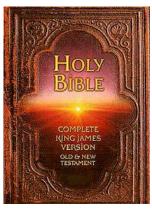

Mt. Pisgah S.D.A Church Presents 3354 34

FOR THE SCHOOL OF THE YOUNG PROPHETS

THE GAME THAT WILL LINK YOUR BRAIN TO THE HOLY BIBLE





SCHOOL OF THE YOUNG PROPHETS GOD'S PLAN IN REACHING THE YOUNG PEOPLE FOR CHRIST

AIM, MOTTO, LAW, PLEDGE

AIM:

3 John 2 - Beloved, I wish above all things that thou mayest prosper and be in health, even as thy soul prospereth.

MOTTO:

Disease is an effort of nature to free the system from conditions that result from a violation of the laws of health.

- 1. In case of sickness, the cause should be ascertained.
- 2. Unhealthful conditions should be changed, wrong habits corrected.
- 3. Then nature is to be assisted in her effort to expel impurities and to re-establish right conditions in the system. $-\{MH\ 127.1\}$

LAW:

Herein are the true remedies which "Every person should have a knowledge of nature's remedial agencies and how to apply them."

NEW START

Nutrition Exercise Water

Sunlight Temperance

Air Rest

Trust In God

GOD'S PLAN

Godly Trust Open Air Daily Exercise Sunlight

Proper Rest Lots of Water Always Temperate Nutrition

PLEDGE:

I pledge to use Christ's Method alone to reach His lost sheep, His lost coins, and His prodigal sons.

- 1. The Saviour mingled with men as one who desired their good.
- 2. He showed His sympathy for them, ministered to their needs, and won their confidence.
- 3. Then He bade them, "Follow Me."—The Ministry of Healing, 143

CATEGORIES

- 1. Bible Facts
- 2. NIV And NWT Bibles
- 3. Righteousness By Faith
- 4. Bible Symbols
- 5. The Creation
- 6. Truth About Death
- 7. His Name Is Jesus
- 8. The Sabbath
- 9. Revelation
- 11. N.E.W.S.T.A.R.T. Health
- 12. Women Of The Bible
- 13. Cities
- 14. The Miracles
- 15. Books Of The Bible 66 Books
- 16. Islam
- 17. Mountains
- 18. The Prophets
- 19. Kings
- 20. Judaism
- 21. The 10 Commandments
- 22. The Ten Commandments: God's Character
- 23. Memorization Techniques
- 24. They Did It First
- 25. Most Famous Men Of The Bible
- 26. Tithe And Offering
- 27. Second In Line
- 28. The Pioneers
- 29. William Miller's Rules Of Prophetic Interpretation
- 30. King Herod's (Heroic) Family
- 31. Old Testament Gospel
- 32. New Testament History
- 33. The 7 Jewish Feast Days
- 34. The Tabernacle / Mishkan (God's Plan Of Salvation)
- 35. Genealogy Age Chart
- 36. Sanctuary Furnitures
- 37. Prophetic Charts
- 38. 2300 Days Prophecy Chart
- 39. Biblical Salvation Chart.

1. BIBLE FACTS

- 1. The KJV Bible contains 31,102 verses. The NIV Bible contains 31,175 verses
- 2. There are 1,189 chapters in the Bible.
- 3. The Bible contains exactly 66 books, 39 books in the Old and 27 books in the New Testament.
- 4. It was not until A.D. 1551 that the New Testament was divided into verses by Robert Estienne
- 5. The longest chapter in the Bible is Psalm 119th.
- 6. **The shortest chapter is** Psalm 117th.
- 7. **The longest verse in the Bible is** Esther 8:9.
- 8. The shortest verse in the Bible is John 11:35 "Jesus wept" in the KJV. Job 3:2 "He said:" in the NIV.
- 9. The books that are in the middle of the Bible are: "Micah" book # 33 and "Nahum" book # 34
- 10. The verses that are found at the center of the Bible are Psalm 103:1-2
- 11. **The Longest name in the Bible is** Mahershalalhashbaz (**18 letters**) (Isaiah 8:1)
- 12. The <u>37th chapter of Isaiah</u> and the <u>19th chapter of 2nd Kings</u> are the same.
- 13. The name of God is not mentioned in two books: Esther and Songs of Salomon.
- 14. There are five books in the Bible with only one chapter: Obadiah, Philemon, 2 John, 3 John, and Jude.
- 15. The Old Testament was written in Aramaic from 1400 B.C to 400 B.C.
- 16. The number of chapters in the Old Testament are 929 and the New Testament has 260.
- 17. The New Testament was written in Greek from 50 A.D. to 95 A.D.
- 18. The Old Testament was written without punctuations or vowels

For Example: The Lord my God, the Lord of my salvation. Th Lrd m Gd th Lrd f m slvtn

