

MANUAL OF BIBLE DOCTRINES



Jesus answered, 'Verily, verily, I say unto thee, Except a man be born of water and of the Spirit, he cannot enter into the kingdom of God'

John 3:15

FORWARD

This manual will serve as a study guide for those preparing for church membership. The 52 lessons are divided into four sections of 13 lessons each. The lessons can thus be studied by the quarter as is done with the regular Sabbath School lessons. In each section the 13th lesson is a review lesson for the previous 12 Bible studies.

This manual will also serve as a study guide for other groups, large and small, who wish to study the great truths of the Scriptures. For added convenience in finding specific subjects an alphabetical index appears on page 163 & 164.

As you prepare to teach and study these lessons, you need to pray regularly (Psalms 119:11 & 18). You must buy a personal Bible and some of the books on the reading list on page 164 & 165 which give further needful guidance.

We pray that those who study these lessons become “wise unto salvation!” 2 Timothy 3:15.

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INTRODUCTION

TO THE

FIRST QUARTER'S LESSONS

It is essential for those who wish to become members of the church to study the Bible, in order to understand its fundamental teachings. This series of 52 lessons is planned to help you to do so.

Seventh-day Adventists are known as “the people of the Book”. Everyone who is preparing for membership in the church should love the Word of God and determine to follow its teachings. Moreover, a study of the Bible brings many blessings, such as the following ones:

“There is nothing more calculated to energize the mind and strengthen the intellect than the study of the Word of God.” (GW p. 249).

“If God’s Word were studied as it should be, men would have a breadth of mind, a nobility of character, and a stability of purpose that is rarely seen in these times.” (SC p. 90).

“As they feed upon His Word, they find that it is spirit and life. The Word destroys the natural, earthly nature, and imparts a new life in Christ Jesus.” (DA p.390).

“As our physical life is sustained by food , so our spiritual life is sustained by the Word of God, and every soul is to receive life from God’s Word himself.” (DA P. 390).

Because the church believes that “No man, woman or youth can attain to Christian perfection and neglect the study of the Word of God” (CSSW p. 17), it has prepared these lessons to assist you.

To get the greatest benefit from these lessons you should have a Bible, so that personal study of God’s Book can be undertaken every day. When you attend the weekly Sabbath School class, you will be well prepared to participate in the discussion of the lesson with other members of the class.

God’s Word teaches us that the things of the Spirit of God are spiritually discerned (1 Corinthians 2:14). Men need spiritual help in understanding the Bible. It is a good

practice, therefore to bow the head and ask for divine guidance before commencing its study.

Learn the Memory Verse given at the beginning of each lesson; it contains a very important thought. Review the memory verse often so that you do not forget them, and can live out what they teach.

Pay attention to the Aim of each lesson, and seek to fulfill it as you study through the questions of the lesson.

The lessons of this quarter are fundamental. They lead us to the very beginning of all things. "In the beginning God...." (Genesis 1:1). If you understand these important subjects, you will have a foundation for all other instruction from God's Word.

LESSON 1

THE TRUE GOD

Sabbath Afternoon:

MEMORY VERSE:

"The Lord is the true God, He is the living God, and an everlasting king" Jeremiah 10:10.

AIM:

To show that there is only one true God and that He is not like any image made by man.

INTRODUCTION:

Everyone has within himself the instinct to worship. Man is conscious of his own limitations and recognizes a higher power. Throughout the ages many tribes have lost the knowledge of the one true God and therefore they ignorantly worship man-made gods. But these have never been able to help them. The Creator God is the only true, powerful and everlasting God.

WHO IS THE TRUE GOD?

Sunday:

1. Is the true God a glorified man? Numbers 23:19, Hosea 11:9.

Note: God tells us that He is not a man. Many ancient nations made gods of their heroes and great men when they died. Later they began to worship them. No man becomes a god when he dies.

2. Where does the true God live? Isaiah 66:1, 1Timothy 6:16, first part.

Note: His home is far beyond the sky, so far away that our minds cannot comprehend the distance. His home is called "Heaven".

Monday:

3. Of what nature is the true God? John 4:24, Isaiah 40:28.

Note: God is a Spirit. This is a different type of being to man. The true God is from everlasting to everlasting. He had no beginning and He can have no end.

4. Can we see the true God? John 5:37, 1 Timothy 6:16.

Note: His glory is so great that sinful man cannot look on His presence and live. Yet He reveals Himself to us in other ways.

“The revelation of Himself that God has given in His word is for our study. This we may seek to understand. But beyond this we are not to penetrate. The highest intellect may tax itself until it is wearied out in conjectures regarding the nature of God: but the effort will be fruitless. This problem has not been given us to solve. No human mind can comprehend God. Let no finite man attempt to interpret Him. Let none indulge in speculation regarding His nature. Here silence is eloquent. The Omniscient One is above discussion.” (8T p.279).

“As we learn more and more of what God is, and of what we ourselves are in His sight, we shall fear and tremble before Him.” (8T p.283)

DO WE HAVE EVIDENCES OF HIS POWER?

Tuesday:

5. How can we understand this invisible God? Romans 1:20.

Note: The true God can be understood by a study of the things which He has made. There is enough evidence around us to prove that a power much mightier than man created all things.

6. In what way has the true God revealed His power? Jeremiah 32:17, Psalm 19:9

Wednesday:

7. Where are we told to look for evidences of His power? Isaiah 40:26.

Note: The sun, moon and stars are all evidences of His power. They are all held in space by an unseen hand. The sun is a great ball of undying fire many times as large as this earth. The stars have never been counted. But the true God knows all their names. Astronomers are continually discovering new stars. The stars are so far away that we are unable to comprehend their distance.

WHAT DOES THE TRUE GOD SAY OF MAN MADE GODS?

8. Does the true God allow anyone to make an image to represent Him?
Exodus 20:4,5.

Thursday:

9. How foolish are the image makers? Isaiah 44:9-17, Isaiah 46:5-7, Psalm 115:2-8.

Note: An image maker does not stop to think that he has power over the tree that he cuts down to fashion into a god. Neither does he realize that he cannot give life to a piece of wood. Worship of idols in any form is denial of God.

10. What will happen to the false gods? Jeremiah 10:11.

Friday: General Review

LESSON 2

BIBLE:- THE BOOK THAT REVEALS GOD

Sabbath Afternoon:

MEMORY VERSE: “The grass withereth, the flower fadeth, but the word of God shall stand forever”. Isaiah 40:8.

AIM: To show that God’s the written Word, the Bible, is a revelation of Himself to man.

INTRODUCTION:

There is only one true, eternal God. He has revealed Himself to man through His creative works. But there is also another important way by which we can know Him as this lesson teaches.

WHO IS THE AUTHOR OF THE BIBLE?

Sunday:

1. What names are given to the Bible? Matthew 21:42, Luke 8:21.

Note: it is called the scriptures, meaning “the writing”. Another title is the “Word of God”.

2. Where the scriptures given by God? How? 2 Timothy 3:16.

Monday:

3. Who directed the work of writing these messages from God? 2 Peter 1:21.

Note: The “holy men of God” mentioned here were the Hebrew race, the race chosen by God to be His special representatives in the world. No people in the world today wrote any part of the Bible. They have only helped in the translation of the Sacred Book from the original languages, and were assisted by the nationals of many tribes and nations.

HOW DID THE BIBLE COME TO MEN?

4. How did men assist in this work of revelation? Hebrews 1:1, Revelation 1:1.

Note: They were instruments to convey God's messages to the people.

Tuesday:

5. Were some of the messages spoken as well as written? Acts 1:16, 2 Samuel 23:2.

6. How many people had part in writing the Bible?

Note: Forty people had a part in writing this Book. They lived over a period of fifteen hundred years.

"The authorship of this book is wonderful. Here are words written by kings, by emperors, by princes, by poets, by sages, by philosophers, by fishermen, by statesmen, by men learned in the wisdom of Egypt, educated in the schools of Babylon, trained at the feet of rabbis in Jerusalem. It was written by men in exile, in the deserts, in shepherd's tents, in 'green pastures', and beside still waters'. Among its authors we find the tax-gatherer, the herdsman, the gatherer of sycamore fruit; we find poor men, rich men, statesmen, preachers, exiles, captains, legislators, judges, men of every grade and class are represented in this wonderful volume... It contains all kinds of writings; but what a jumble it would be if sixty-six books were written in this way by ordinary men." - W. Hastings, in Will The Old Book Stand? p. 19.

WHAT ARE THE EFFECTS OF STUDYING GOD'S WORD?

Wednesday:

7. What are the Scriptures able to do to one who reads them? 2 Timothy 3:15.

8. How does the word of God affect our hearts? Hebrews 4:12.

Note: "As an educating power, the Bible is without a rival. In the Word of God the mind finds subject for the deepest thought, the loftiest aspiration. The Bible is the most instructive history that men possess. It came fresh

from the fountain of eternal truth, and a divine hand has preserved its purity through all the ages. It lights up the far distant past, where human research seeks vainly to penetrate. In God's Word we behold the power that laid the foundation of the earth and stretched out the heavens. Here only can we find a history of our race unsullied by human prejudice or human pride. Here are recorded the struggles, the defeats and the victories of the greatest men this world has ever known. Here the great problems of duty and destiny are unfolded... In the reverent contemplation of the truths presented in His Word, the mind of the student is brought in communication with the infinite mind. Such a study will not only refine and enoble the character, but it cannot fail to expand and invigorate the mental powers."(PP p.596).

Thursday:

9. In what ways can the Bible help us for daily living? Psalm 119:9,105; Luke 4:4.
10. How long will the Word of God last? Isaiah 40:8.

Note: "In regard to the Great Book, I have only this to say; it is the best gift which God has given to men" Abraham Lincoln.

Friday: General Review

LESSON 3

THE DIVINITY OF CHRIST

Sabbath Afternoon:

MEMORY VERSE: “In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God...and the Word was made flesh.” John 1:1, 14

AIM: To show that Jesus Christ is Divine.

INTRODUCTION:

“The Scriptures constitute God’s revelation to man, not only for his daily guidance but also for a knowledge of God. We are privileged to know something of the Godhead and how God manifested Himself in human flesh.

HOW LONG HAS CHRIST EXISTED?

Sunday:

1. What do we learn of Christ in Scripture? John 1:1-3, 14.

Note: He was from the beginning.
He existed with God.
He was God
He took part in the work of Creation.
He came to this world to reveal God the Father.
He was known as God the Son.

2. Was there any difference between God the Father and God the Son?
Hebrews 1:1-3, Colossians 1:13-17.

Note: Christ is described as:
The brightness of His Father’s glory.
The express image of His person.
The image of the invisible God.
The Creator.
The upholder of all things.

Monday:

3. Does the record or creation agree with this? Genesis 1:26.

Note: The use of the pronoun "us" indicates that there was more than one engaged in the work of creation. Christians believe that there were three, for Genesis 1:2 speaks of the Spirit of God as being present also.

WHEN DID HE APPEAR IN THIS WORLD?

4. Does the Bible teach that Christ had an external existence? Micah 5:2.

Tuesday:

5. Was His death announced when He came to this world? Luke 1:35, Mathew 3:17.

Note: "Christ did not cease to be God when He became man. Though He humbled Himself to humanity, the Godhead was still His own. Christ alone could represent the Father to humanity." (DA p.663).

6. Did Christ claim oneness with His father? John 10:30, John 14:9-11.

WHO DOES CHRIST GREATLY?

Wednesday:

7. What is God's chief characteristic? 1 John 4:8
8. How has this love been revealed? Romans 5:8, John 3:16

Note: "None but the Son of God could accomplish our redemption; for only He who was in the bosom of the Father could declare Him. Only He who knew the height and depth of the love of God could make it manifest. Nothing less than this infinite sacrifice made by Christ in behalf of fallen man could express the Father's love to lost humanity." (SC p. 14).

Thursday:

9. Why did he come to this world? Matthew 1:21,23

Note: “It is when Christ is received as a personal Saviour that salvation comes to the soul.”(DA p.556)

10. Does Christ still leave and exercise His divine power, after having been crucified? Hebrews 4:14, 15, Hebrews1:8.

Note: “The divinity of Christ is the believer’s assurance of eternal life.”(DA p.530).

Friday: General Review.

LESSON 4

THE WORK OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

Sabbath Afternoon:

MEMORY VERSE:

“The Comforter, which is the Holy Spirit, whom the father will send, in My name, He shall teach you all things.” John 14:26.

AIM:

To reveal the purpose and work of the third person of the Godhead.

INTRODUCTION:

The Scriptures and His own testimony reveal that Christ is divine. His sojourn in human form created a further link between man and heaven. When He returned to heaven He planned that the Godhead should continue to be presented on earth, and He made provision for this to take place.

WHERE DO WE LEARN ABOUT THE ETERNAL SPIRIT?

Sunday:

1. Where in the Scriptures do we first find evidence of the Holy Spirit? Job 26:13, Genesis 1:2
2. What promise did Christ give his followers about the Holy Spirit? John 16:16,17

Note: “The Holy Spirit was the highest of all the gifts that he could solicit from His Father for the exaltation of His people. The Spirit was to be given as a regenerating agent, and without this the sacrifice of Christ would have been of no avail...Sin could be restricted and overcome only through the mighty agency of the third person of the Godhead, who would come with no modified energy but in the fullness of divine power. It is the Spirit that makes effectual what has been wrought out by the world’s Redeemer. It is by the Spirit that the heart is made pure. Through the Spirit the believer becomes a partaker of the divine nature. Christ has given His Spirit as a

divine power to overcome all hereditary and cultivated tendencies to evil, and to impress His own character upon His church.”(DA p.671)

Monday:

3. How do we know the Holy Spirit was active in the Old Testament? Genesis 6:3
4. Who would send the Holy Spirit that Christ promised? John 14:26

Tuesday:

5. What are some of the works of the Spirit of God? John 14:26, John 16:8, 13, 14

Note: Consider the blessing that the Spirit will bring:
Teach all your things.
Bring to remembrance the teachings of Christ.
Reprove sin in the life.
Guide into all truth.
Show things to come (The gift of prophecy).
Glorify Christ.

It is plain from these Scriptures that the Holy Spirit is the personal representative of Christ upon earth. If any church attempts to put a man as a special representative of Christ in the place of the third person of the Godhead, it will be making an attempt to put man in the place of God.

6. What part did the Holy Spirit have in the compilation of the Scriptures? 2 Peter 1:21.

THE FRUITS OF THE SPIRIT

7. What outward evidence is there that the Holy Spirit dwells in the heart of the believer? Galatians 5:22.
8. How can He control our lives? Galatians 5:16.

Note: “Christ has promised the gift of the Holy Spirit to His church, and the promise belongs to us as much as to the first disciples. But like every other

promise it is given on conditions. There are many who believe and profess to claim the Lord's promise; they talk about Christ and about the Holy Spirit, yet receive no benefit. They do not surrender the soul to be guided and controlled by divine agencies. We cannot use the Holy Spirit. The Spirit is to use us...but many will not submit to this. They want to manage themselves. This is why they do not receive the heavenly gift. Only to those who wait humbly upon God, who watch for His guidance and grace, is the Spirit given. The power of God awaits their demand and reception. This promised blessing, claimed by faith, brings all other blessings in its train. It is given according to the riches of the grace of Christ, and He is ready to supply every soul according to the capacity to receive."(DA p.672)

Thursday:

9. Can we offend the Holy Spirit? Ephesians 4:30

Note: We have to look for a person and not merely a vague influence; a divine person who will be by our sides...to be our strength in all weakness, our peace in all trouble, our wisdom in all darkness, our guide in every perplexity, our comforter and cherisher, our righteousness when sin is strong, the victor over temptations and the companion and sweetener of our solitude...and this sweet, strong, all sufficient Person is offered to each one of us and waits to enter our hearts."Dr Alexander McLaren

10. What special phase of activity will be seen in the life of a truly spirit filled Christian? Acts 1:8, Matthew 28:19,20.

Friday: General Review.

LESSON 5

SATAN, THE ENEMY OF GOD

Sabbath Afternoon:

MEMORY VERSE:

“He that commiteth sin is of the devil; for the devil sinneth from the beginning.” 1 John 3:8.

AIM:

To explain the great question as to why God allowed sin to enter His beautiful creation.

INTRODUCTION:

“To many minds the origin of sin and the reason for its existence are a source of great perplexity. They see the work of evil, with its terrible results of woe and desolation, and they question how all this can exist under the sovereignty of One who is infinite in wisdom, in power and in love. Here is a mystery, of which they find no explanation.” (GC p.492).

But God’s Word makes this mystery plain.

WHAT IS THE ORIGIN OF EVIL AROUND US?

Sunday:

1. What is sin declared to be? 1 John 3:4.

Note: “It is impossible to explain the origin of sin so as to give a reason for its existence. Yet enough may be understood concerning both the origin and the final disposition of sin, to make fully manifest the justice and benevolence of God in all His dealings with evil. Nothing is more plainly taught in Scripture than that God was in no wise responsible for the entrance of sin; that there was no arbitrary withdrawal of divine grace no deficiency in the divine government, that gave occasion for the up-rising of rebellion. Sin is an intruder, for whose presence no reason can be given. It is mysterious, unaccountable; to excuse it is to defend it. Could excuse for it be found, or cause be shown for its existence, it would cease to be sin. Our only definition of sin is that given in the Word of God; it is ‘the

transgression of the law'; it is the outworking of a principle at war with the great law of love which is the foundation of the divine government."

2. Who is first mentioned as sinning? 1 John 3:8, John 8:44.

Monday:

3. Were there others who sinned with the devil? 2 Peter 2:4.
4. What other names are given to the devil? Revelation 12:9.

WHO WAS THE COVERING CHERUB?

Tuesday:

5. What exalted position did Satan once occupy in heaven?
Ezekiel 28:12-15.

Note: It is clear that the statement in Ezekiel 28 refers to someone who was present in the garden of Eden. Only three persons were there – Adam and Eve and the serpent. We have already seen that one of the devil's names is the old serpent. God did not create the devil but a very wonderful angel, who was full of wisdom and beauty. His name was originally Lucifer, meaning "the light bearer". The description of his activities indicates that he was very musical and probably the leader of the heavenly choir. He stood next to the throne God as the anointed cherub that covereth. Beauty and glory attended him. God created Lucifer in the same way as He created all His other creatures. He gave him power of choice. He could love and save God or he could refuse to do so.

6. What holy, ambitious spirit took possession of Lucifer?
Isaiah 14:12-14, Ezekiel 28:17

Note: "Little by little, Lucifer came to indulge the desire for self-exaltation. Though all his glory was from God, this mighty angel came to regard it as pertaining to himself. Not content with his position, though honoured above the heavenly host, he ventured to covet homage due alone to the Creator. Instead of seeking to make God supreme in the affections and allegiance of all created beings, it was his endeavor to secure their service

and loyalty to himself. And coveting the glory with which the infinite Father had invested His Son, this prince of angels aspired to power that was the prerogative of Christ alone.” (PP p.35)

“It was a masterpiece of Satan’s deception to keep the minds of men searching and conjecturing in regard to that which God has not made known, and which He does not intend that we shall understand. It was thus that Lucifer lost his place in heaven. He became dissatisfied because all the secrets of God’s purpose were not confided to him, and he entirely disregarded that which was revealed concerning his own work in the lofty position assigned to him. By arousing the same discontent in the angel under his command, he caused their fall. Now he seeks to imbue the minds of men with the same spirit and to lead also to disregard the direct commands of God”. (GC p. 523).

WHAT CAUSED THE FALL OF SATAN?

Wednesday:

7. What happened in heaven as a result of Lucifer’s rebellion?
Revelation 12:7-9, Luke 10:18.
8. Where did Satan and his angels go? 2 Peter 2:4, Revelation 12:12.
9. What are we warned concerning Satan’s activities today?
1 Peter 5:8.

Note: “The power and malice of Satan and his host might justly alarm us, were it not that we may find shelter and deliverance in the superior power of our Redeemer. We carefully secure our houses with bolts and locks to protect our property and our lives from evil men; but we seldom think of the evil angels who are constantly seeking access to us and against whose attacks we have, in our own strength, no method of defense. . . But those who follow Christ are ever safe under His watchcare. Angels that excel in strength are sent from heaven to protect them. The wicked one cannot break through the guard which God has stationed about His people.”(GC p 517).

10. Why did God not destroy Satan? 2 Peter 3:9

Note: “Even when he was cast out of heaven, infinite wisdom did not destroy Satan. Since only the service of love can be acceptable to God, the allegiance of His creatures must rest upon a conviction of His Justice and benevolence. The inhabitants of heaven and of the worlds, being unprepared to comprehend the nature or consequence of sin, could not then have seen the justice of God in the destruction of Satan. Had he been immediately blotted out of existence, some would have served God from fear rather than from love. The influence of the deceiver would not have been fully destroyed, nor would the spirit of rebellion have been utterly eradicated. For the good of the entire universe through ceaseless ages, he must more fully develop his principles, that his charges against the divine government might be seen in their true light by all created beings, and that the justice and mercy of God and the immutability of His law might be forever placed beyond all questions.” (PP p. 42).

Friday: General Review

LESSON 6

CREATION OF THE WORLD

Sabbath Afternoon:

MEMORY VERSE: “Thou art worthy, O Lord, to receive glory and honour and power; for thou hast created all things, and for thy pleasure they are and were created”. Revelation 4:11.

AIM: To trace the acts of God in the work of creating this world and to realize that He requires this mighty work to be remembered.

INTRODUCTION

The rebellion of Lucifer challenged the government of God in heaven. Though the covering cherub and many of the angels were cast out, God did not change His plans for proceeding with the creation of this world and placing life on it.

HOW WAS THIS EARTH CREATED?

Sunday

1. Who do the Scripture reveal as the Creator? Genesis 1:1.
2. Through whom did God create all things? Colossians 1:16, Ephesians 3:9, Hebrews 1:2, John 1:3.

Note: Christ's part in creation is definite:
By Him were all things created.
Without Him was not anything made that was made.
By whom also the worlds were made.
Who created all things by Jesus Christ.

Monday:

3. How did creation take place? Psalm 33:6,9.

WHAT WAS MADE ON EACH DAY OF CREATION WEEK?

4. What was the first act of creation? Genesis 1:3-5.

Note: “Without light there could be no life; and as the Creator began the work of bringing order out of chaos and of introducing various forms of plant and animal life upon the earth, it was essential that there be light. Light is a visible form of energy. Light has ever been a symbol of the divine presence. As physical light is essential to physical life, so divine light is necessary. . (to) spiritual life. “God is light”. 1 John 1:5”. (1BC P. 209,210)

“Millions of years, it is claimed , were required for the evolution of the earth from chaos; and in order to accommodate the Bible to this supposed revelation of science, the days of creation are assumed to have been vast, indefinite periods, covering thousands or even millions of years. Such a conclusion is wholly uncalled for. The Bible record is in harmony with itself and with the teaching of nature. Of the first day employed in the work of creation is given the record, “The evening and the morning were the first day”. Genesis 1:5. And the same in substance is said of each of the first six days of creation week. Each of these periods Inspiration declares to have been a day consisting of evening and morning, like every other day since that time.” (Education p.128, 129).

Tuesday:

5. Tell how the earth was prepared on the next two days. Genesis 1:6-13

Note: “As the earth came forth from the hand of its Maker, it was exceedingly beautiful. Its surface was diversified with mountains, hills and plains, interspersed with noble rivers and lovely lakes; but the hills and mountains were not abrupt and rugged abounding in terrific steepes and frightful chasms, as they now do; the sharp, ragged edges of earth’s rocky frame-work were buried beneath the fruitful soil, which everywhere produced a luxuriant growth of verdure. There were no loathsome swamps or barren deserts. The heights were crowned with trees more majestic than any that now exist. The air, untainted by foul miasma, was clear and healthful. The angelic host viewed the decorated grounds of the proudest palace. The angelic host viewed the scene with delight, and rejoiced at the wonderful works of God.” (PP . 44).

6. On the fourth day what provision was made for life to exist on the earth? Genesis 1:16-19.

Wednesday

7. What forms of life appeared on the earth on the next two days? Genesis 1:20-25

WHAT WAS THE CROWNING ACT OF CREATION?

8. What was the last great act of creation? Genesis 1:26-28

Note: "Here is clearly set forth the origin of the human race; the divine record is so plainly stated that there is no occasion for erroneous conclusions. God created man in His own image. Here is no mystery. There is no ground for the supposition that man was evolved, by slow degrees of development, from the lower forms of animal or vegetable life. Such teaching lowers the great work of the Creator to the level of man's narrow, earthly conceptions. Men are so intent upon excluding God from the sovereignty of the universe, that they degrade man, and defraud him of the dignity of his origin . . . The genealogy of our race as given by inspiration, traces back its origin, not to a line of developing germs, mollusks, and quadrupeds, but to the great Creator. Though formed from the dust, Adam was 'the son of God'."

Thursday

9. What did God do to set a divine seal on His week of creation? Genesis 2:1-3'.

10. How was this divine seal to Creation to be remembered? Exodus 20:8-11
Note: "God saw that a Sabbath was so essential to man, even in Paradise. He needed to lay aside his own interests and pursuits for one day of the seven that he might more fully contemplate the works of God, and meditate upon His power and goodness. He needed a Sabbath to remind him more vividly of God, and to awaken gratitude because all that he enjoyed and possessed came from the beneficent hand of the Creator". PP p. 48.

Friday: General Review

LESSON 7

THE FALL OF MAN (ENTRY OF SIN)

Sabbath Afternoon:

MEMORY VERSE:

“By one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned”. Romans 5:12.

