

Study Guide: *The Story of Redemption*

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"CHRIST, THE WAY OF LIFE"

The drama of the great controversy--opening with the inception of sin in the heart of Lucifer and the fall of our first parents, and moving forward to the time when the New Jerusalem becomes the abode of the redeemed--was repeatedly opened to Ellen White in vision. This theme pervaded her literary work through much of her life. It was first opened to her in 1848 when she was a young woman of 21. The vision was repeated ten years later, and she was bidden to write it out. This she did, touching the high points of the story as they now appear in *Early Writings*, though they first appeared in the little 219-page book *Spiritual Gifts*, volume one.

As the visions of succeeding years ever more fully opened to her the details of the sweeping account, and as the church in its growth could handle larger books, Ellen White wrote and rewrote the story. It is largely from the presentation in the four volumes of the 1870s and 1880s, bearing the general title of the Spirit of Prophecy, forerunners of our Conflict of the Ages Series, that the chapters of *The Story of Redemption* were drawn.

This Study Guide is the fifth in a continuing series of helps for the study of Spirit of Prophecy books. Others have appeared for *The Adventist Home* (1965), *Counsels on Stewardship* (1966), *Child Guidance* (1967), and *Counsels on Diet and Foods* (1967). This guide has been prepared, not as an interpretation of the book *The Story of Redemption*, but as a help to the discovery of the rich content and inspiration to be found in that volume.

The broad descriptions and detailed accounts of the past, present, and future as set forth in *The Story of Redemption* give startling evidence of the divine guidance of the writer. The clear and precise style of Ellen G. White, as seen in this book, catches the imagination. She puts into words such vivid accounts of what she sees that you are made aware that through her visions she was there and saw things as they happened or will happen in the future.

You are privileged to watch the beginnings of sin in Lucifer's mind in heaven. You stand in the Garden of Eden, sometimes wishing that you could step between Eve and the serpent and stop the tragic scene. You enter Eve's thoughts and trace the terrible steps she took in falling into sin. You become acquainted with the great men of the Old Testament--Enoch, Noah, Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Moses, and others. The great apostles Peter and Paul stand out in the New Testament. You look into the heart of Judas and shudder at the ease with which a person can take a wrong path. You see the climactic struggle between good and evil forces at the time of

Christ's death.

Then you stand with Luther, the great Reformation champion, and you know what he is thinking as he defends his faith at Worms. You catch the spirit of the great advent movement of the early nineteenth century and realize that the same fervor is needed today. The present and future hope of the remnant church and of all saved is made personal as immortality is described with the words "We shall ever feel the freshness of the morning, and shall ever be far from its close" (pages 431, 432).

The years go by quickly in this book. In a few brief pages you are swept through centuries of time. It is like the Bible in that one may miss a hundred years--and the lessons to be gained--if he hurries too fast. If you take time to absorb each lesson, reading the pages deliberately and completely before you begin looking for answers, you will receive a greater blessing.

This study guide cannot be exhaustive. How can justice be done to 6,000 years in these few pages? In holding the study guide to a reasonable size, only the high points have been touched. The thought and discussion questions are intended to open the door to wider possibilities as your study time permits.

Attention is called to "Features for Special Study." These topics generally cover longer portions of the book than are included in the individual lessons. They can provide an interesting and helpful study all their own to be followed as the lessons are pursued, or they can be used at the conclusion of the lesson study for review of some broader topics not otherwise covered.

We are living in the "time of the end," and the tremendous issues of all time come into final focus in our day. How important it is that we understand and put into practice in our experience the lessons from lives and events of the past. To that end this study guide is earnestly dedicated.

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FEATURES FOR SPECIAL STUDY

1. Descriptions of Persons

Lucifer (13), Satan (45, 46), fallen angels (24, 25), Abraham (75), Judas (208, 216), Luther (347), Jesus (217, 410, 411).

2. Unusual Descriptions

Events of the Past: The fall of Lucifer (13-19); temptation and Fall (32-41); the Flood (62-71); the betrayal, trial, and crucifixion of Christ (208-229).

Events of the Future: See pages 399-433 inclusive.

3. Unusual Statements

Satan's expression (46), Satan cannot read our thoughts (32), guidelines for building a church (152, 153), the gift of tongues defined (242), times when none dared join the church unless they really meant it (254, 392), the most convincing

sermon (318), the only reason there is not persecution today (325). There are others; watch for them.

4. Two Classes of Wicked

At the Flood (67), builders of Babel (72, 73), in Jericho (180), when probation closes (404).

5. The Work of Good and Evil Angels

In Christ's life on earth (208-240), in early advent times (356-363), in the last days (388-414).

6. Angel Quotes

Why none are immortal (388). See *Selected Messages*, book 1, p. 37.

7. Angel Appearances to Human Beings

Adam and Eve (29-31), Abraham (78), Pilate's wife (217), and many more.

8. How People Were Won to Christ

See pages 219-319.

9. Illustrations of Presumption

Egyptians (124), Israel (186), men of Beth-shemesh (191), Uzzah (192).

10. Belief in Church Authority and Organization in the Early Church (268-314).

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Answers to Lessons

LESSON 1--THE BEGINNING OF REBELLION

a. READING ASSIGNMENT: *The Story of Redemption*, pp. 13-31 (chapters 1-3)

b. STUDY QUESTIONS

(Complete the quotations by filling in the missing word or words. Answer the questions by writing your answers in the blanks. Numbers in parentheses at the end of each question indicate pages where answers are found in the text. Many of the questions can be answered with a precise word or phrase, and space has been allowed accordingly. A few questions in each lesson can be answered by summoning many interesting and helpful points, as noted in the answers appearing at the close of the study guide. It is expected that the student will fill in only a few key points which have especially impressed his mind, and space has been so accorded. As examples, see the questions and answers in the first lesson numbered 1, 2, 4, 9, 11, 13, and 18.)

1. Give a physical description of Lucifer. (p. 13)

2. How did Lucifer sin? (pp. 14-16)

a. In thoughts

b. In words

3. In what ways did Lucifer misrepresent God to the angels? (pp. 14, 17)

a.

b.

4. How did sin affect the following? (pp. 15-19)

- a. Lucifer's followers
- b. Loyal angels
- c. Heaven

5. When loyal angels pleaded with him to repent, Lucifer denounced them as _____ . (p. 16)

6. "He [Satan] claimed that angels needed no _____ but should be left free to follow their _____ ." (p. 18)

7. "The happiness of the angelic host consisted in their perfect _____ to _____ ." (p. 19)

8. Satan was put out of heaven (1) before, (2) after, man was created. (p. 19) Underline one.

9. How did mountains at Creation differ from mountains today? (p. 20)

Trees?

10. Adam "was more than _____ as tall as men now living upon the earth." (p. 21)

11. In what ways did God create variety? (pp. 20-23)

12. "This sinless pair wore no _____ garments . They were clothed with a _____ of _____ and glory, such as the _____ wear." (p. 21)

13. List three pleasant activities of Adam and Eve in Eden. (p. 21)

- a.
- b.
- c.

14. The tree of knowledge "was especially designed of God to be the pledge of their _____, _____, and _____ to Him." (p. 24)

15. What was the effect of sin on the disposition of fallen angels? (pp. 24, 25)

16. What caused Satan's grief after his fall? (pp. 26, 27)

a.

b.

c.

17. When Satan became convinced that he could not get back into heaven, where did he go and what did he do? (p. 27)

18. What two deceptions did Satan use to get his angels to cooperate for man's fall? (pp. 27, 28)

a.

b.

19. Satan discarded two methods of temptation and used a third. (p. 29)

Those discarded:

a.

b.

The method used:

c.

20. What cautions did the angels give to Adam and Eve? (p. 31)

a.

b.

21. Satan "could have access to them only at the _____." (p. 31)

22. The angels and Adam and Eve ended their conversation with _____." (p. 31)

c. THOUGHT AND DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

(page numbers are indicated where these questions are discussed but not necessarily answered.)

1. Is there a lesson to be gained from Lucifer's deception of himself? (p. 16)

2. Lucifer and his sympathizers are said to have "learned the lesson of genuine rebellion against the unchangeable law of God, and this is incurable." (p. 17) When had Satan gone too far?
3. Why is there such a strong appeal to the idea of following our own will rather than God's law? (p. 18)
4. What does God's creation of variety tell us about Him? (p. 20)
5. Make a study of the tree of life. (p. 22) See *The SDA Bible Commentary*, Ellen G. White Comments, on Revelation 22:2, volume 7, p. 988.
6. Compare Satan's reflections on his sinful condition with those of the wicked at Christ's second coming. (pp. 26, 27)
7. Why does man have a chance to be saved and not Satan? (p. 26) See *The Desire of Ages*, p. 761.
8. It is said about Adam and Eve that "if separated from each other they would be in greater danger than if both were together." (p. 31) Why was association so important then, as well as today?
9. How does our worship of God in song affect Satan? (p. 31) Do our prayers have a similar effect? See *Testimonies for the Church*, volume 1, page 346. Is there anything else we might do that would affect him in any way?

LESSON 2--MAN FALLS, BUT SALVATION IS ASSURED

A. READING ASSIGNMENT: *The Story of Redemption*, pp. 32-51 (chapters 4, 5)

b. STUDY QUESTIONS

1. List the steps that Eve took leading to sin. (pp. 32-35)

2. What has been Satan's "special work" since his fall? (p. 33)

3. What claims did Satan make in deceiving Eve? (pp. 33-35)

4. "It was not the will of God that this _____ should have any knowledge of _____." (p. 34)

5. How did Eve first feel after her disobedience? (p. 35)

6. What false reasoning did Adam follow as he considered eating of the forbidden fruit?(p. 36)

7. How might Eve have been delivered from the temptation? (p. 37)

a.

b.