2. NIV and NWT Bibles

- 1. What does NIV stands for and who uses this Bible? New International Version The majority of the Christian world
- 2. When was the NIV published and why? New Testament was published in 1973 and Old Testament in 1978. The project cost was \$2.5 million. The initial vision for the project was provided by an engineer working with General Electric in Seattle by the name of Howard Long. Long was a lifelong devotee of the King James Version, but when he shared it with his friends he was distressed to find that it just didn't connect. (BibleGateway.com)
- 3. What does NWT stands for and who uses this Bible? New World Translation. This is the Bible used by Jehova Witnesses, published by the Watch Tower Bible and Tract Society in 1961. As of October 2013, 201 million copies were published. (Wikepedia)
- 4. What Bible did Jehova's Witnesses used before 1961? The King James Version. "The stated intention was to produce a <u>fresh translation</u>, free of archaisms. Better manuscript evidence had made it possible to determine with greater accuracy what the original writers intended, particularly in more obscure passages. They said that linguists better understood certain aspects of the original Hebrew and Greek languages than previously." Bible Knowledge Made Plain Through Modern Translation", The Watchtower, October 15, 1961, page 636
- 5. What did God said in Deuteronomy 4? "You shall not add to the word which I am commanding you, nor take away from it, that you may keep the commandments of the LORD your God which I command you." Deuteronomy 4:2
- 6. What did God said in Deuteronomy 12? "Whatever I command you, you shall be careful to do; you shall not add to nor take away from it." Deuteronomy 12:12
- 7. What are some of the verses that are Completely Removed from the NIV and NWT Bibles?

Matthew 17:21 -- "Howbeit this kind goeth not out but by prayer and fasting."

Matthew 18:11 - "For the Son of man is come to save that which was lost."

Matthew 23:14 -- "Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye devour widows' houses, and for a pretence make long prayer: therefore ye shall receive the greater damnation."

Mark 7:16 -- "If any man have ears to hear, let him hear."

Mark 9:44 -- "Where their worm dieth not, and the fire is not quenched."

Mark 9:46 – "Where their worm dieth not, and the fire is not quenched."

Mark 11:26 -- "But if ye do not forgive, neither will your Father which is in heaven forgive your trespasses."

Mark 15:28 -- "And the scripture was fulfilled, which saith, And he was numbered with the transgressors."

8. What is one of the confusions the NIV introduced in Isaiah 14:12 and Revelation 22:16?

KJV – "How art thou fallen from heaven, O Lucifer, son of the morning!..."

NIV – "How you have fallen from heaven, morning star, son of the dawn!..." (This belongs to Jesus)

KJV – "...I am the root and the offspring of David, and the bright and morning star.

NIV – "...I am the Root and the Offspring of David, and the bright Morning Star."

3. RIGHTEOUSNESS BY FAITH

- 1. What is righteousness? "It is to give one's self wholly and without reserve soul, body and spirit to God; to deal justly; to love mercy, and to walk humbly with God; to know and to do the will of God without regard to self or self-interest; to be heavenly-minded, pure, unselfish, holy, and without spot or stain." OHC 212.
- **2.** What is Faith? Now faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen. Heb 11:1
- **3.** What is Imputed Righteousness? Imputed means credited. "The believing sinner is pronounced innocent, while the guilt is placed on Christ. The righteousness of Christ is placed on the debtor's account, and against his name on the balance sheet is written: PARDONED. ETERNAL LIFE" RH Aug 24 1897.
- **4. What is Imparted Righteousness?** This is your daily walk with Christ after being justified by Him in which you continue to fully reflect His character by your obedience and embodying the Fruits of the Spirit by the power of the Holy Spirit.
- **5. What is Justification?** At the moment a person die to self and fully surrenders their will to God, the sinless life of Christ, His haracter, His robe of righteousness is place on that person and declared holy. The person's past sins have now been paid for with Christ's blood.
- **6.** What is Sanctification? "A life of daily abiding and growing in Christ's Grace and bearing the fruits of His Holiness through the power of the Holy Spirit."
- 7. **What is Holiness?** "Holiness is not rapture: it is the entire surrender of the will to God; it is living by every word that proceeds from the mouth of God; it is doing the will of our heavenly Father; it is trusting God in trial, in darkness as well as in light; it is walking by faith and not by sight; it is relying on God with unquestioning confidence, and resting in His love." AA 51
- 8. **Imputed or imparted?** "The righteousness by which we are justified is imputed; the righteousness by which we are sanctified is imparted, the first is our title to heaven, the second is our fitness for heaven." MYP 35
- 9. **How are imputed and imparted righteousness related**? Christ living in us (the imputed righteousness) produces the fruits of the Spirit (the imparted righteousness). Gal 5:22-23
- 10. **How do we get this imparted character, which is the righteousness of saints?** "By His perfect obedience He made it possible for every human being to obey God's commandments. When we submit ourselves to Christ, the heart is united with His heart, the will is merged in His will, the mind becomes one with His mind, the thoughts are brought into captivity to Him; we live His life. This is what it means to be clothed with the garment of His righteousness." COL 312
- 11. **What <u>is</u> the Fruits of the Spirit**? The Fruits represent the character of Jesus, His robe of righteousness. Galatians 5:22,23"But is the fruit of the Spirit is:"

A. LoveB. JoyC. Peace

D. Longsuffering
E. Gentleness

G. Faith
H. Meekness

F. Goodness

I. Temperance

12. **What do we need to know about the plan of Salvation?** "We need to be enlightened in regard to the plan of salvation? There is not one in one hundred who understands for himself the Bible truth on this subject that is so necessary to our present and eternal welfare. "The enemy of man and God is not willing that this truth should be clearly presented; for he knows that if the people receive it fully, his power will be broken." RH 9-3-1889