AIM:

To show the results of disobedience to the commands of God and that a favourable environment is not sufficient to make man good.

INTRODUCTION

The work of creation in six days was completed by the making of man. It was God’s plan that man should enjoy this beautiful world forever, but it would depend on his obedience and loyalty to God. What did man do?

NAME MAN’S FIRST HOME

Sunday:

1. Where was man placed when he was created? Genesis 2:8

Note: Besides being put in a beautiful garden, “God placed man under law, as an indispensable condition of his very existence”.

2. What trees grew in the garden? Genesis 2:9

Note: Concerning Adam and Eve eating of the tree of life we read “They were full of vigor, imparted by the trees of life, and their intellectual power was but little less than that of the angels”. (PP P. 30). They had angels for their companions and God visited them daily. But they needed this to keep them from disobedience.

Monday:

3. Which tree was forbidden to Adam? Genesis 2:17

Note: Our first parents, though created innocent and holy, were not placed beyond the possibility of wrongdoing. God made them free moral agents, capable of appreciating the wisdom and benevolence of His character and the justice of His requirements, and with full liberty to yield or to withhold obedience. They were to enjoy communion with God and with holy angels; but before they could be rendered eternally secure, their loyalty must be tested. At the very beginning of man's existence a check was placed upon the desire for self-indulgence, the fatal passion that lay at the foundation of Satan's fall. The tree of knowledge, which stood near the tree of life in the midst of the garden, was to be a test of the obedience, faith and love of our first parents". (pp. p 48, 49).

HOW DID SIN ENTER EDEN?

4. What did the serpent suggest to the woman concerning God's command? Genesis 3:1

Tuesday

5. What did the woman reply? Genesis 3:2,3.
6. What did the serpent then say? Genesis 3:4,5.

Note: 'Satan represented to the holy pair that they would be gainers by breaking the law of God. Do we not today hear similar reasoning? Many talk of their narrowness of those who obey God's commandments, while they themselves claim to have broader ideas and to enjoy greater liberty. What is it but an echo of the voice from Eden, 'In the day ye eat thereof' transgress the divine requirement – "Ye shall be as gods?"' (PP .p 55)

Wednesday

7. How did the man and the woman disobey God? With what result? Genesis 3:6, 7.16,17.

Note: It was not the will of God that the sinless pair should know anything evil. He had freely given them the good and had withheld the evil. But,

contrary to His command, they had eaten of the forbidden tree, and they would have to continue eating of it – they would have the knowledge of evil – all the days of their lives. They would be subject to disappointment, grief and pain and finally death.

8. What was the result of sin upon human race? Romans 5:12

Note: “The tide of war that flowed from the transgression of our first parents is regarded by many as too awful a consequence for so small a sin; and they impeach the wisdom and justice of God in His dealings with man. But if they would look more deeply into this question they might discern their error. God created man after his own likeness, free from sin. The earth was to be peopled with beings only a little lower than the angels; but their obedience must be tested; for God would not permit the world to be filled with those who would disregard His law. Yet in His great mercy, He appointed Adam no severe test. And the very lightness of the prohibition made the sin exceedingly great. If Adam could not bear the smallest of tests, he could have endured a greater trial, had he been entrusted with higher responsibilities”. (PP P. 60).

Thursday:

9. How did the curse affect the entire creation? Romans 8:22.

Note: In wide oceans, vast deserts, rocky barren mountains dried-up rivers and lakes, poor soil and the ravages of countless insects, we see the reminders of the curse of sin. Tempests, tidal waves, earthquakes, famines and pestilences add their testimony that the earth is travelling and groaning in pain.

10. Does God have pleasure in the death of the sinner? What must he do? Isaiah 45:22, Ezekiel 18:32.

Friday: General Review

LESSON 8

GOD'S PLAN FOR SAVING MAN (PLAN OF REDEMPTION)

Sabbath Afternoon

MEMORY VERSE:

For the wages of sin is death; but the gift of God is eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord. Romans 6:23

AIM:

To reveal the love of God in providing a way of escape from the penalty of the broken law through the sacrifice of his son, Jesus Christ for the sinner.

INTRODUCTION:

"Man, created in the image of God, lightly regarded his responsibility for obedience to the law of God, and fell into sin. His sin separated him from God and brought the curse of death upon the whole world. How could he be saved?

Sunday

1. When men yielded to the temptation of Satan, whose servant did he become? Romans 6:16 : 2 Peter 2;19.

Note: "Not only man but the earth had by sin come under the power of the wicked one. At his creation, Adam was placed in dominion over the earth. But by yielding to temptation he was brought under the power of Satan. 'Of whom a man is overcome, of the same is he brought in bondage'. When man became Satan's captive, the dominion which he held passed to his conqueror. Thus Satan became 'the god of this world'. ". (PP p. 67)

2. What is man's condition as a sinner? Isaiah 1:5,6 ; Isaiah 64:6.

Monday:

3. Although man sold himself for naught, what did God promise? Isaiah 52:3.

WHAT PROMISE ENCOURAGED MAN?

4. What promise was made to Adam and Eve after they had sinned? Genesis 3:14,15.

Note: "The Son of God, heaven's glorious Commander, was touched with pity for the human race. His heart was moved with infinite compassion as the woes of the lost world rose up before him. But divine love had conceived a plan whereby man might be redeemed. The broken law of God demanded the life of the sinner. In all the universe there was but one who could, in behalf of man, satisfy its claims. Since the divine law is as sacred as God Himself, only one equal with God could make atonement for its transgression. None but Christ could redeem fallen man from the course of the law and bringing him again into harmony with Heaven. Christ would take upon Himself into harmony with Heaven. Christ would take upon the guilt and shame of sin, - sin so offensive to a Holy God that it must separate the Father and the Son. Christ would reach to the depths of misery to rescue the ruined race." (PP p. 63).

Tuesday:

5. In the promise to Abraham, who is the "seed" declared to be? Galatians 3:16.
6. When Christ came into this world why was He given the name of Jesus? Matthew 1:21.

WHO MADE THE PLAN OF DELIVERANCE

Wednesday:

7. How did Christ become man's redeemer? 1 Peter 1:18,19

Note: "In the work of redemption there is no compulsion. No external force is employed. Under the influence of the Spirit of God, man is left free to choose whom he will serve. In the change that takes place when the soul surrenders to Christ, there is the highest sense of freedom. The expulsion of sin is the act of the soul itself. True, we have no power to free ourselves from Satan's control; but when we desire to be set free from sin, and in our great need cry out for a power out of and above ourselves, the powers of the soul are imbued with the divine energy of the Holy Spirit, and they obey the dictates of the will in fulfilling the will of God." (DA p. 466).

8. Is there anyone else who could do this work for us? Acts 4:10-12

Note: “It is impossible for us, of ourselves, to escape from the pit of sin in which we are sunken. Our hearts are evil, and we cannot change them. ‘Who can bring a clean thing out of an unclean? Not one’ ... Education, culture, the exercise of the will, human effort, all have their proper sphere, but here they are powerless. They may produce an outward correctness of behavior, but they cannot change the heart; they cannot purify the springs of life. There must be a power working from within, a new life from above, before men can be changed from sin to holiness .. That power is Christ.” (SC p.18).

Thursday:

9. What caused God to give His Son to save mankind? John 3:16

Note: “The plan for our redemption was not an after-thought, a plan formulated after the fall of Adam. It was a revelation of ‘the mystery which hath been kept in silence through times eternal’. Romans 16:25, R.V. It was an unfolding of the principles that from eternal ages have been the foundation of God’s throne. From the beginning, God and Christ knew of the apostasy of Satan and Adam. God’s love is so great that he gave His only begotten Son ‘that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life.’ (DA p.22).

10. How many does God want to save and how fully can He save them?

1Timothy 2:4, Hebrews 7:25

Note: “The price paid for our redemption, the infinite sacrifice of our heavenly father in giving His Son to die for us, should give us exalted conceptions of what we may become through Christ. As the inspired apostle John (wrote), ‘Behold what manner of love the Father hath bestowed upon us, that we should be called the sons of God’. What a value this places upon man. Through faith in the atoning sacrifice of Christ, the sons of Adam and Eve may become sons of God. By assuming human nature, Christ elevates humanity. Fallen men are placed where, through connection with Christ, they may indeed become worthy of the name sons of God. (SC p. 15).

Friday: General Review

LESSON 9

LIFE ONLY IN CHRIST

Sabbath Afternoon

MEMORY VERSE: “I am come that they might have life and that they might have it more abundantly” John 10:10

AIM: To show that eternal life is only obtained through Christ.

INTRODUCTION

Man by yielding to temptation, was shut out of the Garden of Eden, and consequently had no further access to the tree of life. Thus sin brought the penalty of death. But God’s love provided a way by which man could again have life. That way was Christ.

WHY DO ALL MEN DIE?

Sunday

1. What did Adam’s sin bring to the human race? Romans 5:12

Note: “The warning given to our first parents – In the day that thou eatest thereof thou shalt surely die – did not imply that they were to die on the very day when they partook of the forbidden fruit. But on that day the irrevocable sentence would be pronounced. Immortality was promised them on condition of obedience; by transgression they would forfeit eternal life. That very day they would be doomed to death”. (PP p.60).

2. How many have sinned? Romans 3:23

Note: “There is none that doeth good, no, not one”. Romans 3:21. “Many are deceived concerning the condition of their hearts. They do not realize that the natural heart is deceitful above all things and desperately wicked. They wrap themselves about with their own righteousness, and are satisfied in reaching their own human standard of character, but how fatally they fail when they do not reach the divine standard, and of themselves they cannot meet the requirements of God. We may measure ourselves by ourselves,

we may compare ourselves among ourselves, we may say we do as well as this or that one, but the question to which the judgment will call for an answer is, Do we meet the claims of high heaven? Do we reach the divine standard? Are our hearts in harmony with the God of heaven?" (1SM p 320).

WHO CAN UNLOCK THE GRAVE?

Monday:

3. Although He was equal with God, what was Jesus willing to do?
Philippians 2:5-7
4. Was it necessary for Christ to die in order to become man's Saviour?
Romans 5:10, Philippians 2:8.

Tuesday

5. In coming into this world, whose nature did Christ take? Hebrews 2:9, 14-16

Note: "From all eternity Christ was united with the Father, and when He took upon Himself human nature, He was still one with God. He is the link which unites God with humanity. 'Forasmuch then as the children are partakers of flesh and blood, he also Himself likewise took part of the same. Only through Him can we become children of God ... It is because Christ took human nature that men and women become partakers of the divine nature.'" (1sm P. 228).

6. Because He triumphed over death and rose again, what did Jesus obtain?
Revelation 1:18.

WHO IS THE SOURCE OF LIFE?

Wednesday:

7. What does Jesus offer man today? John 10:10.

Note: The only “abundant life” that one can enjoy is the life in partnership with Jesus. In this union every selfish desire and ambition gives way to that of unselfish service.

8. Of what do we take possession when we accept Jesus as a personal Saviour? John 5:24, John 3:36.

Note: “Those who see Christ in His true character, and receive Him into the heart, have everlasting life. It is through the Spirit that Christ dwells in us; and the Spirit of God, received into the heart by faith, is the beginning of the life eternal.” (DA p. 388).

Thursday:

9. How emphatic was His declaration that He had power over death? John 11:25.

Note: “To the believer, Christ is the resurrection and the life. In our Saviour the life that was lost through sin is restored; for He has life in Himself to quicken whom He will. He is invested with the right to give immortality. The life that He laid down in humanity, He takes up again, and gives to humanity. (DA p. 786).

10. When will the gift of immortality be bestowed upon those who believe in Jesus? 1 Corinthians 15:51,52.

Note: “The cost of the redemption of the race can never be fully understood until the redeemed shall stand with the Redeemer, by the throne of God. And as they have capacity to appreciate the value of immortal life, and the eternal reward, they will swell the song of victory and immortal triumph, ‘Saying with a loud voice, Worthy is the Lamb that was slain to receive power, and riches, and wisdom, and strength, and honor, and glory, and blessing.” (1SM p. 289).

Friday: General Review.

LESSON 10

STUDYING GOD'S BOOK (BIBLE)

Sabbath Afternoon:

MEMORY VERSE:

“Study to show thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth.” 2 Timothy 2:15.

AIM:

To see our need to study God's Holy Word faithfully, and compare Scripture with Scripture.

INTRODUCTION

It is already evident that the only true answers to the great problems of the world are to be found in the Word of God. Much more is hidden in this Sacred Book than a quick reading would reveal. It must be studied.

WHO SHOULD STUDY THE BIBLE?

Sunday:

1. Upon what conditions is an understanding of divine things promised? Proverbs 2:3-5.

Note: “An understanding of Bible truth depends not so much on the power of intellect brought to the search as on the singleness of purpose, the earnest longing after righteousness.” (GC p. 599).

2. What did Christ say to the Jews concerning the study of the Scriptures? John 5:39.

Note: The Jews searched the Scriptures to justify their way of life but they failed to find the Messiah, the promised One, and therefore were not ready for Him ‘when the fullness of the time was come’.

Monday:

3. Why were the Christians at Berea especially commended? Acts 17:11, Job 23:12.

CAN ALL SCRIPTURE BE UNDERSTOOD IMMEDIATELY?

4. By what process do we gain a knowledge of God's Word? Isaiah 28: 9,10.
Tuesday:

5. Are all parts of the Scriptures equally understandable? Hebrews 5:12-14, 2 Peter 3:15,16.

Note: "The Word of God, like the character of the divine Author, presents mysteries that can never be fully comprehended by finite beings. The entrance of sin into the world, the incarnation of Christ, regeneration, the resurrection, and many other subjects presented in the Bible, are mysteries too deep for the human mind to explain, or even fully to comprehend. But we have no reason to doubt God's Word because we cannot understand the mysteries of His providence. In the natural world we are constantly surrounded with mysteries that we cannot fathom. The very humblest forms of life present a problem that the wisest of philosophers is powerless to explain. Everywhere are wonders beyond our ken. Should we then be surprised to find that in the spiritual world also there are mysteries that we cannot fathom? The difficulty lies solely in the weakness and narrowness of the human mind. God has given us in the Scriptures sufficient evidence of their divine character, and we are not to doubt His Word because we cannot understand the mysteries of His providence." (SC p. 106).

6. Who is our helper in understanding God's Word? 1 Corinthians 2:10; John 14:26.

Note: "There are many things apparently difficult or obscure which God will make plain and simple to those who seek an understanding of them. But without the guidance of the Holy Spirit we shall be continually liable to wrest the Scriptures or to misinterpret them. There is much reading of the Bible that is without profit, and in many cases a positive injury. When the Word of God is opened without reverence and without prayer; when the thoughts and affections are not fixed upon God, or in harmony with His will, the mind is clouded with doubt, and in the very study of the Bible skepticism strengthens ... Whenever men are not in word and deed seeking to be in harmony with God, then, however learned they may be, they are liable to

err in their understanding of Scripture, and it is not safe to trust to their explanations. Those who look to the Scriptures to find discrepancies, have not spiritual insight. With distorted vision they will see many causes for doubt and unbelief in things that are really plain and simple.” (SC p. 110).

WHAT RESULTS FROM STUDY OF THE BIBLE?

Wednesday:

7. How does a study of the Scriptures help us? 2 Timothy 3:15.

Note: “Wonderful possibilities are open to those who lay hold of the divine assurance of God’s Word ... Let the student take the Bible as his guide, and stand like a rock for principle, and he may aspire to any height of attainment ... As His goodness, His mercy and His love are dwelt upon, clearer and still clearer will be the perception of truth; higher, holier, the desire for purity of heart and clearness of thought. The soul dwelling in the pure atmosphere of holy thought is transformed by intercourse with God through the study of His Word.” (BT p. 322).

8. What is a condition to understanding the Word of God? John 7:17

Note: “In order to arrive at truth, we must have a sincere desire to know the truth, and a willingness of heart to obey it ... Christ has said, if any man willeth to do His will, He shall know of the teaching.’ John 7:17 R.V. Instead of questioning and caviling concerning that which you do not understand, give heed to the light that already shines upon you, and you will receive greater light. By the grace of Christ, perform every duty that has been made plain to your understanding, and you will be enabled to understand and perform those of which you are now in doubt.” (SC p. 111).

Thursday:

9. For what spiritual enlightenment should everyone pray? Psalms 119:18.
10. What is necessary besides study of the Word of God? James 1:22-25.

Friday: General Review

LESSON 11

SPEAKING TO GOD

Sabbath Afternoon:

MEMORY VERSE: “Whatsoever ye shall ask in my name, that will I do.” John 14:13.

AIM: God loves to talk with us. We should love to talk with Him.
The appointed way is prayer.

INTRODUCTION

As we study the Word of God faithfully, we will learn His will for us. The Holy Spirit is promised as our guide into all truth. But we do not only listen to God. We all can also talk with Him.

IS PRAYER ESSENTIAL?

Sunday:

1. How much our daily life should be influenced by prayer? Luke 18:1; Ephesians 6:18, 1 Thessalonians 5:17.

Note: “Prayer is the breath of the soul. It is the secret of spiritual power.” (GW p. 254).

“Prayer is not to work any change in God; it is to bring us into harmony with God.” (COL p. 143).

“If we keep the Lord ever before us, allowing our hearts to go out in thanksgiving and praise to Him, we shall have a continual freshness in our religious life. Our prayers will take the form of a conversation with God, as we would talk with a friend.” (COL p. 129).

2. How often did some men pray? Psalms 55:17, Psalm 63:6, Daniel 6:10, Acts 10:2.

Monday:

3. Is God interested in our petitions? Matthew 7:7,11, Hebrews 11:6, Psalm 65:2.

Note: “Prayer is not the overcoming of God’s reluctance. It is the taking hold of God’s willingness.’ ‘Prayer is the opening of the heart to God as to a friend.’ Prayer does not change God; but it does change us and our relation to God. It places us in the channel of blessings, and in that frame of mind in which God can consistently and safely grant our requests.’ How shall we pray so as to be heard and receive help? For one thing, there must be a real desire in our hearts. Forms of words do not make prayer; we must want something, and must realize our dependence upon God for it.’ J.R.Miller D.D.” (BR p. 591).

WHAT CONDITIONS GOVERN PRAYER?

4. Upon what conditions are we promised needed blessings? Matthew 7:7,8.

Note: “Prayer is the key in the hand of faith to unlock heaven’s storehouse, where are treasured the boundless resources of Omnipotence.” (SC p. 94).

“The Lord specifies no conditions except that you hunger for His mercy, desire His counsel, and long for His love. ‘Ask’. The asking makes it manifest that you realize your necessity; and if you ask in faith, you will receive. The Lord has pledged His word and it cannot fail.” (MB p. 187).

Tuesday:

5. What is most important in true prayer? James 1:5-7, Mark 11:24.

Note: “Pray in faith. And be sure to bring your lives into harmony with your petitions, that you may receive the blessings for which you pray. Let not your faith weaken, for the blessings received are proportionate to the faith exercised.” (7T p. 274).

6. What is a main hindrance to prayer? Psalm 66:18, Isaiah 59:1,2, James 4:3.

Note: “There are conditions to the fulfillment of God’s promises, and prayer can never take the place of duty. ‘If ye love Me,’ Christ says, ‘Keep my commandments’... Those who bring their petitions to God, claiming His promise while they do not comply with the conditions, insult Jehovah. They bring the name of Christ as their authority for the fulfillment of the promise, but they do not those things that would show faith in Christ and love for Him.” (COL p. 143).

WHAT ARE UNSELFISH PRAYERS?

Wednesday:

7. For whom did Christ teach us to pray? Matthew 5:44.
8. In what measure will we be forgiven? Mark 11:25, Matthew 6:12.

Thursday:

9. What principle did Christ observe in His prayers? Mark 14:35,36.
10. In whose name should our prayers be offered? John 14:13,14.

Note: We must not only pray in Christ’s name, but by the inspiration of the Holy Spirit.” (COL p. 147).

“To pray in Christ’s name means something more than adding ‘for Christ’s sake’ to our petitions... To pray in the name of Christ is to pray as one who is at one with Christ, whose mind is the mind of Christ, whose desires are the desires of Christ, and whose purpose is at one with that of Christ.” - Samuel Chadwick. The Path of Prayer, P. 52.

Friday: General Review.

LESSON 12

OUR DUTY TO GOD AND MAN

Sabbath Afternoon:

MEMORY VERSE: “Love is the fulfilling of the law.” Romans 13:10

AIM: To show that a man cannot live a selfish life if his heart is filled with love to God and his fellow man.

INTRODUCTION:

As we learn more about God through the study of His Word and prayer, we come to understand that He bestows many great blessings upon us. How can we acknowledge these blessings?

WHAT IS MAN’S DUAL RESPONSIBILITY?

Sunday:

1. What principle governs man’s life? Romans 14:7
2. What two great commandments reveal our duty to God and man? Mathew 22:36-40

WHAT IS OUR DUTY TO GOD?

Monday:

3. What particular blessings have we received from God? Matthew 5:45, Acts 14:17, Psalms 105:14, Acts 17:25.
4. What further blessing is mentioned? Deuteronomy 8:18.

Note: “God speaks to His people in blessings bestowed; and when these are not appreciated, He speaks to them in blessings removed, that they may be led to see their sins, and return to Him with all the heart.” (PP p.470)

Tuesday:

5. How does man acknowledge god as the source of all His blessings? Genesis 28:20-22, Leviticus 27:30,32

Note: "Jacob was not here seeking to make terms with God. The Lord had already promised him prosperity, and this vow was the outflow of a heart filled with gratitude for the assurance of God's love and mercy. Jacob felt that God had claims upon him which he must acknowledge, and that the special tokens of divine favour granted him demanded a return. So does every blessing bestowed upon us call for a response to the Author of all our mercies Shall we who enjoy the full light and privileges of the gospel be content to give less to God than was given by those who lived in the former, less favored dispensation? Nay, as the blessings we enjoy are greater, are not our obligations correspondingly increased?" (PP p. 187, 188).

6. If a man does not return to God the tenth part of his increase, how does the Lord regard him? Malachi 3:8,9

WHAT IS OUR DUTY TO MAN?

Wednesday:

7. What is the second great commandment? Matthew 22:39, Romans 13:9,10

Note: When God has His rightful place on the throne of the heart, the right place will be given to our neighbor. We shall love him as ourselves. And only as we love God supremely is it possible to love our neighbor impartially." (DA p. 607)

8. What is the great principle which should govern our relations with others? Romans 13:8, Galatians 6:2,9,10.

Note: "By no selfish practices can the cause of Christ be served. His cause is the cause of the oppressed and the poor. In the hearts of His professed followers there is need of the tender sympathy of Christ, - a deeper love for those whom He has so valued as to give His own life for their salvation." (COL p. 383, 384)

Thursday:

9. How does one show this principle in the daily life? Matthew 10:8, (last part,) 2 Corinthians 9:6-8, Acts 20:35 (last part).

Note: “The only remedy for the sins and sorrows of men is Christ. The gospel of His grace alone can cure the evils that curse society. The injustice of the rich toward the poor, the hatred of the poor toward the rich, alike have their root in selfishness, and this can be eradicated only through submission to Christ. He alone, for the selfish heart of sin, gives the new heart of love.” (COL p. 254).

10. What great responsibility did Christ place upon His believers? Matthew 28:18-20.

Note: “The Lord designs that the means entrusted to us shall be used in building up His Kingdom. His goods are committed to His stewards that they may be carefully traded upon and bring back a revenue to Him in the saving of souls unto eternal life. And these souls, in their turn will become stewards of truth, to co-operate with the great firm in the interests of the kingdom of God.” (6T p. 448).

Friday: General Review

LESSON 13

REVIEW LESSON

Sabbath Afternoon:

MEMORY VERSES:

Repeat the 12 Memory Verses with their references.

AIM:

To be able to answer any of the following questions when asked, and to understand the subjects about which they are dealing.

INTRODUCTION:

If you are not able to answer any of these questions, turn back to the lesson dealing with the subjects and restudy well.

Sunday:

1. Give the characteristics of the true God and the evidence of His power. Lesson 1
2. What book has been given to man to tell him about the true God? Lesson 2
3. How did man get this book? Lesson 2
4. Prove that Jesus Christ is divine. Lesson 3

Monday:

5. What other person does the bible reveal as part of the Godhead? Lesson 4
6. What is this other person willing to do for man? Lesson 4
7. What are the evidence of His work in a child of God? Lesson 4
8. What is sin? Lesson 5

Tuesday:

9. With whom did sin originate? Lesson 5
10. In what way did sin develop? Lesson 5
11. Which member of the Godhead had charge of the creation of this world
Lesson 6
12. Tell what work was done on each day of the creation week. Lesson 6

Wednesday:

13. What everlasting memorial did God institute at the end of creation week, to help men remember the work of creation and the creator? Lesson 6
14. Why did man sin? Lesson 8
15. What are the wages of sin? Lesson 8
16. What do you know of God's plan for your salvation? Lesson 8

Thursday:

17. What has Christ offered you in place of sin and death? Lesson 9
18. How can we understand the Bible? Lesson 10
19. In what way can prayer help us? Lesson 11
20. What do we owe to God and to our fellow men? Lesson 12

Friday: Review all these questions; the more difficult ones should be studied again.

INTRODUCTION

TO THE

SECOND QUARTER'S LESSONS

This quarter's lessons deal with the fundamentals of a Christian life, such as Repentance, Confession, Forgiveness, Confession, the New Birth and Obedience.