8. "The great wisdom they obtained [from eating the forbidden fruit] was the knowledge of _____ and a sense of _____." (p. 37)

9. What were Adam's feelings immediately following his sin? (p. 38)

10. List the chain of reactions that quickly followed sin for both Adam and Eve. (p. 38)

11. In what ways did man's fall affect heaven? (p. 39)

12. Explain the meaning of the phrase "eat of it." (p. 40)

13. How did "conscious guilt" affect the lives of Adam and Eve? (p. 41)

14. Describe Satan as a fallen angel. (pp. 45, 46)

15. Which facial expression of Satan's made Ellen White tremble? (p. 46)

16. When sin entered the world "the _____ was changed. It was no longer _____ as before the transgression." (p. 46)

17. What information did angels give Adam and Eve as they left Eden? (pp. 46, 47)

18. Events of the future that were revealed to Adam included the _____ and the first _____ of Christ. (p. 48)

19. "The _____ offering, ordained of God, was to be a perpetual _____ to Adam of his _____, and also a penitential acknowledgment of his _____." (p. 50)

c. THOUGHT AND DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

1. Was Eve depending upon faith or feeling as she was led into sin? (pp. 32-35)

2. Can Satan read our thoughts? Is this of any value to us? (p. 32)

3. What error was there in the serpent's claim that mankind would be "as gods, knowing good and evil"? (p. 33)

4. Satan's effort to lead us to pry into what God has not revealed is related to his own fall. (p. 33)
Compare with pages 14-16.

5. It is said of Adam that "in utter discouragement he resolved to share her [Eve's] fate." (p. 36)
How does sin affect even those who do not participate in it?

6. What reasons did Adam and Eve have for believing the serpent? For believing God? (p. 37)
Do we still reason as foolishly?

7. It is said of Adam and Eve after their sin "they then for the first time turned their attention to the external." (p. 38) Consider a parallel to the fashion world today.

8. Do we observe a ceremony today that acknowledges our guilt? Which one? (p. 50)

9. Put yourself in Adam's place as he made the offering for sin in that first "painful ceremony" and as he raised his hand to kill the innocent lamb, watching "the bleeding victim, writhing in the agonies of death." (p. 50)

LESSON 3--APOSTASY DEMANDS DESTRUCTION

A. READING ASSIGNMENT: *The Story of Redemption*, pp. 52-71 (chapters 6-8)

b. STUDY QUESTIONS

1. Cain's offering and attitude were wrong. What were they? (pp. 52, 53)

a. Offering

b. Attitude

2. Abel's offering and attitude were right. What were they? (p. 53)

a. Offering

b. Attitude

3. When the angel corrected Cain, he complained of the " _____ and _____ of God." (p. 53)
4. In what way was the ground cursed because of Cain's sin? (p. 54)

5. List some things that made Adam's life a miserable one. (p. 55)

6. "The pure and lovely Garden of Eden . . . remained until God _____ to destroy the _____ by a _____." (p. 58)
7. "Enoch was troubled in regard to the _____." (p. 58)
8. How was Enoch affected by his communion with God? (p. 59)

9. For what three reasons did God love Enoch? (p. 59)
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.

10. Enoch was translated "in the presence of the _____ and the _____." (p. 59)
11. How were Adam, Seth, and especially Enoch used by God to "clear away the darkness and gloom" that settled on the race? (p. 60)

12. "Enoch, separating himself from the _____, and spending much of his time in _____ and in communion with God, represents God's loyal people in the _____." (p. 60)

13. "As the sons of _____ mingled with the sons of _____, they . . . lost, through the influence of their _____, their peculiar, holy _____." (p. 62)

14. What two purposes did God have for the ark other than saving Noah's family? (p. 63)

a.

b.

15. According to this story, what is necessary in addition to our best effort? (p. 64)

16. What special sign of God's divine power was given just before probation closed for the antediluvian world? (pp. 64, 65)

17. How had the earth been watered before the Flood? (p. 66)

18. "The people _____ beheld the destruction of the _____ of their _____." (p. 67)

19. To what extreme had sacrifices gone before the Flood? (p. 67)

20. Where was Satan during the Flood, and what were his thoughts? (p. 67)

21. There appear to be at least two classes of wicked outside the ark. What was the reaction of each group to the Flood? (p. 67)

a.

b.

c. THOUGHT AND DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

1. What effect does the righteous living of one person have on one who is unrighteous? Does

this give one reason for persecution? (p. 54)

2. It is said that Adam "mourned more deeply" over the falling leaf and the drooping flowers than "men now mourn over their dead." (p. 55) How do you explain this?

3. How will the Garden of Eden be different in the new earth? (p. 58)

4. Compare the heredity of Seth with that of Adam. See Genesis 1:27 and Genesis 5:3.

5. What other Bible persons were affected by communion with God in addition to Enoch? Could it happen in our day? (p. 59)

6. Is it possible to live a godly life today and not be considered a fanatic as Noah was in his day? (p. 63) Were there other Bible persons who were considered fanatics? Why?

7. Why was the ark built so that Noah could not shut the door? (p. 65)

8. Note that a large number of people accepted Noah's message at first and then they were "placed upon probation--to be proved and tried." (p. 64) How were Millerites similarly tested? Will God's remnant people be similarly tested?

LESSON 4--HOPE RESTORED

A. READING ASSIGNMENT: *The Story of Redemption*, pp. 72-93 (chapters 9-12)

b. STUDY QUESTIONS

1. To the unbelieving, the righteous lives of the faithful "were a continual _____ upon their wicked _____." (p. 72)

2. Two classes of wicked appear to have cooperated in building the tower of Babel. What were their separate reasons for building it? Compare with page 67. (pp. 72, 73)

a.

b.

3. What three things did God accomplish by confusing the tongues of the tower builders? (pp. 73, 74)

a.

b.

c.

4. In what words are Abraham's personality and character described? (p. 75)

5. The practice of _____ in marriage brought serious home problems to both the _____ and the _____. (p. 76)

6. What two alternate plans for an heir did Abraham consider that were not approved by God? (p. 77)

a.

b.

7. How do we know from this Bible story that God does not approve of polygamy? (p. 80)

8. Abraham didn't confide in _____ as he took Isaac from his home to be sacrificed, nor did he allow his _____ to accompany him to the sacrifice site.

Why? (p. 81)

9. With what words did God probe deeply into Abraham's heart as He requested him to sacrifice Isaac? (p. 81)

10. What was the "certain evidence" that Eliezer prayed for as he looked for a prospective wife for Isaac? (p. 85)

11. Which members of Rebekah's family were consulted regarding her proposed marriage with Isaac? (p. 85)

12. "Isaac loved _____ better than Jacob, because Esau provided him _____." (p. 87)

13. "_____ was the favorite son of his mother, because his _____ was mild and better calculated to make his mother _____." (p. 87)

14. What were two major home problems of Jacob? (pp. 87, 88)

a.

b.

15. Compare Jacob's plan to get the birthright with his mother's plan. (pp. 87, 88)

a.

b.

16. Did prosperity automatically come with receiving the birthright? Could one who had not received the birthright be blessed more than one who did receive it? (pp. 88, 89)

a.

b.

17. What price did Rebekah pay for her deception in getting the birthright for Jacob? (p. 89)

18. Why couldn't Jacob love Leah? (p. 89)

19. Why did Jacob stay so long with Laban after Laban was proved dishonest? (p. 90)

20. Jacob worked for Laban _____ years, and Laban changed his wages _____ times.

c. THOUGHT AND DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

1. Why didn't God want the builders of Babel to live together in a large community? Are there problems peculiar to close living? (pp. 72, 73)

2. The tower builders wanted to "be as gods." Does this sound familiar? (p. 73)

3. Search for evidence of Abraham's affection for Sarah, Isaac, and Ishmael. Is Hagar ever loved as a wife? (pp. 78-81)

4. If Abraham had patiently waited for the promise of a son to be fulfilled in Sarah, he "would not have been subjected to the closest test that was ever required of man." (p. 80) For study on this point see 5T 623, ML 92, 9T 182, and 4BC 1146.

5. What is the long-range significance of Abraham's words to Isaac: "God will provide Himself a lamb"? (p. 82)

6. It is said that Abraham "was anxious to have a wife selected for him [Isaac] who would not lead him from God." (p. 84) Compare for study with page 62 and Genesis 6:2.

7. Isaac was pleased with Esau's "bold, courageous spirit manifested in hunting wild beasts." (p. 87) Was Isaac different than his son? Study pages 82, 84, and Genesis 26:18-22 for Isaac's personality.

8. For an unusual contrast of Jacob and Esau see *Patriarchs and Prophets*, pages 177-182. Look for words describing each character and the attitudes that made one worthy of the birthright and the other not.

9. Can you find two evidences from Genesis 31:19-35 that Laban, like his forebears, had strayed from the worship of the true God? (See p. 127.)

LESSON 5--A CHOSEN PEOPLE

A.READING ASSIGNMENT: *The Story of Redemption*, pp. 94-125 (chapters 13-16)

b. STUDY QUESTIONS

1. Jacob pleaded three reasons for receiving a blessing from the angel he wrestled with. What were they? (p. 94)

a.

b.

c.

2. Why was Jacob's name changed to Israel at this time? (p. 95)

3. State several ways Jacob represents the righteous just before the coming of the Lord. (pp. 97, 98)

4. What will be the effect of unconfessed sin when probation closes? (p. 98)

5. "Jacob's earnest, persevering wrestling with the angel should be an example for _____: Jacob prevailed because he was _____ and _____." (p. 99)

6. What reasons are suggested as to why Christians are not receiving the blessings they should? (p. 99)

7. List some factors that led Joseph's brothers to hate him. (pp. 100-102)

8. "Joseph's brethren purposed to kill him . . . , to prevent his becoming _____
_____." (p. 101)

9. What pretext was used for putting Israel into slavery? (pp. 104, 105)

10. Moses' mother was "more _____ in his _____ than in that of her other
_____; for she felt confident that he was preserved for some great
_____." (p. 107)

11. In what several ways was Moses prepared for leadership? (pp. 108-110)

12. Moses "must have time to obtain an _____ and be educated in the
school of _____ and _____." (p. 110)

13. What purposes did the plagues serve? (p. 113)

a. For Egypt

b. For Israel

14. The three methods used by the Pharaoh to subvert Israel's worship of God were: (p. 113)

a.

b.

c.