4. Bible Symbols

Animals

- 1. **Horse** = Strength and Power in Battle: Job 39:19, Psalms 33:17; 147:10, Proverbs 21:31
- 2. **Dragon** = Satan and/or his agencies: Revelation 12:7-9; Ezekiel 29:3; Jeremiah 51:34
- 3. **Serpent** = Satan: Genesis 3:1-4; Revelation 12:9; 20:2
- 4. **Beast** = Kingdom / government / political power: Daniel 7:17, 23
- 5. **Lamb** = Jesus / sacrifice: John 1:29; 1 Corinthians 5:7; Rev 17:14
- 6. **Lion** = Jesus / Powerful King i.e. Babylon: Revelation 5:4-9, Jeremiah 50:43-44, Daniel. 7:4,17,23
- 7. **Roaring Lion** = Satan/Devil/Wicked Ruler/King's Wrath: 1 Peter 5:8; Prov 28:15; 19:15
- 8. **Bear** = Medo Persia / Destructive Power: Proverbs 28:15, 2 Kings 2:23-24, Daniel 2:39; 7:5
- 9. **Ram** = Medo Persia: Daniel 8:20
- 10. **Leopard** = Greece: Daniel 7:6
- 11. Goat = Greece: Daniel 8:21
- 12. **Wolf** = Disguised Enemies that hunt in a time of darkness: Acts 20:29; Matthew 7:15
- 13. **Dove** = Holy Spirit: John 1:32; Mark 1:10
- 14. **Horn** = King or kingdom: Daniel 7:24; 8:5, 21, 22; Zechariah 1:18, 19; Revelation 17:12
- 15. Wings = Speed / Protection / Deliverance: Deuteronomy 28:49, Matthew 23:37

Colors

- 1. **White** = Purity: Revelation 12:9; 20:2
- 2. **Blue** = Law: Numbers 15:38-39
- 3. **Purple** = Royalty: Mark 15:17, Judges 8:26
- 4. **Red / Scarlet** = Sin / corruption: Isaiah 1:18; Nahum 2:3; Revelation 17:1-4

Metals, Elements, and Natural Objects

- 1. **Gold** = Pure Character Precious and Rare: Isaiah 13:12
- 2. **Silver** = Pure Words & Understanding: Proverbs 2:4, 3:13-14, 10:20, 25:11, Psalms 12:6
- 3. **Brass, Tin, Iron, Lead, Silver dross** = Impure Character: Ezekiel 22:20-21
- 4. Water = Holy Spirit / Everlasting Life: John 7:39, 4:14, Revelation 22:17, Ephesians 5:26
- 5. **Sea/Waters** = Inhabited area / people, nations: Revelation 13:1; 17:15
- 6. **Fire/Oil** = Holy Spirit: Luke 3:16
- 7. **Tree** = Cross / People / Nation: Deuteronomy 21:22-23, Psalm 92:12, 37:35,
- 8. **Seed** = Descendents / Jesus: Romans 9:8, Galatians 3:16
- 9. **Fruit** = Works / Actions: Galatians 5:22
- 10. **Fig Tree** = A Nation that should bear fruit: Luke 13:6-9
- 11. **Vineyard** = Church that should bear fruit: Luke 20:9-16
- 12. **Field** = World: Matthew 13:38, John 4:35
- 13. **Harvest** = End of World: Matthew 13:39
- 14. **Reapers** = Angels: Matthew 13:39
- 15. **Thorns / Thorny Ground =** Cares of this life: Mark 4:18-19
- 16. **Stars =** Angels/Messengers : Rev 1:16, 20; 12:4,7-9; Job 38:7
- 17. **Jordan** = Death : Romans 6:4; Deut 4:22
- 18. **Moutains =** Political or religio-political powers: Isaiah 2:2,3; Jeremiah 17:3; 31:23
- 19. **Rock =** Jesus/Truth: 1 Corinthians 10:4; Isaiah 8:13, 14; Romans 9:33
- 20. **Sun =** Jesus/The Gospel : Psalm 84:11; Mat 17:2; John 8:12, 9:5
- 21. Winds = Strife/Commotion/Winds of war: Jeremiah 25:31-33; 49:36

People, Body Parts, Time

- 1. Pure Woman = True Church: Jeremiah 6:2; Revelation 12:1
- 2. Corrupt Woman = Apostate Church : Ezk 16:15-58; Revelation 17:6
- **3.** Thief in the night = Suddeness of Jesus coming : 1 Thessalonians 5:2-4; 2 Peter 3:10
- **4.** Hands = Deeds/Works/Actions = Eccle 9:10; Isaiah 59:6

- **5. Forehead =** Mind : Deut 6:6-8; Romans 7:25; Ezek 3:8,9
- **6.** Feet = Your Walk / Direction : Ps 119:59,101,105; Heb 12:13; Gen 19:2
- 7. Eyes = Spiritual Discernment: Mat 13:10-17, 1 John 2:11
- **8.** Harlot = Apostate church/religion: Rev 17:4,5; Isaiah 1:21-27
- **9. Heads =** Major Powers/Rulers/Governments: Rev 17:3,9,10
- **10. Jar/Vessel =** Person : Jer 18:1-4; 2 Cor 4:7
- 11. **Tongue** = Holy Spirit/Language/Speech: Acts 2:3-4; Exodus 4:10; Prov 6:17; Rev 16:16