You should study these subjects very carefully, and then meditate about each of them so that you can be sure that these great realities become part of your own life. If you have surrendered everything to Jesus and He lives within you, all of these experiences will be well-known to you. Without Him you will have no part whatever in the grand experience of salvation.

Other subjects that you will study from the great distinctive teachings of the Seventh-day Adventist Church. They are the testing truths that will separate God's people from those who merely profess to believe the teachings of the Word.

Please give special attention to the Notes that frequently follow the questions of each lesson. Many of these statements have been drawn from the books of the Spirit of Prophecy. (Not all of these books have been translated into the African Languages.) In these Notes you are given inspired statements on important Bible subjects, that you will not be able to get soon or easily in your own language. Keep them for future reference.

If you have not already done so, memorize the names of the books of the Bible, in the order in which they are found there. This will save you much time in referring to the texts of Scripture when you are studying.

The references given below are to books of the Spirit of Prophecy, the English names of which are abbreviated as follows: (These abbreviations and topical headings, can be found in the Index to the Writings of the Spirit of Prophecy, obtainable at any SDA Book Depository.)

BR	-	Bible Readings for the Home Circle
GC	-	Great Controversy
COL	-	Christ's Object Lessons

SEE ALSO THE BACK PAGE!

SECOND QUARTER
LESSON 1
SIGNS OF CHRIST'S COMING

Sabbath Afternoon:

MEMORY VERSE:

“When these things begin to come to pass, then look up, and lift up your heads; for your redemption draweth nigh.” Luke 21:28.

AIM:

To show that God is faithful in warning mankind by signs that the second coming of Christ is near.

INTRODUCTION

That signs and omens come before important events has long been a belief of tribes and nations. Even Christ's disciples believed that there would be signs to warn men of the approaching end of the world.

ARE SIGNS GIVEN TO MEN?

Sunday:

1. What rebuke did Christ give to the Pharisees of His day? Matthew 16:1-3

Note: These men were always asking Christ to show them a sign to prove His mission. But they could not or did not want to read the signs that had been given them that Christ was coming the first time. His birth of a virgin mother (Isaiah 7:14); the place of His birth (Micah 5:2); how He would enter Jerusalem (Zechariah 9:9), and many other facts of His life were foretold.

2. What question did the disciples ask Jesus regarding His second coming? Matthew 24:3.
3. How did Christ answer this question? Luke 21:25,26.

WHERE WILL GOD'S SIGNS BE PLACED?

Monday:

4. How would the sun, moon and stars be used to give signs? Matthew 24:29.

Note: Genesis 1:14 states that the heavenly bodies would be used as signs.

The sun shall be darkened: This took place on May 19, 1780. It was not an eclipse. No one has ever been able to explain the unnatural darkness of that day.

The moon shall not give her light: This took place the same evening when the moon was full. But the sky was as black as though there was no moon.

The stars shall fall from heaven: This refers to what we know as “shooting stars” or meteors. This sign was fulfilled on November 13, 1833 when a very great number of shooting stars appeared in the sky.

WHAT SIGNS WILL BE SEEN ON EARTH?

Tuesday:

5. In what state would the nations be before Christ’s second coming? Luke 21:25.

Note: We have only to study the history of the world for the past fifty years to see how the distress of nations has multiplied. Today every nation is struggling to maintain its existence. In some cases half the national income is spent on weapons of war, because of fear of being attacked.

6. What convulsions of nature add to this distress? Luke 21:25, Matthew 24:7.

Note: “Hurricanes, storms, tempests, fire and flood, disasters by land and sea, follow each other in quick succession. Science seeks to explain all these. The signs thicken around us, telling of the near approach of the Son of God, and are attributed to any other than the true cause.” (6T p.408).

Wednesday:

7. What other sign did Jesus foretell? Matthew 24:14.

Note: Jesus did not foretell the conversion of the world but rather the worldwide proclamation of the gospel. The translation of the Scriptures and

their publication in part or in whole in over 1,200 languages makes God's Word available to nearly all mankind.

8. What sign did the prophet Daniel give of the time of the end? Daniel 12:4

Note: While the prophecy refers in the first place to the increase in the study of God's Word, it also shows us the modern increase of scientific knowledge which has taken place in the last 100 years, and the results in travel by land, sea and air. Never before have people discovered so many of the secrets of nature or been able to travel so fast.

9. How does the apostle James show the conditions which would exist between the rich and the poor just before Jesus comes? James 5:1-8.

Thursday:

10. What will be the condition of the social world according to Paul's prophecy? 2 Timothy 3:1-5

Note: "Extravagance pervades all circles of society. Integrity is sacrificed for luxury and display. They that make haste to be rich pervert justice and oppress the poor... fraud and bribery and theft stalk unrebuked in high places and in low. The issues of the press teem with records of murder, - crimes so cold-blooded and causeless that it seems as though every instinct of humanity were blotted out. And these atrocities have become of so common occurrence that they hardly elicit a comment or awaken surprise. The spirit of anarchy is permeating all nations, and the outbreaks that from time to time excite the horror of the world are but indications of the pent-up fires of passion and lawlessness that, having once escaped control, will fill the earth with woe and desolation." (PP p. 102).

11. Will the exact day of Christ's second coming be revealed? Matthew 24:36.
12. What was Christ's admonition to those who will see these signs? Luke 21:28; Matthew 24:42.

Friday: General Review

LESSON 2

WHEN JESUS COMES AGAIN

Sabbath Afternoon:

MEMORY VERSE: “I will come again, and receive you unto myself; that where I am there ye may be also.” John 14:3.

AIM: To understand the reason for Christ’s coming again and the manner of His coming. It is essential to be ready for that day.

INTRODUCTION

Signs in heaven and earth are telling us that Jesus is coming again. The very fact that He died on Calvary requires that He return so that those who have believed on Him can receive the reward of their faith.

ARE WE SURE THAT HE WILL COME AGAIN?

Sunday:

1. How certain can we be that Christ will return the second time? John 14:3
2. To what great event is Christ’s second coming tied? Hebrews 9:28.
3. Have others besides Christ predicted His second coming: Jude 14,15; Job 19:25-27; Psalms 50:3.

Note: “One of the most solemn and yet most glorious truths revealed in the Bible is that of Christ’s second coming, to complete the great work of redemption. To God’s pilgrim people, so long left to sojourn in ‘the region and shadow of death, a precious joy-inspiring hope is given in the promise of His appearing who is ‘the resurrection and the life’, to bring home again His banished’. The doctrine of the second advent is the very key-Note of the Sacred Scriptures. From the day when the first pair turned their

sorrowing steps from Eden, the children of faith have waited the coming of the Promised one to break the destroyer's power and bring them again to the lost Paradise. Holy men of old looked forward to the advent of the Messiah in glory, as the consummation of their hope." (GC p. 299).

WHY WILL HE COME?

Monday:

4. What is the chief reason for Christ's coming? Psalms 50:5.
5. How will the saints be gathered unto Him? Matthew 24:31, 1 Thessalonians 4:16,17.

HOW WILL HE COME?

Tuesday:

6. Can we know the manner of His coming? Acts 1:9-11

Note: "Christ had ascended to heaven in the form of humanity. The disciples had beheld the cloud receive Him. The same Jesus who had walked and prayed with them; who had broken bread with them; who had been with them in their boats on the lake; and who had that very day toiled with them up the ascent of Olivet, - the same Jesus had now gone to share His Father's throne. And the angels had assured them that the very One whom they had seen go up into heaven, would come again even as He had ascended.?" (DA p. 832).

7. How many will see Him return? Revelation 1:7.

Wednesday:

8. To what is His coming compared? Matthew 24:27.
9. How glorious will His coming be? Matthew 16:27, Matthew 24:30, Luke 9:26.

Note: "Christ will come in His own glory, in the glory of His father, and in the glory of the holy angels. Ten thousand times ten thousand, and thousands

of thousands of angels, the beautiful and triumphant sons of God, possessing surpassing loveliness and glory, will escort Him on His way. Then shall He sit upon the throne of His glory and before Him shall be gathered all nations. Then every eye shall see Him, and they also that pierced Him. In the place of a crown of thorns, He will wear a crown of glory, - a crown within a crown. In place of that old purple kingly robe, He will be clothed in raiment of whitest white, 'so as no fuller on earth can white them'. Mark 9:3. And on His vesture and on his thigh a name will be written, 'King of Kings, and Lord of Lords'." (DA p. 739).

WHAT IS THE EFFECT OF HIS COMING?

Thursday:

10. What will happen to those who are not ready? Revelation 6:15-17. 2 Thessalonians 1:7-9.
11. For those who are ready, what will this day bring? Isaiah 25:9, Matthew 25:34.
12. What result should the promise of His coming have on you? 1 John 3:2,3

Friday: General Review

LESSON 3

THE JUDGMENT

Sabbath Afternoon:

MEMORY VERSE: “For we must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ.” 2 Corinthians 5:10.

AIM: To understand why the judgment is appointed; to consider its demanding standards and to know that an advocate is available.

INTRODUCTION

Christ will come in power and glory to receive His people unto Himself. But it must be determined who are His people. Hence part of the judgment must take place before He comes.

WHAT GREAT OCCASION HAS BEEN APPOINTED?

Sunday:

1. What has God appointed to all men? Hebrews 9:27

Note: There is no second chance provided for those who did not profit by the opportunities for salvation. According to Hebrews 9:27 man's opportunities cease at death. He then awaits the judgment. The appeal of 2 Corinthians 6:2 should be headed – “Behold, now is the accepted time; behold, now is the day of salvation.”

“There will be no future probation in which to prepare for eternity. It is in this life that we are to put on the robe of Christ's righteousness. This is our only opportunity to form characters for the home which Christ has made ready for those who obey His commandments.” (COL p. 319).

2. Who will be judged? Ecclesiastes 3:17, 2 Corinthians 5:10.

3. How searching will be the judgment? Ecclesiastes 12:14.

Monday:

4. In what impressive language is the opening of the judgment described? Daniel 7:10

Note: "Thus was presented to the prophet's vision the great and solemn day when the characters and the lives of men should pass in review before the Judge of all the earth, and to every man should be rendered 'according to his works'. The ancient of days is God the Father. Says the Psalmist, 'Before the mountains were brought forth, or ever Thou hast formed the earth and the world, even from everlasting to everlasting, Thou art God'. It is He, the source of all being, and the fountain of all law, that is to preside in the judgment. And holy angels, as ministers and witnesses, in number ten thousand times time thousand, and thousands of thousands, attend this great tribunal ... The coming of Christ here described is not His second coming to the earth. He comes to the Ancient of days in heaven to receive dominion, the glory, and a kingdom, which will be given Him at the close of His work as a mediator." (GC p. 479, 480).

5. Will men be judged from the record of their lives? Revelation 20:12.

Note: "The books of record in heaven, in which the names and the deeds of men are registered, are to determine the decisions of the judgment. Says the prophet Daniel, The Judgment was set, and the books were opened'. The Revelator, describing the same scene, adds, 'Another book was opened, which is the book of life; and the dead were judged out of those things which were written in the books, according to their works.' The book of life contains the names of all who have ever entered the service of God... Luke 10:20... There is a record also of the sins of men ... Ecclesiastes 12:14; Matthew 12:36,37.... Every man's work passes in review before God, and is registered for faithfulness or unfaithfulness. Opposite each name in the books of heaven is entered, with terrible exactness, every wrong word, every selfish act, every unfulfilled duty, and every secret sin, with every artful dissembling. Heaven-sent warnings or reproofs neglected, wasted moments, unimproved opportunities, the influence exerted for good or for evil, with its far-reaching results, all are chronicled by the recording angel." (GC p. 480,481,482).

Tuesday:

6. What will be the standard of the Judgment? James 2:11,12.

Note: “Those whom Christ commends in the Judgment, may have known little of theology, but they have cherished His principles. Through the influence of the divine Spirit they have been a blessing to those about them. Even among the heathen are those who have cherished the spirit of kindness; before the words of life have fallen upon their ears, they have befriended the missionaries, even ministering to them at the peril of their own lives. Among the heathen are those who worship God ignorantly, those to whom the light is never brought by human instrumentality; yet they will not perish. Though ignorant of the written law of God, they have heard His voice speaking to them in nature, and have done the things that the law required. Their works are evidence that the Holy Spirit has touched their hearts, and they are recognized as the children of God.” (DA p. 638).

WHEN WILL THE JUDGMENT TAKE PLACE?

7. Will the Judgment commence before Jesus comes back to earth? Matthew 16:27.

Note: Jesus cannot give awards at His second coming unless an investigation has taken place into the lives of those who desired eternal life. So one phase of the great judgment is called the ‘Investigative Judgment’.

8. What decree indicates that the cases of all who are living will be settled before Christ comes back to earth? Revelation 22:11,12.

Note: “The work of the investigative judgment and the blotting out of sins is to be accomplished before the second advent of the Lord. Since the dead are to be judged out of the things written in the books, it is impossible that the sins of men should be blotted out until after the judgment at which their cases are to be investigated. But the apostle Peter distinctly states that the sins of believers will be blotted out ‘when the times of refreshing shall come from the presence of the Lord; and He shall send Jesus Christ. Acts 3:19,20. When the investigative judgment closes, Christ will come, and His reward will be with him to give every man as his work shall be.” (GC p. 485).

9. How will the world be warned of the commencement of the judgment? Revelation 14:6,7
Note: This message to all the world states that “the hour of His judgment is come”. In the time of the apostles, when Paul preached to the governor Felix, he referred to “judgment to come”. Acts 24:25. So there comes a time before the end of the world when judgment in heaven commences. God in His great mercy, warns all mankind.

WHO IS TO BE THE ADVOCATE?

10. Who is willing to plead our case in the Judgment? 1 John 2:1.

Note: We do not attend personally when our names are called in heaven. It is not necessary. The books contain all that is needed. We have probably forgotten many things in the past. We could not find words to speak when standing before the throne of God. In His great kindness, Christ offers to speak for us.

11. What fee does He ask for His services? Matthew 10:32,33.

Note: Are you sure that you are fulfilling your part of the contract so that there will be no doubt about whether Christ will be available to you when your name is called in heaven?

12. What is essential, if our names are to be retained in the Book of Life?

Note: “Christ says of the overcomer, ‘I will not blot out his name out of the book of Life.’ The names of all those who have once given themselves to God are written in the book of life, and their characters are now passing in review before Him. Angels of God are weighing moral worth. They are watching the developments of character in those now living, to see if their names can be retained in the book of life. A probation is granted us in which to wash our robes of character and make them white in the blood of the lamb. Who is doing this work. Who is separating from himself sin and selfishness?” (7BC p. 960).

Friday: General Review

LESSON 4

THE LAW OF GOD

Sabbath Afternoon

MEMORY VERSE: “The law of the Lord is perfect, converting the soul.”
 Psalm 19:7.

AIM: To understand the requirements of the law of God and its perpetuity.

INTRODUCTION

Judgment is only valued if based on law, As the law of God is the means employed in the Judgment to test the lives and actions of men, it is necessary to study it.

WHERE CAN THE LAW BE FOUND?

Sunday:

1. What is man’s whole duty declared to be? Ecclesiastes 12:13.
2. How did God reveal His law to man? Deuteronomy 4:12,13.

Note: “The law of God in the sanctuary in heaven is the great original, of which the precepts inscribed upon the tables of stone are recorded by Moses in the Pentateuch, were an unerring transcript.” (GC p. 434).

3. What testimony is given about God’s law? Psalm 19:7,8.

WHAT DID CHRIST SAY ABOUT THE LAW?

Monday:

4. What was Christ’s attitude to the law of God? Psalm 40:7,8; Matthew 5:17.

Note: “In the precepts of holy law, God has given a perfect rule of life; and He has declared that until the close of time this law, unchanged in a single

jot or tittle, is to maintain its claim upon human beings. Christ came to magnify the law and make it honourable. He showed that it is based upon the broad foundation of love to God and love to man, and that obedience to its precepts comprises the whole duty of man. In His own life He gave an example of obedience to the law of God.” (AA p. 505).

5. Did Christ encourage others to keep the law of God? Matthew 19:17.

6. What does the law reveal? Romans 3:20, 1 John 3:4.

Note: The text does not say that sin was the transgression of the law, but that it is this, thus demonstrating that the law is still in force. The word “whosoever” likewise shows that the universality of its binding claims. Whoever of any nation, race or people commits sin, transgresses the law.

WHICH PART OF THE LAW IS TO BE KEPT?

Tuesday:

7. How much of the law is it necessary to keep? James 2:10,11

Note: “That the law which was spoken by God’s own voice is faulty that some specification has been set aside, is the claim which Satan now puts forward. It is the last great deception that he will bring upon the world. He needs not to assail the whole law; if he can lead men to disregard one precept, his purpose is gained. For ‘whosoever shall keep the whole law, and yet offend in one point he is guilty of all.’ James 2:10. By consenting to break one precept, men are brought under Satan’s power. By substituting human law for God’s law, Satan will seek to control the world.” (DA p. 763).

“If one sin is cherished in the soul, or one wrong practice retained in the life, the whole being is contaminated.” (DA p. 313).

8. In what ways do some try to avoid the claims of the law of God? Matthew 15:3-9.

Note: “The warfare against God’s law, which was begun in heaven, will be continued until the end of time. Every man will be tested. Obedience or disobedience is the question to be decided by the whole world. All will be called to choose between the law of God and laws of men. Here the dividing line will be drawn. There will be but two classes. Every character will be

fully developed; and all will show whether they have chosen the side of loyalty or that of rebellion.” (DA p. 763).

9. How long will God’s law remain? Psalms 111:7,8.

HOW CAN ONE KEEP GOD’S LAW?

Wednesday:

- 10 How did Christ reveal the inner meaning of the Law? Matthew 5:21-28.

Note: “Jesus takes up the commandments separately, and explains the depth and breadth of their requirements. Instead of removing one jot of their force, He shows how far-reaching their principles are, and exposes the fatal mistake of the Jews in their outward show of obedience. He declares that by the evil thought or the lustful look the law of God is transgressed. One who becomes a party to the least injustice is breaking the law, and degrading his own moral nature. Murder first exists in the mind. He who gives hatred a place in his heart is setting his feet in the path of the murderer, and his offerings are abhorrent to God.” (DA p. 310).

Thursday:

11. Can man, in his own strength, keep the law? Romans 7:14-18.
12. What provision has been made to keep man in his weakness? Romans 8:3,4.
Note: “God requires perfection of His children. His law is a transcript of His own character, and it is the standard of all character. This infinite standard is presented to all that there may be no mistake in regard to the kind of people whom God will have to compose His kingdom. The life of Christ on earth was a perfect expression of God’s law, and when those who claim to be children of God’s law, and when those who claim to be children of God become Christ like in character, they will be obedient to God’s commandments. Then the Lord can trust them to be of the number who shall compose the family of heaven.” (COL p. 315).

Friday: General Review

LESSON 5

THE LAW AND THE GOSPEL

Sabbath Afternoon:

MEMORY VERSE:

“I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ, for it is the power of God unto salvation.” Romans 1:16.

AIM:

To show that the gospel of Christ did not supersede the eternal law of God but rather provided man with the power to keep it.

INTRODUCTION

The law of God (the ten commandments) is the standard of righteousness. Christ did not come to remove that law but to magnify it and to enable men to keep it. There was another set of temporary laws which were abolished when Christ died on the cross of Calvary.

WHERE DID THE LAW OF CEREMONIES COME FROM?

Sunday:

1. Were other laws given besides the Ten Commandments? Hebrews 10:1.

Note: “The ceremonial system was made up of symbols pointing to Christ, to His sacrifice and His priesthood. This ritual law, with its sacrifices and ordinances, was to be performed by the Hebrews until type met antitype in the death of Christ, the Lamb of God that taketh away the sin of the world.” (PP p. 364).

“The ceremonial law was to answer a particular purpose in Christ’s plan for the salvation of the race. The typical system of sacrifices and offerings was established that, through these services, the sinner might discern the great offering, Christ.” (BC p. 1094-5).

2. To whom did the sacrifice point? Isaiah 53:7, John 1:29.

Monday:

3. By what act were the old ceremonies and sacrifices abolished? Colossians 2:14, Ephesians 2:15,16.
4. When Christ died on the cross, what happened in the temple? Matthew 27:51.

Note: The rending of the veil which led into the Holy of Holies marked the end of the services which prefigured the sacrifice of Christ. It was rent from the top, indicating that this was an act of God.

Tuesday:

5. Did Christ's death change the Ten Commandments? Psalms 19:7,8; Psalm 111:7,8; Matthew 5:17,18.

Note: "When type met antitype in the death of Christ, the sacrificial offering ceased. The ceremonial law was done away. But by the crucifixion the law of the Ten Commandments was established. The gospel had not abrogated the law, nor detracted one little from its claims. It still demanded holiness in every part. It is the echo of God's own voice, giving to every soul the invitation, Come up higher. Be holy, holier still." (Ev.p. 598).

"Could the law (of the Ten Commandments) have been abolished, and sin been disposed of in this way, Christ need not have come and died for our sins. The gift of Christ, therefore, more than all else, proves the immutability of the law of God. Christ must come and die, and satisfy the claims of the law, or the world must perish. The law could not give way." (BR p. 369).

6. To what is the law likened? Galatians 3:24.

Note: In this Scripture, the Holy Spirit through the apostle is speaking especially of the moral law. The law reveals sin to us, and causes us to feel our need of Christ, and to flee unto Him for pardon and peace by exercising repentance toward God and faith toward our Lord Jesus Christ."(6BC p. 1110).

OF WHAT USE IS THE GOSPEL?

Wednesday:

7. What is the gospel? Romans 1:16.
8. What does faith in the gospel do to the law of God? Romans 3:31.
9. How then does the Christian escape the condemnation of the law? Romans 6:14.

Note: “Grace is an attribute of God exercised toward undeserving human beings. We did not seek for it, but it was sent in search of us. God rejoices to bestow His grace upon us, not because we are worthy, but because we are so utterly unworthy. Our only claim to His mercy is our great need.” (MH p. 161).

WHAT DOES IT MEAN TO BE “UNDER GRACE”

Thursday:

10. Does this condition of being “under grace” allow one to sin? Romans 6:15.

Note: Immediately we sin we come again under the condemnation of the law until confession, repentance, forsaking has taken place and we are restored under grace.

11. For those “under grace” where does God put His law? Hebrews 8:10.
12. How did the apostle Paul describe his life under the gospel? Philippians 3:8,9; Galatians 2:20.

Friday: General Review

LESSON 6

REPENTANCE, CONFESSION AND FORGIVENESS

Sabbath Afternoon:

MEMORY VERSE: “If we confess our sins, He is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness.” 1 John 1:9.

AIM: To show the steps by which a sinner comes to Christ.

INTRODUCTION

The gospel provides the way for the sinner to keep the holy law of the Ten Commandments, and so be acceptable in God’s sight. But He cannot do this in his own strength. Christ must be able to live within him. What are the steps by which the sinner comes to Christ?

HOW DOES ONE REPENT?

Sunday:

1. Is repentance an essential requirement in the plan of salvation? Acts 17:30.

Note: “Repentance is the first step that must be taken by all who would return to God. No one can do this work for another. We must individually humble our souls before God, and put away our idols. When we have done all that we can do, the Lord will manifest to us His salvation.” (PP p. 590).

2. What must a man do in order to have his sins blotted out? Acts 3:19.

Note: “We often sorrow because our evil deeds bring unpleasant consequences to ourselves; but this is not repentance. Real sorrow for sin is the result of the working of the Holy Spirit. The Spirit reveals the ingratitude of the heart that has slighted and grieved the Saviour, and brings us in contrition to the foot of the cross. By every sin, Jesus is wounded

afresh; and as we look upon Him whom we have pierced, we mourn for the sins that have brought anguish upon Him. Such mourning will lead to renunciation of sin.” (DA p. 300).

3. How are sinners led to repentance? Romans 2:4.

Note: “No repentance is genuine that does not work reformation. The righteousness of Christ is not a cloak to cover unconfessed and unforsaken sin; it is a principle of life that transforms the character and controls the conduct. Holiness is wholeness for God; it is the entire surrender of heart and life to the indwelling of the principles of heaven.” (DA p. 555, 556).

WHAT IS CONFESSION?

Monday:

4. What will follow true repentance? Proverbs 28:13.

Note: “Confession will not be acceptable to God without sincere repentance and reformation. There must be decided changes in the life; everything offensive to God must be put away. This will be the result of genuine sorrow for sin.” (SC p.30).

5. To whom should confession be made? Psalms 32:5

Note: “Confess your sins to God who only can forgive them, and your faults to one another. If you have given offense to your friend or neighbor, you are to acknowledge your wrong, and it is his duty freely to forgive you. Then you are to seek the forgiveness of God, because the brother you have wounded is the property of God, and in injuring him you have sinned against His Creator and Redeemer.” (SC p.29).

6. How specific must be the confession? Leviticus 5:5.

Note: “True confession is always of a specific character, and acknowledges particular sins ... All confession should be definite and to the point, acknowledging the very sins of which you are guilty.”(SC p. 30).

HOW DOES FORGIVENESS TAKE PLACE?

Tuesday:

7. What assurance is given that sins which are repented and confessed will be forgiven by God? 1 John 1:9.
8. What has God promised to do with our sins? Micah 7:19, Psalm 103:12

Wednesday:

9. What is the state of one whose sins are forgiven? Psalm 32:1,2.
10. Is our forgiveness by God dependent on our attitude to others? Mark 11:25, Matthew 6:14,15. _____

Note: "We are not forgiven because we forgive, but as we forgive." (COL p. 251).