15. "It was because of their unfaithfulness to God as a people, and their _____ to
_____ with other nations" that the Lord allowed Israel to go into slavery. (pp. 114,
115)

16. The plague of darkness made the _____ oppressive so that
_____ was difficult, "yet the Hebrews had a _____ atmosphere and
_____ in their dwellings." (p. 117)

17. Pharaoh relented in three stages. What were they? (p. 118)

- a.
- b.
- c.

18. In addition to possessions and plunder from the Egyptians, Israel took the _____ of _____ with them from Egypt. (p. 120)

19. How was the pillar of cloud specially used at the Red Sea? (p. 123)

20. "When they [the priests] should go as _____ as they _____, he must bid them still _____." (p. 123)

c. THOUGHT AND DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

1. Why do you think the angel regarded Jacob's prayer with seeming indifference? (pp. 94, 95)

2. How did Jacob's strength at the last compare with the first as he wrestled with the angel? Will it be the same as we go through the time of Jacob's trouble? (p. 95)

3. It is said that "the assault upon Joseph's morals" "came from one of influence, the most likely to lead astray." (p. 102) Why should this be so?

4. Compare Satan's efforts to kill boy babies in the time of Moses with those of Christ's time. (pp. 105, 106)

5. Note the progressive evidence during the plagues of the superiority of the true God over Egypt's gods. (pp. 116-118)

6. Note that "while under grievous affliction he [Pharaoh] would yield a little; but when the affliction was removed, he would take back all he had granted." (p. 118) Do we ever make promises in our prayers? What happens when we get what we ask for?

7. God led Israel around Philistia to avoid conflict because Israel was unprepared. Have you had any detours? For the same reason?

LESSON 6--WILDERNESS LESSONS

A.READING ASSIGNMENT: *The Story of Redemption*, pp.126-157 (chapters 17-19)

b. STUDY QUESTIONS

1. "When they met with _____ in the _____, they would regard them as _____." (p. 126)
2. "The Lord was willing that they should be brought _____ in their _____ . . . , that their hearts should _____ to Him." (p. 127)
3. How is our murmuring sometimes worse than that of Israel? (p. 128)

4. What is the meaning of "angels' food"? (p. 130)

5. What three weekly miracles accompanied the giving of manna? (p. 130)
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.

6. "While they made God their _____ and laid hold upon His strength and exalted His _____, He would fight for them and _____ their and their enemies." (p. 133)
7. Why did God honor Moses before Israel at this time? (p. 138)

8. God's original plan for driving out Canaan's inhabitants was not used. What was it? Why was it to be gradual? (pp. 143, 144)

9. "The law of God existed before man was _____. The _____ were governed by it. _____ fell because he transgressed the _____ of God's government." (p. 145)

10. "After the fall the principles of those precepts were not _____, but additional _____ were given to meet man in his _____ state." (p. 145)

11. Why was a sacrifice system begun when man sinned? (p. 145)

12. God doubly impressed His law on the minds of Israel at Sinai by _____ it and _____ it. (p. 148)

13. The heathen offer sacrifices. On what principle? To what extravagance does it lead them? (pp. 149, 150)

14. In what two ways are laws enacted by ungodly nations likely to be inconsistent and unfair? (p. 150)

a.

b.

15. What two things were required of Israel before they could be granted the privilege of preparing a place of worship for God? (p. 152)

a.

b.

16. List guidelines suggested for preparing a building for God. (pp. 152, 158)

17. "Enough should be _____ given to the Lord to _____ accomplish the work." (p. 153)

18. "The ark was called the ark of the _____, because they contained God's testimony in the _____." (p. 154)

19. Why did the priest direct his prayer toward the mercy seat? (p. 155)

20. How was Israel's campsite selected every evening as they traveled? (p. 156)

c. THOUGHT AND DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

1. Israel endured a great deal in the service of the Egyptians, but "could not endure suffering in the service of God." What a commentary on human nature! (p. 128) What's the reason?

2. The second paragraph on page 129 is a challenge to self-control and self-denial in appetite. Compare with CD 380. Note that only bread and water are promised in the time of trouble.

3. Manna was "daily bread," and yet many in Israel tried to store it up. What application can be made to prayer and Bible study? (p. 130)

4. It is said that when Israel let go their hold on God's strength and trusted in their own power "they would be even weaker than their enemies" who did not know God. (p. 134) How does backsliding affect a person?

5. Why was cleanliness so important as Israel prepared to receive the law at Sinai? Is there any application today? (p. 138)

6. How is Sabbathkeeping a guard against theories of evolution? (p. 141)

7. It is said that "the Sabbath, especially, was given for the benefit of man and for the honor of God." (p. 141) What are the benefits and how do we honor God?

8. "The Lord required the people to bring a free-will offering, to make Him a sanctuary." (p. 151) Note that a "free-will" offering was "required." Is anything less than a free-will offering really an offering?

9. Why are both positive and negative characteristics of Israel recorded in the Bible story? (p.

LESSON 7--ON CANAAN'S BORDERS

A. READING ASSIGNMENT: *The Story of Redemption*, pp. 158-174 (chapters 20-22)

b. STUDY QUESTIONS

1. Caleb represented the tribe of _____ and Joshua represented the tribe of _____ when they spied out the land. See Numbers 13.
2. What reports were brought by the spies sent to Canaan? (p. 158)
 - a. Positive

 - b. Negative
3. "The Israelites not only gave vent to their _____ against Moses but accused _____ Himself of dealing deceitfully with them by _____ them a land which they were unable to _____." (p. 160)
4. In what way did Israel go further in rebellion at this time than they had ever gone before? (p. 160).
5. Explain the statement: "'Their defence is departed from them.'" (p. 160)
6. What stopped Israel from stoning Caleb and Joshua? (p. 161)
7. How did God take Israel at their word after the spy report? (p. 163)

8. Why did the miraculous stream of water cease just as Israel was about to enter Canaan? (p. 164)

9. For what reasons was it wrong for Moses to strike the rock? (pp. 165, 166)

10. "God had forgiven the people greater _____ than this error on the part of _____, but He could not regard a sin in a _____ of His people as in those who were led." (p. 166)

11. What impression did God forever remove from the minds of Israel by forbidding Moses to enter Canaan? (p. 167)

12. "All will be judged according to the _____ they have had, and the _____ and _____ bestowed." (p. 168)

13. "The _____ of good men, whose general deportment has been worthy of _____, are peculiarly _____ to God." (p. 168)

14. What remarkable transformation of character took place in Moses' life? (p. 168)

15. Why was the law repeated by Moses as well as all of the wilderness experiences just before Israel entered Canaan? (p. 170)

16. List items that Moses had written in a book. (pp. 170, 171)

17. Moses' "secret _____ was to prevent the people from sinning against the Lord by committing _____ over his _____." (p. 173)

18. What would have been Moses' privilege if he had not struck the rock? (p. 173)

c. THOUGHT AND DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

1. How did the false spies contradict themselves in an attempt to discredit Caleb and Joshua? (p. 159) (See Numbers 13 and PP 389)
2. What does the term "murmur" mean? (pp. 159, 160) (See 5BC 741 on Luke 5:30 for comparative study)
3. God pardons but does not excuse sin. Study Numbers 14:18 for an understanding of God's mercy not clearing guilt. (p. 162)
4. What are the "ten times" Israel tempted God? (p. 162) (See Numbers 14:22)
5. Why are the sins of good men especially offensive to God? (p. 168)
6. As Moses developed in character, what happened to his weak traits? (p. 168) Can the same thing happen to us? (See GW 126, MM 41, and 2T 511 for an encouraging study)
7. In noting the contention over Moses' body, what lesson can be gained as to the importance of one sin? (pp. 173, 174)
8. "An erring people often understand God's requirements to suit their own case; therefore the book of Moses was preserved in a most sacred place, for future reference." (p. 172) This is a significant statement on written preservation of God's messages to mankind. Why are God's messages often misunderstood?

LESSON 8--CANAAN OCCUPIED

A.READING ASSIGNMENT: *The Story of Redemption*, pp. 175-195 (chapters 23, 24)

b. STUDY QUESTIONS

1. List three reasons why God allowed Israel to pass over Jordan miraculously. (pp. 176-178)

- a.
- b.
- c.

2. What double test was required of the priests who carried the ark into Jordan? (p. 176)

3. "The _____ had continued up to this time, but now as the Israelites were about to possess _____ and eat of the _____ of the land, they had no more need of it, and it _____." (p. 178)

4. Give the order of march around Jericho. (p. 179)

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

5. What variety of reactions were evident inside Jericho as the army of Israel marched around the walls? (p. 180)

6. By throwing down the walls of Jericho, God strengthened the _____ of His people and rebuked their _____." (p. 181)

7. In what way did Joshua demonstrate the quality of a true leader as he asked Israel to choose their object of worship? (pp. 181, 182)

8. The high priests "wore a _____ bordered with precious _____ of different materials, the same as composed the twelve _____ of the _____ of God." (p. 183)

9. How did God show His approval or disapproval through the Urim and Thummim stones? (pp. 183)

- a. Approval

b. Disapproval

10. In what two ways might God "speak" on the Day of Atonement? (p. 184)

a.

b.

11. What three wrongs were Eli's sons guilty of committing? (p. 185)

a.

b.

c.

12. Why was Eli's sin made public to all Israel? (p. 185)

13. Though Israel considered their strength to be in the ark, what was their real source of strength? (p. 186)

14. What test did the Philistines put to the ark to determine if it was protected by God? (pp. 189, 190)

15. Why did the Philistine lords accompany the ark to Israel? (p. 190)

16. What did the Israelites of Beth-shemesh dare to do that the Philistines had not done? (p. 191) With what results?

17. What prompted Uzzah to touch the ark? (p. 192)

18. "God would teach His people that, while His ark was a terror and _____ to those who transgressed His _____ contained in it, it was also a blessing and _____ to those who were _____ to His commandments." (p. 192)

19. In addition to the ark, the _____ was regarded with idolatry by Israel. (p. 195)

20. Where is the ark today, and how did it get there? (p. 195)

c. THOUGHT AND DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

1. The Lord told Joshua, "This day have I rolled away the reproach of Egypt from off you." (p. 177) What was this reproach?

2. Compare Joshua's call with that of Moses. See Exodus 3:5 and Joshua 5:15. With no burning bushes, how can we know that God calls us to responsibility today?