5. THE CREATION

- 1. In the beginning, who created the heavens and the earth? God (Genesis 1:1)
- 2. What did God create on the fourth day? The sun, the moon and the stars (Genesis 1:14-19)(Ps. 136:7-9)
- 3. What did God do on the second day? He separated the heaven and the sea (Genesis 1:6-8)
- 4. On which day of creation were man, woman and all the amimals upon the earth created? On the sixth day (Genesis 1:24-31)
- 5. On the fifth day what did God create? The birds in the sky and the animals of the sea (Genesis 1:20-23)
- 6. How did God call the darkness and the light? Night and day (Genesis 1:3-5)
- 7. In the beginning what was the earth like? Without form and void (Genesis 1:2)
- 8. What did God do on the third day? God separated the earth and the sea and created vegetation and trees bearing fruits after his kind(Genesis 1:11-13)
- 9. On the seventh day God did not create anything, but what did He do and why? He rested as an example to His future children. (Genesis 2:1-3) (Exodus 20:8-11)
- 10. God created all things by the word of His mouth, but how did He create man? God created man with His own hands. (Genesis 2:7)
- 11. What role did God the Father, God the Holy Spirit and God the Son play in creation? God the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit worked in one accord. God the father was the architect of the creation, God the Holy Spirit was the power in creation and God the Son was the source of the creation.
- 12. What was the role of Jesus in the creation? All things were created by Jesus, and nothing that were created were created without Him. (John 1:3)

6. TRUTH ABOUT DEATH

1. How did we get here in the first place? "And the Lord God formed man of the of the ground, and breathed into his nostrils the of life; and man became a living soul." Genesis 2:7.
2. What happens when a person dies? "Then shall the return to the earth as it was: and the shall return unto who gave it. Ecclesiastes 12:7.
3. What is the "spirit" that returns to God at death?"The without the spirit ["breath," see margin] is dead." James 2:26. "The of God ["the breath which God gave him," see margin] is in my nostrils." Job 27:3.
4. What is a "soul"? "And the Lord God formed man of the dust of the ground, and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life; and man a living soul." Genesis 2:7.
5. Do souls die? "The that sinneth, it shall die." Ezekiel 18:20. "Every living died in the sea." Revelation 16:3.
6. Do good people go to heaven when they die? "All that are in the shall hear his voice, And shall come forth." John 5:28, 29. "David is bot and buried, and his sepulchre is with us unto this day." "For David is not into the heavens." Acts 2:29, 34. "If I wait, the grave is mine house." Job 17:13.
7. How much does one know or comprehend after death? "The know that they shall die: but the dead know not, neither have they any more a reward; for the memory of them is forgotten. Also their love, and their hatred, and their envy, is now perished; neither have they any more a portion for in any thing that is done under the sun." "There is no work, nor device, nor knowledge, nor wisdom, in the grave, whither thou goest." Ecclesiastes 9:5, 6, 10. "The praise not the Lord." Psalms 115:17.

8. But can't the dead communicate with the living, and aren't they aware of what the living are doing? "So man lieth down, and riseth not: be no more, they shall not awake, nor be raised out of their sleep." "His sons come to honour, and he knoweth it not; and they are brought l	ow, but
he it not of them." Job 14:12, 21. "Neither have they any more a portion in any thing that is done under the sun." Ecclesiastes	9:6.
9. Jesus called the unconscious state of the dead "sleep" in John 11:11-14. How long will they sleep? "So man lieth down, and riseth not: til be no more." Job 14:12. "The day of the Lord will come in the which the heavens shall pass away."	ll the
2 Peter 3:10.	
10. What happens to the righteous dead at the second coming of Christ? "Behold, I come quickly; and my is with me, to give every me according as his work shall be." Revelation 22:12. "The Lord himself shall descend from heaven with a shout, and the in Christ shall rise so shall we ever be with the Lord." 1 Thessalonians 4:16, 17. "We shall all be, In a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, and the dead shall incorruptible For this corruptible must put on incorruption, and this must put on immortality." 1 Corinthians 15:51-53.	and
11. What was the devil's first lie? "And the serpent said unto the woman, Ye shall not surely" Genesis 3:4. "That old, called the Devil, and Satan." Revelation 12:9.	ne

7. HIS NAME IS JESUS

- 1. **EL**-The singular name of God (The Most High God). (Gen 14:18-22)
- 2. **ELOHIM-**Plural name for God (Which mean the God of Strength and Power) and demonstrate unity in plurality. (Job 26:7)
- 3. **JEHOVAH-**LORD or GOD (Which denotes His Holy attributes) Gen. 2:4.
- 4. EL-SHADDAI God Almighty. (Gen 17:1)
- 5. **ELYON-**Most High. El-Elyon means the Most High God. (Ps 91:1)
- 6. ADONAI-Lord or Sovereign Master. Gen. 15:2.
- 7. **JEHOVAH-JIREH** The LORD who provides. (Gen 22:14)
- 8. **JEHOVAH-ROPHE-**The LORD who heals. (Exode 15:26c)
- 9. **JEHOVAH-NISSI**-The LORD my banner. (Ex 17:15)
- 10. **JEHOVAH-SHALOM**-The LORD is our peace.
- 11. **JEHOVAH-ROHI**-The LORD is my shepherd. (Ps 23:1)
- 12. **JEHOVAH-SHAMMA-**The LORD is there. (Ez 48:35b)
- 13. **JEHOVAH-M'KADDESH**-The LORD that sanctifies.
- 14. **JEHOVAH-TSIDKENUE**-The LORD our righteousness.
- 15. **EMMANUEL-**God with us. (Mat 1:23)

