep my words."  
John 14 : 23.
- 15. *By their daily life, who are the ones who have not love for God ?*  
 "He that loveth me not keepeth not my sayings : and the word which ye hear is not mine, but the Father's which sent me."  
John 14 : 24.
- 16. *Did Christ teach his own, or his Father's commandments ?*  
 "For I have not spoken of myself; but the Father which sent me, he gave me a commandment, what I should say, and what I should speak."  
John 12 : 49.
- 17. *What is love ?*  
 "And this is love, that we walk after his commandments. This is the commandment, That, as ye have heard from the beginning, ye should walk in it."  
2 John 6.  
 "For this is the love of God, that we keep his commandments."  
1 John 5 : 3.  
 Read also Ex. 20 : 3—17.
- 18. *In what way may we know that the love of God is perfected in us ?*  
 "But whoso keepeth his word, in him verily is the love of God perfected: hereby know we that we are in him."  
1 John 2 : 5.

בית ספר ישראלית לתנ"ך בקורספונדנציה  
ISRAEL BIBLE CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL

Lesson Eleven

THE SIGNS OF THE TIMES

1. What signs are given of a social nature, indicating the soon coming of Christ?

"This know also, that in the last days perilous times shall come. For men shall be lovers of their own selves, covetous, boasters, proud, disobedient to parents, unthankful, unholy, without natural affections, truce-breakers, false accusers, incontinent, fierce, despisers of those that are good, traitors, heady, highminded, lovers of pleasure more than lovers of God; having a form of godliness, but denying the power thereof; from such turn away."

Note: The above statements are true at the present time. There has never been any age of the world that would suit this prophecy as well as does the one in which we live. For instance, "Lovers of pleasure more than lovers of God." In this age of the world's history, the picture shows, and theatres are filled to their capacity, while the church is almost empty, and the people of today care nothing at all for the Bible, as all know who are watching the conditions of the world, and weighing them in the light of God's word in order that they may locate the age of the world in which we are living. Truly the above prophecies are a light to the feet of the christian.

2. What other prophecy connected with the second coming of Christ has had a remarkable fulfillment during the past fifty years?

"Behold, the hire of the labourers who have reaped down your fields, which is of you, kept back by fraud, crieth: and the cries of them which have reaped are entered into the ears of the Lord of sabaoth."

James 5 : 4.

3. What will wealth gained in this way prove to be in the day of final judgement?

"Your riches are corrupted, and your garments are motheaten. Your gold and silver is cankered; and the rust of them shall be a witness against you, and shall eat your flesh as it were fire. Ye have heaped treasure together for the last days.

James 5 : 2, 3.

Note: We could fill page after page showing the fulfillment of this prophecy, but this is a matter of general knowledge to all; labor trouble, strikes, and the concentration of wealth are all matters which have developed largely during the last fifty years, and as the apostle has said, these things will stand against those engaged in them, and there will be no way of escape.

4. *What prophecy of the Old Testament is being fulfilled at the present time, which is a sign of the near coming of Christ?*

*"But thou, O Daniel, shut up the words, and seal the book, even to the time of the end: many shall run to and fro, and knowledge shall be increased."*

Dan. 12 : 4.

*Note: The present generation is eyewitness to the wonderful increase of knowledge the certainty of which the intelligent mind will not doubt. It seems only as yesterday in our history when the scythe, candle, and old fashioned treadmill were used to harvest the hay and grain. The ox team still lingers in our memory while now in its stead we have the steam tractors, and the automobile. This advancement commenced immediately following the dethroning of the power of darkness, at the expiration of the 1260 prophetic years, which was to mark the commencement of the time of the end. Go back with me to a period one hundred years ago, and we find almost the same conditions existing there as were three thousand years before. It seems that this long river upon whose drowsy surface not a ripple of advancement had passed for three thousand years, suddenly burst into the white foam of violent agitation. Men's mind began to blossom forth into myriads of inventions until within the past sixty years, six hundred thousand patents have been issued by the patent office at Washington, D.C.*

5. *How will some receive this explanation of signs?*

*"Knowing this first, that there shall come in the last days scoffers, walking after their own lusts, and saying, Where is the promise of his coming? for since the fathers fell asleep, all things continue as they were from the beginning of the creation."*

2 Peter 3 : 3, 4.

6. *Will there be a cry of peace before Christ comes among people who do not understand the prophecies?*

*"For when they shall say, Peace and safety; then sudden destruction cometh upon them, as travail upon a woman with child; and they shall not escape."*

1 Thess. 5 : 3.

7. *Are the brethren of Christ included in this ignorant and unconcerned class?*

*"But ye, brethren, are not in darkness, that that day should overtake you as a thief."*

1 Thess. 5 : 4.

8. *To what age of the world did Christ compare his coming?*

*"But as the days of Noe were, so shall also the coming of the Son of man be."*

Matt. 24 : 37.

9. What condition existed in the days of Noe?  
 "For as in the days that were before the flood they were eating and drinking, marrying and giving in marriage, until the day that Noe entered into the ark."  
Matt. 24 : 38.

Lesson Twelve

WE KNOW NOT THE DAY NOR THE HOUR

10. Were they aware of what was going to happen to them while they were in the above condition?  
 "And knew not until the flood came, and took them all away."  
Matt. 24 : 39.

11. Will the same condition exist when Christ comes the second time?  
 "So shall also the coming of the Son of man be."  
Matt. 24 : 39.

12. What will the tribes of the earth do when they behold the Son of God coming in the clouds?  
 "And then shall appear the sign of the Son of man in heaven: and then shall all the tribes of the earth mourn, and they shall see the Son of man coming in the clouds of heaven with power and great glory."  
Matt. 24 : 30.

בית ספר ישראלית לתנ"ך בקורספונדנציה  
ISRAEL BIBLE CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL

Lesson Twelve

WE KNOW NOT THE DAY NOR THE HOUR

1. Is it possible for one to know the day and hour of Christ's coming?  
"But of that day and hour knoweth no man, no not the angels of heaven, but my Father only."  
Matt. 24 : 36.
2. What words of admonition are given by Christ regarding his coming?  
"Watch therefore: for ye know not what hour your Lord doth come."  
Matt. 24 : 42.
3. Since Christ tells us to watch, has he not given us something to watch?  
"So, likewise ye, when ye see these things come to pass, know ye that the kingdom of God is nigh at hand."  
Luke 21 : 31.
4. What statement does Christ make concerning the city of Jerusalem, connecting it with his coming?  
"And they shall fall by the edge of the sword, and shall be led away captive into all nations: And Jerusalem shall be trodden down of the Gentiles, until the times of the Gentiles be fulfilled."  
Luke 21 : 24.  
*Note: The city of Jerusalem, after having been occupied, and controlled by Gentile people almost all the time since the days of Christ, until the year 1918, was in the above year wrested from that people, who have controlled it through all these years, and today the movement is on foot in many countries of giving that city, as well as the country, to the Jewish people as a national home.*
5. Have we any prophecies concerning the regathering of the literal Jews?  
"And he shall set up an ensign for the nations, and shall assemble the outcasts of Israel, and gather together the dispersed of Judah from the four corners of the earth."  
Isa. 11 : 12.  
"Behold, I will gather them out of all countries, whither I have driven them in mine anger, — — — and I will cause them to dwell safely."  
Jer. 32 : 37.
6. What conditions did Christ say would be in the world just preceding his coming?  
"And there shall be signs in the sun, and in the moon, and in the stars;

בית ספר ישראלית לתנ"ך בקורספונדנציה  
ISRAEL BIBLE CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL

Lesson Thirteen

THE SECOND COMING OF CHRIST

1. After Christ's death, burial, and resurrection from the dead, he ascended into heaven, and a cloud received him out of the sight of the apostles. Is there any evidence found in the scriptures that he will ever come back to the earth again?

"And when he had spoken these things, while they beheld, he was taken up; and a cloud received him out of their sight. And while they looked steadfast toward heaven as he went up, behold, two men stood by them in white apparel; which also said, Ye men of Galilee, why stand ye gazing up into heaven? This same Jesus, which is taken up from you into heaven, shall so come in like manner as ye have seen him go into heaven."

Act 1 : 9—11.

2. How long must the heavens receive and retain Jesus Christ, and when will God send him back to the earth?

"And he shall send Jesus Christ, which before was preached unto you: Whom the heaven must receive until the times of restitution of all things."

Acts 3 : 20, 21.

3. Were the apostles of Jesus interested in the subject of his returning to the earth sometime, and what question did they ask him?

"And as he sat upon the mount of Olives, the disciples came unto him privately, saying, Tell us, when shall these things be? and what shall be the sign of thy coming, and of the end of the world?"

Matt. 24 : 3.

4. After Jesus answered their question by telling them of many conditions that would come upon the world, and important events that would happen, what did he say of his returning to the earth?

Immediately after the tribulation of those days shall the sun be darkened, and the moon shall not give her light, and the stars shall fall from heaven, and the powers of the heavens shall be shaken: and then shall appear the sign of the Son of man in heaven; and then shall all the tribes of the earth mourn, and they shall see the Son of man coming in the clouds of heaven with power and great glory."

Matt. 24 : 29—30.

5. What do we find in the New Testament gospel according to Paul regarding the second coming of Christ?

"And to you who are troubled rest with us, when the Lord Jesus shall be revealed from heaven with his mighty angels."

2 Thess. 1 : 7.

"For the Lord himself shall descend from heaven with a shout, with the

351

and upon the earth distress of nations, with perplexity; the sea and the waves roaring."

Luke 21 : 25.

See also Matt. 24 : 29.

Note: Especially does Christ mention the distress of nations. We look back over a few years of the world's history to the year 1914, and as all know the great war broke out upon the world, as thunder from the clear sky, and through these four years that have followed it grew worse and worse, until nine tenths of the world's population were engaged. And well does this condition agree with the latter part of the verse under consideration. "The sea, and the waves roaring." If the reader will turn to Rev. 17 : 15, he will find "water representing peoples, multitudes, nations, and tongues." Truly the nations were more angry during the past conflict than at any other time during the history of the world and continued in that condition until the Turk was driven from Palestine. Then came the lull, as well as a world wide movement for the reestablishment of the Jewish people in their own land, which is the fulfillment of Christ's words. "Jerusalem shall be trodden down of the Gentles until the times of the Gentiles be fulfilled."

7. In the revelation of Christ what is said regarding the condition of the world just preceding his second coming?  
"And the nations were angry, and thy wrath is come."  
Rev. 11 : 18.
8. What proof have we that this condition will be in the world when Christ returns?  
"And the time of the dead, that they should be judged, and that thou shouldest give reward unto thy servants the prophets, and to the saints, and them that fear thy name, small and great; shouldest destroy them which destroy the earth."  
Rev. 11 : 18.
9. Near the coming of Christ what will be the condition of the world as compared to the days of Lot?  
"Likewise also as it was in the days of Lot; they did eat, they drank, they bought, they sold, they planted, they builded; But the same day that Lot went out of Sodom it rained fire and brimstone from heaven, and destroyed them all. Even thus shall it be in the day when the Son of man is revealed."  
Luke 17 : 28—30.
10. How does Paul speak of the last days of this present dispensation?  
"This know also, that in the last days perilous times shall come."  
2 Tim. 3 : 1.
11. Will the people at this time enjoy hearing doctrine or fables preached?  
"For the time will come when they will not endure sound doctrine; but after



*their own lusts shall they heap to themselves teachers, having itching ears; And they shall turn away their ears from the truth, and shall be turned unto fables."*

2 Tim. 4 : 3—4.

*Note: Those who are studying the conditions of the world at the present time, and weighing them in the light of the divine word, know full well that the conditions are here as the great apostle said they would be in the last days.*

12. *What is said of evil men and seducers ?*

*"But evil men and seducers shall wax worse and worse, deceiving, and being deceived."*

2 Tim. 3 : 13.

13. *How does Paul speak of the Jewish people in the last days ?*

*"For I would not, brethren, that ye should be ignorant of this mystery, lest ye should be wise in your own conceits; that blindness in part is happened to Israel, until the fulness of the Gentiles be come in."*

Rom. 11 : 25.

*Note: Only in the last few years has this statement commenced to meet its fulfillment. The Jewish people who once rejected Christ as their Savior, are now accepting him by the hundreds, and this is another living witness to the fact we are nearing the close of Gentile rule, and the coming of Christ draweth nigh.*

14. *Does Paul say we would or would not be in darkness as to Christ's coming ?*

*"But ye, brethren, are not in darkness, that that day should overtake you as a thief."*

1 Thess. 5 : 4.

15. *And what is said of the fig tree ?*

*"Now learn a parable of the fig tree; When his branch is yet tender, and putteth forth leaves, ye know that summer is nigh: So likewise ye, when ye shall see all these things, know that it (margin. He) is near, even at the doors."*

Matt. 24 : 32—33.

voice of the archangel, and with the trump of God."

1 Thess. 4 : 16.

6. How old is the doctrine of Christ's second coming?  
 "And Enoch also, the seventh from Adam, prophesied of these, saying, Behold, the Lord cometh with ten thousands of his saints, to execute judgment upon all."  
Jude 14 : 15.
7. When Christ comes will he be in secret lodging for a time, and the news of his coming be made known by messengers, by telegraph, or by newspapers?  
 "Behold, I have told you before. Wherefore if they shall say unto you, Behold, he is in the desert; go not forth: behold, he is in the secret chambrs, believe it not."  
Matt. 24 : 25, 26.
8. Why are we admonished not to believe reports of Christ having come secretly, and that he is in the desert or in secret, somewhere?  
 "For as the lightning cometh out of the east, and shineth even unto the west; so shall also the coming of the Son of man be."  
Matt. 24 : 27.
9. Does the Bible teach that his coming will be silent, or accompanied with noise?  
 "For the Lord himself shall descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of the archangel, and with the trump of God."  
1 Thess. 4 : 16.
10. Will the people of the world see him when he comes?  
 "Behold he cometh with clouds; and every eye shall see him."  
Rev. 1 : 7.
11. Will the sight of the coming of Christ from heaven, cause the wicked people of the earth to mourn?  
 "And then shall appear the sign of the Son of man in heaven; and then shall all the tribes of the earth mourn, and they shall see the Son of man coming in the clouds of heaven with power and great glory."  
Matt. 24 : 30.
12. What will the great and mighty men do in that day, to hide themselves from the presence of Christ who sitteth upon the throne, as he comes in the clouds of heaven?  
 "And the kings of the earth, and the great men, and the rich men, and the chief captains, and the mighty men, and every bondman, and every free man, hid themselves in the dens and in the rocks of the mountains; And said to the mountains and rocks, Fall on us, and hide us from the face of him that sitteth on the throne, and from the wrath of the Lamb: For the great day of his wrath is come; and who shall be able to stand?"  
Rev. 6 : 15—17.
13. Who will accompany Christ when he returns to the earth?  
 "When the Son of man shall come in his glory, and all the holy angels with him, then shall he sit upon the throne of his glory."  
Matt. 25 : 31.

בית ספר ישראלי לתנ"ך בקורספונדנציה  
ISRAEL BIBLE CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL

Lesson Fourteen

DESTINY OF THE WICKED

1. How long will the punishment of the wicked last ?  
"And these shall go away into everlasting punishment: but the righteous into life eternal."  
Matt. 25 : 46:
2. What is the punishment of the wicked declared to be ?  
"For the wages of sin is death; but the gift of God is eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord."  
Romans 6 : 23.
3. In what way does James speak of the same thing ?  
"Then when lust hath conceived, it bringeth forth sin: and sin, when it is finished, bringeth forth death."  
James 1 : 15.
4. What is said of the soul that sinneth ?  
"Behold, all souls are mine ; as the soul of the father, so also the soul of the son is mine ; the soul that sinneth, it shall die."  
Ezekiel 18 : 4.  
See also verse 20.
5. What of the man that turneth away from righteousness ?  
"When a righteous man turneth away from his righteousness, and committeth iniquity, and dieth in them ; for his iniquity that he hath done shall he die."  
Ezekiel 18 : 26.
6. To what are the wicked compared ?  
"But while man slept, his enemy came and sowed tares among the wheat, and went his way."  
Matt. 13 : 25.
7. What will finally be done with the tares ?  
"Let both grow together until the harvest: and in the time of harvest I will say to the reapers, Gather ye together first the tares, and bind them in bundles to burn them: but gather the wheat into my barn."  
Matt. 13 : 30.
8. In what way will the wicked be destroyed ?  
"For while they be folden together as thorns, and while they are drunken as drunkards, they shall be devoured as stubbled fully dry."  
Nahum 1 : 10.

*Note: Those of us who do at the present, or who at some time in our lives have lived on the farm, know what it is to burn off the stubble field, or the bunches of weeds, or trash that will accumulate on the farm. We know that after the field has been kindled, it only takes a very short time until the stubble or trash is in ashes.*

9. *What day does the prophet Malachi say is coming?*  
*"For behold the day cometh, that shall burn as an oven."*  
Malachi 4 : 1.
10. *In that day what will the proud, and also the wicked be?*  
*"And all the proud, yea, and all that do wickedly, shall be stubble."*  
Malachi 4 : 1.
11. *What will become of them?*  
*"And the day that cometh shall burn them up, saith the Lord of hosts, that it shall leave them neither root nor branch."*  
Malachi 4 : 1.
12. *After they have burned, then what will they be?*  
*"And ye (the righteous, see verse 2) shall tread down the wicked; for they shall be ashes under the soles of your feet in the day that I shall do this, saith the Lord of hosts."*  
Malachi 4 : 3.
13. *Since we find the wages of sin to be death, where will the wicked receive their reward?*  
*"Behold, the righteous shall be recompensed in the earth: much more than the wicked and the sinner."*  
Proverbs 11 : 31.
14. *How does this harmonize with Rev. 20 : 9.*  
*"And they went up on the breadth of the earth, and compassed the camp of the saints about, and the beloved city: and fire came down from God out of heaven, and devoured them."*  
Rev. 20 : 9.
15. *What is this death declared to be?*  
*"And death and hell were cast into the lake of fire. This is the second death."*  
Rev. 20 : 14.
16. *In what way does Isaiah speak of the punishment of the wicked?*  
*"And the destruction of the transgressors and of the sinners shall be together, and they that forsake the Lord shall be consumed."*  
Isaiah 1 : 28.
17. *What does the Psalmist say of the transgressors?*  
*"But the transgressors shall be destroyed together: the end of the wicked shall be cut off."*  
Psalms 37 : 38. (see also verses 9, 10, 20, 34).

בית ספר ישראלית לתנ"ך בקורספונדנציה  
ISRAEL BIBLE CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL

Lesson Fifteen

ARE MEN JUDGED AT DEATH ?