3. Compare the classes of wicked in Jericho with those at the Flood and the tower of Babel. (p. 180) (Also see pages 67 and 72) Do these same classes exist today?

4. "Eli reprovved his sons but did not restrain them." (p. 184) (See 1 Samuel 3:13) What is the difference between "reprove" and "restrain"?

5. Why were the sins of Eli's sons so effective in leading Israel into apostasy? (p. 185)

6. How far can God go in forgiving willful transgression? (p. 185) Compare with Satan's experience.

7. What similarities exist between the public exposure of Eli's sins and the sin of Moses? (p. 185)

8. When the ark was taken from Abinadab's house, what was done that was wrong? (See PP 705 and Numbers 7:9)

9. Read and study Solomon's prayer at the Temple dedication recorded in 1 Kings 8.

LESSON 9--CHRIST'S PERSONAL MINISTRY

A. READING ASSIGNMENT: *The Story of Redemption*, pp. 196-219 (chapters 25-28)

b. STUDY QUESTIONS

1. How is the life of John the Baptist described? (p. 197)

2. What explanation of Matthew 11:11 is given? (p. 198)

3. "John represented those who should go forth in the _____ and power of _____ to herald the day of wrath and the second _____ of _____." (p. 198)

4. Did Satan *really* carry Jesus to the pinnacle of the Temple? Yes No (Circle one) (p. 199)

5. What example is Christ for us in meeting temptation? (pp. 199, 200)

6. After direct temptation failed, what tactic did Satan use against Christ? (p. 202)

7. "Jesus began His _____ by breaking Satan's _____ over the _____." (p. 203)

8. Give some illustrations of the statement: "Never man spake like this man." (p. 204)

9. The two classes of righteous represented by Moses and Elijah on the Mount of Transfiguration are: (p. 207)

a.

b.

10. Mary's unselfish act brought out the worst in Judas. In what words is his selfish character described? (p. 208)

11. What two alternatives faced the Jewish leaders as they plotted Christ's death? (p. 209)

a.

b.

12. How did Peter try to prove that he was not one of Christ's disciples? (p. 213)

13. In what way did Satan attack Jesus indirectly at His trial? (p. 213)

14. What saved Peter after he denied Christ at the trial? (p. 214)

15. Why were heavenly angels restrained from protecting Jesus from the violence of wicked men at His trial? (p. 214)

16. What past experience encouraged the disciples at this time? (p. 215)

17. Describe the feelings and thoughts of Judas at Christ's trial. (p. 216)

18. Judas "had loved _____, but he had loved _____ more." (p. 216)

19. In what words is Jesus' physical appearance at His trial described? (p. 217)

20. Christ's "divine, miraculous _____ was to be exercised for the _____ of others, but not in His own _____." (p. 218)

c. THOUGHT AND DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

1. "The Holy Spirit had prepared Him [Christ] for that special scene of fierce temptations." (p.198) How might we prepare for temptation?

2. How were each of Satan's approaches a "temptation" to Christ?

3. Was not Christ's whole mission to break Satan's power over suffering, spiritually and physically? (p. 203) Compare Luke 4:21 and Isaiah 61:1, 2.

4. Starting with chapter 27 and continuing through chapter 31, note the working of good and evil angels while Christ's death is plotted and carried out.

5. It is said that the Jewish leaders "must lose their position or put Jesus to death." (p. 209) Is our choice any different?

6. During the crisis in Gethsemane, what was each person in the drama doing--Jesus, the eleven disciples, Judas, angels, Christ's enemies? (pp. 210, 211)

7. Compare the Judas at the banquet with the Judas we see at Christ's trial. (pp. 208, 216)

8. Make a study of Judas' personal set of comparative values. (p. 216) Do any of us have the same problem?

LESSON 10--SALVATION ASSURED

A.READING ASSIGNMENT: *The Story of Redemption*, pp. 220-247 (chapters 29-32)

b. STUDY QUESTIONS

1. "The _____ which had been prepared for _____ was brought out and laid upon His [Christ's] bruised and bleeding _____." (p. 220) Was it ours also?

2. What is the far-reaching application of Christ's prayer on the cross for His enemies? (pp. 222)

3. When Christ died, what happened in-- (pp. 226, 227)

a. Nature?

b. The Temple?

c. Heaven?

4. The three "disciples" that took Jesus from the cross and placed Him in the tomb were _____, _____, and _____. (pp. 227, 228)

5. "All of their plans and _____ only served to make the _____ of the resurrection more complete and to more fully establish its _____." (p. 229)

6. What righteous dead were resurrected when Christ was raised from the grave? (p. 233)

7. The angels sang the _____ psalm when Jesus went to heaven on the resurrection day. (p. 236)

8. When Christ finally ascended to heaven, whom did He take with Him? (p. 239)

9. In addition to the disciples, _____ witnessed the ascension. (p. 240)

10. What special plans did Satan make with his angels after Christ's return to heaven? (p. 240)

11. Who gathered in the upper room to pray for the Holy Spirit? (p. 241)

a.

b.

c.

d.

12. In what way were Jesus' brothers won to faith in Him? (pp. 241, 242)

13. How is the gift of tongues defined? (p. 242)

14. The fire of the Holy Spirit that fell on the disciples was a symbol of "the fervent _____ with which they would labor and the _____ which would attend their _____." (p. 242)

15. Why didn't Peter use the teachings of Jesus in his sermon at Pentecost? (p. 244) Whom did he quote instead?

a.

b.

16. What are the lessons for us today in Pentecost? (pp. 246, 247)

c. THOUGHT AND DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

1. Make a study of the various people who were in the crowd at the crucifixion of Christ. (pp. 220, 221)
2. Contrast the two thieves who died with Christ. Were there others in the crowd who accepted Christ in addition to one thief? (pp. 222, 223)
3. The seal placed on the tomb more fully established the truth of the resurrection. What is the usual result when men try to suppress truth? (p. 229)
4. Compare the power of one loyal angel to the crowd of evil angels around Christ's tomb. Does this offer encouragement? (p. 230)
5. How did the resurrection affect the Roman guard, the angels in heaven, Satan and his angels, the priests and elders, many of the righteous dead, the holy women, Thomas, Pilate, the other disciples? (pp. 230-238)
6. How did the righteous resurrected differ in size? (p. 233) See GC 637-645 for comparison.
7. Pilate "refused to be comforted and died a most miserable death." (p. 237) Is this the price for "washing our hands" of Christ's death?
8. The disciples and the mother of Jesus spent the night following the resurrection "talking over His wonderful acts and the strange and glorious events which had taken place." (p. 240) No one was sleeping now. Could you?
9. Begin a list of ways people were won to Christ. Continue through chapter 43.
10. "From this time forth the language of the disciples was pure, simple, and accurate in word and accent, whether they spoke their native tongue or a foreign language." (p. 246) Take note of the lasting qualities of the gift of tongues. What connection is there between this and the refining and transforming influence of conversion in a life? Cite some examples.

LESSON 11--THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH ESTABLISHED

A. READING ASSIGNMENT: *The Story of Redemption*, pp. 248-267 (chapters 33-36)

b. STUDY QUESTIONS

1. "The apostles, having spoken _____ of the great _____ of the Jews, in rejecting and putting to death the Prince of _____, were careful not to drive them to madness or _____." (p. 250)

2. Because Peter had denied Christ earlier, the priests "flattered themselves that he could be _____ by the _____ of imprisonment or _____." (pp. 250, 251)

3. What saved Peter and John from severe punishment and possible death after the healing of the cripple? (p. 253)

4. Why did the religious sects especially oppose the apostles? (p. 254)

a. Sadducees

b. Pharisees

5. What three charges did the religious rulers plan to press at the disciples' trial? (p. 255)

a.

b.

c.

6. How were the religious rulers talking differently from when they spoke at Christ's trial? (p. 256)

7. What unusual turn did the apostles' trial take? How did this affect the religious rulers? (p. 257)

8. In what way did Gamaliel show he was truly a wise man? (p. 257)

9. What two methods of labor did the apostles use? (p. 258)

a.

b.

10. _____ was chosen as head deacon. What were some reasons for this? (p. 260)

11. What effect did inward convictions have on Saul's actions? (p. 266)

12. Why should leaders in the cause of God be "relieved, as far as possible, from cares and perplexities of a temporal nature"? (p. 261)

13. Though Saul was a "mighty instrument" in Satan's hands, he had been selected by God to take the place of _____. (p. 267)

14. What reward did Saul receive for his part in Stephen's death? (p. 267)

c. THOUGHT AND DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

1. How was Peter's attitude at his trial different from what it was on a previous occasion at the same place? (pp. 250, 251) Also see pages 213 and 214)

2. It is stated that "none dared join them [the church of the apostles] who were not united heart and mind with the believers in Christ." Why would this be so? (p. 254)

3. How would the choosing of deacons compare with the choosing of elders by Moses in the

Old Testament?

4. It is said that "the occasion, the time and place, should be borne in mind" to make the address of Stephen fully appreciated. Study Acts, chapter 7, with this in mind. (p. 265)

5. Contrast Stephen's attitude with that of the religious rulers. (p. 265)

6. Compare Stephen's forgiveness with Christ's on the cross. (p. 266)

7. Does inward conviction still affect men today as it did Saul? (p. 266)

LESSON 12--APOSTOLIC CHAMPIONS

A. READING ASSIGNMENT: *The Story of Redemption*, pp. 268-300 (chapters 37-40)

b. STUDY QUESTIONS

1. "The _____ and _____, . . . sacred _____ had given them great _____ over his [Paul's] mind." (p. 270)

2. What effect did his labor for others have on Paul's own faith? (p. 274)

3. "The Jews could not withstand the wisdom of his [Paul's] _____, and they therefore counseled together to _____ his voice by _____ --the only argument left to a sinking cause." (p. 276)

4. What group of people did Paul have a special burden for in Jerusalem? What success did he have with them? (p. 277)

5. How did the apostles react to Paul's efforts to join them? Who came to his defense? (p. 277)

6. For what two reasons was Paul reluctant to leave Jerusalem? (p. 279)

a.

b.