8. THE SABBATH

- 1. On what day did Jesus customarily worship? "He went into the synagogue on the sabbath day," Luke 4:16
- 2. On what day of the week did God institute the Sabbath rest? The seventh day (Genesis 2:2,3)
- 3. Who were the first observers of the Sabbath? Adam and Eve (Genesis 1-2)
- 4. Which of the Ten Commandments instructs us to remember the Sabbath? The fourth (Exodus 20:8-11)
- 5. Which Bible text commands us to worship on the Sabbath day? Leviticus 23:3 "Six days shall work be done: but the seventh day is the sabbath of rest, an holy convocation; you shall do no work therein: it is the sabbath of the LORD in all your dwellings."
- 6. Isn't the Sabbath for the Jews only? Jesus said, "The sabbath was made for man." Mark 2:27
- 7. What is the Sabbath to those who keep it holy? And hallow my sabbaths; and they shall be a sign between me and you, that you may know that I am the LORD your God." Ezekiel 20:20
- 8. Will the seventh day Sabbath continue in heaven? "For as the new heavens and the new earth, which I will make, shall remain before me, said the LORD, so shall your seed and your name remain. And it shall come to pass, that from one new moon to another, and from one Sabbath to another, shall all flesh come to worship before me, said the LORD." Isaiah 66:22-23
- 9. What day does Christ said He is Lord of? "Therefore the Son of man is Lord also of the Sabbath. Mark 2:28

- 10. **What does God call the Sabbath?** If you turn away your foot from the sabbath, from doing your pleasure on my holy day; and call the sabbath a delight, the holy of the LORD, honorable; and shall honor him, not doing your own ways, nor finding your own pleasure, nor speaking your own words:" Isaiah 58:13
- 11. What does the Sabbath represents to God's people? This is His seal which contains His name, title, and the territory of His dominion and stampted it on a legal document called the Ten Commandments. Exodus 20:8-11
- 12. Why did God give the Sabbath as a sign? "Moreover also I gave them my Sabbaths, to be a sign between me and them, that they might know that I am the LORD that sanctify them." Ezechiel 20:12
- 13. What warning did Christ give about the Sabbath for these last days? "But pray you that your flight be not in the winter, neither on the sabbath day:" Matthew 24:20
- 14. **What is sin?** "Whoever commits sin transgresses also the law: for sin is the transgression of the law.'1 John 3:4

9. REVELATION

- 1. How many chapters does the book of revelation have? 22 chapters
- 2. **The book of Revelation was given** to Jesus by God, and after that to his angel who gave it to the apostle John. Revelation1:1
- 3. Where was John when he received this revelation. The island of Patmos. Revelation 1:9.
- 4. On what day did John receive this revelation? The Lord's day (the Sabbath). Revelation 1:10
- 5. What are the names of the seven churches of Revelation? Revelation 2 and 3

1) Ephesus

4) Thyatira

7) Laodiceans

2) Smyrna

5) Sardis

3) Pergamos 6) Philadelphia

- 7. What is the main theme of the book of Revelation? The glorious return of Jesus Christ for His redeemed children and the Vandication of God's charater.
- 8. What does the book of Revelation do for God's children? <u>It unmask Satan's plans and reveals God's plans in these last days.</u>

What warning is given in Revalation 22:18, 19? "If any man shall add unto these things, God shall add unto him the plagues that are written in this book: ¹⁹ and if any man shall take away from the words of the book of this prophecy, God shall take away his part out of the book of life, and out of the holy city, and *from* the things which are written in this book."

- 9. In what part of the Heavenly Sancturary did John see Jesus? In the Holy Place. Rev 1:13
- 10. Where is the three angels message located? Chapter 14:6-12
- 11. **What is the first angel's message?** Fear God, and give glory to Him; for the hour of his jugments is come: and worship Him that made heaven, and the earth, and the sea, and the fountains of waters. Revelation 14:7
- 12. **What is the second angel's message**? Babylon is fallen, is fallen, that great city, because she has made all nations drink of the wine of the wrath of her fornication." Revelation 14:8
- 12. What is the third angel's message found in Revelation 14? If anyone worships the beast and his image, and receives his mark on his forehead of on his hand, he himself shall also drink of the wine of the wrath of God, which is poured out full strength into the cup of His indignation. He shall be tormented with fire and brimstone in the presence of the holy angels and in the presence of the Lamb. And the smoke of their torment ascends forever and ever; and they have no rest day or night, who worship the beast and his image, and whoever receives the mark of his name."Revalation 14:9-11
- 13. What does Revelation 14:12 says: Here is the patience of the saints: here are they that keep the commandments of God and the faith of Jesus.