Thursday:

11. Will God remember our sins again? Jeremiah 31:34.
12. How fully will the Lord pardon the sinner? Isaiah 55:7.

Note: "Forgiveness has a broader meaning than many suppose. When God gives the promise that He 'will abundantly pardon', He adds, as if the meaning of that promise exceeded all that we could comprehend, 'My thoughts are not your thoughts, neither are your ways my ways, saith the Lord. For as the heavens are higher than the earth, so are my ways higher than your ways, and my thoughts than your thoughts.' Isaiah 55:7-9. God's forgiveness is not merely a judicial act by which He sets us free from condemnation. It is not only forgiveness for sin, but reclamation from sin." (MB p. 166,167).

Friday: General Review

LESSON 7

CONVERSION AND RE-BIRTH

Sabbath Afternoon:

MEMORY VERSE: “Except ye be converted ... ye shall not enter the kingdom of heaven.” Matthew 18:3.

AIM: To show that conversion is a change of heart, a turning from sin to righteousness, a re-birth.

INTRODUCTION

A sinner comes to God by recognizing his sins, confessing them specifically and forsaking them. He then takes God’s promise that he is forgiven and that his sins are all removed. He has entered on a changed life.

WHAT IS THE CONDITION OF THE NATURAL HEART?

Sunday:

1. What is the heart of a natural man like? Jeremiah 17:9.
2. How unclean is man by nature? Isaiah 64:6.
3. Can any be counted righteous? Romans 3:10.

Monday:

4. What will be the result if one remains in this condition? James 1:15.
5. Can man, by his own efforts, change his condition? Job 14:4; Jeremiah 2:22, Jeremiah 13:23.

Note: “The warfare against self is the greatest battle that was ever fought. The yielding of self, surrendering all to the will of God, requires a struggle;

but the soul must submit to God before it can be renewed in holiness.” (SC p. 43).

HOW IS A HEART RENEWED?

Tuesday:

6. If a man cannot save himself, who can save him? Hebrews 7:25.
7. How does Jesus save us? Ezekiel 36:26,27.

Note: “Many are enquiring, ‘How am I to make the surrender of myself to God?’ You desire to give yourself to Him, but you are weak in moral power, in slavery to doubt, and controlled by the habits of your life of sin. Your promises and resolutions are like ropes of sand. You cannot control your thoughts, your impulses, your affections. The knowledge of your broken promises and forfeited pledges weakens your confidence in your own sincerity, and causes you to feel that God cannot accept you, but you need not despair. What you need to understand is the true force of the will. This is the governing power in the nature of man, the power of decision, or of choice. Everything depends on the right action of the will. The power of choice God has given to men; it is theirs to exercise. You cannot change your heart, you cannot of yourself give to God its affections; but you can choose to serve Him. You can give Him your will; He will then work in you to do according to His good pleasure. Thus your whole nature will be brought under the control of the Spirit of Christ; your affections will be centred upon Him, your thoughts will be in harmony with him.” (SC p. 47).

Wednesday:

8. In what way did Jesus describe this new experience? John 3:3,5.

Note: “You must receive a new life from above before you can appreciate heavenly things.” (DA p. 171).

9. How does this change take place? 1 Peter 1:23.

Note: There is no safety for one who has merely a legal religion, a form of godliness. The Christian’s life is not a modification, or improvement of the

old, but a transformation of nature. There is a death to self and sin, and a new life altogether. This change can be brought about only by the effectual working of the Holy Spirit.” (DA p. 172).

WHAT IS CONVERSION?

Thursday:

10. What takes place when one is truly converted? 2 Corinthians 5:17.

Note: “A mere emotional outburst in itself is not worthy of the title ‘conversion’, neither is a simple change of opinion. Religious conversion manifests itself in a redirection of the will and the forming of a new pattern of behavior.” L.E. Elliot, D.D.

11. What is one evidence of conversion? 1 John 3:14.

12. What should be seen in the life of a newly converted person? 1 Peter 2:1,2.

Friday: General Review

LESSON 8

OBEDIENCE

Sabbath Afternoon:

MEMORY VERSE: “If ye love Me, keep My commandments.” John 14:15.

AIM: To show what Christ expects from His loyal children.

INTRODUCTION

If a change of heart is genuine and re-birth has taken place, Christ’s authority in one’s life will take on a new meaning.

WAS CHRIST OBEDIENT?

Sunday:

1. For what purpose was the life of Christ recorded? 1 Peter 2:21, 1 John 2:6.
2. What example of obedience has Christ shown us? Philippians 2:8.

Note: “Consider the life of Christ. Standing at the head of humanity, serving His Father, He is an example of what every son should and may be. The obedience that Christ rendered, God requires from human beings today. He served His Father with love, in willingness and freedom ... Christ counted no sacrifice too great, no toil too hard, in order to accomplish the work which He came to do ... Thus we are to serve God.” (COL p. 282,283).

3. What was the result of His obedience? Hebrews 2:18.

WHAT OTHER EXAMPLE IS GIVEN TO US?

Monday:

4. Did Abraham obey God’s command to leave his own country? Genesis 12:1,4.

5. Of what was Abraham's obedience the fruit? Hebrews 11:8.

Note: "Abraham's unquestioning obedience is one of the most striking evidence of faith to be found in all the Bible... All heaven beheld with wonder and admiration Abraham's unfaltering obedience." (PP p. 126, 155).

Tuesday:

6. What further command did God give Him? Genesis 22:2.

Note: "This act of faith in Abraham is recorded for our benefit. It teaches us the great lesson of confidence in the requirements of God, however close and cutting they may be ... By Abraham's obedience we are taught that nothing is too precious for us to give to God." (3T p. 368).

7. How did God recognize Abraham's obedience? Genesis 22:16-18.

Note: "He (God) cannot accept partial obedience." (PP p. 360).

"The Lord requires of every one of His subjects entire obedience." (Ev. P. 242).

"He only serves who acts up to the highest standard of obedience.. God's great object in the working out of His providence is to try men, to give them opportunity to develop character. Thus He proves whether they are obedient or disobedient to His commands. Good works do not purchase the love of God, but they reveal that we possess that love. If we surrender the will to God, we shall not work in order to earn God's love. His love as a free gift will be received into the soul, and from love of Him we shall delight to obey His commandments." (COL p. 283).

HOW DO WE SHOW THAT WE LOVE GOD?

Wednesday:

8. How is genuine faith expressed? James 2:17-24.

9. What does Christ expect of those who declare their love for Him? John 14:15.
Note: “Nothing short of obedience can be accepted.” (DA p. 523).
10. How is friendship with Christ attained? John 15:14.
Note: “Often the follower of Christ is brought where he cannot serve God and carry forward his worldly enterprises. Perhaps it appears that obedience to some plain requirement of God will cut off his means of support. Satan would make him believe that he must sacrifice his conscientious convictions. But the only thing in our world upon which we can rely is the word of God... When we learn the power of His word we shall not follow the suggestions of Satan in order to obtain food or to save our lives. Our only question will be, ‘What is God’s command? And what’s His promise? Knowing these, we shall obey the one, and trust the other.” (DA p. 121).

Thursday:

11. What is the evidence that we truly love God? 1 John 5:3, 1 John 2:3-5.
Note: “Obedience is not a mere outward compliance, but the service of love.”

“Obedience is not a mere outward compliance, but the service of love.”

“Obedience – the service and allegiance of love – is the true sign of discipleship.” (SC p. 60).

“Hereby we do know that we know Him, if we keep His commandments, 1 John 3:24. This is the genuine evidence of conversion.” (COL p. 313).

12. Can we substitute anything else for obedience? 1 Samuel 15:22.
Note: “All true obedience comes from the heart. It was heart-work with Christ. And if we consent, He will so identify Himself with our thoughts and aims, so blend our hearts and minds into conformity to His will, that when obeying Him we shall be but carrying out our own impulses.” (DA p. 668).

Friday: General Review

LESSON 9

GOD'S HOLY DAY

Sabbath Afternoon:

MEMORY VERSE:

“The Sabbath was made for man, and not man for the Sabbath. Therefore the Son of Man is Lord also of the Sabbath.” Mark 2:27,28.

AIM:

To understand which day is God's rest day and how we stand in relation to it.

INTRODUCTION

Obedience to all of God's requirements is the sign of true conversion. It is necessary to test one's life by God's holy law to see if all His commandments are being kept. Most people are breaking one of them. Which one is it?

WHICH DAY DOES GOD DESIGNATE AS HIS REST DAY?

Sunday:

1. After creating the heavens and the earth, on which day did God rest? Genesis 2:1,2.
2. By what distinct acts did He make His day of rest, or Sabbath? Genesis 2:3.

Note: “The creation was now complete .. All was perfect, worthy of its divine Author, and He rested, not as one weary, but as well pleased with the fruits of His wisdom and goodness and the manifestation of His glory After resting upon the seventh day, God sanctified it, or set it apart, as a day of rest for man. Following the example of the Creator, man was to rest upon this sacred day, that, as he should look upon the heavens and the earth, he might reflect upon God's great work of creation; and that, as he should behold the evidences of God's wisdom and goodness, his heart might be filled with love and reverence for his Maker.” (PP p. 47).

3. Did Christ have anything to do with creation and the making of the Sabbath? John 1:3, Colossians 1:16.

HOW MANY ARE TO KEEP HIS REST DAY?

Monday:

4. For whom was the Sabbath made? Make 2:27

Note: The Sabbath was not made for the Jews alone. The Jews derive their name from Judah, one of the twelve sons of Jacob, from whom they are descended. The Sabbath was made over 2, 000 years before there was a Jew. Adam was the first one to keep the seventh-day Sabbath.

5. What is God's command concerning His rest day? Exodus 20:8-11.

Note: In the fourth commandment God is specific in His requirements. Man is not left free to choose any day convenient to himself. It is the seventh day of each week which is to be remembered. Also it will not cease to be so, for the seventh day is the Sabbath. So long as God's holy law remains, so long will the seventh-day be His holy day.

Tuesday:

6. What reason is given in this commandment for keeping the Sabbath day holy? Exodus 20:11

Note: "The importance of the Sabbath as a memorial of creation is that it keeps ever present the true reason why worship is due to God", - because He is the Creator, and we are His creatures. 'The Sabbath, therefore, lies at the very foundation of divine worship; for it teaches this great truth in the most impressive manner, and no other institutions does this! ... Had the Sabbath been universally kept, men's thoughts and affections would have been led to the Creator as the object of reverence and worship, and there never would have been an idolator, an atheist, or an infidel.'" (GC p. 437, 438).

7. Before this command was given on Mount Sinai, did God's people know that they should keep His rest day holy? Exodus 16:22-30.

Note: In the wilderness God supplied His people with free food each day. This was done by a miracle. But on the sixth day a further miracle took place. There was twice as much food available as on other days. On the following day there was no food, for it was the seventh day, and they were not to go out or expect to gather food. Thus each week eight miracles were performed, so that the sacredness of the Sabbath could be understood.

DID CHRIST KEEP GOD'S REST DAY?

Wednesday:

8. Of what is the Sabbath a sign? Ezekiel 20:12,20.
9. Did Christ, when on earth, keep the Sabbath holy? Luke 4:16.
Note: "As His custom was", Christ never failed to go to the Assembly of God's people on the Sabbath day.
10. What was one reason why Christ's enemies sought to kill him? Luke 6:6-11.
Note: "When Jesus turned upon the Pharisees with the question whether it was lawful on the Sabbath day to do good or to do evil, to save life or to kill, He confronted them with their own wicked purposes. They were hunting His life with bitter hatred, while He was saving life, and bringing happiness to multitudes ... Neither the Saviour nor His followers broke the law of the Sabbath. Christ was a living representative of the law. No violation of its holy precepts was found in His life." (DA p. 287).

Thursday:

11. Did Christ predict that the Sabbath would continue after His death? Matthew 24:20.
Note: Christ is here foretelling the destruction of Jerusalem (verses 15-20), and the fact that He tells His followers to pray that their flight should not be on the Sabbath day, shows that He knew that the Sabbath would still be observed forty years after His death.
12. What blessing was promised to those who remembered the Sabbath day to keep it holy? Isaiah 58:13,14.
Note: "The Sabbath is one of the greatest blessings bestowed upon men by a loving Creator." (4 BC p. 307).

Friday: General Review

LESSON 10

SUNDAY: - AN ATTEMPTS TO CHANGE THE SABBATH

Sabbath Afternoon:

MEMORY VERSE:

“In vain do they worship Me, teaching for doctrines the commandments of men.” Matthew 15:9.

AIM:

To show how man changed the day of rest from the seventh day to the first day of the week.

INTRODUCTION

God rested, blessed and sanctified the seventh-day as a memorial of His creative work. In the fourth commandment, He reminded men to keep this day holy. Christ kept His Father's commandments. But man chose to change them. How was this done? Who was responsible for making this change?

DID THE EARLY CHRISTIANS KEEP THE SABBATH?

Sunday:

1. At the death of Christ was the Sabbath day observed by His followers? Luke 23:54-56.
2. What was the apostle Paul's attitude to the Sabbath? Acts 13:14,42; Acts 16:13.
3. Did Paul make it his practice to attend religious services on the Sabbath? Acts 17:1,2; Luke 4:16.

Note: The expressions “as His manner was” and “as His custom was” clearly indicate that both Paul and Christ worshipped on no other day than the Sabbath.

Monday:

4. What further evidence is there that this was Paul's custom? Acts 18:4,11

Note: As Paul preached in the synagogue every Sabbath and as he was in Corinth for a year and a half, he must have kept seventy-eight Sabbath there. Adding other references from the book of Acts, we find that he observed eighty-four Sabbaths, but nowhere did he rest on the first day of the week, according to the Bible.

5. Was the apostle John also a Sabbath-keeper? Revelation 1:10.

Note: Christ is Lord of the Sabbath. (Mark 2:28). He calls the Sabbath "My Holy Day". (Isaiah 58:13). It was hallowed by him. (Exodus 20:11). Only the seventh-day Sabbath can be the Lord's Day.

It is evident, therefore, that the Sabbath of the New Testament is the same as the Sabbath of the Old Testament, and that there is nothing in the New Testament setting aside the seventh-day Sabbath and putting the first day of the week in its place.

WAS SUCH AN APOSTASY PREDICTED?

Tuesday:

6. Did the apostle Paul speak of the rise of an apostate power? 2 Thessalonians 2:3,4,7; Acts 20:29,30.
7. Has this same apostate power been mentioned by anyone else? Daniel 7:25.

WHY DO MANY PEOPLE KEEP SUNDAY?

8. How did the first day of the week come to be observed as the rest day in place of the true Sabbath?

Note: "The Christian church made no formal, but a gradual and almost unconscious, transference of the one day to the other." Archdeacon Farrar, in The Voice from Sinai, page 167.

“Centuries of the Christian era passed away before the Sunday was observed by the Christian church as a Sabbath.” Sir William Domville, in Examination of Six Texts, Chapter 8, page 291.

“The festival of Sunday, like all other festivals, was always only a human ordinance, and it was far from the intention of the apostle to establish any divine command in this respect; far from them and from the early apostolic church to transfer the laws of the Sabbath to Sunday. Perhaps at the end of the second century a false application of this kind had begun to take place; for men appear by that time to have considered laboring on Sunday as a sin.” Rose’s Translation of Neander’s Church History, page 186.

Wednesday:

9. Who made the first Sunday law?

Note: “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 (the venerable day of the sun), with an exception in favour of those engaged in agriculture.” (Encyclopedia Britannica, Ninth Edition, Article Sunday).

10. Who claims authority for changing the day of rest?

Note: Sylvester, bishop of Rome, 314 A.D. to 337 A.D., officially changed the title of the first day, calling it the Lord’s Day. The Council of Laodicea, 364 A.D., first settled the observance of the Lord’s day. It stated, “Christians shall not Judaize, and be idle on Saturday (Sabbath), but shall work on that day ... If, however, they be found Judaizing, they shall be shut out from Christ.” Hefele’s History of the Councils of the Church, Volume 11, p. 316.

“You may read the Bible from Genesis to Revelation, and you will not find a single line authorizing the sanctification of Sunday. The Scripture enforces the religious observance of Saturday, a day which we never sanctify.” Cardinal Gibbons, in The Faith of our Fathers, 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 (Sydney, Australia) August 25, 1900.

Thursday:

11. Is this change admitted by Protestants?

Note: It is quite clear that however rigidly or devotedly we may spend Sunday, we are not keeping the Sabbath ... The Sabbath was founded on a specific, divine command. We can plead no such command for the observance of Sunday ... There is not a single line in the New Testament to suggest that we incur any penalty by violating the supposed sanctity of Sunday.” Dr R M Dale (Congregationalist), in The Ten Commandments, Hodder and Stoughton, pages 106, 107).

“There is now word, no hint, in the New Testament, about abstaining from work on Sunday. Into the rest of Sunday no divine law enters.” Canon Eyton (Church of England), The Ten Commandments, Trubners and Co.

“The day is now changed from the seventh to the first day ... but as we meet with no Scriptural direction for the change, we may conclude it was done by the authority of the church.” Explanation of Catechism (Protestant Episcopal).

12. What kind of worship does God call that which teaches the commandments of men? Matthew 15:9.

Friday: General Review

LESSON 11

GOD'S SEAL AND THE BEAST'S MARK

Sabbath Afternoon:

MEMORY VERSE:

“Here is the patience of the saints; here are they that keep the commandments of God, and the faith of Jesus.”
Revelation 14:12.

AIM:

To understand how true and false religions are set forth under a sign or a mark in each case.

INTRODUCTION

The change of the Sabbath is a direct attempt by man to change the law of God. God's authority has been defied. How can one distinguish between truth and error?

WHAT IS THE SEAL OF GOD?

Sunday:

1. What is the purpose of a sign or a seal? Daniel 6:8.

Note: A seal is used to affix the signature of someone in authority, making a law come into force. Often the king's ring was used to make the mark or seal. 1 Kings 21:8; Esther 3:12.

2. What are the three essentials to an official seal?

Note: An official seal must show three things:

The name of the lawgiver
His official position, title or authority, and
The extent of his kingdom or territory.

3. With what is God's seal connected? Isaiah 8:16.

Monday:

4. Which of the ten commandments shows who is the author of the law? Exodus 20:8-11.

Note: The fourth commandment states this clearly in the words, “The Lord made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is.” Here His name, the Lord; His official position, made (Creator); and the extent of His kingdom, heaven and earth, and all mentioned.

Thus the fourth commandment contains the seal of the living God.

5. What does the Lord call the Sabbath? Exodus 31:17; Ezekiel 20:20.
6. What special work takes place in the last days? Revelation 7:1-4.

WHAT IS THE MARK OF THE BEAST?

Tuesday:

7. What special message is given in the last days? Revelation 14:9,10.

Note: The beast is mentioned in the previous chapter, verse 4-6. It is clear that it is an apostate power, working against God. The description is almost identical with the power described in Daniel 7:25. This power dares to change the law of God. Lesson 10 showed how the Roman Catholic Church states that they have changed the fourth commandment. (They have also dropped the second commandment and divided the tenth, so as to be able to show that they still have ten commandments.)

8. What constitutes the mark of the beast?

Note: “In a letter written in November, 1895, Mr. H.F. Thomas, chancellor to Cardinal Gibbons, replying to an enquiry as to whether the Catholic Church claims to have changed the Sabbath, said, “Of course the Catholic Church claims that the change was her act and the act is a mark of her ecclesiastical authority in religious things.”

Wednesday:

9. Will this mark be enforced? Revelation 13:16.

Note: “No one has yet received the mark of the beast. The testing time has not yet come. There are true Christians in every church, not excepting the Roman Catholic communion. None are condemned until they have had the light and have seen the obligation of the fourth commandment. But when the decree shall go forth enforcing the counterfeit Sabbath, and the loud cry of the third angel shall warn men against the worship of the beast and his image, the line will be clearly drawn between the false and the true. Then those who still continue in transgression will receive the mark of the beast.” (Evangelism p. 234).

10. What will be the relationship between those who have the mark of the beast and those who have the seal of God? Revelation 12:17.

Thursday:

11. How severe will be this persecution? Revelation 13:15-17.

12. Who will gain the victory? Revelation 15:2.

Friday: General Review

LESSON 12

HOW TO KEEP THE SABBATH DAY HOLY

Sabbath Afternoon:

MEMORY VERSE: “Learn the Fourth Commandment. Exodus 20:8-11.

AIM: To find out how one can receive the blessing placed by God on the true Sabbath day.

INTRODUCTION

The Bible clearly shows that God’s original Sabbath is still the true Sabbath of God today. Man has introduced another day but God has not blessed it, because it is the sign of apostasy. We must learn how to observe the holy Sabbath day.

WHICH DAY DID GOD BLESS?

Sunday:

1. What is the first requirement in the Sabbath commandment? Exodus 20:8.
2. For what purpose are we to remember the Sabbath day? Exodus 20:8.

Note: All through the week the keeping of the holy Sabbath day is to be remembered. No business arrangements or travel plans are to be made which would cause us to break this command. The keeping of the weekly Sabbath is to dominate our work during the six preceding days.

Monday:

3. Who made the Sabbath day holy? Exodus 20:11.

Note: God made the Sabbath day holy. We are to keep it holy.

4. According to the Bible, when does the Sabbath begin? Genesis 1:5,8; Mark 1:32; Leviticus 23:32.

Note: The sun never fails to tell the correct time. Long before man invented a clock, God had appointed the sun to mark the beginning and end of the day. The day always begins at evening; this was made clear in the record of creation. It was still true in the days when Christ was on earth. Thus the Sabbath commences at Friday sunset and ends at Saturday sunset.

WHICH IS THE PREPARATION DAY?

Tuesday:

5. How many days is man expected to work? Exodus 20:9.

Note: Anyone who does not employ his time in useful labour during the six working days is breaking the commandment equally with one who works on the seventh day. Six days of faithful work is essential if a man is to fully appreciate the blessings of the Sabbath day of rest.

6. What is the day before the Sabbath called? Luke 23:24.

7. What is to be done on the preparation day? Exodus 16:23.

Note: “On Friday let the preparation for the Sabbath be complete. See that all the clothing is in readiness, and that all the cooking is done. Let the boots be blacked and the baths taken. It is possible to do this. If you make it a rule, you can do it. The Sabbath is not to be given to the repairing of garments, to the cooking of food, to pleasure-seeking, or to any other worldly employment. Before the setting of the sun, let all secular work be laid aside, and all secular papers be put out of sight. Parents, explain your work and its purpose to your children, and let them share in your preparation to keep the Sabbath according to the commandment.” (6T p. 355).

“We should jealously guard the edges of the Sabbath. Remember that every moment is consecrated, holy time ... Before the Sabbath begins, the mind as well as the body should be withdrawn from worldly business. God has set His Sabbath at the end of the six working days, that men may stop and consider what they have gained during the week in preparation for the pure kingdom which admits no transgressor. We should each Sabbath reckon

with our souls to see whether the week that has ended has brought spiritual gain or loss.” (6T p. 356).

HOW CAN THE SABBATH DAY BE KEPT HOLY?

Wednesday:

8. How is true Sabbath-keeping described? Isaiah 58:13,14.

Note: Our attitude to the Sabbath is of great importance. Whether it becomes a delight or a burden depends on the spirit with which we welcome it. If we feel that it is a day full of restrictive practices we shall receive no blessing.

“To all who receive the Sabbath as a sign of Christ’s creative and redeeming power, it will be a delight.” (DA p. 289).

“The value of the Sabbath as a means of education is beyond estimate.” (Education, p. 250).

9. Are acts of mercy in keeping with Sabbath observance? Matthew 12:10-12.
10. What example did Jesus set us regarding Sabbath worship? Luke 4:16.

Thursday:

11. What attitude towards Sabbath-keeping cannot receive a blessing? Hebrews 10:25; Amos 8:5.

Note: “Those who discuss business matters or lay plans on the Sabbath, are regarded by God as though engaged in the actual transaction of business. To keep the Sabbath holy, we should not even allow our minds to dwell upon things of a worldly character. And the commandment includes all within our gates. The inmates of the house are to lay aside their worldly business during the sacred hours. All should unite to honour God by will service upon His Holy day.” (PP p. 307).

Unnecessary travel, light and flippant conversation, and listening to the radio or music which is not sacred, all rob one of the Sabbath blessing. It is not proper to read the secular newspapers or magazines, or to buy on the Sabbath day.

12. For what is true Sabbath keeping on earth to prepare us? Isaiah 66:22,23.

Friday: General Review

LESSON 13

REVIEW LESSON

Sabbath Afternoon

MEMORY VERSE: Repeat the 12 Memory Verses with their references.

AIM: To be able to answer any of the following questions when asked, and to understand the subjects about which they are dealing.

INTRODUCTION

If you are not able to answer any of these questions, turn back to the lessons dealing with the subjects and re-study them well.

Sunday:

1. What signs, in the heavens, have been given us to show that Jesus is returning soon? When did each of them take place? Lesson 1.
2. Tell about seven signs seen on earth in our day, which also proclaim the soon coming of Christ. Lesson 1.
3. Why do you believe that Jesus is coming again? Lesson 2.
4. Describe His coming in glory. Lesson 2.