1. *How far back in this world's history do we find the judgment spoken of ?*  
*"Then shall the trees of the wood sing out at the presence of the Lord, because he cometh to judge the earth."*  
1 Chron. 16 : 33.
  2. *Is there a time to judge the righteous and the wicked ?*  
*"I said in mine heart, God shall judge the righteous and the wicked: for there is a time there for every purpose and for every work."*  
Eccl. 3 : 17.
  3. *Has God appointed a day in which to judge the world ?*  
*"Because he (God) hath appointed a day, in the which he will judge the world in righteousness."*  
Acts 17 : 31.
  4. *Was the judgment yet future in Paul's day, A.D. 60 ?*  
*"And as he reasoned of righteousness, temperance and judgment to come."*  
Acts 24 : 25.
  5. *Since the judgment was future in Paul's day, at what time will it be ?*  
*"I charge thee therefore before God, and the Lord Jesus Christ, who shall judge the quick (living) and the dead at his appearing and his kingdom."*  
2 Tim. 4 : 1.
- Note: This is a plain statement, testifying to the fact, that the judgment takes place at Christ's second coming, and not at death, as is commonly taught by modern teachers. As all know, that Christ's second coming is in the future, so all should know that the judgment is also future. Another fact is, that, "the living know that they shall die, but the dead know not anything." Eccl. 9 : 5. So it would be impossible for them to have been judged at death and have come on down to this time, not knowing anything about it.*
6. *Was the revelator given a glimpse of the coming judgment ?*  
*"And I saw the dead, small and great, stand before God; and the books were opened: and another book was opened, which is the book of life: and the dead were judged out of those things that were written in the books."*  
Rev. 20 : 12.

7. At this time, how complete will the resurrection be?  
"And the sea gave up the dead which were in it; and death and hell (margin grave) delivered up the dead which were in them."  
Rev. 20 : 13.

8. After the sea and grave give up their dead, then what takes place?  
"And they were judged every man according to their works."  
Rev. 20 : 13.

9. How old is the doctrine of Christ's coming, and the judgment?  
"And Enoch also, the seventh from Adam, prophesied of these, saying, Behold, the Lord cometh with ten thousand of his saints,, to execute judgment upon all."  
Jude 14 : 15.

10. How many must appear in the judgment?  
"For we must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ; that every one may receive the things done in his body, according to that he hath done, whether it be good or bad."  
2 Cor. 5 : 10.

11. How does the apostle Peter speak of the judgment?  
"The Lord knoweth how to deliver the godly out of temptations, and to reserve the unjust unto the day of judgment to be punished."  
2 Peter 2 : 9.

12. What condition will be in the world at the judgment day?  
"And the nations were angry, and thy wrath is come, and the time of the dead, that they should be judged."  
Rev. 11 : 18.

13. When will the separation of the righteous and the wicked take place?  
"When the Son of man shall come in his glory, and all the holy ~~angels~~ <sup>angels</sup> with him, then shall he sit upon the throne of his glory; and before him shall be gathered all nations: and he shall separate them one from another, as a shepherd divideth his sheep from the goats."  
Matt 25 : 31, 32.

14. In this judgment, what work will be brought up?  
"For God shall bring every work into judgment, with every secret thing, whether it be good, or whether it be evil."  
Ecl. 12 : 14.

Lesson sixteen

THE INTERMEDIATE STATE

1. *By what figure does the Bible represent death?*  
"But I would not have you to be ignorant, brethren, concerning them which are asleep, that ye sorrow not, even as others which have no hope. For if we believe that Jesus died and rose again, even so them also which sleep in Jesus will God bring with him."  
1 Thess. 4 : 13, 14.  
*Note: When one is sound asleep he is wholly lost to consciousness; time goes on unmeasured, and the functions of the mental organs are suspended for the time being.*
2. *Where do the dead sleep?*  
"And many of them that sleep in the dust of the earth shall awake."  
Dan. 12 : 2.
3. *How long will they continue to sleep in the dust of the ground?*  
"So man lieth down, and riseth not : till the heavens be no more, they shall not awake, nor be raised out of their sleep."  
Job 14 : 12.
4. *What does Job say he will wait for?*  
"If a man die, shall he live again? all the days of my appointed time will I wait, till my change come."  
Job 14 : 14.
5. *Where will he wait for this change?*  
"If I wait, the grave is mine house: I have made my bed in the darkness."  
Job 17 : 13.
6. *While in this condition, what does one know of those he has left behind?*  
"His sons come to honour, and he knoweth it not; and they are brought low, but he perceiveth it not of them."  
Job 14 : 21.
7. *In what condition are the thoughts of the dead?*  
"His breath goeth forth, he returneth to his earth; in that very day his thoughts perish."  
Psa. 146 : 4.
8. *Do the dead know anything?*  
"For the living know that they shall die: but the dead know not anything, neither have they any more a reward; for the memory of them is forgotten."  
Eccl. 9 : 5.

9. *Do they have any love, hatred, or envy?*  
"Also their love, and their hatred, and their envy, is now perished; neither have they any more a portion for ever in any thing that is done under the sun."  
Eccl. 9 : 6.
10. *Are the dead able to praise the Lord?*  
"The dead praise not the Lord, neither any that go down into silence."  
Psa. 115 : 17.
11. *Is there any remembrance of God while in the hands of the enemy death?*  
"For in death there is no remembrance of thee: in the grave who shall give thee thanks?"  
Psa, 6 : 5.
12. *Did David ascend into the heavens?*  
"For David is not ascended into the heavens."  
Acts 2 : 34.
13. *With what one thing will David be satisfied?*  
"As for me, I will behold thy face in righteousness: I shall be satisfied, when I awake, with thy likeness."  
Psa. 17 : 15.
14. *If the dead will never be raised, what would be the result?*  
"For if the dead rise not, then is not Christ raised: And if Christ be not raised, your faith is vain; ye are yet in your sins. Then they also which are fallen asleep in Christ are perished."  
1 Cor. 15 : 16—18.
15. *Is there a promise of a resurrection?*  
"Thy dead men shall live, together with my dead body shall they arise. Awake and sing, ye that dwell in dust: for thy dew is as the dew of herbs, and the earth shall cast out the dead."  
Isa. 26 : 19.  
"In a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trump: for the trumpet shall sound, and the dead shall be raised incorruptible, and we shall be changed."  
1 Cor. 15 : 52.
16. *When does the resurrection of the righteous take place?*  
"For the Lord himself shall descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of the archangel, and with the trump of God: and the dead in Christ shall rise first."  
1 Thess. 4 : 16.



one breath ; so that a man hath no preeminence above a beast : for all is vanity."

Eccl. 3 : 19.

8. *After this spirit or breath leaves man, what do they know ?*  
 "For the living know that they shall die : but the dead know not any thing, neither have they any more a reward ; for the memory of them is forgotten."  
Eccl. 9 : 5.
9. *What becomes of their love, hatred, and envy ?*  
 "Also their love, and their hatred, and their envy, is now perished ; neither have they any more a portion for ever in any thing that is done under the sun."  
Eccl. 9 : 6.
10. *What is said to be in the nostrils of both man and beast ?*  
 "All in whose nostrils was the breath of (spirit of) life, of all that was in the dry land, died."  
Gen. 7 : 22.
11. *How does Job express the same thought ?*  
 "All the while my breath is in me, and the spirit of God (the breath which God gave him) is in my nostrils."  
Job 27 : 3.
12. *Without what does James say the body is dead ?*  
 "For as the body without the spirit is dead, (breath is dead), so faith without works is dead also."  
James 2 : 26.

*Note : By these different readings we find breath and spirit to be used as interchangeable words, meaning one and the same thing, when used in connection with what God gave to man in the beginning. They are used this way, in both Old and New Testament.*

בית ספר ישראלית לתנ"ך בקורספונדנציה  
ISRAEL BIBLE CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL

Lesson Eighteen

WHAT IS THE SOUL, AND IS IT IMMORTAL?

1. *From what was man made in the beginning?*  
"And the Lord God formed the man of the dust of the ground."  
Gen. 2 : 7.
2. *By what act was he made alive?*  
"And breathed into his nostrils the breath of life."  
Gen. 2 : 7.
3. *What did man become after the breath of life had been breathed into him?*  
"And man became a living soul."  
Gen. 2 : 7.
4. *According to Paul, what was the first man Adam?*  
"And so it is written, The first man Adam was made a living soul."  
I Cor. 15 : 45.  
*Note : As Paul has said, "Adam was made a living soul." And we learn from Gen. chapter 2 that it was the act of placing breath within him that made him, the man himself, a living soul. Not a living soul placed within the man, but the man was the living soul.*
5. *By what act is man made a dead soul?*  
"Thou hidest thy face, they are troubled : thou takest away their breath, they die, and return to their dust."  
Psa. 104 : 29.  
*Note : By placing breath within man, he was made alive, and by removing that breath he returns to the dust from whence he came.*
6. *What part of Christ was made an offering for sin?*  
"Yet it pleased the Lord to bruise him ; he hath put him to grief : when thou shalt make his soul an offering for sin."  
Isa. 53 : 10.
7. *Was his soul poured out unto death?*  
"Therefore will I divide him a portion with the great, and he shall divide the spoil with the strong ; because he hath poured his soul out unto death."  
Isa. 53 : 12.

*Note : By these two verses we learn that even Christ's soul was poured out unto death, that it was made an offering for sin, and as we are aware of the fact, that the Christ himself was the offering made for sin, and was the one who cried out, "It is finished."*

- 8. *Is it possible for the soul to eat?*  
 "And in the first day there shall be an holy convocation, and in the seventh day there shall be an holy convocation to you; no manner of work shall be done in them, save that which every man (margin soul) must eat, that only may be done of you."  
Ex. 12 : 16.
  
- 9. *Can it be possible for the soul to come in contact with anything by touching?*  
 "Or if a soul touch any unclean thing, whether it be a carcase of an unclean beast, or a carcase of unclean cattle, or the carcase of unclean creeping things, and if it be hidden from him; he (the soul) also shall be unclean and guilty."  
Lev. 5 : 2.
  
- 10. *Is the soul subject to death?*  
 "Behold, all souls are mine; as the soul of the father, so the soul of the son is mine: the soul that sinneth it shall die."  
Ezek. 18 : 4.
  
- 11. *Is it possible for man to kill souls that should not die?*  
 "And will ye pollute me among my people for handfuls of barley and for pieces of bread, to slay the souls that should not die, and to save the souls alive that should not live, by your lying to my people that hear your lies?"  
Ezek. 13 : 19.
  
- 12. *From where will man's soul be redeemed?*  
 "But God will redeem my soul from the power of the grave: for he shall receive me."  
Psa. 49 : 15.
  
- 13. *According to the Bible where was Christ's soul placed?*  
 "He seeing this before spake of the resurrection of Christ, that his soul was not left in hell, (grave) neither his flesh did see corruption."  
Acts 2 : 31.
  
- 14. *Since we have found the soul to be the man, is he not mortal?*  
 "Shall mortal man be more just than God? shall a man be more pure than his maker?"  
Job 4 : 17.
  
- 15. *In what condition are we according to Paul?*  
 "Let not sin therefore reign in your mortal body, that ye should obey it in the lusts thereof."  
Rom. 6 : 12.  
 Note: Mortal: "Subject to death." (Webster)

16. *At the present time who only hath immortality?*  
*"Now unto the King eternal, immortal, invisible, the only wise God, be honor and glory forever."*  
1 Tim. 1 : 17.  
*"Who only hath immortality."*  
1 Tim. 6 : 16.

17. *How can man come in possession of immortality?*  
*"To them who by patient continuance in well doing seek for glory and honour and immortality, eternal life."*  
Rom. 2 : 7.

18. *When will those who continue in well doing be given immortality?*  
*"Behold, I shew you a mystery: We shall not all sleep, but we shall all be changed, In a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trump: for the trumpet shall sound, and the dead shall be raised incorruptible, and we shall be changed. For this corruptible must put on incorruption, and this mortal must put on immortality."*  
1 Cor. 15 : 51—53.

*the head of the body, the church, which is the beginning, the firstborn from the dead, that in all things he might have the pre-eminence.*  
Col. 1 : 18.

*Since Christ is the head of the church, who is the head of the body?*  
*"But I would have you know that the head of a church is Christ, and the head of Christ is God."*  
1 Cor. 11 : 3.

*God is the head of Christ, and Christ built his church upon God the great head, by what name is this church called?*  
*"Give none offence, neither to the Jews, nor to the Gentiles, nor to the church of God."*  
1 Cor. 10 : 32.

*Is the Church of God in Christ Jews?*  
*"For ye brethren, became followers of the church of God which at Jerusalem are in Christ Jesus."*  
1 Peter 1 : 13.

*What church did Christ buy with his own blood?*  
*"Take heed therefore unto yourselves, and to all the flock, over which the Holy Ghost hath made you overseers, to feed the church of God, which he hath purchased with his own blood."*  
Acts 20 : 28.

*What is the Church of God purchased by?*  
*"But it is purged by the word of life, that they might bring forth much fruit to the glory of the Father."*  
1 John 3 : 12.

Lesson nineteen

THE BIBLE NAME FOR THE CHURCH

1. Was there a church in existence while the children of Israel were in the wilderness?  
"This is he, that was in the church in the wilderness — — —"  
Acts 7 : 38.
2. After Christ was born into the world, have we the promise of a church being in existence through the coming ages?  
"And I say also unto thee, That thou art Peter, and upon this rock I will build my church; and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it."  
Matt. 16 : 18.
3. Who is the head of this church?  
"And he (Christ) is the head of the body, the church: who is the beginning, the firstborn from the dead; that in all things he might have the pre-eminence."  
Col. 1 : 18.
4. Since Christ is the head of the church, then who is the head of Christ?  
"But I would have you know that the head of every man is Christ . . . . and the head of Christ is God."  
1 Cor. 11 : 3.
5. As God is the head of Christ, and Christ built his church upon God the great head, by what name is this church called?  
"Give none offence, neither to the Jews, nor to the Gentiles, nor to the church of God."  
1 Cor. 10 : 32.
6. Is the Church of God in Christ Jesus?  
"For ye brethren, became followers of the churches of God which in Judaea are in Christ Jesus."  
1 Thess. 2 : 14.
7. What church did Christ purchase with his own blood?  
"Take heed therefore unto yourselves, and to all the flock, over which the Holy Ghost hath made you overseers, to feed the church of God, which he hath purchased with his own blood."  
Acts 20 : 28.
8. What is the Church of God declared to be?  
"But if I tarry long, that thou mayest know how thou oughtest to behave

thyself in the house of God, which is the church of the living God, the pillar and ground of the truth."

1 Tim. 3 : 15.

9. What church was located at Corinth ?

"Unto the church of God which is at Corinth."

1 Cor. 1 : 2.

10. What are the members of this church called to be ?

"Unto the church of God... to them that are sanctified in Christ Jesus, called to be saints."

1 Cor. 1 : 2.

11. By what are the lives of the saints or members of the Church of God governed ?

"Here is the patience of the saints: here are they that keep the commandments of God, and the faith of Jesus."

Rev. 14 : 12.

12. By what name does Paul say the family of God, both in heaven and earth is called ?

"For this cause I bow my knees unto the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, Of whom the whole family in heaven and earth is named."

Eph. 3 : 14, 15.

13. Of what church was Paul a persecutor ?

"For I am the least of the apostles, that am not meet to be called an apostle, because I persecuted the church of God."

1 Cor. 15 : 9.

"For ye have heard of my conversation in time past in the Jews' religion, how that beyond measure I persecuted the church of God, and wasted it."

Gal. 1 : 13.

Note: At first we find the Apostle Paul was a persecutor of the Church of God, but after his conversion, he became a member of the family he had, at one time tried to tear down. Even at the time of his conversion he was on a mission of persecution, but on the way he was stricken down, and being informed what to do, he went forth from that place, no more to be a persecutor and opposed of Christ and his cause, but to become the greatest writer of the New Testament, being allowed more writing space than any writer. May those who read these lines, if they oppose the name Church of God, and the cause for which it stands, see the truth as did Paul of old, and immediately turn from the way of disobedience, and be submissive to the will of God.

Lesson twenty

THE MILLENNIUM

1. *What two great events mark the beginning of the one thousand years of restitution?*

*"And he shall send Jesus Christ, which before was preached unto you: Whom the heaven must receive until the times of restitution of all things, which God hath spoken by the mouth of all his holy prophets since the world began."*

Acts 3 : 20, 21.

*"And I saw an angel come down from heaven, having the key of the bottomless pit and a great chain in his hand. And he laid hold on the dragon, that old serpent, which is the Devil, and Satan, and bound him a thousand years."*

Rev. 20 : 1, 2.

2. *Will he be allowed to deceive the nations any more until the thousand years have expired?*

*"And cast him into the bottomless pit, and shut him up, and set a seal upon him, that he should deceive the nations no more, till the thousand years should be fulfilled; and after that he must be loosed a little season."*

Rev. 20 : 3.

3. *What particular reference is made to the martyrs among the dead, and their future work?*

*"And I saw thrones, and they sat upon them, and judgment was given unto them: and I saw the souls of them that were beheaded for the witness of Jesus, and for the word of God, and which had not worshipped the beast, neither his image, neither had received his mark upon their foreheads, or in their hands; and they lived and reigned with Christ a thousand years."*

Rev. 20 : 4.

4. *Where will this reign be?*

*"And they sung a new song, saying, Thou art worthy to take the book and to open the seals thereof: for thou wast slain, and hast redeemed us to God by thy blood out of every kindred, and tongue, and people, and nation; And hast made us unto our God kings and priests: and we shall reign on earth."*

Rev. 5 : 9, 10.

5. *Have we other proof that this reign will be on the earth?*

*"And the kingdom and dominion, and the greatness of the kingdom under the whole heaven, shall be given to the people of the saints of the most*

High, whose kingdom is an everlasting kingdom, and all dominions shall serve and obey him."

Dan. 7 : 27.

- 6. What promise was given to Mary by the Angel ?

"He shall be great and shall be called the Son of the Highest: and the Lord shall give unto him the throne of his father David."

Luke 1 : 32.

- 7. What condition will exist during the Millennium ?

"And he shall judge among the nations, and shall rebuke many people: and they shall beat their swords into plowshares, and their spears into pruninghooks: nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war anymore."

Isa. 2 : 4.

- 8. What is said of the knowledge of the Lord during this age ?

"They shall not hurt nor destroy in all my holy mountain: for the earth shall be full of the knowledge of the Lord, as the waters cover the sea."

Isa. 11 : 9.

- 9. Will houses be built, and vineyards planted during this age ?

"And they shall build houses, and inhabit them; and they shall plant vineyards, and eat the fruit of them."

Isa. 65 : 21.

- 10. Will they build and another inhabit, or will they long enjoy the work of their hands ?

"They shall not build, and another inhabit; they shall not plant, and another eat: for as the days of a tree are the days of my people, and mine elect shall long enjoy the work of their hands."

Isa. 65 : 22.

- 11. During this time what will be the condition of the Holy Land ?

"For the Lord shall comfort Zion: he will comfort all her waste places; and he will make her wilderness like Eden, and her desert like the garden of the Lord; joy and gladness shall be found therein, thanksgiving, and the voice of melody."

Isa. 51 : 3.

See also Ezek. 36 : 35.