10. ELLEN G. WHITE

- 1. What is sister White's full name? Ellen Gould Harmon White
- 2. What is her parent's name? Robert and Eunice Harmon

- 3. When and where was she born? November 26, 1827 at Gorhan, Maine.
- 4. What do we know about her writings? She wrote more than 100,000 pages, 25 million words, 24 currently circulating books, more than 5000 periodicals, About 2000 letters and diary materials, 200 tracts and pamphlets, 130 compilations of books. She is one of the most translated women writers with more than 148 languages,
- 5. What was one of her favorite Hymns? When Peace Like A River
- 6. How many visions did God give her during her 70yrs ministry? About 2,000 visions
- 7. When did she first hear William Miller present the Advent Message? March 1840
- 8. Before she was a Seventh-Day Adventist what denomination was she? Methodist
- 9. On what date were she and her companions waiting for Jesus Christ to return? October 22, 1844
- 10. When did she have her first vision? December 1844
- 11. What year did she meet James White & married him? Met 1845/ August 30, 1846. He was a 25 yrs old minister
- 12. **How many children did she have?** Four children, 1. Henry Nichols (1847-1863), 2. James Edson (1849-1928) 3. William Clarence (1854-1937) 4. John Herbert (1860)
- 13. When did she accept the Seventh-day Sabbath? Autumn 1846
- 14. Was Ellen White the only Seventh-day Adventist in her family? What about her brothers and sisters? Of the eight Harmon children, two became active Seventh-day Adventists: Ellen and her older sister Sarah, whose son was hymn-writer F. E. Belden
- 15. Where did she attend her first conference on the observation of the Adventists Sabbath and in what year? Rocky Hill, Connecticut 1846
- 16. When did she have the vision that inspired her to begin publication? November 18, 1848
- 17. What and when was her first book published? "A Sketch of Experience and Views" July 12, 1851
- 18. Where did James White publish "Review and Herald" and "Youth's Instructor"? In Rochester, New York
- 19. Where did they move the publishing plant? To Battle Creek, Michigan
- 20. How many pages contained "Testimony for the Church" number 1, when it was published? 16 pages
- 21. When & where did she have her vision for the "Great Controversy"? Lovett Grove, Ohio March 14, 1858
- 22. Which son died at three months old? John Herbert (fourth son)

11. N.E.W.S.T.A.R.T.

God's 8 Natural Health Laws

Nutrition Exercise Water Sunshine Temperance

Air Rest

Trust

<u>Nutrition</u> - <u>Proper nutrition is the foundation of good blood, health and recovery. Diet is the best "Natural Remedy".</u> We eat so we can live not leave so we can eat. The vegan diet is the best way to improve health, decrease disease, promote longer life, lose weight and keep it off, and is more economical. Two meals a day are better than three; but if a third meal is eaten at all, it should be light and eaten several hours (4.5 hours) before going to bed. Example: two meals—8 AM and 3 PM or three meals—6 AM, 12 PM, and 6 PM. In grains, fruits, vegetables, nuts, and seeds are found all the food elements to make good blood.

Exercise - Action is a law of life. Muscle tone and strength are lost without exertion, but exercise improves the health of body, mind, and spirit multiplying vitality and health. At least 15 min. of some sort of daily exercise routine is required; 1 hour is preferred. "Exercise will aid in the work of digestion. Take a walk after a meal; but no violent exercise after a full meal."—Ellen G. White, *Testimonies*, *Vol.* 2, p. 530

<u>Water</u>- Because the body is 70% water, keeping well hydrated and knowing what and when to drink are essential to health. <u>Drink 8-12 glasses daily</u> (not including tea's and coffee which are harmful). <u>Hydrotherapy</u> (water applied externally to the body) followed by massage enhances the circulation and immune system in wonderful ways. <u>Food</u>

should not be washed down, and no drink is needed with meals. Eat slowly and allow the saliva to mingle with the food. The more liquid there is taken into the stomach with the meals, the more difficult it is for the food to digest, for the liquid must first be absorbed. Many make a mistake in drinking cold water with their meals. Taken with meals, water diminishes the flow of the salivary glands, and the colder the water, the greater the injury to the stomach. The best time to drink your water is a half hour before or an hour after your meals. A couple large glasses of hot water with lemon juice first thing in the morning will assist your bowels in elimination. Alternating lemon water and charcoal water in the morning will assist in alkaline body ph and absorbtion of toxins.

<u>Sunlight</u> - The sun is the established energy source ordained by God to sustain the cycle of life for plants and animals. Sunlight is supremely important for the body's metabolism and hormonal balance. <u>Sunshine forms vitamin</u> <u>D in the skin, destroys bacteria and viruses, increases available white blood cells, lowers blood pressure, and lowers cholesterol and fat levels in the blood.</u>

<u>Temperance</u> - (self-control) is having a totally healthy and balanced lifestyle in every way. It includes the proper ratio of work and relaxation, time for God, right eating and right thinking. Using good things moderately and avoiding the bad is obviously wise, yet often hard to practice. Temperance can be neither bought nor earned, but is rather an important gift of God, a "fruit of the Spirit" (Galatians 5:22, 23).