Monday:

5. What effect does His coming have on the wicked? On the righteous? Lesson 2
6. What is the purpose of the Judgment? Lesson 3
7. Who is our Advocate, and what is His fee for each case, in the Judgment? Lesson 3

8. What was Christ's attitude towards the Law of God? Lesson 4.

Tuesday:

9. How much of the law of God does one have to break to be convicted? Lesson 4.

10. _____
What provision has been made for us to keep the whole law? Lesson 5

11. Name the steps by which a sinner comes to Christ. Lesson 6

12. How do you know if you are born again? Lesson 7.

Wednesday:

13. How important is obedience in the Christian life? Lesson 8.

14. Why was the Sabbath day set apart? For whom was it made? Lesson 9.

15. Show how Christ and His apostles kept the true Sabbath day. Lesson 9.

16. In what way did the keeping of Sunday come into the church? Lesson 10.

Thursday:

17. Who claims responsibility for changing the Sabbath to Sunday? Lesson 10.

18. What is the seal of God? Lesson 11.

19. How should one prepare for the Sabbath? Lesson 12.

20. In what spirit are we to keep God's holy Sabbath day? Lesson 12.

Friday:

Review all these questions; the more difficulty ones should be studied again.

INTRODUCTION

TO THE

THIRD QUARTER'S LESSONS

WE SHOULD STUDY TO KNOW THE TRUTH THAT GOD HAS FOR US?

Some people think that if they are ignorant they will be judged lightly (Luke 12:48), therefore they do not want to study or know new things. They are cheating themselves, for in following such a course they have condemned themselves.

God is kind and merciful to those who really do not have the opportunity to know much (Psalm 87:4-6), but He is a God of justice who will not clear the guilty (Exodus 34:6,7). In these days God is giving men the privilege of knowing, and urges them to repent (Acts 17:30).

There is a judgment day not far in the future when everyone must be examined before God. The question asked of every person is, "How shall we escape, if we neglect so great salvation?" (Hebrews 2:3).

WE SHOULD BE OBEDIENT TO ALL TRUTH THAT GOD REVEALS TO US?

To know what is true and right will not save an individual, however, Even to believe is not sufficient, as the Bible teaches us very clearly. The Apostle James tells us that the devils believe and even tremble with fear (James 2:19), but that they will be destroyed in the end (Matthew 25:41), because they do not do God's will.

Jesus spoke about some people who profess to believe in Him and even do great deeds in His name, but who will be disappointed at last because they are not obedient to His commands (Matthew 7:21-23).

We are told also, "If ye love Me, keep My commandments". (John 14:15).

WE CAN BE SAVED IN GOD'S KINGDOM WITH THE AID OF THE HOLY SPIRIT?

Assuring ourselves of salvation is the most serious task that God has given to men in this life. It is our privilege to study, to know, and by God's grace to do the will of God. In this quarter's lessons you will understand the will of God more perfectly, if you study sincerely and earnestly to know His will for you, and aim to do His will with the aid of the Holy Spirit.

LESSON 1

THE CHURCH OF GOD

Sabbath Afternoon:

MEMORY VERSE: “Christ also loved the church and gave Himself for it.”
Ephesians 5:25.

AIM: To show how Christ established the church as His witness
for truth to the end of time.

INTRODUCTION

“The church is God’s fortress, His city of refuge, which He holds in a revolted world.”
(AA p.11).

WHO IS THE FOUNDATION OF THE CHURCH?

Sunday:

1. Who is the foundation member of the church of God? 1 Corinthians 3:11.

Note: Man cannot lay a foundation for the church of God. It has already
been by God, in Christ Jesus.

2. Upon what does Jesus continue to build His church? Matthew 16:18.

Note: It is clear that Peter, to whom these words were spoken, understood
that it was Christ and not Peter who was the Rock upon which the church
would be build. See 1 Peter 2:6.

“The word ‘Peter’ signifies a loose stone. Christ did not refer to Peter as
being the Rock upon which He would found His church. His expression ‘this
Rock’ applied to Himself as the foundation of the Christian Church.” (5BC
p. 1095).

Monday:

3. Who is the Rock? 1 Corinthians 10:4

Note: “Christ founded His church upon the living Rock. That Rock is Himself, - His own body, for us broken and bruised.”” (DA p. 413).

4. Who are joined with the chief corner-stone to make the foundation of the church? Ephesians 2:20.

Note: As the apostles and prophets constitute part of the foundation of the church, any church claiming to be the true church must have teachings and beliefs which are endorsed by the apostles and prophets, and not have any teachings that are the traditions of men.

WHAT IS THE STRUCTURE OF THE CHURCH?

Tuesday:

5. How old is the church? Acts 7:38.

Note: The church in the wilderness is the one which Moses led out of Egypt. To it were committed all the early revelations from God, as found in the Old Testament. (Romans 3:2).

6. What is the place of the believer as a member of the church? 1 Peter 2:5; Ephesians 2:22.

Note: Every believer has an individual part to play in the church of God. “Christ has given to the church a sacred charge. Every member should be a channel through which God can communicate to the world the treasures of His grace, the unsearchable riches of Christ.” (AA p. 600).

“Every member should feel that he has entered into a solemn covenant with the Lord to work for the best interests of His cause at all times and under all circumstances. Each should have some part to act, some burden to bear. If all church members felt an individual responsibility, greater advancement would be made in spiritual things.” (GW p.200).

Wednesday:

7. How many can enter the church? Ephesians 2:13, 19-22.

Note: The church of Jesus Christ is not confined to any one nation or race. "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) Thus the church is open to all.

8. What kind of church does Christ desire? Ephesians 5:27,28

HOW WILL WE KNOW GOD'S CHURCH TODAY?

Thursday:

9. What outstanding sign does the true church of the last days hold before the world? Revelation 12:17.

10. Will all of God's commandments be observed by this church? Revelation 14:12.

11. Will this include the observance of the true Sabbath? Isaiah 56:1,2.

Note: The expression "My salvation is near to come" must refer to the coming of Christ. At that time there is a special blessing on those who keep the true Sabbath day Holy.

12. How extensive will be the work of the remnant church? Matthew 28: 19,20.

Friday: General Review?

LESSON 2

TITHES AND OFFERINGS

Sabbath Afternoon:

MEMORY VERSE: “Honour the Lord with Thy substance, and with the first-fruits of all they increase.” Proverbs 3:9

AIM: To study God’s plan whereby His church shall have the means to carry on its work.

INTRODUCTION

God’s work in the world is carried forward through the Church. In order that its witness may be effective it must have sufficient means. God has placed this responsibility on the individual members of the church.

TO WHOM DOES THE TITHE BELONG?

Sunday:

1. What great principle is man always to remember? Proverbs 3:9.
2. What are we taught from this principle? Psalms 24:1; Psalms 50:10; Haggai 2:8.

Note: Man is so confident in Himself that he feels that his success is due to his own efforts. He forgets that he is dependent upon God for life, and health and all things. God’s ownership of ourselves and of our possessions should be recognized at all times.

3. How much of our increase are we required to return to God? Leviticus 27:30,32

Note: “God’s plan in the tithing system is beautiful in its simplicity and equality. All may take hold of it in faith and courage, for it is divine in its origin. In it are combined simplicity and utility, and it does not require depth

of learning to understand and execute it. All may feel that they can act a part in carrying forward the precious work of salvation.” (3T p. 388).

Monday:

4. What examples of faithful tithe-paying do we find in olden times? Genesis 28:22; Genesis 14:18-20.

Note: “The tithing system did not originate with the Hebrews. From the earliest times the Lord claimed a tithe as His; and this claim was recognized and honoured ... As the Israelites were about to be established as a nation, the law of tithing was re-affirmed, as one of the divinely ordained statutes upon obedience to which their prosperity depended.” (PP p. 525).

5. How does God regard one who withholds his tithe? Malachi 3:8.
6. What promise is made to the faithful tithe-payer? Malachi 3:10,11

HOW IS THE TITHE TO BE USED?

Tuesday:

7. For what does God use the tithe? Numbers 18:21.

Note: The tribe of Levi was given no part in the division of the promised land. God has reserved for them the service of His tabernacle. They did not engage in regular business but attended to their sacred duties. God ordained that they should be supported by the tithe. They also paid their tithes.

8. Does this plan still apply to those who preach the gospel? 1 Corinthians 9:13,14.

Note: “The apostle here referred to the Lord’s plan for the maintenance of the priests who ministered in the temple. Those who were set apart to this holy office were supported by their brethren, to whom they ministered spiritual blessings... It was to this plan for the support of the ministry that Paul referred when he said, ‘Even so hath the Lord ordained that they which preach the gospel should live of the gospel.’ And later, in writing to

Timothy, the apostle said, 'The labourer is worthy of his reward.'" (AA p. 336).

WHAT ELSE ARE WE TO BRING TO OUR GOD?

Wednesday:

9. What are we privileged to bring to God besides the tithe? Psalm 96:8.

Note: None need come to worship empty-handed. Even the widow and the fatherless can bring of the fruit of the ground. But we are to beware that the offering is not given for the sake of appearance. God knows our circumstances, and what we can give it we have the spirit of true liberality.

10. In what spirit should offerings be made? 2 Corinthians 9:7

Note: "The spirit of liberality is the spirit of heaven. This spirit finds its highest manifestation in Christ's sacrifice on the cross. In our behalf, the Father gave His only begotten Son; and Christ, having given up all that He had, then gave Himself, that man might be saved. The cross of Calvary should appeal to the benevolence of every follower of the Saviour. The principle there illustrated is to give, give. 'He that saith he abideth in Him ought himself also so to walk, even as He walked,' On the other hand, the spirit of selfishness is the spirit of Satan. The principle illustrated in the lives of worldlings is to get, get. Thus they hope to secure happiness and ease, but the fruit of their sowing is misery and death. Not until God ceases to bless His children will they cease to be under bonds to return to Him the portion that He claims." (AA p. 339).

Thursday:

11. What has Christ said about giving? Acts 20:35.

Note: "It is not God's purpose that Christians, whose privileges far exceed those of the Jewish nation, shall give less freely than they gave. 'Unto whomsoever much is given' the Saviour declared, 'of him shall be much required.' The liberality required of the Hebrews was largely to benefit their own nation; today the work of God extends over all the earth. In the hands of His followers, Christ has placed the treasures of the gospel, and upon

them He has laid the responsibility of giving the glad tidings of salvation to the world. Surely our obligations are much greater than were those of ancient Israel." (AA p. 337,338).

12. Upon what basis are gifts acceptable to God? 2 Corinthians 8:12.

Note: "We are not to feel that we can do or give anything that will entitle us to the favour of God." (5T p. 735)

"No offering is small that is given with true-heartedness and gladness of soul." (COL p. 359).

"God does not receive the offerings of any because He needs them, and cannot have glory and riches without them, but because it is for the interest of His servants to render to God the things that are His ... He receives them as the sacrifice of grateful obedience ... Without pure love the most expensive offering is too poor for God to accept." (2T p. 652, 653).

Friday: General Review.

LESSON 3

HONESTY AND TRUTHFULNESS

Sabbath Afternoon:

MEMORY VERSE: “Lying lips are abomination to the Lord: but they that deal truly are His delight.” Proverbs 12:22.

AIM: To understand God’s attitude towards honesty and truthfulness.

INTRODUCTION

Lesson 2 deals with man’s stewardship in tithes and offerings; this lesson will deal with the underlying principles in two of the Ten Commandments, and will touch on a third one, namely, “Thou shalt not covet.” Covetousness is closely related to stealing and lying. Honesty and truthfulness deal not only with our duty to God, but also with our duty to man.

WHAT IS HONESTY?

Sunday:

1. What is the message of the eighth commandment? Exodus 20:15.

Note: Stealing and honesty do not apply to money and material possessions only. A person may steal another’s good name by speaking evil, or unnecessarily, of him. A student may steal answers from another, or be dishonest of cheating. A workman may not be diligent and thus rob his employer of the amount of labour due for the wages that he receives. The Bible condemns those who use false weights and measures in business (Leviticus 19:35,36).

“To sell an article for more than it is worth, taking advantage of the ignorance of purchasers, is fraud.” (4T p. 494).

Honesty applies to small things as well as big ones. (The person who steals something small today should remember that he will find it easier to take something bigger tomorrow). Stealing is wrong in God's sight, whether the article taken be large or small. The commandment may be broken for a penny as easily as for a thousand pounds.

2. What kind of men is God seeking to represent Him? Acts 6:3; Matthew 5:48; Psalm 15:1-5

Monday:

3. What may people justly expect from those who profess to be Christians? Matthew 5:16; Romans 3:13; (first part), 2 Corinthians 8:21, 1 Peter 2:12.

Note: Men will not judge Christians by the customs of the tribe, the nation or worldly men, but by what the church teaches. In like manner they will judge the church by the practices of its members.

4. How many experiences of life will be affected by honest living? Hebrews 13:18.

Note: While honesty must characterize every transaction, special warnings are given against unjust dealings with ignorant and weak beings, such as strangers, widows, orphans, and the poor. (Isaiah 10:2; Proverbs 22:22).

If men deal dishonestly, not only are those they wrong harmed, but the dishonest one hurts his own soul. Dishonestly is the cause of lukewarmness on the part of many who profess to believe the truth.

"Just to the extent that man would advantage himself at the disadvantage of his fellowman will his soul become calloused to the influence of the Spirit of God." (4T p. 490). "As we deal with our fellowmen in petty dishonestly, or in more daring fraud, so will we deal with God. Men who persist in a course of dishonesty will carry out their principles until they cheat their own souls and lose heaven and eternal life. They will sacrifice honour and religion for a small worldly advantage." (C. on S. p. 142).

"Honesty should stamp (or characterize) every action of our lives." (C. on S. p. 142).

WHAT IS TO BE OUR ATTITUDE TOWARD LIVING?

Tuesday:

5. What is one of the outstanding characteristics of the last days? Matthew 24:24; 2 Timothy 3:13.

Note: It has been prophesied that this age will be a time of great deception. We should expect to see deception of many kinds. As the prophet said long ago, "Truth is fallen in the streets and equity cannot enter." (Isaiah 59:14). This condition can be expected to get worse as we near the end of the world.

6. Relate the experience of two men who took what did not belong to them, and lied to try to cover their sins. Acts 5:1-10; 2 Kings 5:20-27; Joshua 7:13-25.

Note: "Many look upon the act of pledging as though it imposed no obligation to pay... God would have the members of His church consider their obligations to Him as binding as their indebtedness to the merchant or the market." (C on S. p. 309-310).

"Men do not lie to man but to God in their disregard of the pledges which is the same as stealing, whether it is from man or God.

Wednesday:

7. Where did lies originate? John 8:44.
8. Contrast God's attitude towards those who tell lies and those who tell the truth. Proverbs 12:22; 6:16,17.

Note: We are to remember that God sees all things; we cannot deceive Him. Read Hebrews 4:13 in this connection.

9. What will be the end of all liars? Revelation 21:8; Malachi 4:1

Note: It is possible for people to lie without saying a word. They may do so by a nod of the head, a wink of the eye, a wave of the hand, or merely by remaining silent.

“Speak the truth in regard to the smallest matters.” (MYP p. 145). Nothing is really small in God’s eyes.

“It is better to die than to sin; better to want than to defraud; better to hunger than to lie.” (4T p. 495).

HOW CAN WE BE TRUTHFUL?

Thursday:

10. What is the source of truth? John 14:6; John 17:17.
11. What kind of thoughts should we have? Philemon 4:8; Psalms 51:6; Malachi 2:6.

Note: We become what we think about, for “as a man thinketh, so is he.” Proverbs 23:7.

12. When we have the right thoughts what will we do? Ephesians 4:25; Zechariah 8:16. And what will God do for us? Psalms 37:18,19.

Friday: General Review

LESSON 4

PURITY OF LIFE

Sabbath Afternoon:

MEMORY VERSE: “Blessed are the pure in heart; for they will see God.”
Matthew 5:8.

AIM: To show that all impurity originates in the thoughts. If these are under the control of Christ, the life will be pure.

INTRODUCTION

Selfishness is the greatest sin of most Christians. Their love of money causes them to worship mammon (money) and rob God. Selfishness is also found in those who gratify the lusts of the flesh.

WHAT DOES THE SEVENTH COMMANDMENT TEACH US?

Sunday:

1. Repeat the seventh commandment. Exodus 20:14

Note: “This commandment forbids not only acts of impurity but sensual thoughts and desires, or any practice that tends to excite them.” (PP p. 308).

2. What high standard did the apostle Paul require of himself? 1 Corinthians 9:24-27.

Note: The apostle is referring to the games which were held at Corinth. Young men trained for these for many months. They abstained from every bad habit so that they could participate with the maximum of strength and vigour. Paul compared his life to one running in this kind of race.

“He realized that if he did not carry out in his life the principles he believed and preached, his labours in behalf of others would avail him nothing. His conversation, his influence, his refusal to yield to self-gratification, must

show that his religion was not a profession merely, but a daily, living connection with God Ever he realized the need of putting a strict guard upon himself, that earthly desires may not overcome spiritual zeal. With all his power he continued to strive against natural inclinations.” (AA p. 314).

3. In what words did he require young Timothy to reach this standard? 1 Timothy 5:22.

WHAT IS THE PENALTY FOR OBEYING THE FLESH?

Monday:

4. What are some of the lusts of the flesh? Galatians 5:19.
5. Will God always plead with those who delight in unclean habits? Romans 1:24
6. What does adultery do to the soul? Proverbs 6:32.

Note: Let us remember that fornication is related to adultery.

WHAT RESULTS FROM SINFUL THOUGHTS AND WORDS?

Tuesday

7. Where did Christ say impurity commences? Mark 7:21
8. How does one begin to break the seventh commandment? Matthew 5:27,28.

Wednesday:

9. How pure are our words to be? Ephesians 5:3-5; Philippians 4:8

Note: We need a constant sense of the ennobling power of pure thoughts. The only security for any soul is right thinking. As a man ‘thinketh in his heart, so is he.’ (Proverbs 23:7) The power of self-restraint strengthens by exercise. That which at first seems difficult by constant repetition grows easy, until right thoughts and actions become habitual. If we will, we may

turn away from all that is cheap and inferior, and rise to a high standard; we may be respected by men and beloved of God.” (MB p. 491).

WHAT IS THE CHRISTIAN STANDARD?

Thursday:

10. What standard does the apostle Paul enjoin on Christians? 1 Peter 2:11.

Note: “The apostle sought to teach the believers how important it is to keep the mind from wandering to forbidden themes, or from spending its energies on trifling subjects. Those who would not fall a prey to Satan’s devices, must guard well the avenues of the soul; they must avoid reading, seeing or hearing that which will suggest impure thoughts. The mind must not be left to dwell at random upon every subject that the enemy of souls may suggest. The heart must be faithfully sentinelled, or evil without will awaken evil within, and the soul will wander in darkness.” (AA p. 518).

11. How severe is to be the warfare against the flesh? Colossians 3:5; Galatians 2:20.
12. What type of life is essential for one expecting to meet Jesus when He comes? Matthew 5:8; 1 John 3:2,3

Friday: General Review

LESSON 5

MARRIAGE AND THE CHRISTIAN HOME

Sabbath Afternoon:

MEMORY VERSE: “Submitting yourselves one to another in the fear of God.” Ephesians 5:21.

AIM: To show how essential it is for husband and wife to work together in establishing a Christian home.

INTRODUCTION

Purity of life is one of the requirements for the success of marriage. There is not one standard for man and another for woman. Both are under obligation to God to meet His requirements.

IS MARRIAGE A HOLY INSTITUTION?

Sunday:

1. In the beginning, what provision did God make for man? Genesis 2:18,21,22.

Note: The help meet (suitable) for him was created from man's own body. God did not make her from Adam's feet, that he might have an excuse to degrade or enslave her; or from his head, that she might have authority over him; but from his side, from over his heart. Thus woman was to stand by his side as his equal.

2. How many wives does the Bible say a man may have? Titus 1:6; 1 Corinthians 7:2.

Note: God could easily have given Adam several wives, but this was not His plan. God knew what was best for Adam and for his posterity.

Monday:

3. In view of this original plan, what is the relationship of man and woman in marriage? Genesis 2:24; Matthew 19:4-6

Note: The marriage institution was ordained of God in Eden before man sinned. Like the Sabbath, it has come down to us with the original divine blessing upon it. It was ordained not only for the purpose of peopling the earth and perpetuating the race, but to promote social order and human happiness; to prevent irregular affection; and through well-regulated families, to transmit truth, purity, and holiness from age to age. When the divine origin of marriage is recognized, and the divine principles controlling it are obeyed, marriage is indeed a blessing.

4. What commandments safeguard the marriage institution? Exodus 20:14,17.

SHOULD A CHRISTIAN MARRY AN UNBELIEVER?

Tuesday:

5. What instruction has been given against marrying an unbeliever? Deuteronomy 7:3,4; 2 Corinthians 6:14

Note: "Can two walk together except they be agreed?" (Amos 3:3). This is very true of the marriage union. Differing religions will always create problems. A heathen wife will always influence her children against the ways of God. His instructions on this matter must be recognized and obeyed, if a happy marriage is to result.

6. What have been the consequences of disobeying this rule? Genesis 6:2,3; Joshua 23:11-13; Nehemiah 13:26.

Note: "It is a dangerous thing to form a worldly alliance. Satan well knows that the hour that witnesses the marriage of many young men and women closes the history of their religious experiences and usefulness. They are lost to Christ." (4T p. 504).

"There is no concord between Christ and Belial. The two cannot harmonize. To connect with an unbeliever is to place yourself on Satan's ground. You grieve the Spirit of God and forfeit His protection. Can you afford to have

such terrible odds against you in fighting the battle for everlasting life?" (5T p-. 364, 365).

"Unless you would have a home where the shadows are never lifted, do not unite yourself with one who is an enemy of God." (5T p. 363).

WHAT RELATIONSHIPS SHOULD EXIST IN THE CHRISTIAN HOME?

Wednesday:

7. How is the husband to treat his wife? Ephesians 5:25-29; 1 Peter 3:7; Colossians 3:19.

Note: "Be sure that a pure, holy atmosphere surrounds your soul... You are to learn daily of Christ. Never, never are you to show a tyrannical spiritual in your home. The man who does this is working in partnership with satanic agencies. Bring your will into submission to the will of God. Do all in your power to make the life of your wife pleasant and happy. Take the Word of God as your counsel. In the home, live out the teachings of the Word." (AH p. 213, 214).

8. What is the wife's relationship to the husband to be? Ephesians 5:22; 1 Peter 3:1-4

Note: "Instead of sinking into a mere household drudge, let the wife and mother take time to read, to keep herself well-informed, to be a companion to her husband and to keep in touch with the developing minds of her children. Let her use wisely the opportunities now hers to influence her dear ones for the higher life. Let her take time to make the dear Saviour a daily Companion and familiar friend. Let her take time for the study of the Word.... Let her keep cheerful and buoyant." (AH p. 110).

9. How are parents to bring up their children? Ephesians 6:4; Colossians 3:21.

Note: "Parents are to work together as a unit. There must be no division. But many parents work at cross purposes, and thus the children are spoiled by mismanagement...It sometimes happens that, of the mother and father, one is too indulgent and the other is too severe. This difference works against good results in the formation of the character of their children

The mother is not to seek to blind the eyes of the father to the faults of the children, neither is she to influence them to do those things which the father has forbidden them to do... If fathers and mothers are at variance, one working against the other to counteract each other's influence, the family will be in a demoralized condition, and neither the father nor the mother will receive the respect and confidence that are essential in a well-governed family." (AH p. 312).

Thursday:

10. In what should the parents continually instruct their children? Proverbs 22:6; Deuteronomy 6:6,7.

Note: The holding of family worship, morning and evening, is of the utmost importance in laying the foundations of a Christian home. The children can choose a hymn. A short passage of Scripture should be read, and made interesting, and then earnest prayer offered for God's protection and guidance. It is the father's duty to lead out, but when he is away the mother must see that worship is held.

11. What respect are children to show to their parents? Ephesians 6:1; Colossians 3:20.

Note: "The best way to educate children to respect their father and mother is to give them the opportunity of seeing the father offering kindly attentions to the mother, and the mother rendering respect and reverence to the father. It is by beholding love in their parents that children are led to obey the fifth commandment and to heed the injunction, 'Children, obey your parents in the Lord for this is right.' (AH p. 198).

12. What glorious possibilities are promised for a Christian home? Isaiah 8:18; 49:25

Note: "Children are committed to their parents as a precious trust, which God will one day require at their hands. We should give to their training more time, more care, and more prayer." (AH p. 161).

Friday: General Review

LESSON 6

CHRISTIAN DRESS AND BEHAVIOUR

Sabbath Afternoon:

MEMORY VERSE: “Let your light so shine before men, that they may see your good works, and glorify your Father which is in heaven.” Matthew 5:16

AIM: To learn what a true Christian is to reveal to the world in dress and behavior.

WHAT WARNINGS ARE GIVEN AGAINST PRIDE?

Sunday:

1. How does God regard the proud? Proverbs 16:5; 6:16,17.
2. What always follows the manifestation of pride? Proverbs 16:18; 29:23.

Note: “When the garden of the heart is neglected, poisonous weeds of pride, self-esteem, self-sufficiency, obtain a rank growth.” (Evangelism p. 342).

3. Who first showed a proud spirit? Ezekiel 28:12-17.

Note: “It was pride and ambition cherished in the heart of Satan that banished him from heaven. These evils are deeply rooted in our fallen nature, and if not removed they will overshadow every good and noble quality, and bring forth envy and strife as their baleful fruits.” (5T p. 242).

Monday:

4. What is God’s attitude to the proud? James 4:6; Psalm 101:5.
5. Is pride a sin? Proverbs 21:4

Note: “There is nothing so offensive to God, or so dangerous to the human soul as pride and self-sufficiency. Of all sins it is the most hopeless, the most incurable.” (COL p. 154).