Note: Isaiah says of this time, "But with righteousness shall he judge the poor, and reprove with equity for the meek of the earth: and he shall smite the earth with the rod of his mouth, and with the breath of his lips shall he slay the wicked. And righteousness shall be the girdle of his loins, and faithfulness the girdle of his reins. The wolf shall also dwell with the lamb, and the leopard shall lie down with the kid; and the calf and the young lion and the fatling together ;



and a little child shall lead them. And the cow and the bear shall feed; their young ones shall lie down together; and the lion shall eat straw like the ox. And the sucking child shall play on the hole of the asp, and the weaned child shall put his hand on the cockatrice' den. They shall not hurt nor destroy in all my holy mountain: for the earth shall be full of the knowledge of the Lord, as the waters cover the sea." *Isaiah 11:4-9*. See also *Isa. 65:18 to 25*, and *Psalms 11*).

12. *What events mark the closing of the Millennium?*  
 "And when the thousand years are expired, Satan shall be loosed out of his prison."  
Rev. 20:7.
13. *After he is turned loose what is his mission?*  
 "And shall go out to deceive the nations which are in the four quarters of the earth, Gog and Magog, to gather them to battle: the number of whom is as the sand of the sea."  
Rev. 20:8.
14. *What will be the mission of this great throng of wicked people?*  
 "And they went up on the breadth of the earth, and compassed the camp of the saints about, and the beloved city."  
Rev. 20:9.
15. *While they are thus engaged what great calamity befalls them?*  
 "And fire came down from God out of heaven, and devoured them."  
Rev. 20:9.
16. *What classes of people are included in this great destruction?*  
 "But the fearful, and unbelieving, and the abominable, and murderers, and whoremongers, and sorcerers, and idolaters and all liars, shall have their part in the lake which burneth with fire and brimstone: which is the second death."  
Rev. 21:8.
17. *What class of people will escape this great destruction?*  
 "He that overcometh shall inherit all things; and I will be his God and he shall be my son."  
Rev. 21:7.
18. *What event marks the completion of the Millennium age?*  
 "And I saw a new heaven and a new earth: for the first heaven and the first earth were passed away; and there was no more sea."  
Rev. 21:1.

"The righteous shall never be removed: but the wicked shall not inhabit the earth."

Prov. 10 : 30.

19. And what great voice did he hear ?

"And I heard a great voice out of heaven saying, Behold, the tabernacle of God is with men, and he will dwell with them, and they shall be his people, and God himself shall be with them, and be their God. And God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes; and there shall be no more death, neither sorrow, nor crying, neither shall there be anymore pain: for the former things have passed away."

Rev. 21 : 3-4.

Note: How wonderfull will be the great eternity, and how glorious will be the time when God shall dwell among men! Each one should do every thing in their power, they should be willing to make any sacrifice they are called upon to make in order to have part in the great eternity when all tears shall be wiped away from our eyes. And as Isaiah has said, "The inhabitant shall not say, I am sick." Isa. 33 : 24.

Note: The Israelites will look to the east during the tribulation of the world after the flood, in the land of Gog-Magog they can readily see the Magog, Methushelah and Tubal, the grandsons of Noah migrate westward from Arabia and settled in the southern part of the territory now known as Russia. The introductory of the 21st Chapter of Ezekiel given above is as follows: "Open your eyes, and see against Gog the land of Magog." In the old translations of our Bible in this part "Rosh" is used instead of Gog, from which the word Russia is derived.

What is said in the scriptures about the land of Russia? "Behold, I am against thee, O Gog; and I will enter into thee like a sword into thy sides." Ezek. 38 : 2, 3.

Note: The people of the present generation have been eye witnesses to the fulfillment of this divine prediction, and they have seen, during the late war, the turning back of the mighty power of the world's first empire, the "empire of the North," has been turned back, and Russia has been put on her knees. She has been reduced from one of the most powerful "omnipotent" governments on earth to a government at all with only misery left.

What does God say further of Russia, and has she a future part to play in the last great drama of earth's history? "I will bring thee forth, and all these nations shall rise against thee: and they shall be as a great company against thee, and they shall say, We will fight against thee, O land of the North." Ezekiel 39 : 1, 2.

Lesson Twenty-one

RUSSIA IN PROPHECY

1. *In what terms do we have the nation of Russia mentioned in divine prophecy?*

*"Son of man, set thy face against Gog, the land of Magog, the chief prince of Meshech and Tubal, and prophesy against him."*

*Ezek. 38 : 2.*

2. *Where did the names of Magog, Meshech, and Tubal originate?*

*"Now these are the generations of the sons of Noah, Shem, Ham, and Japheth: and unto them were sons born after the flood. The sons of Japheth, Gomer and Magog, and Madai, and Javan, and Tubal, and Meshech, and Tiras."*

*Gen. 10 : 1, 2.*

*Note: If the student will turn to the map showing the divisions of the world after the flood, in the back of their Bible, they can readily see that Magog, Meshech, and Tubal, the grandsons of Noah migrated northward from Arabia and settled in the southern part of the territory now known as Russia. The introduction of the 38th chapter of Ezekiel given above is as follows, "Son of man, set thy face against Gog, the land of Magog." In the late translations of our Bible the the word "Rosh" is used instead of Gog, from which the word Russia is derived.*

3. *What is said in the scriptures about the land of Russia?*

*"Behold, I am against thee, O Gog. And I will turn thee back, and put hooks into thy jaws."*

*Ezek. 38 : 3, 4.*

*Note: The people of the present generation have been eye witnesses to the fulfillment of this divine prediction, and they have seen, during the late war, the turning back of this mighty power of the north. Russia long known as the bear of the north, has been turned back, and hooks have been put in her jaws. She has been reduced from one of the most powerful monarchical government on earth to no government at all with only anarchy left.*

4. *What does God say further of Russia, and has she a future part to play in the last great drama of earth's history?*

*"I will bring thee forth, and all thine army, horses and . . . a great company . . . Perisa, Ethiopia, and Libya with them . . . . . Gomer, and all his bands; the house of Togarmah of the north quarters, and all his bands: and many people with thee . . . . . After many days thou shalt be visited in the latter years thou shalt come into the land that is brought back from the sword, and is*

gathered out of many people, against the mountains of Israel. Thou shalt ascend and come like a storm, thou shalt be like a cloud to cover the land, thou, and all thy bands, and many people with thee. And thou shalt say, I will go up to the land of unwalled villages; I will go to them that are at rest, that dwell safely, all of them dwelling without walls, and having neither bars nor gates."

Ezek. 38 : 4—11.

*Note : The above prophecy refers to the gathering of the armies for the last great battle, during which Christ comes, as is seen by reading the balance of this chapter. That this has no reference to the battle of Gog and Magog at the end of the thousand years spoken of in Rev. 20th chapter is evident from the fact that these armies come against unwalled villages, which have neither bars nor gates, while the battle at the end of the thousand years is when the wicked dead are resurrected and make an effort to take the holy city. The wicked hosts are spoken of in the Revelation of Jesus as Gog and Magog, which is correct. The wicked armies known as Gog and Magog that take so prominent a part in the battle of Armageddon, which comes at the commencement of the thousand years, only suffer the first death, and will constitute the armies marshalled together by Satan at the close of this period, after they are resurrected before the second death.*

- 5. *For more evidence that the power mentioned in this chapter refers to Russia, from what direction does God say these armies are to come, when they march against His people who are gathered in the land of Israel, during which time He will rain fire and brimstone upon them and destroy them? "And thou shalt come from thy place out of the north parts, thou, and many people with thee."*

Ezek. 38 : 15.

*Note : Russia occupies the territory lying to the north of Jerusalem, so it is again made clear as to the identity of Gog.*

- 6. *At what time does verse 16 say this will be? "It shall be in the latter days."*
- 7. *What other strong evidence contained in this chapter shows that this battle referred to is the one that takes place at the commencement of the one thousand year reign of Christ, and not at its close? "Thus will I magnify myself, and sanctify myself; and I will be known in the eyes of many nations, and they shall know that I am the Lord."*

Ezek. 38 : 23.

*Note : By this demonstration of God's power in the raining of fire and brimstone from heaven and shaking the earth with the mightiest earthquake known in history, God says in this way he will be magnified and sanctified in the eyes of many nations. This could not be if the events connected thereto were not at the time of the coming of Christ.*

Lesson Twenty-two

THE LORD'S SUPPER

1. Upon one occasion who spoke to Moses and Aaron while they were in the land of Egypt?  
"And the Lord spake unto Moses and Aaron in the land of Egypt, saying."  
Ex. 12:1.
2. What was said to them at this time?  
"This month shall be unto you the beginning of months: it shall be the first month of the year to you."  
Ex. 12:2.
3. What were they commanded to tell the children of Israel?  
"Speak ye unto all the congregation of Israel, saying, In the tenth day of this (the first) month they shall take to them every man a lamb, according to the house of their fathers, a lamb for an house."  
Ex. 12:3.
4. Was this lamb to be a perfect one?  
"Your lamb shall be without blemish, a male of the first year: ye shall take it out from the sheep, or from the goats."  
Ex. 12:5.
5. How long was this lamb to be kept up?  
"And ye shall keep it up until the fourteenth day of the same month."  
Ex. 12:6.
6. Then, what were they to do with this lamb?  
"And the whole assembly of the congregation of Israel shall kill it in the evening."  
Ex. 12:6.
7. What were they to do with the blood of this lamb?  
"And they shall take of the blood, and strike it on the two side posts and on the upper door post of the houses, wherein they shall eat it."  
Ex. 12:7.
8. Would there be any one destroyed in the homes where the blood of this lamb was found?  
"And the blood shall be to you for a token upon the houses where ye are: and when I see the blood, I will pass over you, and the plague shall not be upon you to destroy you, when I smite the land of Egypt."  
Ex. 12:13.

9. *What were they to do with the flesh of this lamb ?*  
*"And they shall eat the flesh in that night, roast with fire, and unleavened bread; and with bitter herbs they shall eat it."*  
Ex. 12 : 8.
10. *For how long a time would this day be kept as an ordinance ?*  
*"And this day shall be unto you for a memorial; and ye shall keep it a feast to the Lord throughout your generations; ye shall keep it a feast by an ordinance forever."*  
Ex. 12 : 14.
11. *What is this same day called in the New Testament ?*  
*"And it was the preparation of the passover, and about the sixth hour; and he saith unto the Jesus, Behold your King !*  
John 19 : 14.
12. *What happened to Christ during the light part of this same day ?*  
*"But they cried out, Away with him, away with him, crucify him. Pilate saith unto them, Shall I crucify your King ? The chief priests answered, We have no king but Caesar. Then delivered he him therefore unto them to be crucified. And they took Jesus, and led him away.... Where they crucified him, and two other with him, on either side one, and Jesus in the midst."*  
John 19 : 15—18.
13. *What did Christ institute on this same day, but prior to his arrest ?*  
*"And he took bread, and gave thanks, and brake it, and gave unto them, saying, This is my body which is given for you: this do in remembrance of me. Likewise also the cup after supper, saying, This cup is the new testament in my blood, which is shed for you."*  
Luke 22 : 19, 20.  
*See also Matt. 26; 26—29; Mark 14 : 22—25.*
14. *In connection with the bread and fruit of the vine, what did He introduce ?*  
*"He riseth from supper, and laid aside his garments; and took a towel, and girded himself. After that he poureth water into a bason, and began to wash the disciples' feet, and to wipe them with the towel wherewith he was grided."*  
John 13 : 4, 5.
15. *Is it necessary that we follow this example ?*  
*"If I then, your Lord and Master, have washed your feet; ye also ought to wash one another's feet."*  
John 13 : 14.
16. *What did He say He gave us ?*  
*"For I have given you an example, that ye should do as I have done to you."*  
John 13 : 15.

17. During what part of the day did these things occur, the light or the dark part?  
"He then having received the sop went immediately out: and it was night."  
John 13 : 20.

18. During what part of the twenty-four hour period does Paul say these things occurred?  
"For I have received of the Lord that which also I delivered unto you, That the Lord Jesus the same night in which he was betrayed took bread: And when he had given thanks, he brake it, and said, Take, eat: this is my body, which is broken for you: this do in remembrance of me. After the same manner also he took cup, when he had supped, saying. This cup is the new testament in my blood: this do ye, so oft as ye drink it, in remembrance of me."  
1 Cor. 11 : 23—25.

19. By following these instructions what do we show?  
"For as often as ye eat this bread, and drink this cup, ye do shew the Lord's death till he come."  
1 Cor. 11 : 26.

*Note: It would be impossible to celebrate Independence Day on the 25th of December. Why? For the simple reason that July 4th was the day on which the Declaration of Independence was passed and signed, and is the only day upon which it can be successfully celebrated. This day, the fourth of July, points us back to the time when we in reality won our freedom. The same is true with the fourteenth day of the first month (Bible). Upon this day a real sacrifice was made for sin; and in observing the Lord's supper upon this day, we show the Lord's death till He comes again.*

20. Of what will one be guilty when they partake of these emblems unworthily?  
"Wherefore whosoever shall eat this bread, and drink this cup of the Lord, unworthily, shall be guilty of the body and blood of the Lord."  
1 Cor. 11 : 27.

21. What is really necessary before partaking of these emblems?  
"But let a man examine himself, and so let him eat of that bread, and drink of that cup."  
1 Cor. 11 : 28.

22. What will one bring to himself by eating and drinking unworthily?  
"For he that eateth and drinketh unworthily, eateth and drinketh damnation to himself, not discerning the Lord's body."  
1 Cor. 11 : 29.

*Note: According to the Bible the year commences with the new moon nearest the Vernal Equinox in the spring, then fourteen days later than this is the time for the Lord's supper, which should be taken during the first part of the night of the fourteenth day.*

Lesson Twenty-three

THE RESURRECTION OF CHRIST

1. After Christ was resurrected, when were their visits made to the tomb?  
"And when the sabbath was past, Mary Magdalene, and Mary the mother of James, and Salome, had bought sweet spices, that they might come and anoint him. And very early in the morning the first day of the week, they came unto the sepulchre at the rising of the sun."  
Mark 16:1, 2.
2. Of what one thing in particular were they talking among themselves, as they went to the sepulchre?  
"And they said among themselves, Who shall roll us away the stone from the door of the sepulchre?"  
Mark 16:3.
3. What did they discover when they arrived at the tomb?  
"And when they looked, they saw that the stone was rolled away: for it was very great."  
Mark 16:4.
4. Did they find the body of Jesus, or had he left the tomb some time before this?  
"He is risen, he is not here: behold the place where they laid him."  
Mark 16:6.
5. As the above verse says Christ was gone from the tomb early the first day of the week, what does the other witness, Luke, say?  
"Now upon the first day of the week, very early in the morning, they came unto the sepulchre.... And they found the stone rolled away from the sepulchre. And they entered in, and found not the body of the Lord Jesus."  
Luke 24:1-3.
6. As the evidence according to both Mark and Luke is, that Christ was gone when these visits were made, what does John testify on this subject?  
"The first day of the week cometh Mary Magdalene — — — And seeth the stone taken away from the sepulchre. Then she runneth, and cometh to Simon Peter, and to the other disciple, whom Jesus loved, and saith unto them, They have taken away the Lord out of the sepulchre, and we know not where they have laid him."  
John 20:1-2.
7. As these three gospels, Mark, Luke, and John all agree that when the visitors came to the tomb early the first day of the week, the stone at the door of



62

the sepulchre was already rolled away, and Christ was then resurrected and gone, what evidence have we as to the time when this stone was rolled away, and when Christ was really resurrected?

"In the end of the sabbath, as it began to dawn the first day of the week, came Mary Magdalene and the other Mary to see the sepulchre. And, behold, there was a great earthquake: for the angel of the Lord descended from heaven, and came and rolled back the stone from the door, and sat upon it. His countenance was like lightning, and his raiment white as snow: And for the fear of him the keepers did shake, and became as dead men. And the angel answered and said unto the women, Fear not ye: for I know that ye seek Jesus, which was crucified. He is not here: for he is risen, as he said. Come, see the place where the Lord lay."

Matt. 28 : 1—6.

8. As the Holy Spirit has told us that the earthquake occurred, the angels descended, and the stone was rolled away in the end of the Sabbath; that the events of Christ's resurrection occurred at this time; and as Christ himself tells us, that the only sign He would give the world that He was the Messiah, was that He would be in the earth three days and three nights, upon what day of the week would the crucifixion and burial have taken place?

"For as Jonas was three days and three nights in the whale's belly; so shall the Son of man be three days and three nights in the heart of the earth."

Matt. 12 : 40.

Note: Three days and three nights before the end of the Sabbath, which is here stated was the day before the first day of the week, therefore Saturday, counting backwards from Saturday night, three days and nights would take us to Wednesday.

9. When did the Prophet Daniel say Christ would be crucified, or cut off?  
"And he shall confirm the covenant with many for one week: and in the midst of the week he shall cause the sacrifice and the oblation to cease."

Daniel 9 : 27.

Note: While the week here has a prophetic meaning, and application with the seventy weeks, it also has a literal significance, and to this prophecy is given a two fold meaning, as is the case with the seven heads of the beast in Rev. 17 : 9, 10.

#### Evidence From Astronomy.

The next day after the full moon was always the Passover. It was the 14th day of the Jewish month Nisan. "It was coincident with the Passover." Smith's Bible Dictionary. Lev. 23 : 5.

This year, A.D. 31, it fell on Wednesday. On this day Christ was crucified and laid in the tomb. "It was preparation of the Passover, or "high day" festival sabbath, John 19 : 14, 31 which came the 15th of Nisan." Lev. 23 : 6, 7.

Jesus was alive and the tomb empty "In the end of the sabbath" Matt. 28 : 1—7.

"Late on the sabbath." Revised version, He was in the tomb "Three days and three nights." Matt. 12 : 40.

Count back three days and three nights from "Late on the sabbath" and we have Wednesday evening the time of His burial. Thus God's great time-piece, the heavens, Gen. 1 : 14; Psa. 19 : 1, speaking through the unerring science of Astronomy, confirms the Bible record of the time of the death and resurrection of Jesus.

10. Isn't it a fact according to St. John 19 : 31 that Christ was crucified the day before a Sabbath ?

"The Jews therefore, because it was the preparation, that the bodies should not remain upon the cross on the sabbath day, (for that sabbath day was an high day,) besought Pilate that their legs might be broken, and that they might be taken away."

John 19 : 31.

11. Was this the weekly Sabbath, or the Passover Sabbath which was called the high day Sabbath ?

"For that sabbath day was an high day."

"And it was the preparation of the Passover."

John 19 : 31.

12. How did the Passover Sabbath originate ?

"In the fourteenth day of the first month at even is the Lord's passover. And on the fifteenth day of the same month is the feast of unleavened bread unto the Lord."

Lev. 23 : 5, 6.

13. How long was this feast of unleavened Bread to continue ?

"Seven day ye must eat unleavened bread."

Last part of Lev. 23 : 6.

14. What is said of the first day of this feast, which was the fifteenth day of this month ?

"In the first day (first day of the feast) ye shall have an holy convocation: ye shall do no servile work therein."

Lev. 23 : 7.

Note: This fifteenth day of the month was for over a thousand years kept as a Sabbath. The day before was the passover when the lamb without blemish was slain and offered as a sacrifice for the sins of the people. Exodus 12 : 3-6. This lamb was a true type of Christ, who is so often mentioned as the lamb of God, and Christ was also crucified on the passover, which was the fourteenth day of this month, the same day the lamb had for hundreds of years back been slain, and the day after Christ's crucifixion therefore would be the passover Sabbath, or the high day Sabbath.

