

Take Your Bible and Go Forth

George Burnside

"Our work has been marked out for us by our heavenly Father. We are to take our Bibles, and go forth to warn the world, We are to be God's helping hands in saving souls, - channels through which His love is day by day to flow to the perishing." Test. Volume 9 page 150.

In working for perishing souls, you have the companionship of angels. Thousands upon thousands, and ten thousand times ten thousand angels are waiting to co-operate with members of our churches in communicating the light that God has generously given, that a people may be prepared for the coming of Christ." Testimonies. " Volume 9, page 129

"By holding Bible readings, our lay members could do much in their own neighborhoods. Filled with love for souls, they could proclaim the message with such power that many would be converted. Two Bible workers were seated in a family. With the open Bible before them, they presented the Lord Jesus Christ as the sin-pardoning Savior. Earnest prayer was offered to God, and hearts were softened and subdued by the influence of the Spirit of God. Their prayers were uttered with freshness and power. As the Word of God was explained, I saw that a soft, radiant light illumined the Scriptures, and I said, softly, 'Go out into the highways and hedges, and compel them to come in, that My house may be filled.'" Testimonies, Volume 9, Page 35.

"God will not permit this precious work for Him to go unrewarded. He will crown with success every humble effort made in His name." - "Gospel Workers, " page 192.

"So shall My word be that goes forth out of My mouth: it shall not return unto Me void, but it shall accomplish that which I please, and it shall prosper in the thing whereto I sent it." Isaiah 55: 11.

"Only those who have withstood temptation in the strength of the Mighty One, will be permitted to act a part in proclaiming it (the message) when it shall have swelled into the loud cry." - Mrs. E. G. White, in Review and Herald, November 19, 1908.

The Bible

1. How were the Scriptures given? 2 Timothy 3:16, 17; 2 Peter 1:21.
2. How did God reveal truth to His prophets? Numbers 12: 6; Galatians 1:12.
3. Has God guarded the purity of His word? Psalm 12: 6,7; Proverbs 30:5.
4. Are the Scriptures infallible? Psalm 119:160; Matthew 24:35.
5. Are the writings of the prophets to be received as the words of God Himself? 2 Samuel 23:1, 2; Jeremiah 1: 4-9; 1 Thessalonians 2:13.
6. Are the prophecies important now? Hosea 12:10; Amos 3:7; 2 Peter 1:19.
7. For what purpose were the Scriptures written? 2 Timothy 3:16, 17; Deuteronomy 29:29; John 20:30, 31.
8. What is necessary on our part? John 5: 39; Psalm 119: 11, 16.
9. How are we to search the Scriptures? 1 Corinthians 2:13; Isaiah 28:10,13; Luke 24:27.

10. How shall we relate ourselves to the scriptures? Proverbs 2:1-5; 22:20, 21; Luke 6:46-49.

Note 1. - "The revelations of prophecy are facts which exhibit the divine omniscience. So long as Babylon is in heaps; so long as Ninevah lies empty, void, and waste; so long as Egypt is the basest of kingdoms; so long as Tyre is a place for the spreading of nets in the midst of the sea. So long as Israel is scattered among all nations; so long as Jerusalem is trodden underfoot of the Gentiles. So long as the great empires of the world march on in their predicted course, so long we have proof that one Omniscient Mind dictated the predictions of that book, and "prophecy came not in old time by the will of man." - "Will the Old Book Stand?" H. L. Hastings, Page 19.

The March of The Nations

1. May we understand prophecy? 2 Peter 1:19, 20
2. What did Christ say of Daniel's prophecy? Matthew 24:15.
3. Why was Nebuchadnezzar troubled: Daniel 2:1. (Read verses 1-35.)
4. Who gave this dream to the king? Daniel 2:28.
5. What was the dream to reveal? Daniel 2:29.
6. Whom did the head of gold represent? Daniel 2:37,38.
7. What kingdoms were to follow Babylon? Daniel 2:39,40.
8. What did the silver (breast and arms) represent? Daniel 5:28-31.
9. How long did Medo-persia rule? - From BC 538-331.
10. What did the brass symbolize? - Greece. (See Daniel 8:20, 21.)
11. What empire followed Greece? - Rome. Daniel 2:40; 8:23-25; Luke 2:1-4.
12. What change was to come to the kingdom of iron? Daniel 2:41, 42. Note 4.
13. How would these kings try to strengthen themselves? - By inter marriage. Daniel 2:43.
14. What eternal kingdom was to be set up in the days of these kings? Daniel 2:44.
15. What represented this eternal kingdom in the dream? Daniel 2: 45.
16. What must take place before Christ's kingdom is established? Matthew 24:14.

Notes

Note 1

(Daniel 2:37, 38). - Jeremiah 27: 1 - 11, God gave the kingdom to Nebuchadnezzar. Ezekiel 26: 7 - 11, the fall of Tyre. Ezekiel 29: 18, Egypt given as wages for work against Tyre.