7. Under what circumstances did Paul finally leave Jerusalem? (pp. 279, 280)

8. "_____ comes by rejecting the light _____." (p. 282)

9. Why did Peter take several Jewish brethren with him to the home of Cornelius? (p. 286)

10. List evidences in this story which prove that Peter is not to be considered the first pope. (p. 287) (See also page 307)

a.

b.

c.

11. "Man's _____ is God's _____." (p. 293)

12. Why was Peter able to sleep on the night before he was to be executed? (pp. 294, 295)
How are we sleeping?

13. The same crowd that listened to Herod and responded to his speech had been together earlier. Contrast the two experiences. (p. 298)

14. The same angel visited Peter and Herod. How were the visits different? (pp. 299, 300)

c. THOUGHT AND DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

1. Church authority and confidence in organization were strong in the apostolic church. Beginning with chapter 37 and continuing through chapter 42, look for evidences of this fact.
2. Moses and Paul had similar preparation experiences. Why did these two men especially need such training?
3. Paul "was ever to carry about with him in the body the marks of Christ's glory, in his eyes, which had been blinded by the heavenly light." (p. 275) Is this possibly the "thorn in the flesh" mentioned in 2 Corinthians 12:7-9? See also Galatians 4:15.
4. How would Jerusalem look different to Paul upon his return? For example: the Temple, his friends, his mission, et cetera. (p. 276)
5. Imagine the first meeting of Paul and Peter and what they talked about. Why do you think Paul was especially drawn to Peter? (p. 278)
6. Prove that Peter's vision recorded in Acts 10 does not give permission for eating unclean foods.
7. What does the exactness of directives in Peter's vision tell us about God? (p. 284)
8. "Many refuse to receive the light which the providence of God sends them, and, as an excuse for so doing, quote the words of Peter to Cornelius and his friends: 'But in every nation he that feareth Him, and worketh righteousness, is accepted with Him.'" (p. 288) Why is this not a valid excuse?
9. When delivered from prison, Peter was speechless. At what other times in his life would this affliction have been a useful one?

LESSON 13--FAITHFUL UNTO DEATH

A. READING ASSIGNMENT: *The Story of Redemption*, pp. 301-319 (chapters 41-43)

b. STUDY QUESTIONS

1. Describe Antioch. (p. 301) Are these favorable conditions?

2. For what reasons were disciples first called Christians in Antioch? (p. 302)

3. "The ceremony of the laying on of _____ added no new grace or virtual _____. It was merely setting the seal of the _____ upon the work of God--an acknowledged form of designation to an _____ office." (p. 304)

4. Who settled the problem of acceptance of Gentiles as true and equal Christians? (p. 306)

5. The disciple who presided at the first church council was _____. (p. 307)

6. The kind of government established by the first church council was _____. (pp. 308, 309)

7. What problem did the first council have that has always been with God's people, and will be to the end of earth's history? (p. 309)

8. "The one great _____ of his [Paul's] life was to _____ and honor Him whose name had once filled him with _____." (p. 311)

9. Paul, in comparing his past life with his Christian life, said:
"I suffered the _____ of all _____, and do count them but _____." (p. 311)

10. Give some examples of Paul's varied methods of soul winning. (p. 312)

11. Paul and Peter were both martyred in _____ . (p. 316)

12. "Being a Roman _____ he [Paul] could not be subjected to _____, and was therefore sentenced to be _____." (p. 316)

13. Why was Peter put to death as he was? (p. 316)

14. In spite of efforts to make it secret, Paul's execution resulted in conversions. What was there about his death that made such a deep impression? (pp. 316, 317)

15. "The _____, unconscious _____ of a holy life is the most convincing _____ that can be given in favor of _____." (p. 318)

16. "Argument, even when _____, may provoke only _____; but a godly _____ has a power which it is impossible to wholly resist." (p. 318)

c. THOUGHT AND DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

1. What is the purpose of church ceremonies? (p. 304)

2. Is our church government today the same as that of the apostolic church? What are its advantages? (p. 309)

3. In the midst of varied activities, Paul declared: "This one thing I do" (Phil. 3:13). Should not this be a goal for us today? (p. 310)

4. Are Paul's methods of labor still practical today? (p. 312)

5. Study the contrasts between Paul and Festus and King Agrippa as to appearance, position, clothing, et cetera. See Acts 25 and 26. (p. 313)

6. What is the most important thing to remember in any circumstance? See 2 Corinthians 4:6-10 and Isaiah 26:3 for comparison. (p. 317)

7. Study the deaths of Paul and Peter to determine what it takes to be a martyr. (pp. 315-319)

LESSON 14--APOSTASY AND REFORMATION

A. READING ASSIGNMENT: *The Story of Redemption*, pp. 320-352 (chapters 44-48)

b. STUDY QUESTIONS

1. What two major tactics of opposition has Satan used against the church? Which has been more successful? (pp. 320, 322)

a.

b.

2. "The _____ which they endured brought _____ nearer to one _____ and to their _____." (p. 321)

3. When persecution ceased, what tactic did Satan substitute? (p. 322)

4. What two classes are among those who profess to follow Christ? (p. 323)

a.

b.

5. "None could so well understand how to _____ the true Christian _____ as could those who had once been its _____." (p. 324)

6. What is the only reason there is so little persecution today? (p. 325)

7. Why is the Sabbath important, and why does Satan hate it so? (p. 330)

a.

b.

8. In every age, what three doctrines have been especially cherished by God's witnesses? (p. 355)

a.

b.

c.

9. How did God use Wycliffe's intellectual ability? (p. 366)

10. "The greatest _____ of his [Wycliffe's] life was the _____ of the _____ into the _____ language." (p. 336)

11. Luther's only fear was the fear of _____, and his only foundation for religious faith was the _____. (p. 340)

12. Luther's "_____ captivated his hearers, the _____ and power with which he presented the _____ convinced their _____, and his deep _____ touched their hearts." (p. 341)

13. List the doctrines that Luther taught. (p. 342)

14. What descriptive words are used to picture Luther at Worms? (p. 347)

15. Why was it important for Luther not to compromise on even one point? (p. 349)

16. "Luther possessed _____, _____, and _____ and at times was in danger of going to _____." (p. 349) Peter too.

17. Of what value was Melanchthon as Luther's partner? (pp. 349, 350)

c. THOUGHT AND DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

1. Why is compromise still a danger to the church? (p. 322)

2. Christ taught that "those who willfully indulge in sin" should not be received into the church, yet He connected Himself with men who were "faulty in character" so that He could influence them for good. (p. 323) What is the difference between these two types of people?

3. Why do backsliders become such successful opposers of truth? (p. 324)

4. Make a list of false doctrines and how they came into the church. Are the same sources existing today, and the same conditions in the church? (pp. 326-334)

5. Is Luther's challenge to the universities in regard to putting the Bible paramount still applicable? (p. 344)

6. Compare Luther at Worms with Paul before Festus. (p. 347) See Acts 25.

7. Apply Luther's statement on the Bible to modern theories of science and revelation. (p. 348)

LESSON 15--BEGINNINGS OF THE REMNANT

A.READING ASSIGNMENT: *The Story of Redemption*, pp. 353-378 (chapters 49-53)

b. STUDY QUESTIONS

1. What caused the church to degenerate again into formalism after the Protestant

Reformation? (p. 354)

2. After the Reformation, Christians allied themselves, not with pagans, but with what class? (pp. 354, 355)

3. When Satan could no longer keep the Bible from people he "led thousands to accept false _____ and unsound _____, without searching the Scriptures to learn the _____ for themselves." (p. 355)

4. At what point in history was the first angel's message given? (p. 356)

5. What class of people did most of the "preaching" in the early advent movement? (p. 358)

6. Though ascension robes were not made, what inward preparation was made by waiting Advent believers in 1844? (p. 362)

7. How did the Adventists who prepared in *fear* for Christ's return react to the Disappointment? (p. 363)

8. What had been the purpose of the first angel's message? (p. 364)

9. In what way is the second angel's message connected with the first message? (pp. 364, 365)

10. "The _____ which He sends becomes _____ to those who _____ it." (p. 364)

11. At what point in history was the second angel's message given, and with what results? (p. 365)

12. What problem arose among the Adventists that brought reproach upon the body of believers? (p. 368)

13. The preaching of the midnight cry was free from _____. (p. 370)

14. What helped some to stand firm after the Disappointment? (p. 373)

15. When had there been a greater disappointment in history? (pp. 372, 373)

16. After the Disappointment their only safe course was to--

a.

b.

c.

(p. 374)

17. Quote the scripture that was the foundation of the Advent faith. (p. 375)

18. When Christ did not come in 1844, how did *most* of the Adventists explain the error? (p. 375)

19. As the rest of the Adventists could see no error in their explanation of the prophetic periods, they examined more closely the subject of the _____ . (p. 376)

c. THOUGHT AND DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

1. What should be our attitude as Adventists, with regard to those who worship the god of this world? How can we win souls if we keep to ourselves as a "sanctimonious" group? (pp. 354, 355)

2. Note the unusual activity among good and evil angels as the Advent Movement was beginning. (pp. 356-363)

3. What various classes of people were affected by the Advent revival, and how did each react? Which group would you fit into if a similar movement were to begin today? (pp. 358-363)

4. What applications can be made from the parable of the Ten Virgins to the Adventists in the 1840s? (pp. 367, 369)

5. Is fanaticism to be expected in our day? What can be done to lessen its effect?

6. Study the mood of the waiting Adventists. Does it challenge your present attitudes as you wait for Christ's return? (pp. 370, 371)

7. What different classes of people left the early Advent Movement and why did they leave? Will there be a parallel to this in our day? (pp. 372, 373)

8. "The cleansing of the sanctuary . . . involves a work of investigative judgment." (p. 378) Who are being investigated and for what purpose?