Lesson Twenty-four

THE TEN COMMANDMENTS

1. *To what place did the Lord descend when he wrote the ten commandments law on tables of stone ?*  
*"And be ready against the third day : for the third day the Lord will come down in the sight of all the people upon mount Sinai."*  
Exodus 19 : 11.
  
2. *What extraordinary events happened the third day when God came down upon the mount ?*  
*"And it came to pass on the third day in the morning, that there were thunders and lightnings, and a thick cloud upon the mount, and the voice of the trumpet exceeding loud ; so that all the people that was in the camp trembled."*  
Exodus 19 : 16.
  
3. *What effect did the presence of God have upon Mount Sinai when he descended to give this law ?*  
*"And mount Sinai was altogether on a smoke, because the Lord descended upon it in fire : and the smoke thereof ascended as the smoke of a furnace, and the whole mount quaked greatly."*  
Exodus 19 : 18.
  
4. *When God had finished talking with Moses upon the mountain, what did he give Moses ?*  
*"And he gave unto Moses, when he had made an end of communing with him upon mount Sinai, two tables of testimony, tables of stone, written with the finger of God."*  
Exodus 31 : 18.
  
5. *After Moses had received these tables of stone from the hands of God what did he do ?*  
*"And Moses turned, and went down from the mount, and the two tables of testimony were in his hand: the tables were written on both their sides; on the one side and on the other were they written."*  
Exodus 32 : 15.
  
6. *What further is said of these two tables of stone and of the nature of the writings upon them ?*  
*"And the tables were the work of God, and the writing was the writing of God, graven upon the tables."*  
Exodus 32 : 16.

7. How many precepts or commandments were contained in this law which was given to man written with the finger of God?

"And he wrote on the tables, according to the first writing, the ten commandments."

Deut. 10 : 4.

8. What was the nature of these ten commandments, contained in this law of God, and what evils did they forbid man to commit?

1. "Thou shalt have no other gods before me."

2. "Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image, or any likeness of anything that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth: Thou shalt not bow down thyself to them, nor serve them: for I the Lord thy God am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate me; And shewing mercy unto thousands of them that love me, and keep my commandments."

3. "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain; for the Lord will not hold him guiltless that taketh his name in vain."

4. "Remember the sabbath day, to keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labor, and do all thy work: But the seventh day is the sabbath of the Lord thy God: in it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy manservant, nor thy maidservant, nor thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates: For in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day: wherefore the Lord blessed the sabbath day, and hallowed it."

5. "Honor thy father and thy mother: that thy days may be long upon the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee."

6. "Thou shalt not kill."

7. "Thou shalt not commit adultery."

8. "Thou shalt not steal."

9. "Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbour."

10. "Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's house, thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's wife, nor his manservant, nor his maidservant, nor his ox, nor his ass, nor anything that is thy neighbor's."

Exodus 20 : 3—17.

Lesson Twenty-five

WHAT IS SIN AND WHO ARE SINNERS ?

1. How do we know what sin is ?  
"What shall we say then ? Is the law sin ? God forbid. Nay, I had not known sin, but by the law."  
Rom. 7 : 7.
2. To what law did Paul refer ?  
"For I had not known lust, except the law had said, Thou shall not covet."  
Rom. 7 : 7.  
*Note: Paul referred to the law that said, "Thou shalt not covet," and this commandment is the tenth one of the law of ten commandments, which were spoken by God himself, and were written by him on two tables of stone ?*
3. What does Paul say of the condition of this law ?  
"Wherefore the law is holy, and the commandment holy, and just, and good."  
Rom. 7 : 12.
4. Is this a spiritual law ?  
"For we know that the law is spiritual: but I am carnal, sold under sin."  
Rom. 7 : 14.
5. What other quality has this law in addition to being "holy, just, and good ?"  
"The law of the Lord is perfect, converting the soul."  
Psa. 19 : 7.
6. What does the wise man tell us is the whole duty of man ?  
"Let us hear the conclusion of the whole matter: Fear God, and keep his commandments: for this is the whole duty of man."  
Eccl. 12 : 13.
7. Do we have this perfect law referred to elsewhere in the Bible, and is there a blessing for keeping it ?  
"But whoso loveth into the perfect law of liberty, and continueth therein, he being not a forgetful hearer, but a doer of the work, this man shall be blessed in his deed."  
James 1 : 25.
8. To what law does James refer when speaking of the "law of liberty ?"  
"For he that said, Do not commit adultery, said also, Do not kill. Now

if thou commit no adultery, yet if thou kill, thou art become a transgressor of the law."

James 2 : 11.

Note: God is the one to whom James refers, because he is the one that spake these words.

- 9. May any of the ten commandments be broken and the violater be guiltless ?  
"For whosoever shall keep the whole law, and yet offend in one point, he is guilty of all."

James 2 : 10.

- 10. By what will mankind be judged in the last day ?  
"So speak ye, and so do, as they that shall be judged by the law of liberty."

James 2 : 12.

- 11. What if one turns away from hearing the law ?  
"He that turneth away his ear from hearing the law, even his prayer shall be abomination."

PROV. 28 : 9

- 12. What did Christ say in regard to obedience to the ten commandments being necessary to obtain eternal life ?

"And, behold, one came and said unto him, Good Master, what good thing shall I do, that I may have eternal life ? And he said unto him, Why callest thou me good ? there is none good but one, that is, God: but if thou wilt enter into life, keep the commandments."

Matt. 19 : 16, 17.

- 13. How long was this law to remain in force ?  
"For verily I say unto you, Till heaven and earth pass, one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law, till all be fulfilled."

Matt. 5 : 18.

- 14. Regarding righteousness, what is said of the law of God ?  
"My tongue shall speak of thy word: for all thy commandments are righteousness."

Psa. 119 : 172.

- 15. From a Bible standpoint, who are said to be sinners ?  
"Jesus answered them, Verily, verily, I say unto you, Whosoever committeth sin is the servant of sin."

John 8 : 34.

- 16. In what way does the apostle speak of the same thing ?  
"Whosoever committeth sin transgresseth also the law."

1 John 3 : 4.

- 17. What is the Bible definition for the word sin ?  
"For sin is the transgression of the law."

1 John 3 : 4.

- 18. *Of what law is John speaking?*  
 "For this is the love of God, that we keep his commandments: and his commandments are not grievous."  
1 John 5:3.
  
- 19. *How far back in the history of the world, was sin the transgression of God's law?*  
 "And Cain talked with Abel his brother: and it came to pass, when they were in the field, that Cain rose up against his brother, and slew him."  
Gen. 4:8.
  
- 20. *How did Christ talk to the woman taken in adultery?*  
 "She said, No man Lord, And Jesus said unto her, Neither do I condemn thee: go, and sin no more."  
John 8:11.
  
- 21. *By what is the knowledge of sin?*  
 "Therefore by the deeds of the law there shall no flesh be justified in his sight: for by the law is the knowledge of sin."  
Rom. 3:20.
  
- 22. *What does John say of unrighteousness?*  
 "All unrighteousness is sin."  
1 John 5:17.
  
- 23. *By obeying God's law, in what condition will one be?*  
 "The law of the Lord is perfect, converting the soul: the testimony of the Lord is sure, making wise the simple."  
Psa. 19:7.

בית ספר ישראלית לתנ"ך בקורספונדנציה  
ISRAEL BIBLE CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL

Lesson Twenty-six

CONVERSION

1. *What is necessary to salvation ?*  
 "And said, Verily I say unto you, Except ye be converted and become as little children, ye shall not enter into the kingdom of heaven."  
Matt. 18 : 3.
2. *Is it the moral or the physical nature that is changed by conversion ?*  
 "For to be carnally minded is death; but to be spiritually minded is life and peace. Because the carnal mind is enmity against God: for it is not subject to the law of God, neither indeed can be."  
Rom. 8 : 6, 7.
3. *What two steps are necessary to make this change ?*  
 "And have taught you publicly, and from house to house, Testifying both to the Jews, and also to the Greeks, repentance toward God, and faith toward our Lord Jesus Christ."  
Acts 20 : 20, 21.
4. *Of what is it necessary to repent ?*  
 "Repent ye therefore, and he converted, that your sins may be blotted out."  
Acts 3 : 19.
5. *What is sin ?*  
 "Whosoever committeth sin transgresseth also the law: for sin is the transgression of the law."  
1 John 3 : 4.
6. *What does the Psalmist tell us is perfect, converting the soul ?*  
 "The law of the Lord is perfect, converting the soul ?"  
Psa. 19 : 7.  
 Note: This means one turns from being a transgressor of God's law, to be an obedient servant thereof. Conversion means a turning around.
7. *What law does one transgress when he sins ?*  
 "But if ye have respect to persons, ye commit sin, and are convinced of the law as transgressors." "For he that said (margin, that law which said), Do not commit adultery, said also, Do not kill. Now if thou commit no adultery, yet if thou kill, thou are become a transgressor of the law."  
James 2 : 9, 11.
8. *What part does the law act in repentance ?*  
 "Therefore by the deeds of the law there shall no flesh be justified in his sight: for by the law is the knowledge of sin."  
Rom. 3 : 20.



- 9. *When Paul was converted what first brought conviction to him ?*  
 "Nay, I had not known sin, but by the law: for I had not known lust, except the law had said, Thou shalt not covet."  
Rom. 7 : 7.
- 10. *What more than conviction is necessary to true repentance ?*  
 "For godly sorrow worketh repentance to salvation not to be repented of: but the sorrow of the world worketh death."  
2 Cor. 7 : 10.
- 11. *What does true repentance involve ?*  
 "Repent, and turn yourselves from all your transgressions; so iniquity shall not be your ruin. Cast away from you all your transgressions, whereby ye have transgressed; and make you a new heart and a new spirit."  
Ezek. 18 : 30, 31.
- 12. *What does repentance further require ?*  
 "Seek ye the Lord while he may be found, call ye upon him while he is near: Let the wicked forsake his way, and the unrighteous man his thoughts: and let him return unto the Lord, and he will have mercy upon him."  
Isa. 55 : 6 7.
- 13. *How will genuine repentance be shown ?*  
 "Bring forth thereof fruits meet for repentance (margin, answerable to amendment of life)."  
Matt. 3 : 8.
- 14. *What besides repentance is required in conversion ?*  
 "Repentance toward God, and faith toward our Lord Jesus Christ."  
Acts 20 : 21.
- 15. *Who is Christ, that one should believe in Him ?*  
 "For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life."  
John 3 : 16.
- 16. *What has Christ done for us that we should be saved through Him ?*  
 "Christ died for our sins according to the scriptures."  
1 Cor. 15 : 3.
- 17. *In order for one to be cleansed from sin, what is required of him ?*  
 "But if we walk in the light, as he is in the light, we have fellowship one with another, and the blood of Jesus Christ his Son cleaneth us from all sin. If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness."  
1 John 1 : 7—9.
- 18. *What should be one's relation to sin after repentance ?*  
 "What shall we say then ? Shall we continue in sin, that grace may abound ? God forbid. How shall we, that are dead to sin, live any longer therein ?"  
Rom. 6 : 1, 2.

19. *How does one become dead to sin?*  
*"Knowing this, that our old man is crucified with him, that the body of sin might be destroyed, that henceforth we should not serve sin."*  
Rom. 6 : 6.
20. *What is done with the "old man" after he dies?*  
*"Therefore we are buried with him by baptism into death: that like as Christ was raised up from the dead by the glory of the Father even so we also should walk in newness of life."*  
Rom. 6 : 4.
21. *Can any one be a Christian without having the Spirit of Christ?*  
*"Now if any man have not the Spirit of Christ, he is none of his."*  
Rom. 8 : 9.
22. *When one thus stands complete in Christ, what is he?*  
*"Therefore if any man be in Christ, he is a new creature: old things are passed away; behold, all things are become new."*  
2 Cor. 5 : 17.
23. *Of what character are the "old things" which are to be put off?*  
*"But now ye also put off all these; anger, wrath, malice, blasphemy, filthy, communication out of your mouth. Lie not one to another, seeing that ye have put off the old man with his deeds."*  
Col. 3 : 8, 9.
24. *What will the new man acquire?*  
*"Put on therefore, as the elect of God, holy and beloved, bowels of mercies, kindness, of mind, meekness, long-suffering; forbearing one another, and forgiving one another, if any man have a quarrel against any: even as Christ forgave you, so also do ye. And above all these things put on charity, which is the bond perfectness."*  
Col. 3 : 13-14.
25. *Where will the affections then be found?*  
*"If ye then be risen with Christ, seek those things which are above, where Christ sitteth on the right hand of God. Set your affection on things above, not on things on the earth."*  
Col. 3 : 1, 2.
26. *Having done all this, what will be the final result?*  
*"For ye are dead, and your life is hid with Christ in God. When Christ who is our life, shall appear, then shall ye also appear with him in glory."*  
Col. 3 : 3, 4.

Lesson Twenty-seven

WATER BAPTISM AND REPENTANCE

1. *What commission did Christ give His disciples?*  
 "Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost."  
Matt. 28:19.
  
2. *Before one is baptized what is necessary for him to do?*  
 "Then Peter said unto them, Repent, and be baptized every one of you."  
Acts 2:38.
  
3. *Toward whom must men repent?*  
 "Testifying both to Jesus, and also to the Greeks, repentance toward God, and faith toward our Lord Jesus Christ."  
Acts 20:21.
  
4. *Why should one repent toward God?*  
 "For all have sinned, and come short of the glory of God."  
Rom. 3:23.
  
5. *What is sin declared to be?*  
 "Whosoever committeth sin transgresseth also the law: for sin is the transgression of the law." 1 John 3:4.
  
6. *What does the law first do to the sinner who wishes conversion?*  
 "For I was alive without the law once: but when the commandment came, sin revived, and I died."  
Rom. 7:9.
  
7. *Why is it necessary for one to die in the sense here represented?*  
 "Knowing this, that our old man is crucified with him, that the body of sin might be destroyed, that henceforth we should not serve sin."  
Rom. 6:6.
  
8. *If one thus dies, how is he to live again?*  
 "Now if we be dead with Christ, we believe that we shall also live with him."  
Rom. 6:8.
  
9. *When one is dead with Christ, what should be done with him?*  
 "Therefore we are buried with him by baptism into death: that like as Christ was raised up from the dead by the glory of the Father, even so we also should walk in newness of life."  
Rom. 6:4.

*brief*

- 10. How is one to be <sup>brief</sup> in baptism ?  
 "For if we have been together in the likeness of his death, we shall be also in the likeness of his resurrection."  
Rom. 6 : 5.
  
- 11. For what purpose is one baptized ?  
 "Then Peter said unto them, Repent, and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins, and ye shall receive the gift of the Holy Ghost."  
Acts 2 : 38.
  
- 12. When baptized into Christ, what does one put on ?  
 "For as many of you as have been baptized into Christ have put on Christ."  
Gal. 3 : 27.
  
- 13. After Philip had preached "Jesus" to the eunuch, what question did he ask Philip ?  
 "And as they went on their way, they came unto a certain water: and the eunuch said, See, here is water; what doth hinder me to be baptized ?"  
Acts 8 : 36.
  
- 14. What reply did Philip make ?  
 "And Philip said, If thou believest with all thine heart, thou mayest."  
Acts 8 : 37.
  
- 15. In administering this ordinance, where did Philip take the candidate ?  
 "And they went down both into the water, both Philip and the eunuch; and he baptized him."  
Acts 8 : 38.  
 Note: This is a plain case of immersion.
  
- 16. Did Christ come up out of the water after He had been baptized ?  
 "And Jesus, when he was baptized, went up straightway out of the water: and, lo, the heavens were opened unto him, and he saw the Spirit of God descending like a dove, and lighting upon him: and lo a voice from heaven, saying, This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased."  
Matt. 3 : 26, 17.
  
- 17. How many modes of baptism are recognized in the Bible ?  
 "One Lord, one faith, one baptism."  
Eph. 4 : 5.
  
- 18. How many were baptized, and added to the church on the day of Pentecost ?  
 "Then they that gladly received his word were baptized: and the same day there were added unto them about three thousand souls."  
Acts 2 : 41.

19. How many disciples were together on that occasion to engage in the work?

"And in those days Peter stood up in the midst of the disciples, and said (the number of names together were about an hundred and twenty)." Actes 1: 15.

*Note:* Should the question arise, how so many as three thousand could be immersed in one day, it may be met by the fact that so large a number were present to administer the ordinance.

20. After repentance toward God and faith toward our Lord Jesus Christ, how long should one wait before being baptized?

"And now why tarriest thou? arise, and be baptized, and wash away thy sins, calling on the name of the Lord."

Acts 22: 16.

21. What is necessary before being baptized?

He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved; but he that believeth not shall be damned."

Mark 16: 16.

22. How many of the jailer's family were baptized?

"And he took them the same hour of the night, and washed their stripes; and was baptized, he and all his straightway."

Acts 16: 33.

23. Were all the members of this family old enough to believe?

"And they spake unto him the word of the Lord, and all that were in the house. And when he had brought them into his house, he set meat before them, and rejoiced, believing in God with all his house."

Acts 16: 32, 34.

24. Should both men and women be baptized?

"But when they believed Philip preaching the things concerning the kingdom of God, and the name of Jesus Christ, they were baptized, both men and women."

Acts 8: 12.

25. After being baptized what should one do?

"If ye then be risen with Christ, seek those things which are above, where Christ sitteth on the right hand of God."

Col. 3: 1.

Psalm 51: 11.

Was there not a wonderful power that brought the Jews of Tarsus to life after he was dead?

"And it came to pass, as they were burying him, that, behold, they said a hail of men; and they saw the man that the sepulcher of Elisha; and when the man was let down, and touched the bones of Elisha, he revived and stood up on his feet."

2 Kings 11: 21.

בית ספר ישראלית לתנ"ך בקורספונדנציה  
ISRAEL BIBLE CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL

Lesson Twenty-Eight

THE HOLY SPIRIT

1. What did Jesus say concerning the divine power that He was going to send for his followers, and how long was it to remain with them?  
"And I will pray the Father, and he shall give you another Comforter, that he may abide with you for ever."  
John 14: 16.
2. Who would send this Comforter, and by what other name is it spoken of?  
"But the Comforter which is the Holy Ghost, whom the Father will send in my name, he shall teach you all things and bring all things to your remembrance, whatsoever I have said unto you."  
John 14: 26.
3. Where does this Comforter, or Holy Spirit from God dwell?  
"Know ye not that ye are the temple of God, and that the Spirit of God dwelleth in you?"  
1 Cor. 3: 16.
4. To whom does God give the Holy Spirit?  
"And we are his witnesses of these things; and so is also the Holy Ghost, whom God hath given to them that obey him."  
Acts 5: 32.
5. How willing is the Lord to give us the Spirit?  
"If a son shall ask bread of any of you that is a father, will he give him a stone?  
"If ye then, being evil, know how to give good gifts unto your children: how much more shall your heavenly Father give the Holy Spirit to them that ask him?"  
Luke 11: 11, 13.
6. Did God's children in the Old Testament times also possess the Holy Spirit?  
David prayed: "Cast me not away from thy presence; and take not thy holy spirit from me."  
Psalms 51: 11.
7. Was there not a mysterious power that lingered in the bones of faithful Elisha after he was dead?  
"And it came to pass, as they were burying a man, that, behold, they spied a band of men; and they cast the man into the sepulchre of Elisha: and when the man was let down, and touched the bones of Elisha, he revived and stood up on his feet."  
2 Kings 13: 21.