Note 2

(Daniel 2: 39). - Jeremiah 51:11, 27, 28, downfall of Babylon foretold and Medes named. Isaiah 45:1-3, Cyrus named 113 years before he was born. Jeremiah 51:45, 46, God's sign to His children. Isaiah 47:5-13, the doom of the city. Daniel 5:1-28, the night of pleasure. Jeremiah 51:14, the entry of the army. Jeremiah 51:31, 32, the announcement taken to the king. Jeremiah 51:30, the slaying of the king of Babylon. Jeremiah 50:35, 37, 46; 51:53 -58; Isaiah 13:17-22, the destruction of Babylon.

Note 3

The historian Gibbon says: "The arms of the republic, sometimes vanquished in battle, always victorious in war, advanced with rapid steps to the Euphrates, the Danube, the Rhine, and the ocean; and the images of gold, or silver, or brass, that might serve to represent the nations and their kings, were successively broken by the iron monarchy of Rome." - "Decline and Fall, " Volume 3, page 634.

Note 4

The following took possession of the territory of Western Rome: AD 351, Franks, French; Alemanni, Germans: AD 406, Burgundians, Swiss: Suevi, Portugal; Vandals in northern part of Africa; AD 408, Visigoths, Spain; A. D. 449 Anglo-Saxons, English; AD 483, Ostrogoths, Austria: Lombards, part of Italy; Heruli, part of Italy.

The Second Coming of Christ

1. Does the Bible say positively that Jesus will appear the second time? Hebrews 9:28.
2. Did Christ promise to come again? John 14:1-3.
3. Did Christ go away? Acts 1:12.

Where to? Hebrews 9:24. When did He go? Acts 1:3. How did He go? Acts 1:9.

4. Did He ascend with the same body that was laid in the tomb? John 2:19 -21; Luke 24:36, 42, 50, 51.
5. Will this same Jesus return? Acts 1:9-11.
6. Why is He to come again? John 14:3; 1 Thessalonians 4:13-18; Matthew 16:27.
7. What will be His appearance? Revelation 14:14.
8. How many will see Him? Revelation 1:7.
9. What will be the manner of Christ's return? Psalm 50:3; Matthew 24:27,30,31; 25:31.
10. How many angels are there? Revelation 5:11
11. What has been the effect upon human beings of the appearance of an angel?
Matthew 28:2, 3; Daniel 10:5-7.
12. How will Christ's coming affect the wicked? Revelation 6:15-17.
13. What will be the attitude of the righteous? Isaiah 25:9; 1 John 2:28.
14. How may we be prepared to meet Him in peace? Luke 21:34-36; 1 John 3:2, 3.

Signs of Christ's Coming

1. What question did the disciples ask concerning Christ's Second Coming? Matthew 24: 3.
2. What were some of the signs He mentioned? Matthew 24: 7, 14.
3. How did He foretell the destruction of Jerusalem? Matthew 24:15-20. Luke 21:20.
4. What tribulation was foretold? Matthew 24: 21, 22.
5. What great signs were to follow this period of persecution?
Matthew 24:29; Mark 13:24; Revelation 6:12, 13.
6. What are some of the other signs of Christ's coming? James 5:1-8; 2 Timothy 3:1-5.
7. What will be the condition in the world just before Christ comes?

Matthew 24:37-39; Luke 17:28-30; 21:25 - 28.

8. What world movement shows that the coming of Christ is near? 1 Thessalonians 5:1-5.
9. What admonition did Christ leave for this generation? Matthew 24: 32 - 35, 44.

The Millennium

1. What great event will take place at the Second Coming of Christ?

1 Thessalonians 4:15-17; 1 Corinthians 15:51-55.

2. Where will the redeemed ones go with Jesus? John 14:1-3; 17:24. Revelation 7:9, 14, 15.
3. How long will they remain in heaven? Revelation 20: 6.
4. What will they do while there? Revelation 20: 4.
5. Whose cases will they judge? 1 Corinthians 6: 2,1
6. Where will all the wicked be during the thousand years?
1 Thessalonians 1:7, 8; 2 Thessalonians 2:8; Revelation 20:5.
7. What will be the earth's condition? Revelation 6:14 -17;
Isaiah 24:1, 3, 19, 20; Jeremiah 4:23-26.
8. Where will Satan be during this same period? Revelation 20:1-3.
9. When will he be loosed for a little season? Revelation 20:2, 3.
10. What event "looses" him? Revelation 20:5, 7; John 5:28, 29.
11. What will he immediately do? Revelation 20:8.
12. Against whom will they make war? Revelation 20:9, first part.
13. How will the saints and the New Jerusalem reach the earth? Revelation 21:10.
14. What place is prepared for the city? Zechariah 14: 3-5.
15. What follows Satan's warfare against the saints and the city? Revelation 20: 9, last part.
16. What is the grand climax of God's gospel plans? 2 Peter 3:9-13; Revelation 21:1-7.

Where Is Hell?

How to escape the destroying fire.