8. When men are led to believe that the dead communicate with the living, what dangerous delusion of Satan is encouraged? (pp. 393, 394)

9. Why do pretended visitants from other worlds send some correct messages? (p. 394)

10. What great danger is there in believing that spiritualism is merely a human imposture? (pp. 394, 395)

11. "Men are deceived by the _____ which Satan's agents have to do, not _____ which they _____ to do." (p. 395)

12. Satan can only gain control of human beings "as they _____ yield to his _____." (p. 396)

13. What is the only evidence necessary to know that spiritualism is a snare of Satan? (p. 396)

14. "Satan is making the _____ believe that the _____ is a mere fiction, or at least a book suited to the _____ of the race." (p. 396)

15. Spiritualism discounts miracles in the life of Christ, while calling attention to _____ . (p. 397)

16. In meeting Satan's temptations "the plain _____ of the _____ will furnish weapons powerful in every _____." (p. 398)

c. THOUGHT AND DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

1. The third angel's message is called "the last message of mercy" as well as a "warning." How can it be both? (p. 379)

2. What are the three symbols of the third angel's message, and what do they mean? (pp. 381-383)

3. Note what many people were doing to the "platform" of the Advent message. How many of these things are still happening? (p. 385)

4. Compare the advent movement experience of 1840-1844 with that of the Jews who rejected John the Baptist and then Christ. (pp. 386, 387)

5. Why was it necessary for believers to accept the first and second angels' messages, the midnight cry, and the message of the third angel? Is this still important? (p. 387)

6. Starting with chapter 56 and continuing through chapter 62, note how both good and evil angels are working.

7. What delusions in addition to doctrinal ones are we tempted to adhere to the same results? (p. 392)

8. Why was the church of the martyrs "pure"? Compare with the time of the apostles. (pp. 392, 254) What is a lesson for today?

9. Make a list of spiritualistic teachings. (pp. 393-398)

LESSON 17--THE CONTROVERSY ENDED

a. READING ASSIGNMENT: *The Story of Redemption*, pp. 399-414 (chapters 58-62)

b. STUDY QUESTIONS

1. How is the loud cry different from the second angel's message? (p. 399)

2. The loud cry "seemed to be an _____ to the _____ message, joining it as the _____ cry joined the second angel's message in _____." (p. 400)

3. What are the effects of the loud cry on-- (p. 400)

a. Those who receive it?

b. Those who reject it?

4. The loud cry will have power

(a) less than, (b) about the same as, (c) far exceeding, the midnight cry.

(Underline one) (p. 401)

5. How will the last great warning affect those who do not accept it? (p. 402)

6. "While Jesus had been standing between God and _____ man, a restraint was upon the _____; but when He stepped out from between _____ and the Father, the restraint was removed and _____ had entire control of the finally _____." (p. 403)

7. There appear to be two classes of wicked at the end of the world, even as there were at other times in history. How does each class react to the close of probation? (p. 404)

a.

b.

8. The suffering and punishment of the false _____ will be _____ greater than that of their people. (p. 405)

9. During the time of Jacob's trouble the saints will leave the _____ and _____ and associating in _____ will live in the most _____ places. (p. 406)

10. How are the saints protected from death during the time of Jacob's trouble? (p. 406)

11. Three groups surround the saints in the time of trouble. Who are they? (p. 407)

a. Closest

b. Next

c. Next

12. "If the _____ were permitted to _____ the saints, Satan and all his evil host . . . would be _____." (p. 408)

13. What takes place in nature when Christ returns? (p. 409)

14. Describe Christ's physical appearance at His advent. (pp. 410, 411)

15. How are the righteous affected by Christ's return? (pp. 411, 412)

a. Living

b. Dead

16. What talent will be given miraculously to the redeemed? (p. 413)

17. The first food Christ offers the redeemed is from the _____ (p. 414)

c. THOUGHT AND DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

1. Compare the loud cry (Rev. 18:4, 5) with the midnight cry (Matt. 25:5-7).

2. Jesus placed "the sins which had been confessed" upon Satan, who is to suffer their punishment. Which sins are placed on Satan, and why? (p. 403)

3. The wicked are often grouped into at least two types. Compare these from pages 67, 72,

180, and 404.

4. Consider how intense the activity becomes among good and evil angels during the time of trouble. Why? (pp. 406-408)

5. The righteous are said to be surrounded by invisible angels during the time of trouble. (p. 407) What Bible experiences come to mind?

6. "The graves were opened, and those who had died in faith under the third angel's message, keeping the Sabbath, came forth from their dusty beds, glorified, to hear the covenant of peace that God was to make with those who had kept His law." (p. 409) This special resurrection before the general resurrection of the righteous is obviously for members of the remnant church.

7. Chapter 62 presents an unusually detailed description of heaven. Compare this eyewitness account with others given by Ellen White. For example: AH 546-550; Ed 301-309; EW 17-20; etc.

LESSON 18--VICTORY AT LAST

a. READING ASSIGNMENT: *The Story of Redemption*, pp. 415-433 (chapters 63-67)

b. STUDY QUESTIONS

1. Describe the condition of the earth during the millennium. (p. 415)

2. "Limited alone to the _____ he [Satan] will not have the privilege of ranging to other _____, to tempt and annoy those who have not _____." (p. 416)

3. The righteous will be (a) outside, (b) inside, the New Jerusalem when the wicked are raised. (Underline one) (p. 418)

4. How do the resurrected wicked differ from the righteous who were raised before the millennium? (p. 418)

5. What begrudging exclamation is made by the wicked? (p. 419)

6. What is on the minds of the wicked as they are raised? (p. 419)

7. How do the wicked prepare for war against God? (pp. 419, 420)

8. Three groups of righteous surround God's throne. In what order? (p. 421)

a.

b.

c.

9. The righteous carry _____ in their hands as a symbol of their triumph, and wear _____ as emblems of the spotless righteousness of Christ, which now is theirs. (pp. 421, 422)

10. "In all that shining _____ there are none to ascribe salvation to _____, as if they had prevailed by their own power and _____." (p. 422)

11. "As soon as the books of record are opened, and the eye of _____ looks upon the _____, they are conscious of every _____ which they have ever _____." (p. 422)

12. As the wicked stand at the judgment bar, what are their thoughts? (p. 425)

13. The wicked admit that their judgment is _____. (p. 425)

14. Satan's _____ unfits him for heaven. (p. 427)

15. When the wicked are punished, "some are destroyed as in a _____ while others suffer many _____. All are punished according to their _____." (p. 429)

16. "In the _____ flames the wicked are at last _____, root and _____ --Satan the _____, his _____ the branches." (p. 429) (See Malachi 4:1)

17. "The fire that _____ the _____ purifies the _____." (p. 430)

18. What one reminder of sin will remain through eternity? (p. 430)

c. THOUGHT AND DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

1. Why are "false shepherds" to receive such severe punishment? (p. 415)

2. Does the fact that the wicked prepare implements of war indicate some length of time? (pp. 419, 420)

3. Why is there no pride among the saved? (p. 422) (See Malachi 4:1)

4. Study the panorama before God's throne. Who are some of the wicked noted and what are their reactions? Who are some of the righteous and what are their reactions? (pp. 423-425)

5. Carefully study what sins Satan is made to suffer for. (p. 429)

6. In describing immortality Ellen White says: "We shall ever feel the freshness of the morning, and shall ever be far from its close." (pp. 431, 432) What a theme for thought!

ANSWERS TO LESSON 1

1. High broad forehead, perfect form, noble and majestic bearing, light beams on his

countenance.

2. a. Envious, jealous, full of hatred, aspired to height of God, gloried in his loftiness, dissatisfied, aggrieved, selfish.

b. Lies, misrepresentation of God, assurance he would not submit, denounced loyal angels, concealed real purposes, deceptive.

3. a. He had been neglected in favor of Christ, former liberty was gone.

b. The rebelling angels had gone too far to go back.

4. a. Contention, discontented, unhappy, rebelled, audacious.

b. Wept, were anxious, amazed, felt loss of fallen angels.

c. Father and Son went to conference, commotion and war.

5. Slaves.

6. Law, own will.

7. Obedience, law.

8. Before.

9. Mountains were not so jagged, but regular and beautiful, no bare rocks. Trees were many times larger and more beautiful.

10. Twice.

11. Plains interspersed with mountains and bodies of water; plants, flowers, and trees of every description; beasts, fruit of great variety; birds of every variety of plumage.

12. Artificial, covering, light, angels.

13. a. Dressing the Garden.

b. Receiving angels' instructions.

c. Happy meditations.

14. Obedience, faith, love.

15. Gloomy, despairing countenances, strife, discord, bitter recriminations, angry words.

16. a. Wretchedness of losing heaven.

b. Sense of guilt.

c. Disappointment in not realizing his expectations.

17. To the gate of heaven to taunt holy angels as they entered.

18. a. If they could cause man to disobey, then God would allow the angels to share in God's

mercy to fallen man.

b. They could unite with fallen man and hold Eden as their home, eating of the tree of life, thus having strength equal to that of the holy angels.

19. a. Boldly coming to Adam and Eve with complaints against God.

b. Trying to intimidate them.

c. Cunning and deceit.

20. a. Do not separate from each other in employment.

b. Stay away from the tree of knowledge.

21. Tree of knowledge.

22. Music.

ANSWERS TO LESSON 2

1. She separated from her husband in employment, thought herself secure, gazed with mingled curiosity and admiration on the forbidden tree, reasoned with herself as to why God had prohibited it, was pleased by the serpent's flattery, instead of fleeing she listened, beguiled, infatuated, entered into controversy with the serpent, Satan changed the words of God, she took the fruit in her hand, became bold because God did nothing to her while it was in her hand, ate the fruit.

2. To lead us to pry into God's secrets, not being satisfied with what He has revealed, and not careful to obey what He has commanded.

3. You will not die, will be as gods, will have more noble knowledge, called God a liar, insinuated that God had kept back the tree from them because of its wonderful powers, claimed speech as a result of eating the fruit, God was only threatening and would not destroy them, eating from the tree would guarantee they would not die.

4. Sinless, pair, evil.

5. She was delighted, imagined wonderful effects.

6. He did not think God could supply Eve's place, and if she would die, he would too, as she was part of him.

7. a. Sought her husband.

b. Talked to God about the serpent's claims.

8. Sin, guilt.

9. He first imagined that he felt himself rising to a new and higher existence, then terror gripped him.

10. The air chilled them, a sense of sin, dread of the future, sense of want, nakedness of soul,

love and peace and happiness removed, a want of something, turned their attention to the external.