<u>Air</u> - The body's most essential resource is air. More important than food or water, proper breathing and pure air are fundamental to good health. <u>Take a couple deep breaths daily breathing in 5 seconds & out 10 seconds</u>. <u>Do this to strengthen your lungs and put fresh oxygen into your blood stream</u>. <u>This also helps kill viruses</u>. Without food you will die in a few weeks. Without water you will die in a few days. Without air you will die in a few minutes. Blood and cells are dependent upon oxygen

Rest -Restoration requires rest because sleep allows the body to renew itself. Many types of rest are important for health, but the sweetest rest follows labor. "Early to bed and early to rise" is a vital NEWSTART principle, and a healthy lifestyle makes this principle easier to maintain. Do not forget the Lord's required day of rest- the 7th day Sabbath!

<u>Trust In God</u> - Directly linked to physical health (Proverbs 3:5-6), trust in God is a gift leading to right choices. A 'for-real' relationship with the true God, our Creator, is never optional-it is the very root/foundation of great health. "Trust in the Lord with all thine heart, and lean not unto thine own understanding ...it shall be health to thy navel, and marrow to thy bones." Proverbs 3:5, 8

12. WOMEN OF THE BIBLE

- 1. She was the only female judge of Israel; she judged the tribes from under a palm tree. She was also a prophetess. Who was she? <u>Deborah (Judges 4-5)</u>
- 2. What widowed prophetess was eighty four years old when she saw the young Jesus in the Temple? Anna (Luke 2:36-38)
- 3. What wife of David had been married to Nabal, who died when she told him of the gifts she had given to David? Abigail (1 Samuel 25:18-29)
- 4. What older cousin of Mary was the mother of John the Baptist? Elisabeth (Luke 1)
- 5. What prophetess, active during the reign of Josiah, consoled the king while chastising the people of Judah? Huldah (2 Kings 22:14-20)
- 6. What scheming princess of Tyre married and manipulated the weak king Ahab and imposed her pagan religion on Israel? <u>Jezebel (1 Kings 16:31)</u>
- 7. What Israelite woman helped her people by murdering the Canaanite Captain Sisera in her tent? Jael (Judges 4:17-22)
- 8. What Jewish girl married a Persian emperor and helped save her exiled people from extermination? Esther
- 9. What two sisters from Bethany had a brother named Lazarus and were close friends of Jesus? Mary and Martha (Luke 10:38-42; John 11)
- 10. What prophetess was the sister of two great leaders and was afflicted with leprosy for being rebellious? Miriam (Exodus 15:20; Numbers 12)

- 11. What harlot became a hero for saving the life of Joshua's spies and was in the genealogy of Jesus? Rahab (Joshua 2, 6)
- 12. Who is the only woman mentioned in Paul's letter to Philemon? Apphia (Philemon 1:2)
- 13. What woman had been healed of seven demons by Jesus? Mary Magdalene (Mark 16:9)
- 14. What Christian woman was noted for helping the poor in the early church? Dorcas (Acts 9:36, 39)
- 15. What wife, saving her husband from death, circumcised their son? Zipporah, Moses' wife (Exodus 4:25)

13. CITIES

- 1. What city, was Paul's hometown? Tarsus (Acts 21:39)
- 2. What city on the Euphrates did Abram live? Ur (Genesis 15:7)
- 3. In what city were the followers of Jesus first called Christians? Antioch of Syria (Acts 11:26)
- 4. What city was the site of Jacob's famous dream? Luz which became Bethel (Genesis 28:10-22)
- 5. What city was the birthplace of both David and Jesus? Bethlehem
- 6. What famous city had Nebuchadnezzar as a ruler? Babylon (Daniel 1:1)
- 7. What city was the home of Peter, Andrew, and Philip? Bethsaida (John 1:44)
- 8. In what Canaanite city were Joseph's bones finally laid to rest? Shechem (Joshua 24:32)
- 9. Where did Jesus perform his first miracle? Cana (John 2:1-11)
- 10. Where did Jonah board a ship bound for Tarshish? Joppa (Jonah 1:3)
- 11. What Philistine city was home to Goliath? Gath (1 Samuel 17:4)
- 12. Where did Solomon have a dream when he asked for wisdom? Gibeon (1 Kings 3:5-15)
- 13. Where did Abram go after leaving Ur? Charan (Genesis 11:31)
- 14. What city was the place where Sarah died? Hebron (Genesis 23)
- 15. Where was Paul's longest epistle sent? To Rome
- 16. What city was said to have Christians that were neither cold nor hot? Laodicea (Revelation 3:14-22)
- 17. Where was King Josiah killed? Megiddo (2 Kings 23:29)
- 18. What city is often referred to simply as Zion? Jerusalem
- 19. What city was home to the harlot Rahab? Jericho (Joshua 2)
- 20. In what town did Saul massacre eighty-five priests? Nob (1 Samuel 22:18)
- 21. Where were a number of men (50,070) slain for looking into the ark of the Lord? Beth Shemesh (1 Samuel 6:19-21)
- 22. What city was home to the tabernacle after the Israelites conquered Canaan? Shiloh (Joshua 18:1)
- 23. What city was home to the evil Jezebel? Sidon (1 Kings 16:31-33)