1. What is the wages of sin? Romans 6:23.
2. How will each case be decided? Revelation 20:11-13; 2 Corinthians 5:10.
3. By what means will God destroy sin finally? 2 Peter 3:10; Matthew 13:40-42.
4. When will this take place? Psalm 11:6; Revelation 20:9, 15.
5. How completely will sin and sinners be destroyed?
Malachi 4:1, 3; Psalm 37:10, 20; Nahum 1:9, 10. Note 1.
6. What becomes of Satan? Ezekiel 28: 18, 19; 1 Corinthians 15: 26; Revelation 20: 14.
7. What else will be consumed in the fire that destroys the wicked? 2 Peter 3:10. Note 2.

8. Will there be degrees of suffering in the destruction of the wicked? Luke 12:47, 48; Revelation 22:12.
9. Where will both righteous and wicked be rewarded? Proverbs 11:31; Psalm 37:34.

Heaven

1. What are the meek to inherit? Matthew 5:5.
2. At what time will they see their inheritance? Psalm 37:11, 34.
3. What cuts off the wicked? Malachi 4:1.
4. What does that fire do to the earth? 2 Peter 3:10-12.
5. After this dissolving, what are we to look for? 2 Peter 3:13.
6. Where is this promise recorded? Isaiah 65:17.
7. What did Abraham look for as part of the inheritance? Hebrews 11:10; Revelation 21:2-4.
8. How large is the city? - It is 1,500 miles in circumference. Revelation 21:16.
9. What surrounds the city? Verses 12, 13.
10. What composes the foundations? Verses 14, 19, 20.
11. What materials are used in its construction? Verses 18, 19.
12. Who occupies the city besides the saints? Revelation 21: 3.
13. What does this add to the city? Revelation 21:23; 4:3.
14. What flows from beneath the throne? Revelation 22:1.
15. What grows on either side of the river? Revelation 22:2.
16. What will the redeemed do in the new earth? Isaiah 65:21, 22.
17. What will be the appearance of the whole earth? Isaiah 35:1, 2.
18. Will there be any fruitless labor there? Isaiah 65:23, 24.
19. Will there be animals there? Isaiah 65:25.
20. How often will the redeemed go up to the city? Isaiah 66:22, 23. Why?
21. Will they see the face of God as they worship Him? Revelation 22:4.
22. Is it possible fully to comprehend the provisions which God has made for the inheritance of His children? Isaiah 64:4.
23. On what condition is the inheritance granted? Revelation 21:5-7; 22:14.

Daniel 7 and The Little Horn

1. What did Daniel see in vision? Daniel 7:1-7.
2. What did these symbols mean?
 - "Wind" means Strife. Jeremiah 49:36, 37.
 - "Waters" Symbolize peoples. Revelation 17:15.
 - "Lion" Symbolizes Babylon. Jeremiah 4:7; Habakkuk 1:6-9.

"Bear" Symbolizes Medo-Persia. Daniel 5:30,31; 8:20.

"Leopard" Symbolizes Greece. Daniel 8:21, 22.

The "fourth beast" symbolizes Rome. Daniel 8:23-25; Luke 2:1.

3. What was peculiar about the fourth beast? Daniel 7:7, 8.
4. What did the ten horns represent? Verses 23, 24.
5. Name the kingdoms represented by the ten horns, as given in history. Note 2
6. What came up in the midst of these ten? Verse 8.
7. How did it look? Verse 20.
8. In what way was this power "diverse" from the others? Verse 24

Answer. It was an ecclesiastical power; the others were political.

9. What would it do to make a place for itself? Verse 24.
10. What three kingdoms were plucked up?
Heruli, AD 493; Vandals, AD 534; Ostrogoths, AD 538. These three Arian powers would not recognize the Bishop of Rome as the head of the church.
11. After this little horn was established, what words did he speak? Daniel 7: 25.
12. What else would this power do? Verse 25.
13. What change has this power attempted to make in the law of God? Daniel 7: 25.
14. What time is mentioned in God's law? The seventh-day Sabbath.
15. What change does Rome claim to have made in the Sabbath? From the seventh day to the first day.
16. Has it really made any changes in God's law? No, it could only think to change it. Daniel 7: 25.
17. For how long would this power sway the world? Verse 25. (A "time" in symbolic language represents a year. See Daniel 11: 13, margin; Ezekiel 4:6; Numbers 14: 34.)
18. When did it end? 1798. Adding 538 to 1260 years brings us to 1798.
19. What happened this year to break its dominion completely? Berthier, general of the French army, entered Rome and took the pope captive.
20. What great work was to follow 1798? Daniel 7:26,9,10,11.
21. Who will have a part in the kingdom of God? Daniel 7:13, 14, 18, 27.
22. Which power will you obey, the little horn power or the God of heaven?