8. *In order to be resurrected from the dead, is it necessary for the Holy Spirit to dwell in our bodies?*  
*"But if the Spirit of him that raised up Jesus from the dead dwell in you, he that raised up Christ from the dead shall also quicken your mortal bodies by his Spirit that dwelleth in you."*  
Romans 8:11.

9. *How is it possible for any man, woman, boy, or girl to obtain this priceless virtue from above?*  
*"Ask, and it shall be given you; seek, and ye shall find; knock, and it shall be opened unto you. For everyone that asketh receiveth; and he that seeketh findeth; and to him that knocketh it shall be opened."*  
Luke 11:9-10.

10. *What did the Lord promise His disciples that would give them power and wisdom for service in the gospel work?*  
*"But ye shall receive power, after that the Holy Ghost is come upon you: and ye shall be witnesses unto me both in Jerusalem, and all Judea and in Samaria, and unto the uttermost part of the earth."*  
Acts 1:8.

*Note: The word Holy Ghost and Holy Spirit are used synonymously. In the Greek we find the same word, and they are indetical. In each case it refers to that divine anointing power from above, which God sends into the life of every person who hungers and thirsts for righteousness, and earnestly calls upon Him for this power. Notice Matt. 5:6.*

11. *Are there different gifts of the Holy Spirit, and what are these gifts?*  
*"But the manifestation of the Spirit is given to every man to profit withal. For to one is given by the Spirit the word of wisdom; to another the word of knowledge by the same Spirit; to another faith by the same Spirit; to another the gifts of healing by the same Spirit: to another the working of miracles; to another prophecy; to another the discerning of spirits; to another divers kinds of tongues; to another the interpretation of tongues."*  
I Cor. 12:7-10.

12. *Will all of these gifts be manifest in the same person, or will different individuals in the church possess different gifts?*  
*"Are all apostles? are all prophets? are all teachers? are all workers of miracles? Have all the gifts of healing? do all speak with tongues? do all interpret? But covet earnestly the best gifts: and yet shew I unto you a more excellent way."*  
I Cor. 12:29-31.

13. *Will the true Church of God possess all of these gifts in the last days while they await the coming of the Lord?*  
*"That in every thing ye are enriched by him, in all utterance, and in all*

knowledge . . . So that ye come behind in no gift; waiting for the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ."  
I Cor. 1 : 5, 7.

14. How can we know those that make up the true Church of God?  
"Wherefore by their fruits ye shall know them. Not everyone that saith unto me, Lord, Lord, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven; but he that doeth the will of my Father which is in heaven."  
Matt. 7 : 20, 21.

15. What is the fruit of the Spirit which every believer should possess?  
"But the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, long-suffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, meekness, temperance : against such there is no law. And they that are Christ's have crucified the flesh with the affection and lusts."  
Galatians 5 : 22-24.

16. As love is mentioned as the first one of these manifestation, how is love associated in the gospel with obedience?  
"for this is the love of God, that we keep his commandments : and his commandments are not grievous."  
I John 5 : 3.

"Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind. This is the first and great commandment. And the second is like unto it, Thou shalt love thy neighbours as thyself. On these two commandments hang all the law."  
Matt. 22 : 37-40.

Note: Jesus said that on these two commandments hang the whole law. How true this is. The first four of the ten commandments are expressly love to God, while the last six of them pertain to the relationship of love toward our neighbor. If we love our neighbor as ourself, we will not commit any of the offenses numerated in the last six of the ten commandments. But note that Jesus said the first and great command was to love God. Therefore, the first four commandments are of greater importance than the last six.



בית ספר ישראלית לתנ"ך בקורספונדנציה  
ISRAEL BIBLE CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL

Lesson Twenty-nine

HOLY AND SANCTIFIED

1. *Can we be holy on this earth ?*  
*"Be ye therefore perfect, even as your Father which is in heaven is perfect."*  
Matt. 5 : 48.
  
2. *Can we be without fault ?*  
*"Be holy and without blame before him (God) in love."*  
Eph. 1 : 4.
  
3. *Can the church be holy and without blemish ?*  
*"That he might present it to himself a glorious church, not having spot, or wrinkle, or any such thing; but that it should be holy and without blemish."*  
Eph. 5 : 27.
  
4. *Are the commandments of God holy ?*  
*"Wherefore the law is holy, and the commandment holy, and just, and good."*  
Romans 7 : 12
  
5. *Should we pray that men should become holy, and without blemish ?*  
*"And the very God of peace sanctify you wholly; and I pray God your whole spirit and soul and body be preserved blameless unto the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ."*  
1 Thess. 5 : 23.
  
6. *Can we see the Lord without being sanctified ?*  
*"Follow after peace with all men, and the sanctification without which no man shall see the Lord."*  
Heb. 12 : 14. R. V.
  
7. *Is it God's will that we be sanctified ?*  
*"For this is the will of God, even your sanctification."*  
1 Thess. 4 : 3.
  
8. *Can husbands be sanctified who are members of the church who do not love their wives ?*  
*"Husbands, love your wives, even as Christ loved the church, and gave himself for it; that he might sanctify and cleanse it with the washing of water by the word. That he might present it to himself a glorious church, not having spot, or wrinkle, or any such thing; but that it should be holy and without blemish."*  
Eph. 5 : 25—27.

- 9. *How far back does holiness and sanctification date? Has it been a privilege to live holy and sanctified before this age?*  
*"God hath from the beginning chosen you to salvation through sanctification of the Spirit and belief of the truth."*  
2 Thess. 2 : 13.
  
- 10. *Can we be holy of our own selves?*  
*"But the Comforter, even the Holy Spirit, whom the Father will send in my name, he shall teach you all things, and bring to your remembrance all that I said unto you."*  
John 14 : 26. R. V.
  
- 11. *Can men who are interested in the world, and love the things of the world receive this gift?*  
*"Even the spirit of truth; whom the world cannot receive, because it seeth him not, neither knoweth him."*  
John 14 : 17.
  
- 12. *Will God's children know they have this gift?*  
*"But ye know him; for he dwelleth with you, and shall be in you."*  
John 14 : 17, last part of verse.
  
- 13. *Will those who have this gift, boast of themselves?*  
*"But when the Comforter is come, whom I will send unto you from the Father, even the Spirit of truth, which proceedeth from the Father, he shall testify of me."*  
John 15 : 26.
  
- 14. *Whom did Christ say the Holy Spirit would glorify?*  
*"He shall glorify me: for he shall receive of mine, and shall shew it unto you."*  
John 16 : 14.
  
- 15. *Will the Holy Spirit help us to understand the deep things of God?*  
*"But God hath revealed them unto us by his Spirit: for the Spirit searcheth all things, yea, the deep things of God."*  
1 Cor. 2 : 10.
  
- 16. *Were the scriptures written by men or by the Holy Spirit?*  
*"For the prophecy came not in old time by the will of man; but holy men of God spake as they were moved by the Holy Ghost."*  
2 Peter 1 : 21.
  
- 17. *If we believe the holy scriptures what protecting care will the Holy Spirit be to us?*  
*"In whom also after that ye believed, ye were sealed with that holy Spirit of promise."*  
Eph. 1 : 13, last part of verse.

18. *Can we grieve this Spirit and miss the sealing benefits ?*  
*"And grieve not the holy Spirit of God, whereby ye are sealed unto the day of redemption."*  
Eph. 4 : 30.
19. *Is there danger in delaying to seek for this important gift ?*  
*"And the Lord said, My Spirit shall not always strive with man."*  
Gen. 6 : 3.
20. *If we fail to pray, will the Spirit remain with us ?*  
 \_\_\_\_\_"  
Psa. 51 : 11. "Cast me not away from thy presence; and take not thy holy spirit from me."
21. *Will those who do not pray for the Holy Spirit receive it ?*  
*"If ye then being evil, know how to give good gifts unto your children: how much more shall your heavenly Father give the Holy Spirit to them that ask him ?"*  
Luke 11 : 13.
22. *How can we live without fault ?*  
*"The fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, longsuffering, gentleness, godness, faith, meekness, temperance."*  
Gal. 5 : 22, 23.
23. *How can we impart it to others ?*  
*"The love of God is shed abroad in our hearts by the Holy Ghost which is given unto us."*  
Romans 5 : 5.
24. *Will there be any confusion and difference in thoughts and speech, if all the brethren receive this gift ?*  
*"Now I beseech you brethren, by the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, that ye all speak the same thing, and that there be no divisions among you; but that ye be perfectly joined together in the same mind and in the same judgment."*  
1 Cor. 1 : 10.
25. *Can those who have faith be perfect without works ?*  
*"And by works was faith made perfect."*  
James 2 : 22, last part of verse.  
*"Finally, brethren, farewell. Be perfect, be of good comfort, be of one mind, live in peace; and the God of love and peace shall be with you."*  
2 Cor. 13 : 11.

*Note: The Holy Spirit is the mighty energy of the God-head, the life and power of God flowing out from Him to all parts of the universe, and thus making a living connection between His throne and all creation.*

Lesson Thirty

IMPORTANCE OF PRAYER

1. *In what places would the apostle have men pray?*  
 "I will therefore that men pray everywhere, lifting up holy hands, without wrath and doubting."  
1 Tim. 2 : 8.
  
2. *What is the promise to those who ask and seek for the things they need?*  
 "For every one that asketh receiveth; and he that seeketh findeth, and to him that knocketh it shall be opened."  
Matt. 7 : 8.
  
3. *How does the Savior illustrate the willingness of heaven to grant favors to those who ask?*  
 "If ye then, being evil, know how to give good gifts unto your children, how much more shall your Father which is in heaven give good things to them that ask him?"  
Matt. 7 : 11.
  
4. *Why is it necessary to ask God for all these things?*  
 "Every good gift and every perfect gift is from above, and cometh down from the Father of lights, with whom is no variableness, neither shadow of turning."  
James 1 : 17.
  
5. *In what way does God draw nigh to us?*  
 "Draw nigh to God, and he will draw nigh to you. Cleanse your hands, ye sinners; and purify your hearts, ye double-minded."  
James 4 : 8.
  
6. *How should one pray to God?*  
 "I will pray with the spirit, and I will pray with the understanding also."  
1 Cor. 14 : 15.
  
7. *With what should the prayers of the suppliant be mingled?*  
 "Be careful for nothing; but in everything by prayer and supplication with thanksgiving let your requests be made known unto God."  
Phil. 4 : 6.
  
8. *Should one in public repeat certain forms to be heard by men?*  
 "But when ye pray, use not vain repetitions, as the heathen do: for they think that they shall be heard for their much speaking."  
Matt. 6 : 7.

- 9. *What must necessarily accompany one's petition in order to please God ?*  
*"But without faith it is impossible to please him: for he that cometh to God must believe that he is, and that he is a rewarder of them that diligently seek him."*  
Heb. 11 : 6.
  
- 10. *How strong must this faith be ?*  
*"Therefore I say unto you, What things soever ye desire, when ye pray, believe that ye receive them, and ye shall have them."*  
Mark 11 : 24.
  
- 11. *When praying for forgiveness, how should one feel toward those who have in any way injured him ?*  
*"And when ye stand praying, forgive, if ye have ought against any: that your Father also which is in heaven may forgive you your trespasses."*  
Mark 11 : 25.
  
- 12. *Does it make any difference whether or not this injunction is carried out ?*  
*"But if ye do not forgive, neither will your Father which is in heaven forgive your trespasses."*  
Mark 11 : 26
  
- 13. *How should one do when in affliction ?*  
*"Is any among you afflicted ? let him pray."*  
James 5 : 13.
  
- 14. *Should one pray by himself alone ?*  
*"But thou, when thou prayest, enter into thy closet, and when thou hast shut thy door, pray to thy Father which is in secret; and thy Father which seeth in secret shall reward thee openly."*  
Matt. 6 : 6.
  
- 15. *Was Jesus alone while praying ?*  
*"And when he had sent the multitudes away, he went up into a mountain apart to pray: and when the evening was come, he was there alone."*  
Matt. 14 : 23.
  
- 16. *But if it should happen that we were thrown into the presence of those who ridicule prayer or were forbidden to pray, should we give up our customary devotion ?*  
*"Now when Daniel knew that the writing was signed, he went into his house; and his window being open in his chamber toward Jerusalem, he kneeled upon his kness three times a day, and prayed, and gave thanks before his God, as he did aforetime."*  
Dan. 6 : 10.
  
- 17. *How many of Cornelius' family feared God and prayed to him ?*  
*"A devout man, and one that feared God with all his house, which gave much alms to the people, and prayed to God alway."*  
Acts 10 : 2.

18. Did the apostolic believers have gatherings for prayer?  
 "And when he had considered the thing, he came to the house of Mary the mother of John, whose surname was Mark; where many were gathered together praying."  
Acts 12 : 12.
19. How often does the apostle exhort the church to pray?  
 "Praying always with all prayer and supplication in the Spirit."  
Eph. 6 : 18,
20. How does he express himself on this point elsewhere?  
 "Pray without ceasing."  
1 Thess. 5 : 17.
21. In a certain parable concerning an importunate widow who besought an unjust judge to assist her against her enemies, what reason did the judge give for finally heeding her petition?  
 "Though I fear not God, nor regard man; yet because this widow troubleth me, I will avenge her, lest by her continual coming she weary me."  
Luke 18 : 4, 5.
22. How does the Savior apply the parable?  
 "And the Lord said, Hear what the unjust judge saith. And shall not God avenge his own elect, which cry day and night unto him, though he bear long with them?"  
Luke 18 : 6, 7.
23. What does the Savior conclude in answer to his own question on this point?  
 "I tell you that he will avenge them speedily."  
Luke 18 : 8, first part.
24. But what question does the Savior immediately ask, which shows he felt doubtful that such strong faith would exist when he is about to come?  
 "Nevertheless, when the Son of man cometh, shall he find faith on the earth?"  
Luke 18 : 8, latter part of verse.
25. For what purpose was the parable employed?  
 "And he spake a parable unto them to this end, that men ought always to pray, and not to faint."  
Luke 18 : 1.

Lesson Thirty-one

MEDIATION AND ANSWER TO PRAYER

1. *What particular temptation is common to all men?*  
*"But every man is tempted, when he is drawn away of his own lust, and enticed."*  
James 1 : 14.
2. *What other foe does man have to contend with?*  
*"Be sober, be vigilant; because your adversary the devil, as a roaring lion, walketh about, seeking whom he may devour."*  
1 Peter 5 : 8.
3. *Is there still another obstacle to man's spiritual advancement?*  
*"Love not the world, neither the things that are in the world. If any man love the world, the love of the Father is not in him."*  
1 John 2 : 15.
4. *Can any one overcome these enemies in his own strength alone?*  
*"I am the vine, ye are the branches: He that abideth in me, and I in him, the same bringeth forth much fruit: for without me ye can do nothing."*  
John 15 : 5.
5. *What is required on our part if we are kept from our foes?*  
*"Watch and pray, that ye enter not into temptation: the spirit indeed is willing, but the flesh is weak."*  
Matt. 26 : 41.
6. *How much should we pray?*  
*"Pray without ceasing."*  
1 Thes. 5: 17.
7. *On what occasions did David receive strength and encouragement?*  
*"When I remember thee upon my bed, and meditate on thee in the night watches."*  
Psa\* 63 : 6.
8. *What did he say of the man who was truly blessed?*  
*"But his delight is in the law of the Lord; and in his law doth he meditate day and night."*  
Psa. 1 : 2.

- 9. *Will such a condition of mind be distasteful to one who really loves God ?*  
*"My meditation of him shall be sweet."*  
Psa. 104 : 34.
  
- 10. *How long ought one to continue this constant devotion ?*  
*"But he that shall endure unto the end, the same shall be saved."*  
Matt. 24 : 13.
  
- 11. *What is the special duty of those who live in the time when the Lord's coming is expected ?*  
*"Take ye heed, watch and pray: for ye know not when the time is . . . Watch ye therefore: for ye know not when the master of the house cometh, at even, or at midnight, or at the cockcrowing, or in the morning; lest coming suddenly he find you sleeping. And what I say unto all, Watch."*  
Mark 13 : 33—37.
  
- 12. *As the Lord's coming draws near, what will make the duty of prayer and and watchfulness more imperative ?*  
*"Woe to the inhabitants of the earth and of the sea! for the devil is come down unto you, having great wrath, because he knoweth that he hath but a short time."*  
Rev. 12 : 12.
  
- 13. *Can we at that time have all the help we desire, to withstand our enemies ?*  
*"Verily, verily, I say unto you, Whatsoever ye shall ask the Father in my name,, he will give it you."*  
John 16 : 23.
  
- 14. *If help does not come when it is first asked, what should one do ?*  
*"And shall not God avenge his own elect, which cry day and night unto him. though he bear long with them ? I tell you that he will avenge them speedily."*  
Luke 18 : 7, 8  
*"Wait on the Lord: be of good courage, and he shall strengthen thine heart: wait, I say, on the Lord."*  
Psa. 27 : 14.
  
- 15. *What blessed promise is vouchsafed to those who are found watching when the Lord comes ?*  
*"Blessed are those servants, whom the lord when he cometh shall find watching: verily I say unto you, that he shall gird himself, and make them to sit down to meat, and will come forth and serve them."*  
Luke 12 : 37.
  
- 16. *Have we assurance that we have a prayer hearing, and a prayer answering God ?*  
*"And this is the confidence that we have in him, that if we ask anything according to his will, he heareth us: and if we know that he hear us,*



whatsoever we ask, we know that we have the petitions that we desired of him"

I John 5 : 14, 15.

17. *What is said of the prayer of the righteous ?*

*"The sacrifice of the wicked is an abomination to the Lord; but the prayer of the upright is his delight."*

Prove. 15 : 8.

18. *What is said of the prayers of those who fight God's law ?*

*"He that turneth away his ear from hearing the law, even his prayer shall be an abomination."*

Prove. 28 : 9.

19. *In what way did Daniel seek to understand the dream of King Nebuchadnezzar ?*

*"That they would desire mercies of the God of heaven concerning this secret." . . .*

Dan. 2 : 18.

20. *Did God hear, and answer the prayer of Daniel, and his fellows ?*

*"Then was the secret revealed unto Daniel in a night vision."*

Dan. 2 : 19.

21. *Did Daniel return thanks to God because his prayers had been answered ?*

*"Then Daniel blessed the God of heaven, Daniel answered and said, Blessed be the name of God for ever and ever : for wisdom and might are his."*

Dan. 2 : 19, 20.

22. *While Christ was here upon the earth, was it not his custom to return thanks to God, when His prayers had been answered ?*

*"Then they took away the stone from the place where the dead was laid. And Jesus lifted up his eyes, and said, Father, I thank thee that thou hast heard me."*

John 11 : 41.