HOW SHOULD A CHRISTIAN DRESS?

Tuesday:

6. How should Christian women dress? 1 Timothy 2:9; 1 Peter 3:3,4

Note: In principle, the instruction given here applies with equal force to men professing godliness. It is the needless display of clothes and outward adornment that is here condemned. God desires the ornaments to be found within the heart. The dress of a Christian is not to attract attention, but must always be clean, and neat.

7. Has the Lord expressed His disapproval of outward adornment? Isaiah 3:16-21.

Note: “The idolatry of dress is a moral disease. It must not be taken over into the new life ... Self-denial in dress is part of our Christian duty. To dress plainly, and abstain from display of jewellery and ornaments of every kind is in keeping with our faith.” (Evangelism P. 268, 269).

8. What is to be the attitude of the Christian to the pattern of the world? 1 John 2:15,16.

Note: “In order to teach men and women the worthlessness of earthly things, you must lead them to the living Fountain, and get them to drink of Christ until their hearts are filled with the love of God, and Christ is in them, a well of water springing up into everlasting life.” (Evangelism p. 272).

“Many dress like the world, to have an influence. But there they make a sad and fatal mistake. If they would have a true and saving influence, let them live out their profession, show their faith by their righteous works, and make the distinction great between the Christian and the world The words, the dress and actions should tell for God.” (1T p. 132).

WHAT ARE THE DISTINGUISHING MARKS OF CHRISTIAN BEHAVIOUR?

Wednesday:

9. What example of good behavior did Christ set us? Matthew 11:29; 1 Peter 2:21-23.

Note: “Who of us has instituted and continued the warfare against pride of heart? Who of us has, in good earnest, brought himself to wrestle with selfishness, until it should no longer dwell in the heart, and be revealed in the life? Would to God the lessons given us near to the judgment, might be so impressed upon our hearts as to render us more humble, more self-denying, more kind to one another, less self-caring, less critical, and more willing to bear one another’s burdens.” (5T p. 18)

10. In what ways will the Holy Spirit help good behavior? Galatians 5:22,23; Colossians 3:12-14

Thursday:

11. What is to be the standard of our relationship with others? Philippians 2:3,5; Romans 12:10-21; 1 Thessalonians 5:15,22.
12. What promise did Jesus give to the meek? Matthew 5:5.

Friday: General Review.

LESSON 7

TEMPERANCE (SELF CONTROL)

Sabbath Afternoon:

MEMORY VERSE: “Ye are bought with a price; therefore glorify God in your body, and in your spirit, which are God’s.” 1 Corinthians 6:20

AIM: To know our responsibility for exercising self-control in all habits affecting our bodies which are the temples of the Holy Ghost.

INTRODUCTION

The life of the Christian is always on view to the world. His home, his dress and behavior all tell the story of Christ. So do his habits of eating and drinking.

WHAT IS THE BEST FOOD FOR THE BODY?

Sunday:

1. What fundamental principle must all Christians recognize? 1 Corinthians 2:16,17; 6:19,20

Note: “All men have been bought with this infinite price. By pouring the whole treasury of heaven into this world, by giving us in Christ all heaven, God has purchased the will, the affections, the mind, the soul, of every human being. Whether believers or unbelievers, all men are the Lord’s property. All are called to do service for Him, and for the manner in which they have met this claim, all will be required to render an account at the great judgment day.” (COL p. 326).

2. What food was originally provided to give life to man? Genesis 1:29

Note: In this verse the word “meat” simply means “food”.

Monday:

3. When flesh food was later permitted, what difference in the animals was man to recognize? Leviticus 20:25; 11:1-20, 42.

Note: The difference between clean and unclean animals was known before the Flood, for clean animals entered the Ark by seven pairs, but the unclean by one pair. (Genesis 7:2). It was not the Jews who made the difference between the animals but God who created them so, and it was His command that they obeyed. They unclean animals mentioned in the book of Leviticus are still unclean today, and therefore unfit to eat.

4. On what kind of food did Daniel and his friends develop exceptional mental power? Daniel 1:8, 12-16, 20.

HOW ARE WE WARNED AGAINST INTEMPERANCE?

Tuesday:

5. What does the Bible say concerning strong drink? Proverbs 20:1.

Note: “The man who has formed the habit of drinking intoxicating liquor is in a desperate situation. He cannot be reasoned with, or persuaded to deny himself the indulgence. His stomach and brain are diseased, his will power is weakened, and his appetite uncontrollable. The prince of the powers of darkness holds him in bondage that he has no power to break.” (3BC p. 1162).

6. What warning is given against intoxicating drinks? Proverbs 23:29-32.
7. What are some of the effects of intemperance? Isaiah 28:7
8. Can a drunkard enter the kingdom of heaven? 1 Corinthians 6:9,10.

WHY ARE OUR BODIES HOLY?

Wednesday:

9. Of what is self-control a fruit? Galatians 6:9,10.
10. Is temperance essential for Christian growth? 2 Peter 1:5-7.

Note: “The Word of God plainly presents before us this truth, that our physical natures will be brought into warfare with the spiritual. The apostle charges us to abstain from fleshly lusts, which war against the soul. Every perverted appetite becomes a warring lust. The lust which the apostle mentions is not confined to the violation of the seventh commandment, but every indulgence of the taste which lessens physical vigour is a warring lust.

The apostle declares that he who would gain special victories and make higher attainments in righteousness must be 'temperate' in all things." (4T P. 215).

Thursday:

11. In what state are our bodies to be presented to God? Romans 12:1

Note: "Tobacco is a slow, insidious, but most malignant poison. In whatever form it is used, it tells upon the constitution; it is all the more dangerous because its effects are slow, and at first hardly perceptible. It excites and then paralyses the nerves in a more powerful manner than does intoxicating drink. It is more subtle, and its effects are difficult to eradicate from the system." (MH p. 327-328).

"Tea acts as a stimulant, and, to a certain extent, produces intoxication. The action of coffee and many other popular drinks is similar. The first effect is exhilaration Because of these results, many suppose that their tea or coffee do not nourish the system ... When the influence of the stimulant is gone, the unnatural force abates, and the result is a corresponding degree of languor and debility." (MH p. 326).

"In relation to tea, coffee, tobacco, and alcoholic drinks, the only safe course is to touch not, taste not, handle not. The tendency of tea, coffee, and similar drinks is in the same direction as that of alcoholic liquor and tobacco, and in some cases the habit is as difficult to break as it is for the drunkard to give up intoxicants." (MH p. 335).

12. What high purpose should govern our habits of eating and drinking? 1 Corinthians 10:31.

Note: "True temperance teaches us to dispense entirely with everything hurtful, and to use judiciously that which is healthful. There are few who realize as they should how much their habits of diet have to do with their health, their character, their usefulness in this world, and their eternal destiny. The appetite should ever be in subjection to the moral and intellectual powers. The body should be servant to the mind, and not the mind to the body. (PP p. 562).

Friday: General Review.

LESSON 8

THE STATE OF THE DEAD

Sabbath Afternoon:

MEMORY VERSE: “The dead know not anything? Ecclesiastes 9:5.

AIM: To find out what the Bible teaches concerning life after death.

INTRODUCTION

We have studied much on how man is to live his life on earth, and in this lesson we will find out what happens to him when he dies. Does he continue to go on living in another state?

WHAT IS THE REAL NATURE OF MAN?

Sunday:

1. From what was man made? Genesis 2:7, first part.
2. What act of God made man a living soul? Genesis 2:7, last part.

Note: The “living soul” was not put into man. When God breathed into Adam, he came alive and so “became” a living soul. In other words, nothing functioned in his new body until the breath of life came inside and caused the lungs to expand, the blood to move, the heart to beat, the brain to think, the eyes to see, etc. No “immortal” was put into man.

Monday:

3. Do others, besides man, have the breath of life? Does this make them immortal? Genesis 7:21,22; Ecclesiastes 3:19.
4. What other expression is used for the “breath of life”? Job 27:3.

WHAT IS MAN'S STATE IN DEATH?

Tuesday:

5. When man gives up the breath, or spirit, what becomes of him? Ecclesiastes 12:7.

Note: The breath, or spirit, leaves man's body at death. It is not a conscious thing; it is only air. The body cannot continue to live without breath and so returns to the dust. Man has then ceases to exist, except in the mind, plan and purpose of God through Christ. God can recreate him when He sees fit to do so.

6. Does man know anything in death? Psalm 6:5; 115:17; 146:4.

Note: The Bible does not teach that, at death, man goes either to heaven or to purgatory. Such teaching is the result of the devil's lie in the Garden of Eden. If man did go to either heaven or purgatory at the time of death, there would be no need for a judgment or resurrection or of the second coming of Christ. These great teachings prove that man waits in the grave until his appointed time. See Job 14:14.

Wednesday:

7. How complete is the silence of death? Ecclesiastes 9:5,6.

8. What word does the Bible use to describe man's condition in death? John 11:11-14; Daniel 12:2; 1 Thessalonians 4:13.

Note: If, when Lazarus died, he had gone to heaven, it would not have been kind of Christ to bring him back to this sinful, unhappy world. When Lazarus came forth from the grave did he describe the glories that he had seen in heaven? No. He had seen nothing. He had been completely unconscious, and dead, for four days. The Bible terms death a "sleep". In healthy sleep one remembers nothing from the time that he loses consciousness until he awakes. Even so is death.

Death is a natural condition that follows life, as sleep follows consciousness. It is not something mysterious.

WHERE ONLY IS ETERNAL LIFE TO BE FOUND?

Thursday:

9. Who only has immortality? 1 Timothy 6:15,16.

Note: God is the only being who possess original life, or eternal life, or immortality, in Himself. All other created beings, - angels or men – must receive it from God.

10. How is immortality made available to us? 2 Timothy 1:10.

11. To whom is eternal life promised? Romans 2:7.

12. Who will give us eternal life? John 14:6; John 10:27,28; 1 John 5:11, 12.

Friday: General Review

LESSON 9

THE RESURRECTION

Sabbath Afternoon:

MEMORY VERSE: “Jesus saith unto her, I am the resurrection and the life.”
John 11:25.

AIM: To understand the two resurrection of which Jesus spoke.

INTRODUCTION

Man, made from the dust, returns to dust at death. He sleeps in the dust of the earth, and waits until he is changed at the second coming of Christ, when finally the resurrection will take place.

WHAT MADE THE RESURRECTION POSSIBLE?

Sunday:

1. What did man bring into the world? 1 Corinthians 15:21, first part.
2. Who only can bring man to life again? 1 Corinthians 15:21,22.

Note: “Christ became one flesh with us, in order that we might become one spirit with Him. It is by virtue of this union that we are to come forth from the grave – not merely as a manifestation of the power of Christ, but because, through faith His life has become ours. Those who see Christ in His true character, and receive Him into the heart, have everlasting life. It is through the Spirit that Christ dwells in us; and the Spirit of God, received into the heart by faith, is the beginning of the life eternal.” (DA p. 388).

Monday:

3. By what act did Christ triumph over death? Acts 13:30; John 11:25; Revelation 1:18.

4. How many distinct classes will have a resurrection? Acts 24:15; John 5:28,29.

WHAT ARE WE TOLD ABOUT THE FIRST RESURRECTION?

Tuesday:

5. When will the first resurrection take place? 1 Thessalonians 4:16; 1 Corinthians 15:23.

Note: "God in His own time will call forth the dead, giving again the breath of life, and bidding the dry bones live. The same form will come forth, but it will be free from disease and every defect. It lives again, bearing the same individuality of features, so that friend will recognize friend... God shall give the righteous dead a body that will please Him.... Paul illustrates this subject by the kernel of grain sown in the field. The planted kernel decays, but there comes forth a new kernel. The natural substance is the grain that decays is never raised as before, but God gives it a body as it hath pleased Him. A much finer material will compose the human body, for it is a new creation, a new birth. It is sown a natural body, it is raised a spiritual body." (6 BC p. 1093).

6. What is the name of this resurrection? Luke 14:14
7. Who also will be changed at the time of this resurrection? 1 Corinthians 4:17

Wednesday:

8. Describe the change that takes place at this resurrection. 1 Corinthians 15:51-54.

Note: "The voice of the Son of God calls forth the sleeping saints. He looks upon the graves of the righteous then raising His hands to heaven He cries, 'Awake, awake, awake, ye that sleep in the dust, and arise!' Throughout the length and breadth of the earth, the dead shall hear that voice; and they that hear shall live. And the whole earth shall ring with the tread of the exceeding great army of every nation, kindred, tongue and people. From the prison house of death, where is thy sting? O grave, where is thy victory?"

1 Corinthians 15:55. And the living righteous and the risen saints unite their voices in a long, glad shout of victory." (GC p. 644).

9. What happens to those who are raised when Christ returns? Revelations 20:6.

Note: The apostle Paul states that the righteous "meet the Lord in the air." They do not remain on this earth. Christ has prepared a place for them according to His promise in John 14:2,3. When they have reached heaven they participate in a work of judgment as described in 1 Corinthians 6:2. This work lasts for one thousand years. Revelation 20:6

WHO WILL BE RAISED IN THE SECOND RESURRECTION?

Thursday:

10. When is the resurrection to damnation? Revelation 20:5.

Note: As the wicked cannot go to heaven because they have not accepted Christ as their personal Saviour, there is no reason for them to rise when Christ returns to earth the second time. They remain in their graves until the period of 1, 000 years is over. Then they are raised to receive their sentence. In the meantime, the righteous have investigated the cases of any of the wicked and are quite satisfied that God is just.

11. For what purpose are the wicked raised? Revelation 20:12-15.

12. What kinds of people receive punishment at this time? Revelation 21:8

Note: "Since it is impossible for God, consistently with His justice and mercy, to save the sinner in his sins, He deprives him of the existence which his transgressions have forfeited, and of which he has proved himself unworthy. Says an inspired writer, 'Yet a little while, and the wicked shall not be.' Psalms 37:10. And another declares, 'They shall be as though they had not been.' Obadiah 16. Covered with infamy, they sink into hopeless, eternal oblivion." (GC p. 544).

Friday: General Review

LESSON 10

THE WORK OF EVIL SPIRITS

Sabbath Afternoon:

MEMORY VERSE:

“Be sober, be vigilant; because your adversary the devil, as a roaring lion, walketh about, seeking whom he may devour.” 1 Peter 5:8

AIM

To understand how evil spirits work against God and His truth, throughout the world.

INTRODUCTION

Lesson No. 5, First Quarter is to be read. Satan, when expelled from heaven took many of the angels with him. These have helped him in his rebellion against God.

WHAT IS THE ORIGIN OF EVIL SPIRITS?

Sunday:

1. Who were cast out of heaven with Satan? Revelation 12:9.
2. Where do these evil spirits live? 2 Peter 2:4; Jude 6.
3. Do they have power to work miracles? Revelation 16:13,14.

DID CHRIST CONTROL THE EVIL SPIRITS?

Monday:

4. Did the demons (evil spirits) know Christ when He came to the earth? Matthew 8:29.
5. What restriction did Christ place on them? Mark 1:34; Luke 4:41.

Note: “The period of Christ’s personal ministry among men was the time of greatest activity for the forces of the kingdom of darkness. For ages Satan with his evil angels had been seeking to control the bodies and the souls of men, to bring upon them sin and suffering; then he had charged all this misery upon God.

Jesus was revealing to men the character of God ... Satan summoned all his forces, and at every step contested the work of Christ. So it will be in the great final conflict of the controversy between righteousness and sin. While new life and light and power are descending from on high upon the disciples of Christ, a new life is springing up from beneath, and energizing the agencies of Satan. Intensity is taking possession of every earthly element. With a subtlety gained through centuries of conflict, the prince of evil works under a disguise.” (DA p. 257).

6. How did Christ help demon-possessed people? Matthew 8:16; Luke 4:33,36.

WHAT WARNINGS HAVE BEEN GIVEN AGAINST EVIL SPIRITS?

Tuesday:

7. How are God’s children to regard those who work with an evil spirit? Leviticus 19:31; 20:6

Note: “The Hebrews were expressly forbidden to engage, in any manner, in pretended communion with the dead. God closed this door effectually when He said, ‘The dead know not anything.... Neither have they any more a portion forever in anything that is done under the sun.’ Ecclesiastes 9:5,6 The ‘familiar spirits’ were not the spirits of the dead, but evil angels, the messengers of Satan.” (PP p. 685).

8. Are witch-doctors and sorcerers included in this prohibition? Deuteronomy 18:10-13.

Note: “There are many who become restless when they cannot know the definite outcome of affairs. They cannot endure uncertainty, and in their impatience they refuse to wait to see the salvation of God. Apprehended evils drive them nearly distracted. They give way to their rebellious feelings

concerning that which has not been revealed ... God is not pleased with this course, and has expressed it in the most explicit terms. This impatient haste to tear away the veil from the future reveals a lack of faith in God, and leaves the soul open to the suggestions of the master-deceiver. Satan leads men to consult those that have familiar spirits; and by revealing hidden things of the past, he inspires confidence in his power to foretell things to come. By experience gained through the long ages, he can reason from cause to effect, and often forecast, with a degree of accuracy, some of the future events of man's life. Thus he is enabled to deceive poor, misguided souls, and bring them under his power, and lead them captive at his will." (PP p. 687).

Wednesday:

9. Will the evil spirits be active in the last days? 1 Timothy 4:1, Revelation 12:12.

Note: "Acquainted, as they are, with the laws of nature, Satan and his angels raise storms and scatter disease and death as far as lies within their power; and, as enemies of God, they likewise pervert the truth and disseminate error, as far as possible. Far better, also, than the inhabitants of the world, do they know that the end of all things is fast approaching and that their time to work is short." (BR p. 522).

10. How are Satan's activities described? 1 Peter 5:8; 2 Corinthians 11:14.
NOTE: "As the crowning act in the great drama of deception, Satan himself will personate Christ In different parts of the earth, Satan will manifest himself among men as a majestic being of dazzling brightness The shout of triumph rings out upon the air, 'Christ has come! Christ has come!' Only those who have been diligent students of the Scriptures, and who have received the love of the truth, will be shielded from the powerful delusion that takes the world captive. By the Bible testimony these will detect the deceiver in his disguise." (GC p. 624, 625).

Thursday:

11. How can the Christian be victorious in fighting against the evil spirits? Ephesians 6:11-13.
12. What promise has Christ given for victory? Luke 10:19, 20.

Friday: General Review

LESSON 11

WITCHCRAFT

Sabbath Afternoon:

MEMORY VERSE: “For God has not given us the spirit of fear; but of power, and of love, and of a sound mind.” 2 Timothy 1:7

AIM: To show that witchcraft is a product of Satan and is unconditionally condemned by God.

INTRODUCTION

The devil and his angels are at war with God. Their plan is to put fear into men’s hearts, so that they will live in bondage to heathen customs and never know the freedom enjoyed by a child of God.

DOES FEAR GIVE ONE FREEDOM?

Sunday:

1. Into what bondage did Israel sink when they departed from God? Psalms 106:35-37
2. To whom are all sacrifices offered which are not commanded by God? 1 Corinthians 10:20.

WHAT ARE THE RESULTS OF WITCHCRAFT?

Monday:

3. What command had God given regarding those practicing witchcraft? Leviticus 19:31; 20:27

NOTE: “God has expressly forbidden all pretended communication with departed spirits. In the days of the Hebrews there was a class of people who claimed to hold communication with the dead. But the ‘familiar

spirits' Are declared by the Bible to be the 'spirits of devils'. The work of dealing with familiar spirits was pronounced an abomination to the Lord, and was solemnly forbidden under penalty of death." (GC p. 556).

4. How did King Saul transgress this command? 1 Samuel 28:3, 7-20.

Note: Saul did not talk to Samuel but to an evil spirit impersonating him. The prophet Samuel was dead. "The dead know not anything." Therefore Samuel could not talk. The women offered to "bring up" Samuel. She did not have power over the grave; that belongs to Christ alone. Even if Samuel had been resurrected (of which there is no record) would God have allowed him to return to earth at the command of an evil spirit? God had already refused to communicate with Saul so how could He allow an agent of Satan to do this for Him? That night, in the cave, an evil spirit pretended that he was Samuel. Saul was completely discouraged by the interview and shortly afterwards took his own life.

Tuesday:

5. What is the record of King Saul's disobedience to God's command? 1 Chronicles 10:13.
6. What other king of Israel sought help of a witchdoctor and with what result? 2 Kings 1:2,16.

Wednesday:

7. Will reliance on witchcraft keep one out of the kingdom of God? Galatians 5:19-21.

Note: Witchcraft is included in this long list of the sins of the flesh which will keep one out of the kingdom of God. To believe in the power of witchcraft, and to live in fear of it, is just as offensive to God as to engage in its actual practice.

8. Who are mentioned as being reserved for the lake of fire? Revelation 21:8

Note: Besides the sorcerers who are consigned to the lake of fire are included those who are afraid of their spells, medicines, the evil eye, etc.

WHAT PROTECTION DOES GOD OFFER AGAINST WITCHCRAFT?

Thursday:

9. To whom should God's people continually seek? Isaiah 8:19,20
10. Do we need to live in fear of being bewitched? Numbers 23:23
11. What promise of divine protection is given? Psalms 91:1-16.
Note: We should learn to repeat this whole Psalm from memory.
12. Has the fear of man any part in the life of a Christian? 2 Timothy 1:7; 1 John 4:18.

Friday: General Review.

LESSON 12

THE MINISTRY OF ANGELS

Sabbath Afternoon:

MEMORY VERSE: “The angel of the Lord encampeth round about them that fear Him, and delivereth them.” Psalm 34:7.

AIM: To understand how angels can help us, who are the “Heirs of salvation”.

INTRODUCTION

The larger number of the angels remained loyal to God and did not follow Satan into rebellion. They are very much interested in all who serve God and minister to the needs of God’s children.

DO ANGELS BELONG TO THE SAME ORDER AS MAN?

Sunday:

1. Where is man placed in relation to the angels? Psalm 8:5
2. How many angels are there? Revelation 5:11; Hebrews 12:22.

Monday:

3. What is said of their strength and character? Psalm 103:20
4. Tell of experiences when angels have visited men in disguise. Hebrews 13:2; Genesis 18:2,8,16; Genesis 19:1-3.

Note: “In the twilight, two strangers drew near to the city gate. They were apparently travelers coming into tarry for the night. None could discern in these humble wayfarers the mighty heralds of divine judgment, and little dreamed the gay, careless multitude that in their treatment of these heavenly messengers that very night they would reach the climax of the

guilt which doomed their proud city. But there was one man who manifested kindly attention toward the strangers, and invited them to his home. Lot did not know their true character, but politeness and hospitality were habitual with him; they were a part of his religion, - lessons that he had learned from the example of Abraham. Had he not cultivated a spirit of courtesy, he might have been left to perish with the rest of Sodom. Many a household, in closing its doors against a stranger, has shut out God's messenger, who would have brought blessings and hope and peace." (PP p. 158).

"As you open your door to Christ's needy and suffering ones, you are welcoming unseen angels. You invite the companionship of heavenly beings." (DA p. 639).

WHO OFTEN BRING DELIVERANCE TO MEN?

Tuesday:

5. What did one angel do to deliver God's people, once? 2 Kings 19:35; 19:35
6. How were God's servants protected in Babylon? Daniel 3:23,28; 6:22.
7. Describe how the apostle Peter was delivered from prison. Acts 12:6-11.

Wednesday:

8. How do angels guard the righteous? Psalms 34:7; 91:11; Matthew 18:10.

Note: "A guardian angel is appointed to every follower of Christ. These heavenly watchers shield the righteous from the power of the wicked one." (GC p. 512).

"So in all ages angels have been near to Christ's faithful followers. The cast confederacy of evil is arrayed against all who would overcome, but Christ would have us look to the things which are not seen, to the armies of heaven encamped about all who love God, to deliver them. From what dangers, seen and unseen, we have been preserved through the interposition of the angels, we shall never know, until in the light of eternity we see the providences of God. Then we shall know that the whole family of heaven

was interested in the family here below, and that messengers from the throne of God attended our steps from day to day.” (DA p. 240).

HOW DO ANGELS ASSIST IN THE WORK OF SALVATION?

9. How do angels show their interest in the salvation of men? Luke 15:11-24;
Hebrews 1:14

Note: “Angels are waiting to bear the tidings to heaven that another lost sinner has been found. The hosts of heaven are waiting, ready to strike their harps, and to sing a song of rejoicing that another soul has accepted the invitation to the gospel feast.” (COL p. 237).

Thursday:

10. Why are the angels present at the judgment day? Daniel 7:9,10;
Ecclesiastes 5:6.

Note: An unseen angel silently watches each of our lives. Every word and deed is recorded by him in the books of heaven. He does not make a mistake. We are cautioned against challenging his record. (Ecclesiastes 5:6).

11. Do angels have a part in the second advent? Matthew 16:27.
12. At that time what will be their special work? Matthew 24:31.

Friday: General Review.

LESSON 13

REVIEW LESSON

Sabbath Afternoon

MEMORY VERSE: Repeat the 12 Memory Verses for this quarter, with their references.

AIM: To be able to answer any of the following questions when asked, and to understand the subjects about which they are dealing.

INTRODUCTION

If you are not able to answer any of these questions, turn back to the lessons dealing with the subjects, and re-study them well.