Christ, Our High Priest

1. What has been Christ's position and work since His ascension? Hebrews 8:1-3; 9:24.
2. How was Christ's priestly work typified by Moses? Hebrews 8:4, 5.
3. How is the earthly sanctuary described? Hebrews 9: 1 - 5.
4. What was the order of service in the earthly sanctuary? Hebrews 9: 6 - 10.
5. What took place on the day of atonement? Leviticus 23:26-32; 16:3,5-8,15,16-22.

6. Of what was this earthly sanctuary and service a figure? Revelation 4:5; 8:3, 4; 11:19; Hebrews 9:11, 12.
7. Does the heavenly sanctuary need to be cleansed? Hebrews 9:22, 23.
8. When is the heavenly sanctuary to be cleansed? Daniel 8:14. (See Ezekiel 4:6; Numbers 14: 34.)
9. How much of this long period of time did the angel say was allotted to the Jews? Daniel 9:20-24.
10. What event marked the beginning? Daniel 9:25; Ezra 7:8-10.
11. How many years would reach to the messiah? Daniel 9:25.
Seven weeks and 62 weeks, or 69 weeks = 483 years. (See diagram.)
12. What great events would come in the seventieth week? Daniel 9:26, 27. (See diagram.)
13. What events marked the close of the 70 weeks, or 490 years? Acts 8:1-4. In AD 34 the Jews officially rejected the gospel by stoning Stephen, and the gospel went to the Gentiles.
14. How much of the 2300 years still remained? 2300 less 490 leaves 1810 years. The 490 years extended
to AD 34. Adding the 1810 years left of the 2300 brings the end of this important prophecy in 1844.
15. What did the angel Gabriel say would begin at the close of the 2300 years in 1844? Daniel 8:14.
The cleansing of the heavenly sanctuary, or day of judgement.

The Investigative Judgement

1. What will Christ bestow at His coming? Matthew 16:27; Revelation 22:12.
2. What is the basis of judgement in each case? Revelation 20:12.
3. How many books are referred to in the Bible?
 - (1) Book of Remembrance of Good Deeds. Malachi 3:16.
 - (2) Book of Iniquity. Jeremiah 2:22.
 - (3) Book of Individual Description. Psalm 139:15, 16.
Hairs numbered (Matthew 10:30); place of birth (Psalm 87:4-6.)
 - (4) Book of Life. Revelation 20: 12.
4. Who are candidates for eternal life? John 3:36.
5. In whose presence is the examination of books made? Daniel 7: 9, 10.
6. Who is the advocate or mediator? 1 John 2:1; 1 Timothy 2:5.
7. Who are the witnesses in God's presence? Matthew 18: 10.
8. By what standard will all be judged? James 2:12.
9. What law is the law of liberty? James 2: 11.
10. What class will be called first? 1 Peter 4: 17.
11. Will all who begin the Christian life be saved? Matthew 24: 13; Hebrews 3: 14.

12. If the books of record show that one failed to overcome, what will be his doom?

Ezekiel 18:24; 33:12, 13.

13. What will be done to the name in the book of life? Exodus 32: 33; Psalm 69:28; Revelation 3:5.

14. What will Jesus do when this occurs? Matthew 10:33.

15. If records show faithfulness to the end, what will Jesus do? Matthew 10:32.

16. What is done to this name in the book of life? Revelation 3:5.

17. What are blotted out? Acts 3:19.

18. How many have sinned? Romans 8:23.

19. How only can the sinner escape the death penalty? 1 John 1:9.

20. In view of this solemn investigation, what is our duty? Ecclesiastes 12:13, 14.

The Law and the Gospel

1. How extensive is God's government? Psalm 103:19.

2. What is the rule of His kingdom? Psalm 103:20; 119:172, 142.

3. Did God's law exist on earth before it was given at Sinai? Compare

Genesis 4: 7 with 1 John 3:4; also Genesis 35:2-4; 26:5; 2:1-3; Exodus 16:1, 4, 5, 27-30.

4. How was the law given? Deuteronomy 4: 12, 13; Exodus 24: 12; 31:18.

5. What is the nature of God's law? Psalm 19: 7; Proverbs 6: 23; Romans 7:12.

6. What is the relation of the law to the sinner: Romans 4:15; 7:6-8; 5:13; 1 John 3:4.

7. What is the place of the law in the gospel?

Romans 3:19, 20, 31; James 2:8-12; 1:22-25; Romans 3:21-24, 31.

8. Did Christ keep the commandments? Psalm 40:7,8; Isaiah 42:21; John 15:7-10.

9. What should be our attitude toward the law? John 14:21; 1 John 5:1-3; 2:4-6.

10. In what way only can we obey the law? Romans 8:1-4.

God's Holy Day

1. When was the Sabbath made? Genesis 2:1-3.

2. Who made it? John 1:1-3, 14; Ephesians 3: 9; Colossians 1:13-17.

3. How is the work of the Creator described? Genesis 1:31; 2:1-3.

4. For whom was the Sabbath made? Mark 2:27. Note 1.

5. How does God regard the Sabbath? Exodus 20:8-11; Isaiah 58:13, 14; Mark 2:28; Revelation 1:10.

6. Of what is the Sabbath a memorial? Exodus 20:8-11; Psalm 111:4 Note 2.

7. By what miracle did God designate the Sabbath in the weekly cycle? Exodus 16:4, 5, 14-30. This miracle was repeated every week for forty years, definitely marking the Sabbath 2,080 times.