11. Every harp was hushed, the angels cast down their crowns, agitation and grief.

12. They should be acquainted with evil all their days.

13. Less strength to remain true and loyal and free from sin.

14. Still a kingly form, features still noble, countenance full of anxiety, care, unhappiness, malice, hate, mischief, deceit, and every evil, forehead recedes from his eyes that are cunning, sly, and penetrating, large frame, flesh hangs loosely about his hands and face, and evil smile.

15. The smile he wears as he is about to make sure of a victim.

16. Atmosphere, unvarying.

17. Their case was not hopeless, Jesus had volunteered to take their punishment, through faith in Him they could be saved, probation was given in which to develop a life of repentance and faith.

18. Flood, advent.

19. Ceremonial, reminder, guilt, sin.

ANSWERS TO LESSON 3

1. a. Fruit.

b. He came with murmuring, with infidelity, unwilling, disregarding God's requirements, not particular, despising counsel, with doubt.

2. a. The animal sacrifice.

b. He came with full faith and humble reverence, repentant.

3. Injustice, partiality.

4. It did not yield its strength as before.

5. He was bitterly reproached for his sin by his family, thoughts of death thrilled his heart with horror, his first son, Cain, murdered Abel, filled with bitter remorse for his transgression, witnessed the general corruption that developed.

6. Purposed, earth, flood.

7. Dead.

8. He grew more heavenly, his face radiant and appearance dignified.

9. a. He steadfastly followed Him.

b. Abhorred iniquity.

- c. Earnestly sought for heavenly knowledge.
 - 10. Righteous, wicked.
 - 11. They spoke encouragement to others as God spoke to them.
 - 12. World, prayer, last days.
 - 13. God, men, wives, character.
 - 14. a. Example to others.
 - b. An act of faith for Noah.
 - 15. God's preserving and protecting power.
 - 16. The creatures came into the ark in perfect order.
 - 17. A mist.
 - 18. First, works, hands.
 - 19. Human beings were being sacrificed.
 - 20. On the earth in the midst of the Flood. He feared for his life.
 - 21. a. Blasphemed.
 - b. Were frantic with fear.
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ANSWERS TO LESSON 4

- 1. Restraint, course.
- 2. a. Tried to discover the cause of the Flood from natural means.
- b. Tried to turn attention from God to idolatry.
- 3. a. Separated from one another.
- b. Scattered abroad on the earth.
- c. Shown that God was supreme.
- 4. He had faith, true devotion, integrity, generosity, hospitality, commanded respect as a prince, had reverence for God, strict in obedience, godly example, a righteous course, faithful instructions given by him to his household.
- 5. Polygamy, righteous, wicked.
- 6. a. His servant Eliezer.
- b. Ishmael born to Hagar.

7. God allowed Abraham to send Hagar away when trouble arose.
 8. Sarah, servants, he feared they would try to stop him.
 9. "Take thy son, thine only son Isaac, whom thou lovest . . . ; and offer him."
 10. Courtesy and going beyond what was asked.
 11. Her brother, father, and finally herself.
 12. Esau, venison.
 13. Jacob, disposition, happy.
 14. a. Favoritism to sons.
b. Polygamy.
 15. a. He bought it with pottage.
b. She practiced deception.
 16. a. No.
b. Yes, God only provided the prosperity.
 17. She never saw him again.
 18. She had participated in deceiving him into marrying her.
 19. He feared Esau.
 20. Twenty, ten.
-

ANSWERS TO LESSON 5

1. a. He had repented.
b. God's promises.
c. Tokens of God's favor he had received in the past.
2. He had prevailed as a prince--the meaning of his new name.
3. Jacob's distress represents the trouble of the righteous as the death decree is made, the righteous will wrestle in prayer with God day and night, they will have a deep sense of unworthiness, they will be tested, they will urge their petition before God.
4. It will overwhelm the unprepared.
5. Christians, persevering, determined.
6. Little exercise of true faith, so little weight of truth resting upon many, indolence in spiritual things, unwilling to deny self, unwilling to agonize before God, unwilling to pray earnestly.

7. He tried to get his brothers to repent of evil, his righteous life condemned them, he talked to their father about their sins, the brothers observed Jacob's love for him, they hated his dreams and his telling of the dreams to their father.
 8. Greater than themselves.
 9. Fear they would join a future enemy against Egypt.
 10. Particular, instruction, children, work.
 11. Angels instructed him, Israelites were told by angels he was to be their deliverer, he was preserved from corrupting influences in Egypt's court, he was directed to Jethro, the slaying of the Egyptian was overruled.
 12. Experience, adversity, poverty.
 13. a. To fully develop Pharaoh's tyrannical spirit.
b. To make them eager to leave Egypt.
 14. a. Threats.
b. Promise of rewards.
c. Cruel treatment.
 15. Disposition, intermarry.
 16. Atmosphere, breathing, pure, light.
 17. a. Permission to sacrifice in Egypt.
b. Men could go alone, then wives and children.
c. He sent everything, including animals.
 18. Bones, Joseph.
 19. It settled between Israelites and Egyptians for protection while they crossed the Red Sea.
 20. Far, could, go forward.
-

ANSWERS TO LESSON 6

1. Difficulties, way, impossibilities.
2. Short, food, turn.
3. We sometimes complain about things of lesser consequence.
4. Food provided by angels.
5. a. Double quantity on the sixth day.

- b. None fell on the Sabbath.
 - c. Kept fresh through the Sabbath.
 - 6. Trust, throne, subdue.
 - 7. So Israel would know God's Spirit was on him and they would accept his instructions.
 - 8. a. Hornets.
 - b. To keep the land from becoming desolate and allowing wild animals to multiply.
 - 9. Created, angels, Satan, principles.
 - 10. Changed, precepts, fallen.
 - 11. To remind man that the penalty for sin is death.
 - 12. Speaking, writing.
 - 13. a. The larger the sacrifice, the more their god is pleased.
 - b. Sacrifice of human beings.
 - 14. a. The laws pass over the most debasing crimes lightly.
 - b. Exact severe punishment for small offenses.
 - 15. a. Devotion to God's cause.
 - b. Sacrifice from the heart.
 - 16. Zeal in proportion to heavenly blessings being higher than earthly comforts, the building should be comfortable, neat, convenient.
 - 17. Willingly, liberally.
 - 18. Testimony, Ten Commandments.
 - 19. In so doing he represented the people directing their prayers to Christ.
 - 20. The pillar of cloud rested directly over the place.
-

ANSWERS TO LESSON 7

- 1. Judah, Ephraim.
- 2. a. Fruit was good, the land fertile, samples brought.
- b. The people were giants, cities were walled and strong.
- 3. Complaints, God, promising, possess.
- 4. They appointed a captain to lead them back to the land of Egypt.

5. Divine protection was withdrawn from the Canaanites.
 6. A display of divine glory in the tabernacle.
 7. He granted their request to die in the wilderness.
 8. To prove His people.
 9. He did not say "God will show His power," he was impatient and angry, and virtually admitted that he (Moses) was leading them.
 10. Transgressions, Moses, leader.
 11. The impression that Moses was their leader.
 12. Privileges, light, benefits.
 13. Sins, imitation, offensive.
 14. He was naturally impatient and became the meekest man who ever lived.
 15. This was another generation from that which left Egypt as adults. They needed instruction on what had happened and refreshing on the experiences--many of which they had not witnessed personally.
 16. Laws, judgments, instructions, miracles, murmurings, his sin in consequence of their murmuring.
 17. Burial, idolatry, body.
 18. He would have entered the Promised Land and then been translated without seeing death.
-

ANSWERS TO LESSON 8

1. a. To magnify Joshua.
b. To give the people courage.
c. To put fear into the Canaanites; to glorify His name.
2. a. Their feet must touch the water before it would part.
b. They were required to stand in the riverbed until all Israel had crossed over.
3. Manna, Canaan, fruit, ceased.
4. a. Select armed men.
b. Seven priests with trumpets.
c. The ark borne by priests.
d. The army in order by tribes.

5. Ridicule, awe, terrified.
 6. Faith, former unbelief.
 7. He declared what his action would be.
 8. Breastplate, stones, foundations, city.
 9. a. Light over one stone.
b. Cloud over one stone.
 10. a. Audible voice.
b. Beams of glory over one angel, or a cloud over the other (on the ark).
 11. a. Defrauding of offerings.
b. Transgression of God's law.
c. Violent conduct.
 12. He thought to correct in part his past negligence.
 13. Keeping God's law--obedience.
 14. It was put on a cart behind two cows whose calves had been left at home.
 15. If evil came to it on the way they feared more trouble.
 16. a. Open the ark.
b. 50,000 died.
 17. Anger at the oxen that stumbled, and presumption.
 18. Death, commandments, strength, obedient.
 19. Temple.
 20. a. In a cave.
b. Placed there at the destruction of Jerusalem.
-

ANSWERS TO LESSON 9

1. Sorrowful, self-denying, lonely, separated from family.
2. Those who had personal contact with Christ were more privileged and honored and had more pleasure than John.
3. Spirit, Elijah, advent, Jesus.
4. Yes.

5. We are to bear it patiently if our rights are disputed, and are to use Scriptures as our best defense.
 6. Unbelief was inspired in others as to His being the Saviour.
 7. Work, power, suffering.
 8. He spoke words of love, tenderness, encouragement to the weak and afflicted, in a voice of authority He rebuked Satan, words of wisdom.
 9. a. Those to be resurrected.
b. Those to be translated not dying.
 10. His heart was carnal, he was close, covetous, loved money, complained in anger, selfish, appropriated money falsely, inattentive to Christ's comfort and wants.
 11. a. Fear of the people attracted to Jesus.
b. Fear of losing their position.
 12. By cursing and swearing.
 13. The mockery and violence of the crowd were used to try to make Christ show His divine power for escape.
 14. The look of Jesus.
 15. Jesus needed to go through this trial alone to make His sacrifice complete.
 16. The Mount of Transfiguration.
 17. Bitter remorse, shame, overcome, deeply felt his guilt, haggard, guilty appearance, overwhelmed with anguish, despised the money, horror.
 18. Jesus, money.
 19. Not a frown or troubled expression, dignified, composed, eye was mild, clear, and undaunted, forehead was broad and high, every feature marked with benevolence and noble principle, patience and forbearance, noble, Godlike bearing.
 20. Power, salvation, behalf.
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ANSWERS TO LESSON 10

1. Cross, Barabbas, shoulders. Yes.
2. All sinners are enemies, so we are included.
3. a. Sun refused to shine, angry lightnings, earthquake.
b. The priest was interrupted in slaying the lamb, the curtain between the holy and Most Holy was torn from top to bottom.