Sunday:

1. On whom is the church of God built? Lesson 1
2. By what special signs will the church of the last days be known? Lesson 1
3. In what ways are members of the church to provide means for God's work on the earth? Lesson 2
4. Name one man who tried to cheat by telling lies. What happened to him because he did not repent of this sin? Lesson 3

Monday:

5. How necessary is purity of life? Lesson 4
6. Describe the introduction of the marriage institution. Lesson 5.
7. What perils lie before a Christian marrying an unbeliever? Lesson 5.

8. What constitutes a Christian home? Lesson 5.

Tuesday:

9. How should a Christian dress and behave? Lesson 6.

10. How can clean and unclean animals be known? Lesson 7.

11. Name some foods and drinks which are injurious to health. Lesson 7.

12. How was man created? Lesson 8.

Wednesday:

13. What is man's condition in death? Lesson 8.

14. When does man receive immortality? Lesson 9.

15. Describe the two resurrections. Lesson 9.

16. What is the work of evil spirits? Lesson 10.

Thursday:

17. What does the Bible say about witchcraft? Lesson 11.

18. Tell of the fate of two kings of Israel who visited witches? Lesson 11.

19. How can one overcome the fear of witchcraft? Lesson 11.

20. What is the work of good angels? Give examples. Lesson 12.

Friday:

Review all these questions; the more difficult ones should be studied again.

INTRODUCTION

TO THE

FOURTH QUARTER'S LESSONS

God's people have always been a privileged group. He has made it possible for them to understand the conditions prevailing during many periods in earth's history. Through prophecy, He has revealed such events in the future as it has been good and necessary for them to know.

God has placed spiritual gifts in His Church, and through them its members are to be built up, edified, and strengthened. The special work of God's people is to represent Him in a wicked world. As Jesus thought of His precious children and their places amongst men, He said, "Ye are the light of the world." Matthew 5:14.

The Apostle Peter know what it meant to experience the blessings of the gospel and was inspired to write, "Ye are a chosen generation, a royal priesthood, an holy nation, a purchased people (margin), that ye should shew forth the virtues (margin) of Him who hath called you out of darkness into His marvelous light." 1 Peter 2:9.

God does not promise that you will always have an easy, untroubled life. In fact, He has promised some difficulties: "All that will love godly in Christ Jesus shall suffer persecution." 2 Timothy 3:12. But we are to rest assured that we need never fall alone for He says also, "I am with you always, even unto the end of the world." Matthew 28:20.

Study the lessons for this quarter diligently and let the truths that they contain take possession of your life. Thus you will be an overcomer and will enjoy the promises made to the overcomers who reach the better world.

LESSON 1

CHRISTIAN STEWARDSHIP

Sabbath Afternoon:

MEMORY VERSE: “Moreover, it is required in stewards, that a man be found faithful.” 1 Corinthians 4:2.

AIM: To understand the responsibilities of Christian stewardship.

INTRODUCTION

“A steward identifies himself with his master. He accepts the responsibilities of a steward, and he must act in his master’s stead, doing as his master would do where he is presiding. His master’s interests become his.” (C on S p. 113).

DO ALL MEN HAVE TALENTS?

Sunday:

1. Relate the parable of the talents. Matthew 25:14-30.

Note: “The parable of the talents, rightly understood, will bar (eliminate) covetousness, which God calls idolatry.” (C on S p. 114).

“The people of God should realize the fact that God has not given them talents for the purpose of enriching themselves with earthly goods, but in order that they may lay up in store a good foundation against the time to come, even for eternal life.” (C on S p. 117).

2. Why were two of the stewards commended? Matthew 25:21.23.

Note: “The talents, however few, are to be put to use. The question that most concerns us is not, How much have I received? But what am I doing with that which I have? The development of all our powers is the first duty

we owe to God and to our fellow-men. No one who is not growing daily in capability and usefulness is fulfilling the purpose of life." (COL p. 329).

Monday:

3. Why was the other steward condemned? Matthew 25:26-28.

Note: "Evert talent which returns to the Master, will be scrutinized. The doings and trusts of God's servants will not be considered an unimportant matter. Every individual will be dealt with personally, and will be required to give an account of the talents entrusted to him, whether he has improved or abused them.

The reward bestowed will be proportionate to the talents improved. The punishment will be according as the talents have been abused." (C on S p. 119-120).

"No person, whether rich or poor, can glorify God by a life of indolence. All the capital that many poor men have is time and physical strength; and this is frequently wasted in love of ease and in careless indolence, so that they have nothing to bring to their Lord in tithes and offerings." (C on S p. 121).

4. What are some of the talents given us?

"Speech is a talent. Of all the gifts bestowed on the human family, none should be more appreciated than the gift of speech."

"Strength is a talent, and is to be used to glorify God. Our bodies belong to Him." (C on S p. 115).

"Influence is a talent, and it is a power for good when a sacred fire of God's kindling is brought into our service." (C on S p. 115).

"Property is a talent. All that we have is the Lord's, without any question. He calls upon us to awake, to bear a share of the burdens of His cause, that prosperity may attend His work. Every Christian is to act his part as a faithful steward." (C on S p. 114).

“Time is a talent. Of no talent He has given will He require a more strict account than of our time.” (COL p. 342).

Tuesday:

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5. What mistake did God’s people make when they returned from captivity? Haggai 1:3-6.
 6. Why was prosperity denied? Haggai 1:9.

Note: They were more concerned with building and furnishing their own houses than in supporting the work of God. They were indulging in the sins of selfishness and covetousness. God could not bless them.

7. Where else in the Bible do we read of God’s withholding His blessing? Malachi 3:8,9

Note: “The system of tithes and offerings was intended to impress the minds of men with a great truth, - that God is the source of every blessing to His creatures, and that to Him man’s gratitude is due for the good gifts of His providence.” (PP p. 525).

“As the giver of every blessing, God claims a certain portion of all we possess. This is His provision to sustain the preaching of the gospel. And by making this return to God, we are to show our appreciation of His gifts. But if we withhold from Him that which is His own, how can we claim His blessing? If we are unfaithful stewards of earthly things, how can we expect Him to entrust us with the things of heaven? It may be that here is the secret of unanswered prayer.” (COL p.144).

Wednesday:

8. What will a faithful steward do, and what will be his reward? Malachi 3:10-12

Note: God requires all His tithe to be returned to Him. To offer a small coin or two as tithe, without calculating the exact tenth is not acceptable to God. The total increase – including that on our gardens, flocks, crops, salaries, etc. – must be divided by ten. Then a full tenth must be given, otherwise it

is not a tithe. Many Christians try to tell a lie to God when they offer coins to Him, when such is not their real tithe. These coins are an offering, if they are not a true tenth of one's increase. By doing this many fail to receive the promised blessing.

WHAT ARE THE QUALITIES OF TRUE STEWARDS?

9. What two responsibilities must every steward undertake? Luke 16:2,5

Note: ""Give an account of thy stewardship" and "How much owest thou unto they Lord", are duties which should always be remembered. Records of our tithe due to God are kept in heaven. We may deceive man, but we cannot deceive God.

Thursday:

10. What makes a faithful and wise steward? Luke 12:33,34,42.

Note: "Men whom God has made stewards are so infatuated by the riches of this world that they do not discern that by their selfish and covetousness they are not only robbing the Lord in tithes and offerings, but robbing themselves of eternal riches. They could be daily adding to their heavenly treasure by doing the very work that the Lord has left them to do, and which He has entrusted them with means to carry out." (2T p. 653).

11. What characterizes a good steward? 1 Peter 4:10.

12. Name the final quality of a good steward. Do you have this? 1 Corinthians 4:1,2.

Friday: General Review.

LESSON 2

MAN'S DUTY TO CIVIL GOVERNMENT

Sabbath Afternoon:

MEMORY VERSE:

Render therefore unto Caesar the things which are Caesar's; and unto God the things which are God's." Matthew 22:21.

AIM:

To define man's relationship to earthly and heavenly governments.

INTRODUCTION

A Christian who has learned to obey the law of God should have no difficulty in obeying the laws of the land wherein he lives.

ARE CHRISTIANS TO HONOUR THE GOVERNMENT?

Sunday:

1. Who rules in the kingdom of men? Daniel 4:32; last part.
2. By whose power do civil rulers exercise authority? Romans 13:1.
3. What is the purpose of civil government? Romans 13:3,4

HOW ARE CHRISTIANS TO SHOW THEIR LOYALTY TO THE GOVERNMENT?

Monday:

4. How should a Christian relate himself to civil government? Romans 13:1,2;
Titus 3:1; 1 Peter 2:13-17.
5. How did Christ state the loyalty of Christians to civil powers and to God?
Luke 20:25.
Note: "The government under which Jesus lived was corrupt and oppressive; on every hand were crying abuses, extortion, intolerance, and grinding cruelty. Yet, the Saviour attempted no civil reforms. He attacked no national abuses, nor condemned the national enemies. He did not interfere with the authority or administration of those in power. He who was our example kept aloof from earthly governments." (DA p. 509).
6. Did Christ pay His tax? Matthew 17:24,27.

DOES GOD'S GOVERNMENT ALSO HAVE REQUIREMENTS?

Tuesday:

7. How can earthly governments sometimes conflict with the law of God? Daniel 3:1, 4-6

Note: The decree to worship the golden image was in direct conflict with the second commandment of God's law. Up to this time the three Hebrews had proved their loyalty to the King in every way. Then they were told to break God's law. Their consciences told them that they could not do this, and they told the king so.

8. In view of the King's decree what did God's servants do? Daniel 3:16-18.

Wednesday:

9. How did God protect them? Daniel 3:28.

Note: "Important are the lessons to be learned from the experience of the Hebrew youth on the plain of Dura. In this our day, many of God's servants, though innocent of wrong-doing, will be given over to suffer humiliation and abuse at the hands of those who, inspired by Satan, are filled with envy and religious bigotry. Especially will the wrath of man be aroused against those who hallow the Sabbath of the fourth commandment; and at last a universal decree will denounce these as deserving of death." (PK p.512).

10. How did Daniel meet a similar situation? Daniel 6:7,8,22.

Note: "Although he (Daniel) knew full well the consequences of his fidelity to God, his spirit faltered not. Before those who were plotting his ruin, he would not allow it even to appear that his connection with heaven was severed. In all cases where the king had a right to command, Daniel would obey; but neither the king nor his decree could make him swerve from allegiance to the King of Kings ". (PK p. 542).

Thursday:

11. How does the apostle Peter tell us what to do when confronted with civil laws which conflict with the law of God? Acts 5:29.
12. For whom should Christians pray? 1 Timothy 2:1-3.

Friday: General Review

LESSON 3

CHRIST OUR HIGH PRIEST

Sabbath Afternoon:

MEMORY VERSE: “Consider the Apostle and High Priest of our profession, Christ Jesus.” Hebrews 3:1.

AIM: To understand the priestly ministry of Christ.

INTRODUCTION

Reference should be made to Lesson 3 of the Second Quarter. From the time of His ascension, Christ has represented us before His Father’s throne. He became our great High Priest, and is our Advocate in heaven.

WHAT WAS THE EARTHLY TABERNACLE LIKE?

Sunday:

1. What did God, through Moses, command Israel to make? Exodus 25:8.

Note: The erection of this sanctuary, its arrangement and its services were to teach men the plan of salvation.

2. What was in the first apartment, or Holy place? Hebrews 9:2.

Note: The golden candlestick, whose light illuminated the sanctuary, represented Christ, the light of the world. John 8:12. The table of showbread represented Christ, the Bread of Life. John 6:33. The altar of incense was also in this apartment, and the incense represented the prayers of God’s people held by Christ.

3. What was in the second apartment, or the holy of holies? Exodus 26:34; Hebrews 9:3,4.

Note: The golden ark contained the two tables of stone upon which were written the ten commandments. Above the ark was the mercy seat, covered by the two cherubims. This was the place where God's presence was revealed when He was in His sanctuary on earth. The mercy seat was between Him and the law which man had broken.

Monday:

4. How were the services conducted? Hebrews 9:6,7

Note: The sinner was required to bring a lamb without blemish. He laid his hands on the lamb and confessed his sins. With the slaying of the lamb, its blood was taken into the sanctuary, thus teaching the sinner that without the shedding of blood there is no remission of sin. Hebrews 9:22.

5. Whom did the sacrifices typify? John 1:29; Isaiah 53:6,7; Revelation 13:8, last part.
6. When did the earthly temple, or tabernacle, cease its work? Matthew 27:50,51.

Note: The sacrifice of the Lamb of God upon Calvary fulfilled all the types and ceremonies of the old temple. The perfect sacrifice for sin had been offered. To signify the end of the usefulness of the temple, the veil separating the two apartments was rent in half by an unseen hand. Henceforth man was to look to the temple in heaven.

WHAT IS THE TEMPLE IN HEAVEN LIKE?

Tuesday:

7. Was the earthly tabernacle a copy of some greater temple? Revelation 15:5; 11:19; Hebrews 8:5,2
8. Who ministers in the heavenly temple? Hebrews 3:1; 9:12,24.

Note: "Though the ministration was to be removed from the earthly to the heavenly temple, though the sanctuary and our great high priest would be invisible to human sight, yet the disciples were to suffer no loss thereby.

They would realize no break in their communion, and no diminution of power because of the Saviour's absence. While Jesus ministers in the sanctuary above, He is still by His Spirit the minister of the church on earth." (DA p.166).

WHAT IS CHRIST'S WORK IN HEAVEN?

Wednesday:

9. What kind of a High Priest do we have? Hebrews 2:17.
10. How does He represent us in Heaven? 1 John 2:1,2.

Note: "All who have truly repented of sin, and by faith claimed the blood of Christ as their atoning sacrifice, have had pardon entered against their names in the books of heaven as they have become partakers of the righteousness of Christ, and their characters are found to be in harmony with the law of God, their sins will be blotted out, and they themselves will be accounted worthy of eternal life." (GC p. 483).

Thursday:

11. How effective is His blood in removing our sins? Hebrews 7:25; 1 John 1:7.
12. What invitation do we have to come to our great High Priest? Hebrews 4:14-16.

Friday: General Review.

LESSON 4

THE CLOSE OF PROBATION

Sabbath Afternoon:

MEMORY VERSE: “For yourselves know perfectly that the day of the Lord so cometh as a thief in the night.” 1 Thessalonians 5:2.

AIM: To understand an important event that takes place just before Jesus returns.

INTRODUCTION

Many signs show that the end of all things is at hand. Just prior to Christ’s return there will be a time of great trouble, when the seven last plagues are poured out. God’s people must be prepared for that time, for then God’s Holy Spirit will be withdrawn from the earth.

WHAT FINAL WARNING DOES GOD GIVE MEN?

Sunday:

1. How patiently has God borne with sinners? 2 Peter 3:9; John 3:16.
2. In what way has God told the world of His love? Matthew 24:14.
3. What final phase of the everlasting gospel is to be proclaimed to mankind? Revelation 14:6,7

Note: Angels do not preach the gospel. That privilege is reserved for men. See Matthew 28:19,20. The angel in these verses represents a world-wide movement which gives emphasis to the final warning from God. The world is told that the judgment in heaven has commenced, and that all are to worship God as the Creator, which is done by remembering the Sabbath day to keep it holy.

Monday:

4. What further warnings are given at the same time? Revelation 14:8-11.

Note: The name Babylon originated with the tower of Babel. Genesis 11:1-9. It means confusion. In the book of Revelation the name is applied to those churches which teach the doctrines of men. The beast and his image are the powers which support these false teachings. Everyone is warned to come out from them. See Revelation 18:1,3,4.

Throughout these ages probation has gradually been closing. (Probation is the opportunity for men to repent of their sins.) For some, probation has closed while they have been living, by their rejection of God's call to salvation. But for most people probation has closed at their death; the apostle Paul said, "It is appointed unto men once to die, but after this the judgment." Hebrews 9:27. However, before Jesus returns to the earth He must stop His work at the judgment. God has appointed a time when the judgment will cease, when the cases of all men will have been decided. Then probation closes.

5. What important announcement will be made by Jesus at the time when probation closes? Revelation 22:11.
6. How does Daniel describe the time of trouble which will take place immediately after the close of probation? Daniel 12:1.

Note: "The 'time of trouble such as never was', is soon to open upon us; and we shall need an experience which we do not now possess, and which many are too indolent to obtain. It is often the case that trouble is greater in anticipation than in reality; but this is not true of the crisis before us. The most vivid presentation cannot reach the magnitude of the ordeal. In that time of trial every soul must stand for himself before God." (GC p. 622).

Tuesday

7. How is the wrath of God finally revealed against unrepentant sinners? Revelation 15:1.

Note: "These plagues are not universal, or the inhabitants of the earth would be wholly cut off. Yet they will be the most awful scourges that have

ever been known to mortals. All the judgments upon men, prior to the close of probation, have been mingled with mercy. The pleading blood of Christ has shielded the sinner from receiving the full measure of his guilt; but in the final judgment wrath is poured out unmixed with mercy.” (GC p. 28,29).

8. What decree indicates that none will repent during these plagues? Revelation 22:12; 16:11.

Wednesday:

9. How complete is the final plague? Revelation 16:17-21.
10. What is the last cry from the wicked? Revelation 6:16,17; Jeremiah 8:20

Note: “The end will come more quickly than men expect.” (GC p. 631)

CAN ONE FIND A PLACE OF REFUGE DURING THE TROUBLE?

Thursday:

11. What promise of protection is given to God’s people? Psalms 91:1,7,10,11.
12. How will the needs of the righteous be cared for? Isaiah 26:20,21; 33:16,17.

Note: “The precious Saviour will send help just when we need it. The way to heaven is consecrated by His footprints. Every thorn that wounds our feet has wounded His. Every cross that we are called upon to bear, He has borne before us. The Lord permits conflicts, to prepare the soul for peace. The time of trouble is a fearful ordeal for God’s people; but it is the time for every true believer to look up, and by faith he may see the bow of promise encircling him.” (GC p. 633).

Friday: General Review.

LESSON 5

THE PUNISHMENT OF THE WICKED

Sabbath Afternoon

MEMORY VERSE: “He will burn up the chaff with unquenchable fire.”
Matthew 3:12

AIM: To understand why God must finally destroy all sinners.

INTRODUCTION

While God is long suffering to sinners, and not willing that any should perish, yet the time must come when sin and sinners will have to be removed from the earth. Sin has no place in the government of God.

WHAT IS MEANT BY “THE SECOND DEATH”?

Sunday:

What happens to the wicked when Christ returns? 2 Thessalonians 1:7-9.

Note: There is no resurrection of the wicked, as there is for the righteous, when Christ returns. They must await “the resurrection of damnation.” John 5:29. The wicked who die when Christ comes lie unburied on the earth. The birds of the air feed on them. Revelation 19: 17,18.

2. Why do the wicked die? 2 Thessalonians 2:10.
3. Do sinners go directly to their punishment after death? 2 Peter 2:9.

Note: The wicked do not go to hell or purgatory at death. The same law of death applies to all who die. They do not know anything. God reserves the unjust unto the day of executive judgment to be punished.

Monday:

4. Where are the wicked during the one thousand years when the righteous are in heaven? Revelation 20:5.
5. What event will determine their fate? Revelation 20:11-15.
Note: The second death is final. There is no escaping it. Only “He that overcometh shall not be hurt of the second death.” Revelation 2:11.

WHAT WILL BE THE FATE OF THE TRANSGRESSOR?

Tuesday:

6. What is the wages of sin? Romans 6:23.
7. Who will share in the final lake of fire? Matthew 25:41.
Note: The fire is called “everlasting” because of the character of the work that it does; just as it is called “unquenchable” because it cannot be put out, and not because it will not go out when it has done its work.
8. How complete will be the destruction of the wicked? Malachi 4:1,3
Obadiah 16; Psalm 37:10.
Note: The wicked are to be utterly destroyed – consumed away into smoke, brought to ashes. Having inseparably allied themselves with sin, they have forfeited the right to life and an immortal existence, and chosen the way of death and destruction. For this reason they are compared to chaff, briers, thorns, etc. Their destruction will consequently, be no real loss. They will themselves have lost their opportunity to obtain eternal life. Their destruction will be an act of love and mercy on the part of God. There will be nothing of value lost – nothing lost that is worth saving.

Wednesday:

9. How complete will be the destruction of sin? 2 Peter 3:7,12,10.
10. How will the angels assist in the final cleansing of sin? Matthew 13:41,42.

WILL THERE BE A SECOND CHANCE FOR MEN?

Thursday:

11. Why does not God give sinners a second chance? Hebrews 9:27; Luke 16:31.
What warning applies to all? Hebrews 3:7,8,13.

Friday: General Review

LESSON 6

THE NEW EARTH – THE REWARD OF THE RIGHTEOUS

Sabbath Afternoon:

MEMORY VERSE: “I go to prepare a place for you.” John 14:2

AIM: To show what God has prepared for them that love Him.

INTRODUCTION

God’s original plan of peopling this earth with a race of sinless beings will be fulfilled. Though delayed by rebellion, a new earth will be prepared as the home of the saved. In it will be no room for sin or sinners.

WHAT IS CHRIST PREPARING FOR THE RIGHTEOUS?

Sunday

1. Who are to inherit the earth? Matthew 5:5.
2. How will the earth be made into a home fit for the righteous? 2 Peter 3:12,13

Monday:

3. What will not be found in the new home? Revelation 21:4.
4. Will there then be any longing for life as we know it? Isaiah 65:17.

WHAT WILL THE NEW LIFE BE LIKE?

Tuesday:

5. How safe will life be in the new earth? Isaiah 11:6-9; 65:25.
6. What will be the productivity of the new world? Isaiah 35:1,2,7.

7. What manual work will the redeemed perform? Isaiah 65:21,22.

Wednesday:

Will the new life be completely be completely satisfying? Isaiah 65:23,24.

WILL THERE BE A CITY IN THE NEW EARTH?

9. What will be the capital of the new earth? Revelation 21:1.

10. Describe the New Jerusalem. Revelation 21:10-21.

Note: This city is in the form of a square. Each side measures 375 miles. It is built in heaven. The righteous live in it for 1, 000 years. After that, just before the wicked are judged and destroyed, it comes down to this world.

Thursday:

11. Where will the throne of God be located after the 1, 000 years? Revelations 22:1-3.

Note: "The Garden of Eden remained upon this earth long after man had become an outcast from its pleasant paths When the tide of iniquity overspread the world and the wickedness of man determined their destruction by a flood of waters, the hand that had planted Eden withdrew it from the earth. But in the final restitution, when there shall be a 'new heaven and a new earth', it is to be restored more gloriously adorned than at the beginning." (PP p.62).

12. Who will enter the pearly gates and which day will be their rest day? Revelation 22:14; Isaiah 66:22,23

Note: "In the Bible the inheritance of the saved is called a country. There the heavenly Shepherd leads His flock to fountains of living waters. The tree of life yields its fruit every month, and the leaves of the tree are for the service of the nations. There are ever-flowing streams, clear as crystal, and beside them waving trees cast their shadows upon the paths prepared for the ransomed of the Lord. There the wide-spreading plains swell into hills of beauty, and the mountains of God rear their lofty summits. On those peaceful plains, beside those living streams, God's people, so long pilgrims and wanderers, shall find a home." (GC p. 675).

Friday: General Review

LESSON 7

SPIRITUAL GIFTS

Sabbath Afternoon:

MEMORY VERSE:

“Covet earnestly the best gifts.” 1 Corinthians 12:31.

AIM:

To ascertain what are the gifts of the Holy Spirit, and to know their place in the church of God.

INTRODUCTION

The Holy Spirit was given to the church as a guide. “He will guide you into all truth.” (John 16:13). His methods of guidance through His gifts need careful study.

WHAT ARE THE FRUITS OF THE SPIRIT?

Sunday:

1. Whose place on earth did the Holy Spirit take? John 14:16.
 2. How does He help us to conquer the lusts of the flesh? Galatians 5:16.
Note: “In all who submit to His power, the Spirit of God will consume sin.” (DA p. 107).
- “It is the privilege of every Christian to enjoy the deep moving of the Spirit of God.” (1T p. 159).

Monday:

3. What are the fruits of the Spirit? Galatians 5: 22,23
Note: “The word of God – the truth – is the channel through which the Lord manifests His Spirit and power. Obedience to the word produces fruit of the required quality – ‘unfeigned love of the brethren’. This love is heaven-born, and leads to high motives and unselfish actions.” (AA p. 520).

4. What can love lead us to? Colossians 3:14.

WHAT GIFTS ARE TO BE SEEN IN THE CHURCH?

Tuesday:

5. When Jesus ascended to heaven what did He give to His church? Ephesians 4:8.

Note: “All men did not receive the same gifts, but to every servant of the Master some gift of the Spirit is promised.” (COL p. 327).

6. It is important that we understand these gifts? 1 Corinthians 12:1.
Note: “The promise (of Matthew 28:19,20) is as far-reaching as the commission. Not that all the gifts are imparted to each believer. The Spirit divides to each man severally as He will. But the gifts of the Spirit are promised to every believer according to his need for the Lord’s work. The promise is just as strong and trustworthy now as in the days of the apostles.” (DA p. 823).

Wednesday:

7. What are some of the gifts of the Spirit? Ephesians 4:11.
Note: “God has set in the church different gifts. These are precious in their proper places, and all may act a part in the work of preparing a people for Christ’s soon coming.” (GW p. 481).
8. Why were the gifts of the Spirit bestowed? Ephesians 4:12,13
9. How are these spiritual gifts distributed? 1 Corinthians 12: 4,5.

NAME AN IMPORTANT GIFT?