8. Did Christ and His disciples keep the Sabbath? Luke 4:16; Matthew 24:15-20.

9. Did the disciples keep the Sabbath after the crucifixion?

Luke 23:56; Acts 13:42-44; 16:13; 17:2; 18:4.

10. Did Christ change the Sabbath? Matthew 5:17, 18. Note 3.

11. Are Christians under obligation to keep the Sabbath? 1 John 2:3-6; Isaiah 56:1, 2; 58:13, 14. Note 4.

12. Is the Sabbath of "Paradise lost" to be the Sabbath of "Paradise restored"?

Isaiah 66:22, 23; Revelation 22:14.

The Sabbath of the New Testament

1. When Jesus was here, did He keep the commandments of God? John 15:10. Note 1.

2. Did He observe the seventh-day Sabbath? Luke 4:16, 31; Exodus 20:8-11. Note 2

3. Is Jesus our example in all things? 1 Peter 2:21.

4. Does God expect us to follow His example? 1 John 2: 6.

5. Does the New Testament mean the seventh day when it speaks of the Sabbath?

Luke 23:52-6; 24:1; Mark 15:42-47; 16:1, 2.

6. Which day is the Sabbath of the commandment and the Sabbath of the New Testament? The day just before the first day of the week. Matthew 28:1; Mark 16:1, 2. (Illustrate by the calendar week.)

7. Which day did the women associated with Jesus observe? Luke 23:55, 56.

8. Did the early Christian churches observe the Sabbath? For example, note

Acts 13:14, 44. Antioch:

Acts 16:12, 13, Philippi;

Acts 17:1, 2,4, Thessalonica;

Acts 18:1-4, Corinth. Note 3.

9. How many Sabbath meetings are recorded in the above references? - Total, 84 meetings.

10. Is there any commandment in the New Testament to observe the first day of the week? Read every

verse where the first day is mentioned: Matthew 28:1; Luke 24:1; Mark 16:2, 9. John 20:1, 19; Acts 20:7; 1 Corinthians 16:2. Note 4.

11. Where do we find the New Testament record of the only meeting held on the first day of the week?

Held at Troas on a Saturday night. Acts 20:5-12. In accordance with the Bible plan of reckoning time, the first day of the week began at sundown, consequently the meeting held by Paul on Saturday evening in the early or dark part of the first day of the week.

12. Which day of the week is the "Lords day"? Luke 6: 5 - 11. Revelation 1: 10.

Origin Of Sunday Observance

1. What was Satan's ambition? Isaiah 14:14.

2. When men turned from worshiping God, what did they worship? Deuteronomy 17:3; Jeremiah 10:2.

3. What was the particular god of all heathen worship? The sun. Exodus 32:1-8.

The calf was the Egyptian sun god (Numbers 25:1-4) Sun worship. Note 1.

4. Who was being worshiped in all heathen worship? Deuteronomy 32: 16,17.

5. Why did the devil want worship? - To be like the Most High.

6. When God's own people, Israel, turned from Flim, to what did they go:

2 Kings 23:4, 5; Jeremiah 7 17-19, 9, 10; Ezekiel 6:4 (margin, sun images)

Ezekiel 8:16 (Sun worship).

7. What day was dedicated to sun worship? "Sun-day, so called because this day was anciently dedicated to the sun, or to its worship." Webster's Dictionary. " Sunday, the wild solar holiday of all pagan times." – The North British Review.

8. When they turned to sun worship, how did they treat God's Sabbath? Ezekiel 20: 13, 16, 24.

9. What message did God send to them to save them? Ezekiel 20:19, 20; Jeremiah 17:21-27.

10. When Christ was on earth, were the heathen still worshipping the sun?

Rome ruled the world, and sun worship was the principal form of worship.

11. What day did Jesus and all associated with Him observe? - The seventh day, Sabbath. Luke 4:16.

12. What change did the apostle Paul say would come over the church? 2 Thessalonians 2: 3, 4. Note 2.

13. From what would the church fall? - From the standard of the word of God. Acts 20:29,30.

What would come into the church then? The man of sin. 2 Peter 2:1, 2.

14. What would this power attempt to do? To change the law of God. Daniel 7:25.

Does the Roman Catholic Church claim to have changed the Sabbath to Sunday?