23. *In what way did Elias pray before his prayers were answered ?*

*"Elias was a man subject to like passions as we are, and he prayed earnestly that it might not rain: and it rained not on the earth by the space of three years and six months."*

James 5 : 17.

24. *Without faith will God answer prayer ?*

*"But let him ask in faith, nothing wavering. For he that wavereth is like a wave of the sea driven with the wind and tossed. For let not that man think that he shall receive anything from the Lord."*

James 1 : 6, 7.

25. What does Christ say regarding the prayer of faith?  
 "Therefore I say unto you, What things soever ye desire, when ye pray, believe that ye receive them, and ye shall have them."  
Mark 11 : 24.

26. Why does James say some prayers remain unanswered?  
 "Ye ask, and receive not, because ye ask amiss, that ye may consume it upon your lusts."  
James 4 : 3.

27. When we approach God in prayer through what medium should we come?  
 "And whatsoever ye do in word or deed, do all in the name of the Lord Jesus, giving thanks to God and the Father by him."  
Col. 3 : 17, also see Eph. 5 : 20.

Note : To those who read, and study this lesson, are these thoughts dedicated.  
 If you want God to hear and answer your prayers you must meet the conditions of the Bible. You must be willing to walk in the light as it comes to you, having an honest heart, always seeking more truth, and be willing to say, and do all the Lord requires of you. Isaiah says in chapter 1 : 19, "If ye be willing and obedient ye shall eat the good of the land. Other good thoughts are expressed in Isa. 55 : 7 ; Prov. 15 : 8, 9; 1 John 2 : 4—6 and 1 John 3 : 4—7. These scriptures apply to you. You should take heed and obey.

בית ספר ישראלי לתנ"ך בקורספונדנציה  
ISRAEL BIBLE CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL

Lesson Thirty-two

THE SABBATH

1. Which day of the week is the sabbath day?  
 "But the seventh day is the sabbath of the Lord thy God."  
Ex. 20 : 10.
2. When does this day commence, and at what time does it close?  
 "From even unto even, shall ye celebrate your sabbath."  
Lev. 23 : 32, last part of verse.
3. For how long did God say they should keep the sabbath?  
 "Wherefore the children of Israel shall keep the sabbath, to observe the sabbath throughout their generations, for a perpetual covenant."  
Ex. 31 : 16.
4. What does Christ say of the sabbath?  
 "And he said unto them, the sabbath was made for man, and not man for the sabbath."  
Mark 2 : 27.
5. What distinguishes the seventh day of the week from the six working days?  
 "And on the seventh day God ended his work which he had made; and he rested on the seventh day from all his work which he had made."  
Gen. 2 : 2.
6. Besides resting on the seventh day, what did God pronounce upon it?  
 "And God blessed the seventh day, and sanctified it."  
Gen. 2 : 3, first part of verse.
7. Why did God bless and sanctify this day?  
 "Because that in it he rested from all his work which God created and made."  
Gen. 2 : 3, latter part of verse.  
Note : The sabbath was a part of creation, by God himself blessing, sanctifying, and resting upon this particular day, and it stands as a memorial of the great creative work of the first week of time. The only way to change the sabbath day, is for the creation to be gone through again, and it is not likely that such will ever be the case.
8. Is it possible for anything to be added to, or for anything to be taken from what God has done?  
 "I know that, whatsoever God doeth, it shall be for ever : nothing can be put to it, nor anything taken from it: and God doeth it, that men should fear before him."  
Eccl. 3 : 14.

9. *Have we any record where the sabbath was ever kept prior to the giving of the law on Sinai?*

*"And Moses said, Eat that to day; for to day is a sabbath unto the Lord: to day ye shall not find it in the field. Six days ye shall gather it; but on the seventh day, which is the sabbath, in it there shall be none. See, for that the Lord hath (in the past) given you the sabbath, therefore he giveth you on the sixth day the bread of two days, . . . let no man go out of his place on the seventh day."*

Ex. 16 : 25, 26, 29.

Note : *These things happened several days prior to the giving of the law on Sinai, and it is a fact that cannot be denied, for the simple reason, that, these words are words of inspiration.*

10. *What law did God give for its observance?*

*"Remember the sabbath day, to keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labour, and do all thy work: But the seventh day is the sabbath of the Lord thy God: in it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy manservant, nor thy maidservant, nor thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates: for in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, the sea and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day: wherefore the Lord blessed the sabbath day, and hallowed it."*

Ex. 20 : 8—11.

11. *What statement is made herein, which has never been made of any other day?*

*"But the seventh day is the sabbath of the Lord thy God."*

Ex. 20 : 10.

12. *In what way did the Lord require the sabbath to be kept?*

*"Thus saith the Lord: Take heed to yourselves, and bear no burden on the sabbath day, nor bring it in by the gates of Jerusalem; neither carry forth a burden out of your houses on the sabbath day, neither do ye any work, but hallow ye the sabbath day, as I commanded your fathers."*

Jer. 17 : 21, 22.

13. *How does Isaiah tell us to keep the sabbath?*

*"If thou turn away thy foot from the sabbath, from doing thy pleasure on my holy day; and call the sabbath a delight, the holy of the Lord, honorable; and shalt honour him, not doing thine own ways, nor finding thine own pleasure, nor speaking thine own words."*

Isa. 58 : 13.

14. *What is said of the person that keeps the sabbath?*

*"Blessed is the man that doeth this, and the son of man that layeth hold on it; that keepeth the sabbath from polluting it, and keepeth his hand from doing any evil."*

Isa. 56 : 2

15. *What is said of the Gentiles that keep the sabbath?*

*"Also the sons of the stranger, that join themselves to the Lord, to serve him, and to love the name of the Lord, to be his servants, every one that keepeth the sabbath from polluting it, and taketh hold of my covenant; Even them will I bring to my holy mountain, and make them joyful in my house of prayer.*

Isa. 56 : 6, 7.

16. *What did the Lord say the sabbath would be between him and his people?*

*"I am the Lord your God; walk in my statutes, and keep my judgments, and do them; and hallow my sabbaths; and they shall be a sign between me and you, that ye may know that I am the Lord your God."*

Ezek. 20 : 19, 20.

17. *What was Christ's attitude toward the sabbath?*

*"And he came to Nazareth, where he had been brought up: and, as his custom was, he went into the synagogue on the sabbath day, and stood up for to read."*

Luke 4 : 16.

18. *How was Christ connected with the sabbath day?*

*Therefore the Son of man is Lord also of the sabbath."*

Mark 2 : 28.

19. *What work is permissible on the sabbath?*

*"And he was teaching in one of the synagogues on the sabbath. And, behold, there was a woman which had a spirit of infirmity eighteen years, and was bowed together, and could in no wise lift up herself. And when Jesus saw her he called her to him, and said unto her, Woman, thou art loosed from thine infirmity. And he laid his hands on her: and immediately she was made straight, and glorified God."*

Luke 13 : 10—13.

20. *In Matthew, how does Christ express the same thought?*

*"And, behold, there was a man which had his hand withered. And they asked him, saying, Is it lawful to heal on the sabbath days? that they might accuse him. And he said unto them, What man shall there be among you, that shall have one sheep, and if it fall into a pit on the sabbath day, will he not lay hold on it, and lift it out? How much then is a man better than a sheep? Wherefore it is lawful to do well on the sabbath days."*

Matt. 12 : 10—12.

Note : Or in other words, that it is right and proper to do works of charity to aid the sick and suffering, and even perform acts of mercy in relieving the suffering of animals on that day when necessity demands it.

בית ספר ישראל לתיכונ בקורספונדנציה  
ISRAEL BIBLE CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL

Lesson Thirty-three

THE CHANGE OF THE SABBATH

1. According to the prophet, what was to be the attitude of Christ toward his Father's law?  
*"The Lord is well pleased for his righteousness' sake; he will magnify the law, and make it honorable."*  
Isa. 42 : 21.
2. According to Christ, would any part of the law be done away?  
*"For verily I say unto you, Till heaven and earth pass, one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law, till all be fulfilled."*  
Matt. 5 : 18.  
Note: Since we find the heaven and earth here yet, we are compelled to admit that the law of God is yet binding upon the human family, and according to Christ, it will be so long as the heaven and the earth are here. These words are in accordance with the prophet when he said, "He will magnify the law and make it honorable."
3. In connection with the four universal empires of the world as they are pictured to us by the prophet Daniel, what power would arise?  
*"I considered the horns, and, behold, there came up among them another little horn, before whom there were three of the first horns plucked up by the roots: and, behold, in this horn were eyes like the eyes of man, and a mouth speaking great things."*  
Dan. 7 : 8.
4. What would be one part of the work this power would carry out?  
*"I beheld, and the same horn made war with the saints, and prevailed against them."*  
Dan. 7 : 21.  
Note: This power is recognized to be the Papacy, or Rome in its Papal form. The Papacy truly made war on the people of God to the extent that nearly sixty million suffered death in all ways possible for them to be put to death.
5. What other noted work would this power think to do?  
*"And he shall speak great words against the most High, and shall wear out the saints of the most High, and think to change times and laws: and they shall be given into his hand until a time and times and the dividing of time."*  
Dan. 7 : 25.
6. What power claims to have the law of God?  
Ans. The Papacy.

7. What part of the law of God has the Papacy thought to change?

Ans. The Fourth, or sabbath commandment.

Note: This power has thought to change a commandment given by God himself, and one that Christ said would last so long as the heavens and the earth were here.

8. By whom, and in what year do we find the first Sunday law of history?

Ans. By Constantine, in the year 321 A.D.

9. What does the Encyclopedia Britannica say of the first Sunday law?

"The earliest recognition of the observance of Sunday as a legal duty is a constitution of Constantine in 321 A.D., enacting that all courts of justice, inhabitants of towns, and workshops were to be at rest on Sunday (venerable day of the sun) with an exception in favor of those engaged in agricultural labor."

Encyclopedia Britannica, art. Sunday.

10. What do other works say of the same power, and its relation to the institution of Sunday as a rest day?

"Constantine the Great made a law for the whole empire (A.D. 321) that Sunday should be kept as a day of rest in all cities and towns; but he allowed the country people to follow their work."

Encyclopedia American, art. Sabbath.

11. What did Constantine's law require?

"Let all judges and town people, and the occupation of all trades rest on the venerable day of the sun; but let all those who are situated in the country, freely and at full liberty attend to the business of agriculture; because it often happens that no other day is so fit for sowing corn and planting vines; lest, the critical moment being let slip, men should lose the commodities granted by heaven."

12. Does the Papacy acknowledge that it has changed the sabbath?

Ans. It does.

Question, How prove you that the church hath power to command feasts and holy days?

Ans. "By the very act of changing the sabbath into Sunday, which protestants allow of; and therefore they fondly contradict themselves by keeping Sunday strictly, and breaking most other days commanded by the same church."

"Abridgment of Christian Doctrine," by Rev. Henry Tuberville, D.D., of Douay College, France (1649), page 58.

Question, Have you any other way of proving that the church has power to institute festivals of precept?

Ans. "Had she not such power, she could not have done that in which all modern religionists agree with her, she could not have substituted the observance of Sunday, the first day of the week, for the observance of Saturday, the seventh day, a change for which there is no scriptural authority."

"A Doctrinal Catechism," by Rev. Stephen Keenan page 174.

*"The Catholic Church of its own infallible authority created Sunday a holy day to take the place of the sabbath of the old law."*

*Kansas City Catholic, Feb. 9, 1893.*

*"The Catholic Church, . . . by virtue of her divine mission, changed the day from Saturday to Sunday."*

*"Catholic Mirror," Official organ of Cardinal Gibbons, Sept. 23, 1893.*

*Question, Which is the Sabbath day?*

*Ans. Saturday is the Sabbath day.*

*Question, Why do we observe Sunday instead of Saturday?*

*Ans. "We observe Sunday instead of Saturday because the Catholic Church, in the Council of Laddicea (A.D. 336), transferred the solemnity from Saturday to Sunday."*

*"The Converts Catechism of Catholic Doctrine," by Rev. Peter Gelermann, C. SS. R. page 50, third edition, 1913, a work which received the Apostolic blessing" of Pope Pius X. Jan. 25, 1910.*

*What was done at the council of Laodicea was but one of the steps by which the change of the Sabbath was effected. This we learn to be a fact from the standpoint of their own works as well as from other sources.*

- 13. Do Catholic authorities acknowledge that there is no command in the Bible for the sanctification of Sunday?

*Ans. They do.*

*Note: "You may read the Bible from Genesis to Revelation, and you will not find a single line authorizing the sanctification of Sunday. The Scriptures enforce the religious observance of Saturday, a day which we never sanctify." Cardinal Gibbons, in "The Faith of Our Father," edition 1892, page 111.*

*"Sunday is a Catholic institution, and its claims to observance can be defended only on Catholic principles. . . . From beginning to end of Scripture there is not a single passage that warrants the transfer of weekly public worship from the last day of the week to the first." Catholic Press (Sidney, Australia), Aug. 25, 1900.*

- 14. Do Protestant writers acknowledge the same thing?

*Ans. They do.*

*Note: "Is there no express commandment for observing the first day of the week as Sabbath, instead of the seventh day? None whatever. Neither Christ' nor his apostles, nor the first Christians celebrated the first day of the week instead of the seventh as the Sabbath." New York Weekly Tribune, May 24, 1900.*

*The Scriptures nowhere call the first day of the week the sabbath. . . There is no scriptural authority for so doing, nor of course any scriptural obligation." The Watchman (Baptist).*

*"The observance of the first day instead of the seventh day rests on the testimony of the church, and the church alone. Hobart Church News (Episcopalian), July 2, 1894.*



15. How did this change in observance of days come about, suddenly or gradually?

Ans. Gradually.

Notes: "The Christian church made no formal, but a gradual and almost unconscious transfer of the one to the other." The Voice of Sinai, by Archdeacon F. W. Farrar, page 167.

This of itself is evidence that there was no divine command for the change of the Sabbath.

16. For how long a time was the seventh day Sabbath observed in the Christian church?

Ans. For many centuries. In fact, its observance has never wholly ceased in the Christian church.

Notes: Mr. Morer, a learned clergyman of the Church of England, says,

"The primitive Christians had a great veneration for the Sabbath, and spent the day in devotion and sermons. And it is not to be doubted that they derived this practice from the apostles themselves. Dialogues on the Lord's Day, page 189. Prof. E. Brerwood, of Gresham College, London (Episcopal), says: "The Sabbath was religiously observed in the Eastern church three hundred years and more after our Savior's passion. Learned Treatise of the Sabbath, page 77. The historian Socrates, who wrote about the middle of the fifth century, says: "Almost all the churches throughout the world celebrate the sacred mysteries on the Sabbath of every week, yet the Christians of Alexandria and at Rome, on account of some ancient tradition, refused to do this. Ecclesiastical History, book 5, chapter 22.

Sozomen, another historian of the same period, writes: "The people of Constantinople, and of several other cities, assembled together on the Sabbath as well as on the next day; which custom is never observed from Rome. Ecclesiastical History, book 7, chap. 19.

All this would have been inconceivable and impossible had there been a divine command given for the change of the Sabbath. The last two quotations also show that Rome led in the apostasy and in the change of the Sabbath.

17. What do Catholics say of the observance of Sunday by Protestants?

"It was the Catholic Church which, by the authority of Jesus Christ, has transferred this rest to the Sunday in remembrance of the resurrection of our Lord. Thus the observance of Sunday by the Protestants is an homage they pay, in spite of themselves, to the authority of the Catholic Church." Plain Talk about the Protestantism of Today, by Mgr. Segur, page 213.

18. What kind of worship does the Savior call that which is not according to God's commandments?

"But in vain they do worship me, teaching for doctrines the commandments of men."

Matt. 15 : 9.

בית ספר ישראלית לתנ"ך בקורספונדנציה  
ISRAEL BIBLE CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL

Lesson Thirty-four

THE TWO OLIVE TREES

1. In the eleventh chapter of Romans, what great lesson is presented by the apostle Paul?

Ans. The Olive trees.

2. In what condition were these two olive trees?

"For if thou wert cut out of the olive tree which is wild by nature, and wert grafted contrary to nature into a good olive tree: how much more shall these, which be the natural branches, be grafted into their own olive tree?"  
Rom. 11 : 24.

Note: By this reading we learn, that, one of these olive trees was of the good kind, while the other one was of the wild variety.

3. What name was given the literal family of Abraham?

"The Lord called thy name, A green olive tree, fair, and of goodly fruit."  
Jer. 11 : 16.

4. What was the practice of Abraham, that prompted God to call him and his seed by this name?

"Because that Abraham obeyed my voice and kept my charge, my commandments, my statutes, and my laws."  
Gen. 26 : 5.

5. Were the teachings of Abraham in accordance with his life?

"For I know him, that he will command his children and his household after him, and they shall keep the way of the Lord, to do justice and judgment; that the Lord may bring upon Abraham that which he hath spoken of him."  
Gen. 18 : 19.

6. Did the family of Abraham, or tame olive tree, have the advantage of the wild, and how?

"What advantage then hath the Jew? or what profit is there of circumcision? Much every way: chiefly, because that unto them were committed the oracles of God."

\* Rom. 3 : 1, 2.

7. While the family of Abraham continued to walk in the ways of God, what kind of a people would they be?

"Now therefore, if ye will obey my voice indeed, and keep my covenant, then ye shall be a peculiar treasure unto me above all people: for all the

earth is mine: And ye shall be unto me a kingdom of priests, and an holy nation."

Ex. 19 : 5, 6.

8. *Mention another promise made <sup>to</sup> this people if they would continue to be obedient to God.*

"And it shall come to pass, if thou shalt hearken diligently unto the voice of the Lord thy God, to observe and to do all his commandments which I command thee this day, that the Lord thy God will set thee on high above all nations of the earth: and all these blessings shall come on thee, and overtake thee, if thou shalt hearken unto the voice of the Lord thy God."  
Deut. 28 : 1, 2.

9. *What if they failed to obey the voice of God?*

"And if ye shall despise my statutes, or if your soul abhor my judgments, so that ye will not do all my commandments, but that ye break my covenant: I also will do this unto you, . . . And I will set my face against you, and ye shall be slain before your enemies: they that hate you shall reign over you; and ye shall flee when none pursueth you."  
Lev. 26 : 15-17.

10. *Because of disobedience to God, what did Israel become?*

"And Israel shall be a proverb and a byword among all people."  
I Kings 9 : 7, last part of verse.

11. *Because of disobedience, what was said of their eyes?*

"Let their eyes be darkened, that they may not see, and bow down their back away."  
Rom. 11 : 10.

12. *Why were the branches broken from this tame olive tree?*

"Well; because of unbelief they were broken off, and thou standest by faith. Be not highminded, but fear."  
Rom. 11 : 20.

13. *When the tame or natural branches were broken off, what was grafted into the root of the tame tree to take the place of the branches that were broken off?*

"And if some of the branches be broken off, and thou, being a wild olive tree, wert grafted in among them, and with them partakest of the root and fatness of the olive tree."  
Rom. 11 : 17.

14. *At one time, in what condition were the Gentiles?*

"Wherefore remember, that ye being in time past Gentiles in the flesh, who are called Uncircumcision by that which is called the Circumcision in the flesh made by hands; That at that time ye were without Christ, . . . being aliens from the commonwealth of Israel, and strangers from the covenants of promise, having no hope, and without God in the world."  
Eph. 2 : 11, 12.