Thursday:

10. What is one of the most important of these spiritual gifts? 1 Corinthians 14:1,39.
11. How does the Lord speak through the prophets? Numbers 12:6; Hosea 12:10.
12. Will the gift of prophecy be found in the remnant church? Revelation 12:17.
Note: “The testimony of Jesus is the Spirit of Prophecy.” (Revelation 19:10). The Spirit of Prophecy has been one of the chief ways by which God has communicated with His people in times past. It should not be considered a new thing if He choose to continue this method in the last days.

Friday: General Review.

LESSON 8

THE GIFT OF PROPHECY

Sabbath Afternoon:

MEMORY VERSE: “Believe in the Lord your God, so shall ye be established; believe his prophets, so shall ye prosper.” 2 Chronicles 20:20.

AIM: To understand the place of the spirit of prophecy in the church, past and present.

INTRODUCTION

One of the main gifts of the Holy Spirit to the church is the gift of prophecy, sometimes called the “spirit of prophecy”. It is one of God’s appointed ways of communicated with men. The spirit of prophecy will always be found in God’s church until Jesus comes again.

WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF PROPHECY?

Sunday

1. For what purpose does God bestow the gift of prophecy? Amos 3:7.

Note: The three main reasons are: revelation, guidance and teaching. “Christ urged upon His disciples the importance of prophetic study After His resurrection He explained to the disciples in ‘all the prophets’ ‘the things concerning Himself.’ (Luke 24:27). The Saviour had spoken through all the prophets God has given these things to us, and His blessing will attend the reverent, prayerful study of the prophetic scriptures.” (DA p. 234).

2. How would the prophet show that he was chosen by God to bear His message? Numbers 12:6.
3. To whom do the revelations, which God gave through the prophets, belong? Deuteronomy 29:29.

Note: “The idea that certain portions of the Bible cannot be understood has led to neglect of some of its important truths. The fact needs to be emphasized, and often repeated, that the mysteries of the Bible are not such because God has thought to conceal truth but because our own weakness or ignorance makes us incapable of comprehending or appropriating truth. The limitation is not in His purpose, but in our capacity. Of those very portions of Scripture often passed by as impossible to be understood, God desires us to understand as much as our minds are capable of receiving.” (Education p. 171)

Monday:

4. What power was revealed in the work of the prophets? 2 Peter 1:21.

Note: “Yet the fact that God has revealed His will to men through His Word, has not rendered needless the continued presence and guiding of the Holy Spirit. On the contrary, the Spirit was promised by our Saviour, to open the Word to His servants to illuminate and apply its teachings. And since it was the Spirit of God that inspired the Bible, it is impossible that the teaching of the Spirit should ever be contrary to that of the Word.” (GC p.vii).

5. Are all prophetic messages easy to understand? 1 Peter 1:10,11; Daniel 9:2.

Note: It is clear that many times the prophets did not understand the full meaning of the messages they recorded. They had to search for it. Even the prophet Daniel, who received many visions still had to search the writings of the prophets to get understanding.

WHO QUALIFY AS PROPHETS?

Tuesday:

6. By whom are people chosen to be prophets? Amos 7:14,15; 2 Peter 1:21.
7. Against what people did Jesus warn the church? Matthew 24:11,24.

Note: “Great reproach has been cast upon the work of the Holy Spirit by the errors of a class that, claiming its enlightenment, profess to have no further need of guidance from the word of God. They are governed by impressions which they regard as the voice of God in the soul. But the spirit that controls them is not the Spirit of God. This following of impressions, to the neglect

of the Scriptures, can lead only to confusion, to deception and to ruin. It serves only to further the designs of the evil one. Since the ministry of the Holy Spirit is of vital importance to the church of Christ, it is one of the devices of Satan, through the errors of extremists and fanatics, to cast contempt upon the work of the Spirit, and cause the people of God to neglect this source of strength which our Lord Himself has provided.” (GC p. vii – viii).

8. How can you prove that the gift of prophecy was not bestowed only on males? Note:

- I. Exodus 15:20,21 . “Miriam, the prophetess”
- II. Judges 4:4,5. “Deborah the prophetess”
- III. 2 Kings 22:14. “Huldah the prophetess”
- IV. Luke 1:41-43 . Elizabeth, filled with the Holy Spirit”
- V. Luke 2:36-38 . Anna a prophetess”
- VI. Acts 21:8,9. Four daughters of Philip who did prophesy”

WHAT IS ONE MARK OF THE REMNANT CHURCH?

Wednesday:

9. Will a church that is waiting for the coming of Christ have the gift of prophecy? 1 Corinthians 1:4-8.

Note: The testimony of Jesus Christ is the spirit of prophecy. Revelation 19:10.

10. What is one sign of the remnant church? Revelation 12:17; 19:10.

WHAT ARE SOME OF THE BLESSINGS OF THE GIFT OF PROPHECY?

Thursday

11. Without the spirit of prophecy, what would happen to the church? Proverbs 29:18 .

12. What blessings follow the acceptance of the message of the prophets? Matthew 10:41; 2 Chronicles 20:20.

Friday: General Review

LESSON 9

CHRISTIAN MEMORIALS

Sabbath Afternoon:

MEMORY VERSE:

“This do in remembrance of Me.” Luke 22:19.

AIM:

To understand the meaning of the reminders Christ left us of His sacrifice, made on our behalf.

INTRODUCTION

Memorials are often erected to remind people of some important event in the past. The church has been given reminders of the great sacrifice of Christ for us.

WHAT ARE THESE MEMORIALS?

Sunday:

1. How was the Passover memorial to be observed by Israel? Exodus 12:3,6-8, 11.
2. Who is our Passover? 1 Corinthians 5:7.
Note: “The Passover was to be both commemorative and typical, not only pointing back to the deliverance from Egypt, but forward to the greater deliverance which Christ was to accomplish in freeing His people from the bondage of sin. The sacrificial lamb represents ‘the Lamb of God’, in whom is only hope of salvation. Says the apostle, ‘Christ our Passover is sacrificed for us’. It was not enough that the pascal lamb be slain; its blood must be sprinkled upon the door-posts; so the merits of Christ’s blood must be applied to the soul. We must believe, not only that He died for the world, but that He died for us individually. We must appropriate to ourselves the virtue of the atoning sacrifice.” (PP p. 277).
3. What was the purpose of the showbread in the ancient sanctuary service? Leviticus 24:5-7.
Note: It was a memorial.

Monday:

4. Whom did it represent? John 6:35.
5. To whom did all the tabernacle sacrifices point? Hebrews 9:13,14; John 1:29.
Note: “As they departed from God, the Jews is a great degree lost sight of the teaching of the ritual service. That service had been instituted by Christ Himself. In every part it was a symbol of Him, and it has been full of vitality

and spiritual beauty. But the Jews lost the spiritual life from their ceremonies, and clung to the dead forms. They trusted to the sacrifices and ordinances themselves, instead of resting upon Him to whom they pointed.” “There was virtue in the symbolic service, only as it directed the worshippers to Christ as their personal Saviour.” (DA p. 29, 82).

WHAT OTHER MEMORIAL SERVICE REMINDS US OF CHRIST’S SACRIFICE?

Tuesday:

6. What memorial did Jesus institute prior to His death? Matthew 26:26-28.
Note: “In saying, ‘This is my body’, and ‘my blood’, Jesus did not mean His actual body and blood, but was using symbols in figurative and sacramental sense, as in the typical system. There is no more reason for a literal interpretation here than when He said, ‘I am the vine’. Many emblems that pointed forward to His death were only symbols. In fact, when Christ instituted the ordinances, He had not yet died, and therefore the bread and wine could not possibly be His literal flesh and blood.” (Memorials of Calvary, pp. 14, 15).
7. For what purpose did Christ institute this memorial of the bread and wine? Luke 22:19.
Note: “None should exclude themselves from the Communion because some who are unworthy may be present. Every disciple is called upon to participate publicly, and thus bear witness that he accepts Christ as a personal Saviour ... All who come with their faith fixed upon Him will be greatly blessed. All who neglect these seasons of divine privilege will suffer loss.” (DA p. 656).

Wednesday:

8. For how long will this memorial be celebrated? 1 Corinthians 11:23-26.
Note: “This Communion service points to Christ’s second coming. It is designed to keep this hope vivid in the minds of the disciples.” (DA p. 659).
9. What is necessary for all who take part in this service? 1 Corinthians 11:28.

WHAT MEMORIAL OF SERVICE DID CHRIST GIVE US?

Thursday:

10. What preparatory service did Jesus also institute? John 13:4-8.

Note: “Christ had come to wash the heart from the stain of sin. In refusing to allow Christ to wash his feet, Peter was refusing the higher cleansing included in the lower ... When Jesus girded Himself with a towel to wash the dust from their feet, He desired by that very act to wash the alienation, jealousy, and pride from their hearts. This was of far more consequence than the washing of their dusty feet.” (DA p.646).

“Christ was here instituting a religious service. By the act of our Lord this humiliating ceremony was made a consecrated ordinance. It was to be observed by the disciples, that they might ever keep in mind His lessons of humility and service.” (DA p. 650).

11. How obligatory is it for all to take part in His service? John 13: 12-15.

Note: “The ordinance preceding the Lord’s Supper is to clear away these misunderstanding, to bring man out of his selfishness ... to the humility of heart that will lead him to serve his brother ... The holy Watcher from heaven is present at this season to make it one of soul-searching, of conviction of sin, and of blessed assurance of sins forgiven. Christ in the fullness of His grace is there to change the current of the thoughts that have been running in selfish channels. The Holy Spirit quickens the sensibilities of those who follow the example of their Lord.” (DA p. 650).

12. What did Jesus those who follow His example? John 13:17.

Note: “To those who receive the spirit of this service, it can never become a mere ceremonial.”(DA p. 651).

Friday: General Review.

LESSON 10

BAPTISM

Sabbath Afternoon:

MEMORY VERSE: “He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved; but he that believeth not shall be damned.” Mark 16:16

AIM: To appreciate the meaning of Biblical baptism.

INTRODUCTION

Baptism is another memorial of the church. It is the doorway into the church and the Biblical form of baptism has a deep spiritual meaning. This should be understood by all who contemplate taking this step.

DID CHRIST AUTHORIZE BAPTISM?

Sunday:

1. When Christ commenced His ministry, to what ceremony did He submit Himself? Why? Matthew 3:13-15.
2. Does Christ require baptism of all who enter His church? Matthew 28:19; Mark 16:16.

Note: “Christ has made baptism the sign of entrance to His spiritual kingdom. He has made this a positive condition with which all must comply who wish to be acknowledged as under the authority of the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit. Before man can find a home in the church, before passing the threshold of God’s spiritual kingdom, he is to receive the impress of the divine name, ‘The Lord our righteousness’. (6T p. 91).

3. Did the disciples carry out this instruction? Acts 2:38.

WHICH IS THE CORRECT METHOD OF BAPTISM?

Monday:

4. What for did Bible baptism take? Mark 1:5.
5. Why did John the Baptist choose the river Jordan for his baptisms? John 3:23.
6. Describe the baptism of the Ethiopian eunuch? Acts 8:38, 39.

Note: There was only one form of baptism known in Bible times. Paul knew only one kind of baptism. Ephesians 4:5. The candidate always went down into the water and came up out of the water. There was always sufficient water for him to be buried in it. The practice of sprinkling water on the head was not observed by the church until hundreds of years after Christ, and thus has no Biblical authority or significance.

WHAT IS THE MEANING OF BAPTISM?

Tuesday:

7. What does the burial in water represent? Romans 6:3-5.

Note: In accepting Christ as our personal Saviour we become dead to sin. It has no more attraction to us. A dead person must be buried. But it is a crime to bury a person who is still alive. So one who submits to burial by water must have died to sin. "Likewise reckon ye also yourselves to be dead indeed unto sin." (Romans 6:11). To be baptized while still holding onto a secret is to destroy the meaning of baptism.

8. What other expressions are used to describe baptism? Titus 3:5. Acts 22:16.

WHAT CONDITIONS MUST BE MET BEFORE BAPTISM?

Wednesday:

9. What act is required prior to baptism? Matthew 3:5,6.
10. How fully must we believe in order to receive baptism? Acts 8:37.

Thursday:

11. What is to be our attitude to the instruction preceding baptisms? Acts 2:41.

NOTE: We must be in harmony with all the instruction we have received. The act of baptism is not going to confer on us some magical property. It is only the outward sign of what we declare has taken place in our hearts. It is our witness to the world that we have become true Christians. It is therefore of vital importance that all the Bible lessons prior to baptism be fully learned and understood.

12. What responsibilities does a baptized Christian assume?

Note: "The vows we take upon ourselves in baptism embrace much. In the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost, we are buried in the likeness of Christ's death, and raised in the likeness of His resurrection, and we are to live a new life. Our life is to be bound up with the life of Christ. Henceforth the believer is to bear in mind that he is dedicated to God, to Christ and to the Holy Spirit. He has died to the world. He is to live to the Lord, to use for Him all his entrusted capabilities, never losing the realization that he bears God's signature, that he is a subject of Christ's kingdom, a partaker of the divine nature. He is to surrender to God all that he is and all that he has, employing all his gifts to His name's glory." (6T p 98, 99).

The newly baptized believer also assumes responsibilities towards the church. He is pledged to support its activities. His tithe supports the ministry. His offerings extend God's kingdom. He has a duty to all other members in the church. He should attend all the meetings and thus receive inspiration to participate in the great soul-winning program for the last days.

Friday: General Review

LESSON 11

THE GOSPEL TO ALL THE WORLD

Sabbath Afternoon

MEMORY VERSE: “Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature.” Mark 16:15.

AIM: To show that the church as a world-wide work which can only be accomplished as each member does his part.

INTRODUCTION

“God commendeth His love toward us, in that, while we were yet sinners Christ died for us.” (Romans 5:8). This great truth demands a worldwide proclamation. The church has been given the privilege of doing this.

WHAT IS THE GOSPEL COMMISSION?

Sunday:

1. What is the gospel? Romans 1:16.
2. How many are to hear the gospel message? Mark 16:15.

Note: “The gospel commission is the great missionary charter of Christ’s kingdom. The disciples were to work earnestly for souls, giving to all the invitation of mercy. They were not to wait for the people to come to them; they were to go to the people with their message.” (AA p.28).

Monday:

3. By what means is the gospel proclaimed? Romans 10:14,15.
4. What great event is dependent on the church’s fulfilling Christ command? Matthew 14:14.

Note: “When the members of the church of God do their appointed work in the needy fields at home and abroad, in fulfillment of the gospel

commission, the whole world will soon be warned, and the Lord Jesus will return to this earth with power and great glory.” (AA p.111).

WHAT WILL RESULT FROM PERSONAL WITNESSING?

Tuesday:

5. How did Jesus set an example in soul winning? John 3:1-5, John 4:7-15, 28-39; Luke 19:1-10.

Note: “The woman (at the well of Sychar) had been filled with joy as she listened to Christ’s words. The wonderful revelation was almost overpowering. Leaving her water pot, she returned to the city, to carry the message to others. Jesus knew why she had gone. Leaving her, water pot spoke unmistakably as to the effect of His words. It was the earnest desire of her soul to obtain the living water; and she forgot her errand to the well, she forgot the Saviour’s thirst, which she had purposed to supply. With heart overflowing with gladness, she hastened on her way, to impart to others the precious light she had received.” (DA p.191).

6. Did Christ’s disciples exemplify His spirit in soul-winning? John 1:41-45.

Note: “With the calling of John and Andrew and Simon, of Philip and Nathanael, began the foundation of the Christian Church. John directed two of his disciples to Christ. Then one of these Andrew, found his brother, and called him to the Saviour. Phillip was then called, and he went in search of Nathanael. These examples should teach us the importance of personal effort, of making direct appeals to our kindred, friends and neighbors. There are those who for a lifetime have professed to be acquainted with Christ, yet who have never made a personal effort, of making direct appeals to our kindred, friends and neighbors. There are those who for a lifetime have professed to be acquainted with Christ, yet who have never made a personal effort to bring even one soul to the Saviour. They leave all the work for the minister. He may be well qualified for his calling, but he cannot do that which God has left for the members of the church.” (DA p.141).

7. What did Jesus tell one of His converts to do? Mark 5:19.

Wednesday:

8. How did the early church carry out the command of Jesus to preach the gospel? Acts 8:4; Acts 17:6; Colossians 1:23.
9. What was the explanation for the joyful witness of the early Christians? 2 Corinthians 5:14, first part.

WHAT BLESSING COME TO SOUL-WINNERS?

Thursday

10. What commendation is given to soul-winners? Proverbs 11:30; Daniel 12:3.
Note: “You are not to wait for great occasions or to expect extraordinary abilities before you go to work for God. You need not have a thought of what the world will think of you. If your daily life is a testimony to the purity and sincerity of your faith, and others are convinced that you desire to benefit them, your efforts will not be wholly lost.” (SC p.63).
11. How extensive should be our witness? Acts 1:8; Revelation 14:6; Ecclesiastes 11:1.
Note: The reference is to the custom of the use of the floodwaters of the river Nile, in the land of Egypt, to sow the seed for the next harvest. The seed was scattered on the subsiding waters and apparently lost, but a wonderful harvest was finally reaped.
 “It is not enough to give our time, or energy, or money. Many will gladly give anything rather than themselves. None of these will be accounted as sufficient substitute by Him who gave, not only His possession, but His very self for us. As the Lord Jesus was all for us, He asks that we should be all for Him, body, soul and spirit; one’s reasonable service and gift.” (Light on Life’s Duties, p46).
12. What assurance of success is promised to the soul-winner? Psalms 126:6; Matthew 28:20, last part.
Note “Workers for Christ are never to think, much less to speak, of failure in their work. The Lord Jesus is our efficiency in all things; His spirit is to be our inspiration; and as we place ourselves in His hands, to be channels of light, our means of doing good will never be exhausted. We may draw upon His fullness, and receive of that grace which has no limit.” (GW p.19)

Friday: General Review

LESSON 12

PROMISES TO THE OVERCOMER

Sabbath Afternoon:

MEMORY VERSE: “He that overcometh shall inherit all things.” Revelation 21:7

AIM: To show that the effort to overcome is fully worthwhile

INTRODUCTION

This life is intended to be the preparation for the life to come. But its lessons must be learned. The character must be perfected. Every sin must be overcome. God has made provision, so that this is possible.

IS IT ESSENTIAL TO BE OVERCOMERS?

Sunday:

1. What are we admonished to overcome? Romans 12:21

Note: Evil is found in the world. It is described in 1 John 2:16 as “The lust of the flesh, the lust of the eyes, and the pride of life,” We have to be continually on our guard that these things do not overcome us.

“One failure to overcome leaves the soul unguarded. One evil habit if not firmly resisted, will strengthen into chains of steel, binding the whole man.” (MH p. 510).

2. Who only can overcome the world? John 5:4, first part.

Note: “If Christian will keep the body in subjection, and bring all their appetites and passions under the control of enlightened conscience, feeling it a duty that they owe to God and to their neighbors to obey the laws which govern health and life, they will have the blessing of physical and mental vigor. They will have the blessing of physical and mental vigor. They will

have moral power to engage in the warfare against Satan; and in the name of Him who conquered appetite in their behalf, they may be more than conquerors on their own account. This warfare is open to all who will engage in it.”(4T p. 35-36).

It is only through Christ that men can overcome. Without Me, ye can do nothing.” John 15:5.

3. What do we need to have to overcome the world? 1 John 5:4, last part.

Note: The only defence against evil is the indwelling of Christ in the heart through faith in His righteousness. Unless we become vitally connected with God, we can never resist the unhallowed effects of self-love, self-indulgence, and temptation to sin. We may leave off many bad habits, for the time we may part company with Satan, but without a vital connection with God, through surrender of ourselves to Him moment by moment, we shall be overcome. Without a personal acquaintance with Christ, and a continual communion, we are at the mercy of the enemy, and shall do his bidding in the end.” (DA p. 324)

Monday:

4. Who gives us the victory? 1 Corinthians 15:57.
5. What is necessary for us to have the power to overcome Satan? Revelation 12:10-11.

Note: “Those who overcome as Christ overcame will need to constantly guard themselves against the temptations of Satan. Many desire the final reward and victory which are to be given to over comers, but are not willing to endure toil, privation, and denial of self, as did their Redeemer. It is only through obedience and continual effort that we shall overcome as Christ overcame.” (3T P. 491).

“We become over comers by helping others to overcome, by the blood of the lamp and the world of our testimony. The keeping of the commandments of God will yield in us an obedient spirit, and the service that is the offspring of such a spirit, God can accept.” (7BC p. 974).

WHAT ARE THE REWARDS OF THE OVERCOMER?

Tuesday:

6. Who will eat, of the tree of life? Revelation 2:7
7. Over what people does the second death have no power? Revelation 2:11
8. For whom is the hidden manna reserved? Revelation 2:17

Wednesday:

9. Who will be clothed in white raiment? Revelation 3:5
Note: Again and again have the encouraging words of angels renewing the drooping spirits of the faithful and, carrying their minds above the things of earth, caused them to behold by faith the white robes, the crowns, the palm branches of victory, which over comers will receive when they surround the great white throne." (IM p. 153).
10. Who will receive a new name? Revelation 3:12.

Thursday:

11. With whom will Christ share His throne? Revelation 3:21.
Note: "The crown of life is placed only upon the brow of the over comer." (5Tp.71).
12. In what promise is summed up all that the over comer will, receive? Revelation 21:7.

Note: Eye hath not seen, nor ear heard, the thinking of man, the things which that love Him. 1 Corinthians 2:9.

"All the treasures of the universe will be open to the study of God's redeemed." (GC p.677). What a wonderful future lies ahead! It is reserved for the over comers. Therefore, be an over comer!

Friday: General Review

LESSON 13

LESSON REVIEW

Sabbath Afternoon

MEMORY VERSE: “Repeat the **Memory Verses** with their references.

AIM: To be able to answer any of the following questions when asked, and to understand the subjects about which they are dealing.

INTRODUCTION:

If you are not able to answer any of these questions, turn back to the lessons dealing with the subjects, and re-study them well.

Sunday:

1. What is Christian stewardship? Lesson 1.
2. How do you determine your tithe? Give examples? Lesson 1.
3. What is the Christian’s attitude towards his government? Lesson 2.
4. What is a follower of Christ to do when heavenly and earthly laws conflict? Lesson 2.

Monday:

5. What work is Christ doing in heaven today? How does it affect you? Lesson 3.
6. Repeat God’s final warning message to the world. Lesson 4.
7. How will we know where probation has closed? Lesson 4.
8. What is the final fate of the wicked? Lesson 5.

Tuesday:

9. Why do not the wicked receive a second chance? Lesson 5.
10. What kind of new earth has God promised us? Lesson 6.
11. Describe the New Jerusalem. Lesson 6.
12. Why are spiritual gifts given to the church? Lesson 7.

Wednesday

13. Name the most important spiritual gifts? Lesson 7.
14. What is the purpose of the gift of prophecy? Lesson 8.
15. Quote Scripture to show. That the gift of prophecy will be found in the remnant church. Lesson 8.
16. What ordinances did Jesus institute for the Christian Church? Lesson 9.

Thursday:

17. For what purpose was each ordinance given? Lesson 9.
18. Why do you wish to be baptized? Lesson 10.
19. How can the gospel be carried to all the world? Lesson 11.
20. Name the benefits that the overcome will receive. Lesson 12.

Friday:

Review all these questions; the more difficult ones should be studied again.

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SPIRIT OF PROPHECY BOOK ABBREVIATIONS (READING LIST):-

Abbr.	Title	Date Published
AA	The Acts of the Apostles	1911
AH	The Adventist Home	1952
CD	Counsels on Diet and Foods	1938
CG	Child Guidance	1954
CH	Counsels on Health	1923
ChS	Christian Service	1925
COL	Christ's Object Lessons	1900
DA	The Desire of Ages	1898
Ed	Education	1903
Ev	Evangelism	1946
EW	Early Writings	1882
GC	The Great Controversy Between Christ and Satan	1911

GW	Gospel Workers	1915
Mar	Maranatha, the Lord is Coming	1976
MB	Thoughts from the Mount of Blessing	1896
MH	The Ministry of Healing	1905
MR	Manuscript Releases, vols. 1-21	1981-1993
MYP	Messages to Young People	1930
PP	Patriarchs and Prophets	1890
PK	Prophets and Kings	1917
RH	Review and Herald magazine articles	various
SC	Steps to Christ	1892
SG	Spiritual Gifts, vols. 1-4	1858-1864
SL	The Sanctified Life	1937
SM	Selected Messages, vols. 1-3	1958/1980
SP	The Spirit of Prophecy, vols. 1-4	1870-1878

THE BIBLE

The Bible is its own expositor. Scripture is to be compared with scripture. The student should learn to view the word as a whole, and to see the relation of its parts. He should gain a knowledge of its grand central theme, of God's original purpose for the world, of the rise of the great controversy, and of the work of redemption. He should understand the nature of the two principles that are contending for supremacy, and should learn to trace their working through the records of history and prophecy, to the great consummation. He should see how this controversy enters into every phase of human experience; how in every act of life he himself reveals the one or the other of the two antagonistic motives; and how, whether he will or not, he is even now deciding upon which side of the controversy he will be found. {Ed 191.1}

IN CONCLUSION

There are many more lessons – important ones – to learn from the study of God’s Word. You are earnestly invited to continue attending Sabbath School regularly. Study the Sabbath School lesson each day, as you have been studying these Baptismal Class lessons. They will build you up in the most holy faith and prepare you for our Lord’s return.



He which testifieth these things saith, “Surely I come quickly”. Amen. “Even so, come, Lord Jesus”. The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with you all.

Amen.

Revelation 22:21