Sunday

1. God worked on Sunday. Genesis 1:1-5.

2. God commanded work on Sunday. Exodus 20:8-11.

3. God calls it a working day. Ezekiel 46: 1.

4. He never blessed Sunday.

5. Christ did not rest upon it.

6. Christ never blessed Sunday.

7. It was never sanctified.

8. The New Testament nowhere forbids work to be done on it.

9. There was no penalty for its desecration.

10. No blessing promised for its observance.

11. No regulation given as to how it should be observed.

12. It is never called the Christian Sabbath.

13. It is never called the Lord's Day.

14. No sacred title applied to it.

15. The Word Sunday never occurs in the Word of God at all.
16. Neither God, Christ or any inspired man ever said one word in favor of Sunday as a holy day.
17. There is no requirement to break bread.
18. The Bible nowhere says the first day of the week commemorates the resurrection of Christ.
19. This is the Tradition of Man Which Makes Void the Commandment of God.

Life After Death

The Nature of Man: The State of the Dead

1. How was man made? Genesis 2: 7.
What part was made of dust? The body.
What was added to the body? The breath of life.
What resulted? The living soul.
2. What three parts make up the entire man? 1 Thessalonians 5:23.
3. To what did man become subject as a consequence of sin? Genesis 2:16, 17; Romans 5:12; Ezekiel 18:4.
4. With this death waiting for each, what is man's nature? Mortal man (Job 4: 17);
Mortal body (Romans 6:12); Mortal flesh (2 Corinthians 4:11)
5. To what is this mortal life compared:
A vapor (James 4:14);
A wind that comes not again (Psalm 78:39);
A shadow (Job 14: 2).
6. How only can mortals have immortal life? 2 Timothy 1:10; John 10:10.
7. What then ought we to seek? Romans 2:7.
8. When will immortality be given? 1 Corinthians 15:51-54.
9. When does the trumpet sound that raises the dead and changes the living? 1 Thessalonians 4: 16, 17.

The State of the Dead

10. What do all the living know? Ecclesiastes 9:5; Hebrews 9:27.
11. What change takes place at death? Psalm 146:4; Ecclesiastes 9:5, 6; 1 7
12. What can the living do? Psalm 146: 2. What cannot the dead do? Psalm 115:17; Isaiah 38:18,19.
13. In what state did Jesus say the dead are? John 11:11-14.
14. What is death called in Psalms 13:3?
15. Until what time will the individual sleep?
Compare Job 14:10-12, 15; Psalm 17:15 with Acts 13:36; John 5:28, 29.

Spiritualism

1. Does the Bible teach that there are spirit beings: Hebrews 1:4
2. Spirits being angels, how many classes are there of them? Two, the good and the evil.
3. Do both classes communicate with mankind?
Yes. Good (Hebrews 1:14; Judges 13:3-21)
Evil (2 Corinthians 11:14; Matthew 25:41; 1 Peter 5:8).
4. What is Spiritualism? - "The belief that the spirits of the dead in various ways communicate with and manifest their presence to men, usually through the agency of a person called a medium." - Standard Dictionary.
5. Can the dead return to communicate with the living? Job 7: 10; Ecclesiastes 9: 5,6; Psalm 146: 4.
6. Does the Bible recognize that there are lying spirits? 1 Kings 22:22.
7. To whom do all lying spirits belong? John 8:44.
8. What power do Satan and his angels possess? 2 Corinthians 11:14, 15.
9. What comes to those who give heed to these lying spirits? Leviticus 19:31. Note 1.
10. What phases of spirit work are named? Deuteronomy 18:10, 11.
11. How does the Lord regard all these things? Deuteronomy 18:12.
12. Whose children are they who use sorcery? Acts 13:8-10
13. Will any such go into the kingdom? Revelation 21:8; 22:14, 15.
14. Have people been saved from these deceptions? Acts 8:9-11; 16:16-18.
15. What promise may be ours? 2 Corinthians 6: 17, 18.

The Controversy Between Christ and Satan

1. How is the church symbolized? Revelation 12:1; Jeremiah 6:2.
2. What promise was to be fulfilled? Genesis 3:15; Isaiah 9: 6; Revelation 12: 2, 5.
3. Who is represented by the dragon? Revelation 12:3, 9.
4. When did the warfare between Christ and Satan begin? Revelation 12:7, 8.
5. How was the conflict transferred to the earth? Revelation 12:9; Luke 10:18; Revelation 12: 12.
6. What has been the record of Satan's dealings with humanity? John 8:44; 10:10;
1 Peter 5:8, 9; Revelation 12:10, 13-16.
7. Through what nation did Satan try to destroy Christ and the early church?
Pagan Rome. Luke 2:1-11; Matthew 2:16.
8. Through what power did he work after the fall of pagan Rome? Papal Rome. Revelation 13:1-7.
9. What experience came to this power? Revelation 13:3, 10.
10. That the identity of this power might be known, what clue does God give? Revelation 13:18.

11. What did the prophet see growing into power about the time the first beast received its deadly wound? Revelation 13: 11.
12. What nation was coming up in 1798? The United States of America.
13. What would develop in America? A religion-political power. Revelation 13:12-17.
14. What would this movement accomplish? Make an image to the Papacy. Revelation 13:14, 15.
15. What was the beast government?
A union of church and state enforcing religious teachings by civil law.
16. What fate is to overtake all who worship the beast or his image? Revelation 14:9-11.