15. How were these wild branches grafted into the tame tree?

"For if thou wert cut out of the olive tree which is wild by nature, and wert grafted contrary to nature into a good olive tree: how much more shall these, which be the natural branches, be grafted into their own olive tree?"

Rom. 11 : 24.

Note: If they had been grafted according to nature they would bear the same old, wild fruit they had been bearing all the time. As they were grafted contrary to nature they must bear the same fruit as the tree into which they were grafted, which would bring them to a standard of right doing, or in other words, "keeping the commandments of God, and the faith of Jesus, "which is the standard by which the human family will be judged in the final judgment day.

16. What words of warning are given these branches?

"Well; because of unbelief they were broken off, and thou standest by faith. Be not highminded, but fear: For if God spared not the natural branches, take heed lest he also spare not thee."

Rom. 11 : 20, 21.

17. Upon what ground will goodness be extended to these branches under consideration?

"Behold therefore the goodness and severity of God: on them which fell, severity; but toward thee, goodness, if thou continue in his goodness: otherwise thou also shalt be cut off."

Rom. 11 : 22.

18. On what grounds will the branches that were broken off be grafted in again?

"And they also, if they abide not still in unbelief, shall be grafted in: for God is able to graft them in again."

Rom. 11 : 23.

19. For how long a time will the blinded branches remain in that condition?

"For I would not, brethren, that ye should be ignorant of this mystery, lest ye should be wise in your own conceits; that blindness in part is happened to Israel, until the fulness of the Gentiles be come in."

Rom. 11 : 25.

Note: The blindness here referred to was the Jewish people rejecting Christ. At the present time many of them are accepting Him as their sacrifice, and they will accept Him more as the years roll on, until when He shall come again thousands of them will be glad to see Him coming in the clouds of heaven. This is one sign that we have teaching us the nearness of Christ's return to the earth. And is also a sign that Gentile times are nearing a close.

בית ספר ישראלי לחניך בקורספונדנציה  
ISRAEL BIBLE CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL

Lesson Thirty-five

MINISTRATION OF GOOD ANGELS

1. *Does the apostle Paul in his writing speak of a family in heaven?*  
*"For this cause I bow my knees unto the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, of whom the whole family in heaven and earth is named."*  
Eph. 3 : 14, 15.
2. *Since Paul speaks of a family in heaven, by what name are the members commonly called?*  
*"Take heed that ye despise not one of these little ones ; for I say unto you, That in heaven their angels do always behold the face of my Father which is in heaven."*  
Matt. 18 : 10.
3. *In the Revelation of Christ what is said about the number of these beings ?*  
*"And I beheld, and I heard the voices of many angels round about the throne and the beasts and the elders : and the number of them was ten thousand times ten thousand, and thousands of thousands."*  
Rev. 5 : 11.
4. *Does the apostle agree with Christ as to their number?*  
*"But ye are come unto mount Sion, and unto the city of the living God, the heavenly Jerusalem, and to an innumerable company of angels."*  
Heb. 12 : 22.
5. *What is said regarding man's equality with the angels?*  
*"For thou hast made him a little lower than the angels."*  
Psa. 8 : 5.
6. *Have we any other proof that angels are higher beings than man ?*  
*"That in heaven their angels do always behold the face of my Father which is in heaven."*  
Matt. 18 : 10, latter part of verse.
7. *Seeing that angels behold the face of God, is man allowed this privilege?*  
*No man hath seen God at any time."*  
John 1 : 18, first part of verse.  
*"And he said, Thou canst not see my face : for there shall no man see me, and live."*  
Ex. 33 : 20.
8. *What is said of the strength and character of the angels?*  
*"Bless the Lord, ye his angels, that excel in strength, that do his commandments, harkening unto the voice of his word."*  
Psa. 103 : 20.

- 9. *As the angels are higher beings than man, to whom are they subject?*  
 "Who is gone into heaven, and is on the right hand of God; angels and authorities and powers being made subject unto him." (Christ).  
I Peter 3 : 22.
- 10. *Are the angels interested in the salvation of men?*  
 "Likewise, I say unto you, there is joy in the presence of the angels of God over one sinner that repenteth."  
Luke 15 : 10.
- 11. *In what grand and noble work are the angels engaged?*  
 "Are they not all ministering spirits, sent forth to minister for them who shall be heirs of salvation?"  
Heb. 1 : 14.
- 12. *Have we any scripture indicating that each child of God has at least one accompanying angel?*  
 "Take heed that ye despise not one of these little ones; for I say unto you, That in heaven their angels do always behold the face of my Father which is in heaven."  
Matt. 18 : 10.
- 13. *How was Christ strengthened during his agony in Gethsemane?*  
 "And there appeared an angel unto him from heaven, strengthening him."  
Luke 22 : 43.
- 14. *In what way did the angel assist at the resurrection of Christ?*  
 "And behold, there was a great earthquake: for the angel of the Lord descended from heaven, and came and rolled back the stone from the door, and sat upon it."  
Matt. 28 : 2.
- 15. *What was the appearance of this angel?*  
 "His countenance was like lightning and his raiment white as snow."  
Matt. 28 : 3.
- 16. *What effect did he have on the Roman guards who were watching the tomb?*  
 "And for fear of him the keepers did shake, and became as dead men."  
Matt. 28 : 4.
- 17. *Have we other incidents where angels have ministered to God's people?*  
 "But the... angel of the Lord by night opened the prison doors, and brought them forth."  
Acts 5 : 19.
- 18. *In what way did God protect the Hebrew children while in the fiery furnace?*  
 "Then Nebuchadnezzar spake, and said, Blessed be the God of Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego, who hath sent his angel, and delivered his servants that trusted in him."  
Dan. 3 : 28.

19. How was Daniel protected while in the den of lions?  
 "My God hath sent his angel, and hath shut the lions' mouths, that they have not hurt me: forasmuch as before him innocency was found in me."  
 Dan. 6 : 22.

Note: Many other scriptures could be used to show how God has protected his people in the past, and how many times his people were in sore distress, yet at the critical moment angels appeared on the scene, and proclaimed deliverance to those in trouble. While we today are not able to behold them with the natural eye, yet we have the assurance of their presence with us at all times.

20. Have we any scripture to sustain the foregoing note?  
 "The angel of the Lord encampeth round about them that fear him, and delivereth them."  
 Psa. 34 : 7.

21. In the great time of trouble that is coming, have we a promise that the angels will be present?  
 "Only with thine eyes shalt thou behold and see the reward of the wicked. There shall no evil befall thee, neither shall any plague come nigh thy dwelling. For he shall give his angels charge over thee, to keep thee in all thy ways."  
 Psa. 91 : 8, 10, 11.

22. When Christ comes, who will come with Him?  
 "When the Son of man shall come in his glory, and all the holy angels with him."  
 Matt. 25 : 31.

23. What work will be connected with His coming?  
 "And before him shall be gathered all nations: and he shall separate them one from another, as a shepherd divideth his sheep from the goats."  
 Matt. 25 : 32.

24. What will then be said to the sheep, or righteous?  
 "Come, ye blessed of my Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world."  
 Matt. 25 : 34.

25. Where will this kingdom be located?  
 "And the kingdom and dominion, and the greatness of the kingdom under the whole heaven, shall be given to the people of the saints of the most High, whose kingdom is an ever-lasting kingdom, and all dominions shall serve and obey him."  
 Dan. 7 : 27.

Note: May God hasten the time when the conclusion of this lesson will be made a reality.

בית ספר ישראלית לתנ"ך בקורס פונדנציה  
ISRAEL BIBLE CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL

Lesson Thirty-six

REVELATION CHAPTER TWELVE

1. *What was the great wonder seen in heaven at the opening of this vision?*  
*"And there appeared a great wonder in heaven; a woman clothed with the sun, and the moon under her feet, and upon her head a crown of twelve stars."*  
Rev. 12 : 1.
2. *What other wonder next appeared antagonistical to the woman?*  
*"And there appeared another wonder in heaven; and behold a great red dragon having seven heads and ten horns, and seven crowns upon his heads."*  
Rev. 12 : 3.
3. *What terrible deed did the dragon attempt to commit?*  
*"And the dragon stood before the woman which was ready to be delivered, for to devour her child as soon as it was born."*  
Rev. 12 : 4. latter part of verse.
4. *What was the next event to transpire, and was the dragon successful in his attempt?*  
*"And she brought forth a man child, who was to rule all nations with a rod of iron: and her child was caught up unto God, and to his throne."*  
Rev. 12 : 5.

Note: *The woman brought to view here represents the church in the dispensation of the birth of Christ. The church is spoken of as a woman in several places in the Bible, for instance in Matt. 25th chapter, in the parable of the ten virgins which represent the church, which is spoken of as the bride and Christ as the bridegroom. In Rev. 21 : 19 the church is again spoken of as a woman, calling it the bride the lamb's wife.*

*As the sun is the ruler of the day and the expeller of all darkness, the woman being clothed with the sun symbolized the church which in this dispensation was clothed with light, and truth with all darkness and error eliminated and expelled; the symbol of the moon under the feet of the woman, or church, means that in this age the church had the moon the ruler of night or darkness, entirely subdued and under control; and the crown of twelve stars symbolize the twelve apostles of the gospel age which crowned the church. The child born to the woman or church was Jesus Christ, who was caught up to God and to His throne.*

*The dragon represented here is a type of Pagan Rome, which*



power with Herod as king of the territory in which Jesus was born, made an effort to destroy Christ while He was a babe. Read the second chapter of Matthew where a history of this is found, how Herod issued the command to slay all the children under two years of age. He is represented here by the Dragon.

REVELATION CHAPTER THIRTEEN

- 1. What did John see in vision?  
 "And I stood upon the sand of the sea, and saw a beast rise up out of the sea, having seven heads and ten horns, and upon his horns ten crowns, and upon his heads the name of blasphemy."  
Rev. 13 : 1.

- 2. What was the descriptive characteristic of this beast?  
 "And the beast which I saw was like unto a leopard, and his feet were as the feet of a bear, and his mouth as the mouth of a lion."  
Rev. 13 : 2.

Note: We see that this beast partakes of all the characteristics of the four beasts of Daniel the seventh chapter, viz., the lion, bear, leopard, and the beast with ten horns, amalgamated into one beast. The lion having one head, the bear one, the leopard four, and the other beast one, making the seven heads, and the last beast was the only one with horns, and it had ten, making upon this beast the seven heads and ten horns.

- 3. From what source did this beast receive its power and authority?  
 "And the dragon gave him his power, and his seat, and great authority."  
Rev. 13 : 2, last part of verse.

Note: The dragon of the preceding chapter was the power that stood before the woman ready to devour her child as soon as it was born, and this was shown to be Pagan Rome that gave power and great authority to Papal Rome represented by this beast, with the seven heads and ten horns. It will be noted that the dragon could not have given something away that it did not possess, therefore in order for Pagan Rome or the dragon to give to this beast its seat, and power and great authority the dragon, beast, or Pagan Rome, would have to possess great power. By consulting the history of the world, we find that about the fourth century A.D. Pagan Rome gave to Papal Rome, its seat, power and authority, therefore we have here the transaction brought to view. And as Daniel in chapter seven said the fourth beast was the fourth kingdom to rule the whole world, and as it embraced all the territory occupied by the three beasts or empires preceding it, so here we have this beast symbolizing all of the territory controlled by the fourth world kingdom, the Roman kingdom. The seven heads, however, symbolize powers and events of a different and far reaching character.

4. What further was given unto this beast, or kingdom?

"And there was given unto him a mouth speaking great things and blasphemies; and power was given unto him to continue forty and two months."

$$42 \times 30 \text{ days} = 1260$$

Rev. 13 : 5.

Note: This was the same period of time allotted to the fourth beast in Daniel seventh chapter. Forty two months at 30 days to the month equals 1260 days, or 1260 years. In Ezekiel 4 : 6 and other places in the word we have the instruction and example given to take each day for a year in reckoning prophetic time.

5. During the period of 1260 years what did this power do to the saints of God?

"And it was given unto him to make war with the saints, and to overcome them: and power was given him over all kindreds, and tongues, and nations."

Rev. 13 : 7.

6. Every body living on earth were going to worship him, except what people?

"And all that dwell upon the earth shall worship him, whose names are not written in the book of life of the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world."

Rev. 13 : 8.

Note: Those whose names are written in the book of life therefore will not worship the beast.

Note: Papal Rome is spoken of in all histories as the great persecuting power which continued to rule the whole earth for exactly 1260 years just as this prophecy said it should. The beast represents Papal Rome, which after church and state were united in the year 538 persecuted and put to death the true christians by the millions. Some histories state that fifty million suffered death as martyrs in almost every conceivable form; other historians put the number who were killed under the rule of this power to one hundred million. See Buck's Theological Dictionary, Britannica Encyclopaedia, the old family Bible, or any history of the middle ages, which will tell in detail of these facts. After the Catholic Church became united to the civil power, and the Pope was world pastor, the kings of the different nations made strict religious restrictions, and anyone not fully conforming to them was classed and punished as a heretic. This resulted in wholesale martyrdom, bringing to pass the prophetic prediction above, continuing the exact period of 1260 years until 1798, when, under Napoleon, Berthier captured and made the Pope prisoner, unfurling the banners of Protestantism in the city of Rome and declaring Catholicism down forever.

**Lesson Thirty-seven**

**THE THIRD ANGEL'S MESSAGE**

1. How many angels with special messages were seen in prophetic vision, before the coming of the Lord?

*"And there followed another angel, saying, Babylon is fallen, is fallen, that great city, because she made all nations drink of the wine of the wrath of her fornication. And the third angel followed them, saying with a loud voice, If any man worship the beast and his image, and receive his mark in his forehead, or in his hand."*

Rev. 14 : 8, 9.

Note: *The book of Revelation contains many symbols and types, and we cannot expect that these were actual angels flying in heaven, but an angel represents a messenger, or a message. Many angels were shown to John when this wonderful book of Revelation was given, which gives rise to the expression, "And I saw another angel," (Verse 9) when speaking of the first angel's message. It is a fact, however, that these three were special and verse nine speaks definitely of the last one saying, "the third angel followed them."*

2. What is especially said regarding the voice proclaiming the warning message, which just precedes the end of the age?

*"And the third angel followed them, saying with a loud voice..."*

Rev. 14 : 9, first part of verse.

3. What will be the fate of those who worship the beast, and disregard this special message sent of the Lord?

*"The same shall drink of the wine of the wrath of God, which is poured out without mixture into the cup of his indignation; and he shall be tormented with fire and brimstone in the presence of the holy angels, and in the presence of the Lamb."*

Rev. 14 : 10.

4. What certain doctrinal belief distinguishes the ones who heed the warning from those who do not?

*"Here is the patience of the saints here are they that keep the commandments of God, and the faith of Jesus."*

Rev. 14 : 12.

Note: *The church that carries the last message to the world must be one that teaches the binding force of the ten commandments of God, together with the faith and testimonies of Jesus. It is utterly impossible*

for any church which teaches that the commandments of God are abolished and nailed to the cross, to carry the last message to the world. The Church of God is the body of people called to carry forth this wonderful work, and there is no other church in the world with the special message of the commandments of God and the testimonies of Jesus, which is sounding forth the warning against the beast power, taking up the prophecies and fully explaining their nature, and teaching the people what the beast represents.

The commandments of God and the testimonies of Jesus, and not the testimonies of any common man or woman, make up the message, that goes to the world just preceding the coming of the Lord. This message must also carry with it the gospel of the kingdom according to Daniel, the prophet, that "In the days of these Kings, the God of heaven would set up his kingdom."

- 5. When the last message is finished, which is a warning to the world against receiving the mark of the beast and his image, what is the first of the series of scourging plagues that torment the ones who disregard it?

"And I heard a great voice out of the temple saying to the seven angels, Go your ways, and pour out the vials of the wrath of God upon the earth. And the first went, and poured out his vial upon the earth; and there fell a noisome and grievous sore upon the men which had the mark of the beast and upon them which worshipped his image."

Rev. 16 : 1, 2.

Note: It will be noted that the last plagues cannot fall until after the Third Angel's Message is finished, as the first plague falls on the people who have heard, but refused to heed the warning of this messenger.

- 6. During this time, will not the ones keeping the commandments of God and the faith of Jesus, having the victory over the beast and his image, be protected and cared for under the power of the Almighty?

"And I saw another sign in heaven, great and marvelous, seven angels having the seven last plagues; for in them is filled up the wrath of God. And I saw as it were a sea of glass mingled with fire: and them that had gotten the victory over the beast, and over his image, and over his mark, and over the number of his name, stand on the sea of glass, having the harps of God. And they sing the song of Moses, the servant of God, and the song of the Lamb, saying, Great and marvelous are thy works, Lord God Almighty; just and true are thy ways, thou King of saints."

Rev. 15 : 1-3.

Note: We cannot take up one chapter of the Revelations after another as a series of events following in order, for they are not so arranged. Events follow in their order, always leading to the coming of the Lord and the judgment. This climax is often reached right in the middle of the chapter, and then other events are narrated that transpire along another line, but come in before the end is ushered

in. It is this way with the 14th chapter. The 15th and 16th chapters, both narrate events that happen after the Third Angel's Message has gone forth' and then lead down to the battle of Armageddon, and the coming of the Lord.

- 7. What great event transpires following the Third Angel's Message, and also at the conclusion of the seven plagues?

"And I looked, and behold a white cloud, and upon the cloud one sat like unto the Son of man, having on his head a golden crown, and in his hand a sharp sickle."

Rev. 14 : 14.

"Behold, I come as a thief. Blessed is he that watcheth, and keepeth his garments, lest he walk naked, and they see his shame."

Rev. 16 : 15.

- 8. What similar events also follow in their order, found by comparing verses 19, 20 of each chapter?

"And the angel thrust in his sickle into the earth, and gathered the vine of the earth, and cast it into the great winepress of the wrath of God. And the winepress was trodden without the city, and blood came out of the winepress, even unto the horse bridles, by the space of a thousand and six hundred furlongs."

Rev. 14 : 19, 20.

"And the great city was divided into three parts, and the cities of the nations fell: and great Bablyon came into remembrance before God, to give unto her the cup of the wine of the fierceness of his wrath. And every island fled away, and the mountains were not found."

Rev. 16 : 19, 20.

- 9. Bible students agree that God has never sent destruction on the earth, or on any city without first preparing the people for it, by sending messengers and giving them warning. It was so with the flood, with the wicked cities of Sodom and Gomorrah, and what does the prophet Nahum say will be seen in the streets, when God is likewise preparing the world for the pending judgment?

"The shield of his mighty men is made red' the valiant men are in scarlet: the chariots shall be with flaming torches in the day of his preparation, and the fir trees shall be terribly shaken."

Nahum 2 : 3.

Note: Attention is particularly called to the statement in this verse that chariots will rage in the streets, at the time of God's preparation. Today the work of preparing the world for the coming of the Lord is speedily going forth. The last message of warning is being sent out, and a select company of meek, obedient people are being called out of all churches, preparing themselves for translation when Jesus comes in glory.