- c. There was joy in heaven.
 4. John, Joseph of Arimathaea, Nicodemus.
 5. Precautions, triumph, truth.
 6. Chosen and holy ones of every age from Creation to the days of Christ.
 7. Twenty-fourth.
 8. The righteous who had been resurrected when He arose.
 9. Mary, the mother of Jesus.
 10. To concentrate on Christ's followers, his efforts ten times stronger.
 11. a. The eleven disciples.
b. Believing women.
c. Mary, the mother of Jesus.
d. The brothers of Jesus.
 12. By the scenes of the crucifixion, resurrection, and ascension of Christ.
 13. Speaking with fluency in several different languages with which they had formerly been unacquainted.
 14. Zeal, power, words.
 15. a. He knew their prejudices were so great against Christ they would have no effect.
b. David.
 16. We should be waiting, watching, praying with one heart, differences should be put away, love to pervade.
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ANSWERS TO LESSON 11

1. Plainly, crime, life, despair.
2. Intimidated, threat, death.
3. The Jewish leaders feared the believing people who had been witnesses.
4. a. Their doctrine of no resurrection was threatened.
b. The Jewish ceremonies and sacrifices would be undermined.
5. a. Insurrection.
b. Murder of Ananias and Sapphira.

- c. Conspiracy to deprive the priests of their authority.
 - 6. They were not willing to take the blame for Jesus' death.
 - 7. a. The accused became accusers.
 - b. The rulers were enraged.
 - 8. He reasoned while others lost their reason.
 - 9. a. They taught in public.
 - b. They taught secretly in private homes by request.
 - 10. Stephen. He was a Jew by birth and religion, but spoke the Greek language, knew their customs.
 - 11. He worked with frenzied zeal, enraged at his convictions.
 - 12. They should have time for meditation, prayer, study of Scriptures.
 - 13. Stephen.
 - 14. He was given membership in the Jewish Sanhedrin.
-

ANSWERS TO LESSON 12

- 1. Priests, rulers, office, influence.
- 2. His faith grew stronger.
- 3. Arguments, silence, force.
- 4. a. His Jewish brethren.
- b. Not too much.
- 5. a. They would not receive him for fear.
- b. Barnabas.
- 6. a. He wanted to work longer for his Jewish brethren.
- b. He was anxious to wipe out the stain of his part in Stephen's death.
- 7. He had to escape secretly.
- 8. Condemnation, given.
- 9. He wanted witnesses to what would take place because he knew he would have to give account of this visit to his Jewish brethren.
- 10. a. He spoke familiarly with Cornelius.

- b. Refused to let him bow to him.
 - c. Later James presided at the first church council.
 - 11. Extremity, opportunity.
 - 12. He was innocent and had perfect trust in God, and his conscience was clear.
 - 13. They called Herod a god and had earlier called for the crucifixion of One who truly was God-- Jesus Christ.
 - 14. The angel smote Peter to arouse him from sleep, and smote Herod with a mortal disease.
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ANSWERS TO LESSON 13

- 1. Mixed Jew and Gentile population, resort for ease and pleasure, wealth, culture, refinement, extensive commerce, a city of luxury and vice.
 - 2. Christ was the main theme of their preaching, teaching, and conversation, they continually recounted incidents in His life, His miracles, death, forgiveness, resurrection, ascension, and His work in heaven.
 - 3. Hands, qualification, church, appointed.
 - 4. The Holy Spirit when Cornelius had been accepted.
 - 5. James.
 - 6. Representative.
 - 7. A faction of false brethren.
 - 8. Purpose, serve, contempt.
 - 9. Loss, things, refuse.
 - 10. He met science with science, logic with logic, philosophy with philosophy, quoted from their poets, drew lessons from an age of castes to teach brotherhood.
 - 11. Rome.
 - 12. Citizen, torture, beheaded.
 - 13. He requested it because he felt unworthy to die as Christ did.
 - 14. His spirit of forgiveness and unwavering confidence in Christ.
 - 15. Unstudied, influence, sermon, Christianity.
 - 16. Unanswerable, opposition, example.
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ANSWERS TO LESSON 14

1. a. Persecution from outside.
b. Artifice from inside.
 2. Sufferings, Christians, another, Redeemer.
 3. Temporal prosperity and worldly honor.
 4. a. One class studies Christ's life and seeks to correct their defects.
b. The other class shuns plain, practical truths that expose their errors.
 5. Oppose, faith, defenders.
 6. The church has conformed to the world's standard, and therefore awakens no opposition.
 7. a. It is to keep God before our minds.
b. It is the only commandment that unmistakably points mankind to the true God.
 8. a. Christ is the only mediator between God and man.
b. The Bible is the only rule of faith.
c. The true Sabbath.
 9. To give character and dignity to his labors.
 10. Work, translation, Scriptures, English.
 11. God, Holy Scriptures.
 12. Eloquence, clearness, truth, understanding, fervor.
 13. Offensive character of sin, salvation by faith, not works, indulgences were wrong, salvation is free.
 14. Calm, peaceful, grandly brave and noble, subdued and humble in tone, without violence or passion, diffident and respectful, confident and joyful.
 15. Satan and his hosts would have gained the victory.
 16. Zeal, courage, boldness, extremes.
 17. His patient and cautious nature served as a balance for Luther's zeal in moving too fast.
-

ANSWERS TO LESSON 15

1. The majority were content to believe as their fathers believed and live as they did.
2. With those who worshiped the god of this world.
3. Interpretations, theories, truth.

4. In the advent movement of 1840-1844.
 5. Laymen. Farmers, mechanics, tradesmen, professional men.
 6. Purity of soul, characters cleansed from sin.
 7. They were the first to ridicule the sorrow of true believers.
 8. To separate the church from the world's corrupting influence.
 9. It was an announcement of the moral fall of the churches in consequence of their rejection of the first message.
 10. Light, darkness, disregard.
 11. a. In the summer of 1844.
b. About 50,000 withdrew from the churches.
 12. Fanaticism.
 13. Extremes.
 14. They could see no error in their reckoning of prophetic periods.
 15. Christ's crucifixion after His triumphal entry into Jerusalem.
 16. a. Cherish the light they had received.
b. Hold fast to God's promises.
c. Continue searching the Scriptures, and patiently wait and watch to receive further light.
 17. Daniel 8:14.
 18. By denying that the 2300 days ended in 1844.
 19. Sanctuary.
-

ANSWERS TO LESSON 16

1. a. The last message of mercy to be given to the world.
b. It is to be preached immediately before Christ's second coming--now.
2. Reasons for observing the first day of the week.
3. It distinguishes God as the Creator and thus places Him above all false gods.
4. Threatening, third.
5. "Not one of the family of Adam has passed that flaming sword and partaken of that tree [of life]; therefore there is not an immortal sinner."

6. Soul immortality, sinners to live in eternal misery, God is a revengeful tyrant, God is pleased to destroy the wicked, God is too merciful to punish, all will be saved, the Bible is uninspired, God does not exist, God's character is inconsistent, death is eternal sleep, the wages of sin is life in horrible torments for eternity, evil is the result of believing in the Bible.

7. Satisfaction, profess, delusions.

8. Some appear who went to their graves unprepared and claim to be in heaven, making it seem that there is no difference between the righteous and the wicked.

9. To gain the confidence of human beings in order to present false doctrines.

10. When things happen men cannot explain, they are led to believe they are from God.

11. Miracles, power, pretend.

12. Voluntarily, temptations.

13. The spirits make no difference between righteousness and sin.

14. World, Bible, infancy.

15. Their own miracles, claiming they are greater.

16. Statements, Bible, conflict.

ANSWERS TO LESSON 17

1. Corruptions that have come into the church since 1844 are added to the message.

2. Addition, third, midnight, 1844.

3. a. They are moved to leave false churches.

b. Fear and restraint on them that kept them from hindering those who accepted it.

4. Far exceeding.

5. Stirs up and enrages them.

6. Guilty, people, man, Satan, impenitent.

7. a. Some denounce and curse God.

b. Others beg to know how to escape His judgments.

8. Ministers, tenfold.

9. Cities, villages, companies, solitary.

10. Angels in the form of men of war fight for them.

11. a. Angels of God.

b. A multitude of angry wicked.

c. A mass of evil angels.

12. Wicked, slay, gratified.

13. The sun shines at midnight, streams cease to flow, dark clouds come up and clash, a clear place of glory appears, a mighty earthquake, the sky opens and shuts, the mountains quake, ragged rocks are cast out, the sea boils and casts out stones.

14. Countenance bright as the sun, eyes as flame of fire, feet like brass, voice like many musical instruments.

15. a. They welcome Jesus in joy, saying, "Lo, this is our God."

b. They are raised from their graves. All are given immortality.

16. Ability to play harps.

17. Tree of life.

ANSWERS TO LESSON 18

1. Dead bodies lie all over, earth deluged with blood, effects of the Second Advent upheaval in nature remain.

2. Earth, planets, fallen.

3. Outside.

4. The marks of sin remain on them.

5. "Blessed is He that cometh in the name of the Lord!"

6. They resume thoughts that ceased when they died, with the same sinful desires.

7. They construct all kinds of implements of war.

8. a. Those plucked as brands from the burning.

b. Those who perfected character under great persecution, the martyrs.

c. A great multitude of faithful.

9. Palm branches, white robes.

10. Throng, themselves, goodness.

11. Jesus, wicked, sin, committed.

12. All see that their exclusion from heaven is just.

13. Just.

14. Voluntary rebellion.
15. Moment, days, deeds.
16. Cleansing, destroyed, branch, root, followers.
17. Consumes, wicked, earth.
18. The marks of the crucifixion on Christ.

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