The Seal of God and the Mark of the Beast

1. What is God's attitude toward believers? 2 Timothy 2:19; Ezekiel 9:3, 4.
2. How is this mark described in Revelation 14:1; 22:3-4. Name stands for character.
3. When was the sealing message to be given? Revelation 7:1-3. 14:9-14.
How are God's people sealed? Ephesians 4: 30.
4. What constitutes God's seal? Ezekiel 20: 20; Exodus 31:13, 17.
("Sign" and "seal" mean the same. See Romans 4:11)
5. Of what is the Sabbath a memorial?
Creation (Exodus 20:8-11);
Redemption (Ezekiel 20: 12; Ephesians 2: 10; Psalm 51:10).
6. What are the three essential parts of an official seal?
Name of the lawgiver;
His official title; and
The territory under his jurisdiction.
7. Where is God's seal found? Exodus 20:8-11. (See illustration above)
8. What mark will those have who do not have God's seal? Revelation 13:16, 17.
9. What is the mark of the beast? - The counterfeit of God's seal.
"Question. How prove you that the church hath power to command feasts and holy days?
"Answer. By the very act of changing the Sabbath into Sun day, which Protestants allow of."
An Abridgment of Christian Doctrine, Revelation Henry Tuberville, D. D., page 58. Notes 1-3.
10. How many will worship the beast? Revelation 13:7, 8.
11. What will be their fate? Revelation 14:9-11; 16:1, 2, 10, 11.
12. What will be the experience of God's faithful people? Revelation 12:17; 14:12; 15:1-3; 22:14.
13. What comforting assurance does God give those who determine to obey Him?
Isaiah 41:10, 13; Psalm 37:23-25, 31-34.

Jesus Saves the Lost

1. What is the natural state of every one? Romans 3 : 23.
2. How much of our nature is sold to sin? Romans 7: 14, 18.
3. How many parts make up the nature? Body, soul, spirit. Physical, mental, and moral.
1 Thessalonians 5: 23.
4. Does any part of this threefold nature perfectly meet the mind of the Creator? All are sold to sin.
Romans 3:10-19; 8: 7.
5. Will hatred of sin save us from it? No. Romans 7:15; Acts 3:19.

"There can be no repentance without reformation. Repentance is a change of mind; reformation is a corresponding change of life." Dr. Raleigh, in "Bible Readings for the Home Circle," page 90. "There is no evidence of genuine repentance, unless it works reformation. If he restores the pledge, give again that he had robbed, confess his sins, and love God and his fellow men, the sinner may be sure that he has passed from death unto life." - "Steps to Christ," page 63.

6. Who is the only Deliverer? Matthew 1:21 Acts 4:12
7. What new power does the Savior bring to sin-marred souls? Matthew 1:23; Ephesians 3:17.
8. Does "with us" mean the same as one by us or among us? 1 Timothy 3:16.
9. By God's dwelling in flesh, what was seen instead of sin? John 1: 14.
10. When we truly believe and receive Jesus, what comes into our flesh?
Power (John 1:12, 13); Father and Son (John 14: 23); Holy Spirit (John 14: 17).
11. When does the transformation begin?
Understanding enlightened (Ephesians 1:17, 18);
Spiritual part of the mind (Ephesians 4: 23);
Renewing of the mind (Romans 12: 2);
The gift of understanding (1 John 5: 20).
12. What is then demonstrated in the flesh? Colossians 1:27.
13. What divine relationship is thus restored? Romans 8:14; 2 Corinthians 6:17, 18.

The Christian's Duty

- 1 Who are the true Christians? John 1:12, 13.
2. Has the Christian any duty or obligation to meet? 1 Timothy 6:12.
3. Is a fighting life an easy one?
4. Who is the enemy that we must meet? James 4:7.
5. What weapons do we use in this warfare? Ephesians 6:13-17. 2 Corinthians 10:4, 5.
6. What is it that the devil is always trying to get us to do?
To disobey God.

Disobedient spirit is of Satan. Ephesians 2: 2.

Disobedience the first sin. Romans 5:19.

7. Does God expect His children to obey Him? Isaiah 1:19; Hebrews 5:9.

To disobey means death. Genesis 2:17.

Obedience the mark of the chosen ones. Exodus 19:5, 6.

Obey, blessing; disobey, curse. Deuteronomy 11:26-28.

Life and death; obedience and disobedience. Deuteronomy 30:19, 20

Obedience, highest form of worship. 1 Samuel 15:22.

Change our ways to obey. Jeremiah 26:13.

Obedience the whole duty of man. Ecclesiastes 12: 13.

Jesus taught obedience; by it we express our love. John 14: 21, 23, 24.

Obedience a gospel requirement. Acts 5: 29.

Holy Spirit given to obedient. Acts 5: 32.

Gentiles become Christians by obeying in word and deed. Romans 15:18.

Obedience frees from sin. Romans 6:17, 18.

The blessing. Revelation 22: 14.