10. What will also be included in the Third Angel's Message, especially concerning churches that are following after the beast power?

"Come out of her, my people, that ye be not partakers of her sins, and that ye receive not of her plagues."

Rev. 18 : 4.

Note: By comparing verse 2 of this chapter with verse 8 of chapter 14, it can be seen that these messages are identical, both describing the second and the third angels message.

There is no question; but, after a thorough consideration is given all texts concerned, that the First Angel's Message embraces the proclamation of the everlasting gospel in the apostolic age, which continues to the end. The Second Angel's Message includes the great Protestant reformation which illuminated the earth with light and was a direct cry against the corruption of Babylon, while the Third Angel's Message sounds forth the final warning to the world, taking with it all accompanying light as yet unrevealed, preparing a people who will worship God "in spirit and in truth."

Lesson Thirty-eight

THE WOMAN RIDING THE BEAST

1. *Through whom did Jesus reveal this vision to John the revelator?*  
*"And there came one of the seven angels, which had the seven vials, and talked with me, saying unto me, Come hither."*  
Rev. 17 : 1, first part of verse.
  
2. *After instructing him to come hither, what did the angel say he would reveal?*  
*"I will shew unto thee the judgment of the great whore that sitteth upon many waters."*  
Rev. 17 : 1, last part of verse.
  
3. *When he was carried away in vision, what was seen?*  
*"So he carried me away in the spirit into the wilderness and I saw a woman sit upon a scarlet coloured beast, full of names of blasphemy, having seven heads and ten horns."*  
Rev. 17 : 3.
  
4. *What was the character and apperes of this woman ?*  
*"And the woman was arrayed in purple and scarlet colour, and decked with gold and precious stones and pearls, having a golden cup in her hand full of abominations and filthiness of her fornication."*  
Rev. 17 : 4.
  
5. *What inscription was written upon the forehead of the woman?*  
*"And upon her forehead was a name written, MYSTERY BABYLON THE GREAT, THE MOTHER OF HARLOTS AND ABOMINATIONS OF THE EARTH"*  
Rev. 17 : 5.

Note: *As this woman is contrasted with the woman of chapter twelve, we can easily recognize the symbolical application. The woman described in the lesson a few pages back symbolized the pure and holy church so in like comparison a vile and corrupt woman represents an apostate church.*

*As the beast brought to view in this chapter upon which this woman was riding, represents Papal Rome, as has already been shown, then to identify this church symbolized by the woman, we would be obliged to inquire after some church which had ridden upon the Roman Empire, controlling and forcing it into subjection. Only a very short research into history will reveal the fact that the Roman Catholic church is*

10

the only one mentioned, which has been thus united with the state and ruled the world. And it truly sat upon the affairs of the fourth universal kingdom which was Rome, and ruling her, caused to come to pass all that is spoken in the prophet's words related in the forepart of this chapter.

In the last part of verse 1, it is said that this "woman was riding upon many waters." Then in verse 15 we are told as follows. "The waters which thou sawest where the whore sitteth, are people and multitudes and nations and tongues." So the woman ruled great multitudes, nations, and tongues.

6. Was this woman or church guilty of the blood of the saints, and what is said in this connection?

"And I saw the woman drunken with the blood of the saints, and with the blood of the martyrs of Jesus."

Rev. 17 : 6.

Note: In the lesson preceding this one it was noted that the beast having the characteristics of the four beasts of Daniel 7th chapter, arose in the earth, made war with the saints and prevailed against them for 1260 years. And notice in particular that the dragon gave this beast his seat and authority. Going back to the Lesson on chapter twelve of the woman which is a representative of the true church, we locate the great red dragon. This dragon attempted to destroy Christ as soon as he was born, but failed to accomplish his desire, and later gave up his seat and power and great authority to the beast brought to view in the next chapter (13). The dragon, and the beast here mentioned represent Pagan Rome and papal Rome, and history records the transaction here referred to by the dragon giving up its power to the beast, as Pagan Rome surrendered and united fully with Papal Rome. Constantine with his many thousands of Pagan followers united with the Papal system. After this transaction was made, we have the same beast brought to view, with only minor changes, save that his color had changed from that of a leopard to scarlet of red. The amalgamation of Pagan Rome into Papal Rome changed the color to that of Pagan Rome, and likewise were false doctrines brought over from Paganism and thoroughly grafted into the practices of the Papal system, which at that time was beginning to enforce her power universally. Then the vision could be properly given of this time 538 A. D. represented by the corrupt woman riding upon this Papal Beast, or the Catholic church riding and controlling the Roman world, which is a stern fact of history that cannot be dispensed with.



Lesson Thirty-nine

PARENTS AND CHILDREN

1. *What duty does God require of children?*  
*"Honor thy father and thy mother."*  
Ex. 20 : 12.
  
2. *How are parents instructed to teach their children ?*  
*"And these words, which I command thee this day, shall be in thine heart: and thou shalt teach them diligently unto thy children, and shalt talk of them when thou sittest in thine house, and when thou walkest by the way and when thou liest down, and when thou risest up."*  
Deut. 6 : 6, 7.
  
3. *How does God regard those parents who inforce obedience?*  
*"For I know him, that he will command his children and his household after him, and they shall keep the way of the Lord, to do justice and judgment; that the Lord may bring upon Abraham that which he hath spoken of him."*  
Gen. 18 : 19.
  
4. *How should parents train their children?*  
*"Train up (margin, catechise) a child in the way he should go: and when he is old, he will not depart from it."*  
Pro. 22 : 6.  
*"And, ye fathers, provoke not your children to wrath: but bring them up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord."*  
Eph. 6 : 4.
  
5. *What encouragement have parents to correct their children ?*  
*"Correct thy son, and he shall give thee rest; yea, he shall give delight unto thy soul."*  
Pro. 29 : 17.  
*"Foolishness is bound in the heart of a child; but the rod of correction shall drive it far from him."*  
Pro. 22 : 15.
  
6. *What will result if correction is withheld ?*  
*"The rod and reproof give wisdom: but a child left to himself bringeth his mother to shame."*  
Pro. 29 : 15.

- 111
7. *By proper correction what profit will come to the child?*  
*"With hold not correction from the child: for if thou beatest him with the rod he shall not die. Thou shalt beat him with the rod, and shalt deliver his soul from hell."*  
Pro. 23 : 13, 14.
  8. *Is there danger of delaying correction too long?*  
*"Chasten thy son while there is hope, and let not thy soul spare for his crying."*  
Pro. 19 : 18.
  9. *Because a parent corrects his child, is it evidence that he does not love him?*  
*"He that spareth his rod hateth his son: but he that loveth him chasteneth him betimes."*  
Pro. 13 : 24.
  10. *In correcting the child, what should the father guard against?*  
*"Fathers, provoke not your children to anger, lest they be discouraged."*  
Col. 3 : 21.
  11. *What consideration should the young ever show to the aged?*  
*"Thou shalt rise up before the hoary head, and honour the face of the old man, and fear thy God: I am the Lord."*  
Lev. 19 : 32.
  12. *Is the Lord pleased with children who obey their parents?*  
*"Children, obey your parents in all things: for this is well pleasing unto the Lord."*  
Col. 3 : 20.
  13. *How long does the command to honour parents bind sons and daughters?*  
*"Hearken unto thy father that begat thee, and despise not thy mother when she is old."*  
Pro. 23 : 22.
  14. *What is to be one of the prominent sins of the last days?*  
*"For men shall be lovers of their own selves, covetous, boasters, proud, blasphemers, disobedient to parents, unthankful, unholy."*  
2 Tim. 3 : 2.
  15. *In what way should parents train their children?*  
*"Train up a child in the way he should go: and when he is old, he will not depart from it."*  
Pro. 22 : 6.
  16. *What does Paul say about child training?*  
*"And, ye fathers, provoke not your children to wrath: but bring them up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord."*  
Eph. 6 : 4.
  17. *What life should we live before the young?*  
*"Let no man despise thy youth; but be thou an example of the believers, in word, in conversation, in charity, in spirit, in faith, in purity."*  
1 Tim. 4 : 12.

18. What promise is made to the child that will honor his or her parents, in the Lord?

"That thy days may be long upon the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee."

Ex. 20 : 12, last part of verse.

19. In what way did Abraham train his children?

"Seeing that Abraham shall surely become a great and mighty nation, and all the nations of the earth shall be blessed in him? For I know him, that he will command his children and his household after him, and they shall keep the way of the Lord, to do justice and judgment; that the Lord may bring upon Abraham that which he hath spoken of him."

Gen. 18 : 18, 19.

20. At what age should one remember their Creator?

"Remember now thy Creator in the days of thy youth, while the evil days come not, nor the years draw nigh, when thou shalt say, I have no pleasure in them."

Ecl. 12 : 1.

21. What is the fear of the Lord.

"The fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom: a good understanding have all they that do his commandments."

Psa. 111 : 10.

22. How is a wise child even though poor, regarded by the Lord?

"Better is a poor and a wise child than an old and foolish king, who will no more be admonished."

Ecl. 4 : 13.

23. What tender words did the Saviour speak in behalf of children?

"Suffer little children, and forbid them not, to come unto me: for of such is the kingdom of heaven."

Matt. 19 : 14.

24. What did Jesus do to the children to show that he loved them?

"And he took them up in his arms, put his hands upon them, and blessed them."

Mark 10 : 16.

25. How may all receive the Lord's blessings now.

"And all things, whatsoever ye shall ask in prayer, believing, ye shall receive."

Matt. 21 : 22.

26. If children do this, and as they grow older, keep all of God's commandments, what is promised?

"Blessed are they that do his commandments, that they may have right to the tree of life, and may enter in through the gates into the city."

Rev. 22 : 14.

Lesson Forty

DEATH IN THE POT-CLEAN AND UNCLEAN FOOD

1. Were there some beasts on earth before the flood that were not clean for food?  
"Of every clean beast thou shalt take to thee by sevens, the male and his female: and of beasts that are not clean by two, the male and his female."  
Gen. 7 : 2.
2. How did God specify the beasts that were for food, and those that were unclean?  
"These are the beasts which ye shall eat among all the beasts that are on the earth. Whatsoever parteth the hoof, and is clovenfooted, and cheweth the cud, among the beasts, that shall ye eat."  
Lev. 11 : 2, 3.
3. Is there also a difference between the fish and fowls as to their being clean and unclean?  
"Whatsoever hath fins and scales in the waters, in the seas, and in the rivers, them shall ye eat."  
Lev. 11 : 9.
4. What does the Lord say specifically about the swine? Is it good, or is it unclean?  
'And the swine, though he divide the hoof, and be clovenfooted, yet he cheweth not the cud; he is unclean to you."  
Lev. 11 : 7.
5. Does the Lord say anything about the unclean beasts being an abomination to those who eat them, or even touch them?  
"They shall be even an abomination unto you; ye shall not eat of their flesh, but ye shall have their carcasses in abomination."  
Lev. 11 : 11.
6. What will happen to the abominable in the day of judgment?  
"But the fearful, and unbelieving, and the abominable, and murderers, and whoremongers . . . and all liars, shall have their part in the lake which burneth with fire and brimstone: which is the second death."  
Rev. 21 : 8.
7. When the Lord comes with fire to judge the world, what will happen to those who eat swine's flesh?  
"For, behold, the Lord will come with fire, and with his chariots like a whirlwind, to render his anger with fury and his rebuke with flames of fire. For by fire and by his sword will the Lord plead with all flesh: and the slain of the Lord shall be many. They that sanctify themselves, and purify themselves in the gardens behind one tree in the midst, eating swine's flesh,

and the abomination, and the mouse, shall be consumed together, saith the Lord."

Isaiah 66 : 15—17.

Note: This plainly speaks of the future, when the Lord comes to judge the world, and all who are found eating the swine's flesh are to be consumed. This plainly carries the law of the clean and the unclean through the gospel age and it is found binding even at the day of judgement.

- 8. What does the Lord say about the priests (ministers) in the day when He consumes the wicked with the fire of His wrath?

"Her, priests have violated my law, and have profaned mine holy things: they have put no difference between the holy and profane, neither have they shewed difference between the unclean and the clean, and have hid their eyes from my sabbaths, and I am Profaned among them... Therefore have I poured out my indignation upon them: I consumed them with the fire of my wrath."

Ezk. 22 : 26, 31.

- 9. Does the Lord make any distinction in the New Testament between the meats that were created to be received, and those that were not set apart by the Word?

"Now the Spirit speaketh expressly, that in the latter times some shall depart from the faith... Forbidding to marry, and commanding to abstain from meats, which God hath created to be received with thanksgiving of them which believe and know the truth."

1 Tim. 4 : 1—3.

Note: Here we find a separation made between the meats. Some was created to be received for food, and the Lord speaks against those who command people not to eat the meat that was created to be received. He says it is "Sanctified by the word of God and prayer." "Verse 5. The word "sanctify" means set apart. Therefore, some meat is set apart by the Word of God and prayer for food. Even before the flood, some beasts were unclean and some were clean.

- 10. Is it not a fact that the Lord showed Peter all manner of beasts and creeping things, and commanded him to arise and eat?

"...He fell into a trance, and saw heaven opened, and a certain vessel descending unto him, as it had been a great sheet knit at the four corners, and let down to the earth: Wherein were all manner of fourfooted beasts of the earth, and wild beasts, and creeping things, and fowls of the air. And there came a voice to him, Arise, Peter; kill, and eat."

Acts 10 : 11—13.

- 11. Had Peter been in the habit of eating the unclean meat up to this time, and what did he say in answer?

"Not so, Lord; for I have never eaten any thing that is common or unclean."

Acts 10 : 14.

- 12. Was this vision of all kinds of beasts, and creeping things given to show Peter that he should eat anything he wanted to? This is what many preachers

Lesson Forty-one

THE MARK OF THE BEAST

1. What is the special message of the gospel that goes to the whole world just before the coming of the Lord?

*"And the third angel followed them, saying with a loud voice, If any man worship the beast and his image, and receive his mark in his forehead, or in his hand, The same shall drink of the wine of the wrath of God."*

Rev. 14 : 9, 10.

2. How do we know that this is the last message of the gospel that goes to the world, and what happens immediately after this message goes forth?

*"And I looked, and behold like a white cloud, and upon the cloud one sat like unto the Son of man, having on his head a golden crown, and in his hand a sharp sickle. And he that sat on the cloud thrust in his sickle on the earth; and the earth was reaped."*

Rev. 14 : 14, 16.

3. As the Third Angel's Message is directed against the mark of the beast, what is the beast?

*"Here is wisdom. Let him that hath understanding count the number of the beast : for it is the number of a man; and his number is Six hundred threescore and six."*

Rev. 13 : 18.

NOTE: One score is twenty, therefore this number would be 666. The number of the beast being the number of a man, and his number being six hundred and sixty-six, it is with care that we investigate first the man who was closely associated with the beast power, during the 1260 year period, namely, the pope of Rome. In so doing suspicion is not in vain, for we find from the following sources, the name six hundred and sixty-six applying to him, thus the identity of the beast clearly ascertained, we can easily learn what his mark is against which the Third Angel's Message is particularly directed. We find upon the triple crown of the Pope the inscription as follows : VICARIVS FILII DEI. The numerical values of the letters in these words are :

VICARIVS—V is 5, I is 1, C is 100, A and R have no value in the Roman numerals, I is 1, V is 5, and S has no value, making a total from this word of 112.

FILII—F has no value, I is 1, L is 50, II is 2, or a value of 53 in this word.

DEI—D is 500, E has no value, I is 1, on a value of 501 in this word, making a total in the three words of exactly 666.

In the ancient Chaldean name of Italy, which was Saturnia, Rome was called "The City of Saturn." The Chaldean numerals in the word SATURN gives us the required number.

See Chambers' Ency., p. 171.

SATURNIA—S is 60, A has no value, T is 400, U is 6, R is 200, N, I, and A have no values, making the total of 666.

King Romulus built Rome 2,600 years ago, his name in Hebrew being ROMIITH.

ROMIITH — R is 200, O is 6, M is 40, I is 10, I is 10, T is 400, H has no value, equalling 666.

"If I forget thee, O Jerusalem, let my right hand forget her cunning if I do not remember thee, let my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth if I prefer not JERUSALEM above my chief joy." Psalms 137: 5-6.

### NEWSPAPER ADVERTISEMENTS

Every person to whom the Almighty through His Holy Spirit has given this precious light, is held responsible before heaven to pass it on in some way to their fellowmen. Great promises are made to all who "Turn people to righteousness." Daniel 12: 3. Such are to shine forth as the stars forever and ever.

But the unprofitable servants who bear no fruit for the KINGDOM, are cast out forever. Matt. 25: 30. We desire that every reader of these publications going forth from Jerusalem, will have a home forever in the Kingdom, which is now very near at hand.

### THE HOLY SPIRIT

When the apostle Paul went to Ephesus he found some people there who had been baptized, but did not know there was any Holy Ghost. Acts 19: 1, 2. We fear there are many, even today, who do not know about the presence, the power, and blessings of the Holy Spirit. This power from heaven will be given to everyone who asks the Father for it. Jesus (Hebrew "Yahshua"), said "Ask and it shall be given you, seek and ye shall find, knock and it shall be opened unto you." Luke 11: 9. Then he says in verse 13: "If ye being evil know how to give good gifts unto your children, how much more shall your heavenly Father give the Holy Spirit to them that ask Him."

"Blessed are they that do hunger and thirst after righteousness, for they shall be filled."  
— Matt. 5: 6.

### "THE GATES OF HELL ARE OPENING"

(Reporter from Pozzuoli, Italy)

Ten volcanic fissures have opened in the "FIERY FIELDS" near this Bay of Naples city that is being pushed upward on the crest of a "slow earthquake," Scientist at the Naples Institute of Terrestrial Physics said yesterday.

The Fiery Fields — given that name by the ancient Greeks who believed the steaming fissures were the gateways to HELL. Authorities fear the city of 70,000 persons could be ripped apart.

The ground has risen at least 28 inches in the past six months alone and in some areas there was a rise of 3 and a half feet last week.

(From "Italian Chronicle")



Most every day since the lightening war of June 1967, air planes and helicopters fly over Jerusalem, bringing to our minds afresh the prophecy of Isaiah: "As birds flying so will the Lord of Hosts defend Jerusalem. Defending He also will deliver it, and passing over He will preserve it."

(Isaiah 31: 5)

## Israel Bible Correspondence School

Many are writing in for the Bible Correspondence Course we are offering FREE from Jerusalem. After you have completed this Bible course with passing grades, a beautiful "Jerusalem Zion" diploma will be sent to you free, which you will be proud of the rest of your life. Also the knowledge you will acquire to teach others will prepare you in making a worker for the Master.

Lessons now prepared in English, Hebrew, French, and Rumanian. More languages are to be added.

A. N. Dugger, Director,  
Effie Dugger, Assistant,  
Shlomo Hizak, Secretary,  
Harry Schlenker, Treasurer and  
General Manager and Overseer,  
Mrs. Burnette Schlenker, Assistant.

Address :

"Israel Bible Correspondence School"  
P.O.B. 10060, Jerusalem, Israel.

(1970 AB AUGUST)  
Vol. 5