8. How do we reveal our attitude toward God? Romans 6: 16.

9. What enables us to obey? Philippians 2: 12, 13.

In the last days a message will go forth which will be 'meet in due season' to the people. This must be the warning concerning the Lord's soon coming, and the preparation necessary to meet Him. Because such a message was not always preached, is no evidence that it is not now to be proclaimed. In his farewell address to the Pilgrim Fathers on their departure from Holland for America, John Robinson said. 'The Lord knows whether I shall ever see your faces more; but whether the Lord hath appointed that or not, I charge you before God and His blessed angels to follow me no farther than I have followed Christ. If God should reveal anything to you by any other instrument of His, be as ready to receive it as you ever were to receive any truth by my ministry. For I am very confident that the Lord hath more truth and light yet to break forth out of His Holy Word. For my part, I cannot sufficiently bewail the condition of the reformed churches, who are come to a period in religion, and will go no farther than the instruments of their reformation. The Lutherans cannot be drawn to go any farther than what Luther saw; and the Calvinists, you see, stick fast where they were left by that great man of God, who yet saw not all things. This is a misery much to be lamented; for though they were burning and shining lights in their time, yet they penetrated not into the whole counsel of God, but were they now living, would be as willing to embrace further light as that which they first received.

The Ordinances of the Church

Baptism

1. What command did Jesus give to His disciples? Matthew 28: 19, 20.

2. Is teaching commanded? Is baptism commanded? Are both essential?

3. What must precede the baptism which Christ commanded?

- a. Hearing and believing. Mark 16:16.
- b Repentance. Acts 2:38.
- c. Whole-hearted acceptance of Christ. Acts 8:37.

4. What does it mean to believe in Christ? 1 Corinthians 15:1-4.

5. What does Christ do for those who believe on Him? Matthew 1:21.

6. To one thus accepting Christ, what does the ordinance of baptism mean? Romans 6: 3, 4.

In baptism, the water and the Spirit both bear witness to God's acceptance. The same Spirit which at Christ's baptism said, 'This is My beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased,' witnesses to the acceptance of every sincere believer at his baptism." *Bible Readings for the Home Circle, " page 109.*

7. To what do we die? Romans 6: 10 - 12; Colossians 3: 5.

8. What is the newness of life in which we walk after dying to sin? Romans 6:17, 18, 22, Philippians 4:13.

9. Because the true Christian life begins with this dying to sin and living to God,

how is one's faith and decision expressed to the public? Colossians 2: 12.

"Baptism is a gospel ordinance commemorating the death, burial, and resurrection of Christ. In baptism, public testimony is given to the effect that the one baptised has been crucified with Christ, buried with Him, and is raised with Him to walk in newness of life. Only one mode of baptism can rightly represent these facts of experience, and that is immersion, the mode followed by Christ and the primitive church." - Id., page 101.

10. When this step is taken in the light of God's word, what promise is ours at baptism? Acts 2: 38, 39.

11. To whom do those who are baptised belong? Galatians 3: 26, 27.

12. In what inheritance do they share? Galatians 3:29.

13. Is it ever necessary to be rebaptised? Acts 19:1-5.

14. How many true baptisms are there? Ephesians 4: 5. Examples:

Christ. Matthew 3: 13, 16;

Philip baptising the Ethiopian. Acts 8: 38;

John. John 3: 23).

Ordinance of Humility

John 13: 4 - 17. The direct command. Verses 14,15. (See 1 Timothy 5: 9, 10.)

Communion Service

1 Corinthians 11: 23 - 30; Matthew 26: 26 - 30. Why use unleavened bread? - Leaven and fermentation are symbols of sin. 1 Corinthians 5: 6 - 8.

Unfermented grape juice and unleavened bread are symbols of the purity of Christ.

This Precious Old Bible of Mine

When in sorrow, read John 14.
When men fail you, read Psalm 27.
When you have sinned, read Psalm 51
When you worry, read Matthew 6:19-34.
When you are in danger, read Psalm 91.
When you have the blues, read Psalm 34.
When you are discouraged, read Isaiah 40.
When doubts come upon you, try John 7:17.
When you are lonely or fearful, read Psalm 23.
When you forget your blessings, read Psalm 103.
For Jesus' idea of a Christian, read Matthew 5.
When your faith needs stirring, read Hebrews 11.
When you feel down and out, read Romans 8:31-39.
When you want courage for your task, read Joshua.
When the world seems bigger than God, Psalm 90.
When you want rest and peace, Matthew 11:25-30.
When you want Christian assurance, Romans 8:1-30
For Paul's secret of happiness, read Colossians 3:12-17.
When you are away from home, read Psalm 121.
When you grow bitter and critical, read 1 Corinthians 13.
When your prayers grow narrow or selfish, Psalm 67.
Paul's rule on how to get along with men, Romans 12.
When you think of investments, read Mark 10:17-31.
For a great invitation and opportunity, Isaiah 55.
Jesus' idea of prayer, Matthew 6:5-15; Luke 11:1-13.