14. THE MIRACLES

- 1. What animal came forth out of the Nile River and was the second plague of Egypt? Frogs (Exodus 8:5-7)
- 2. What did Moses' staff turn into? A serpent (Exodus 4:2-4)
- 3. Who appeared on the Mount of Transfiguration with Jesus? Moses and Elijah (1 Kings 19:5-9)
- 4. What happened to the rebellious Korah and his men? They were swallowed up by the earth (Numbers 16:28-33)
- 5. Who was made leprous and then healed after her rebellious acts? Miriam, Moses' sister (Numbers 12)
- 6. What did the Lord use to part the Red Sea? A strong east wind (Exodus 14:19)
- 7. Who did Jesus send to catch a fish that had a coin in its mouth? Peter (Matthew 17:24-27)
- 8. What did Jesus say to calm the storm on the lake? "Peace, be still!" (Mark 4:39)
- 9. How did Jesus heal the two blind men who cried out saying, "have mercy on us, Lord"? He touched their eyes (Matthew 20:30-34)
- 10. Which apostle did Jesus enable to walk (briefly) on water? Peter (Matthew 14:28-31)
- 11. How many loaves of bread were used to feed the five thousand? Five (Matthew 14:15-21)
- 12. What man of Bethany did Jesus bring back to life? Lazarus (John 11)
- 13. What woman did Peter raise from dead? Dorcas (Acts 9:36-41)
- 14. Where did Paul heal a crippled man? Lystra (Acts 14:8-10)
- 15. How many times was Peter delivered from prison by an angel? Twice (Acts 5:17-29; 12:1-17)

15. BOOKS OF THE BIBLE - 66 BOOKS

The Old Testament – 39 Books

The Pentateuque

- 1. Genesis
- 2. Exodus
- 3. Leviticus
- 4. Numbers
- 5. Deuteronomy

Historic Books

- 1. Joshua
- 2. Judges
- 3. Ruth
- 4. 1 Samuel
- 5. 2 Samuel
- 6. 1 Kings
- 7. 2 Kings
- 8. 1 Chronicles
- 9. 2 Chronicles
- 10. Ezra
- 11. Nehemiah
- 12 Esther

Poetic Books

- 1. Job
- 2. Psalms
- 3. Proverbs
- 4. Ecclesiastes
- 5. Songs of Solomon

Major Prophetic Books

- 1. Esaiah
- 2. Jeremiah
- 3. Lamentation
- 4. Ezekiel
- 5. Daniel

Minor Prophetic Books

- 1. Hosea
- 2. Joel
- 3. Amos
- 4. Obadiah
- 5. Jonah
- 6. Micah
- 7. Nahum
- 8. Habakkuk
- 9. Zephaniah
- 10. Haggai
- 11. Zechariah
- 12. Malachi

The New Testament - 27 Books

The Gospels

- 1. Matthew
- 2. Mark
- 3. Luke
- 4. John

Historical Book

5. Acts

Paul's Epistles

- 1. Romans
- 2. 1 Corinthians
- 3. 2 Corinthians
- 4. Galatians
- 5. Ephesians
- 6. Philippians
- 7. Colossians
- 8. 1 Thessalonians
- 9. 2 Thessalonians
- 10. 1 Timothy
- 11. 2 Timothy
- 12. Titus
- 13. Philemon

General Letters

- 1. Hebrews
- 2. James
- 3. 1 Peter
- 4. 2 Peter
- 5. 1 John
- 6. 2 John
- 7. 3 John
- 8. Jude

Prophetic Book

1. Revelation

16. ISLAM







- 1. Who is Allah? Allah is the god of the Islamic Faith as found in the Qur'an.
- 2. **Did Allah exist before Muhammad's time?** Yes, Allah was a pre-Islamic pagan deity, he was the Moon-god who was married to the sun goddess and the stars were his daughters.
- 3. Where did the name Allah come from? According to numerous inscriptions, while the name of the Moon-god was Sin, his title was al-ilah, i.e. "the deity," meaning that he was the chief or high god among the gods. "The god Il or Ilah was originally a phase of the Moon god." The Moon-god was called al- ilah, i.e. the god, which was shortened to Allah in pre-Islamic times. The pagan Arabs even used Allah in the names they gave to their children. For example, both Muhammad's father and uncle had Allah as part of their names.
- 4. What was Muhammad's father's name? Abd Allah ibn Abd al Muttalib
- 5. What is the translation of the word Islam? Submission (to the will of god), surrender, subjugation.
- 6. What does the word Muslim mean? "Believer" (One who gives himself to god).
- 7. **What is the Qur'an?** According to Muslims "The Qur'an is Islam's holiest book given by Allah to his angel Gabriel who dictated it to the prophet Muhammad during 23 yrs."
- 8. Who is Muhammad? Born in Mecca in 570 AD, Muhammad is the founder of Islam, "god's last prophet."
- 9. What day is the Muslim's Sabbath (day of rest)? Friday
- 10. What 3 basic differences exist between Islam and that of Christianity?

ISLAM CHRISTIANITY

A. GOD : Belief in one god – The moon god	A. Believe in the Godhead: God the Father, God		
is the chief god.	the Son and God the Holly Spirit who are		
	three distinct Beings.		
B. JESUS : Believe in Jesus as a good	B. Believe that Jesus is the Son of God and		
prophet who worked many great miracles	therefore is God. Believe that He is the		
but He is not the Son of God.	Creator and Savior of the world.		
C. SALVATION : Only Muslims can be	C. Grace is for everyone. One can be saved by		
saved by 1. Good works and 2. the	accepting Jesus as Savior. One must		
adoration of Allah (god).	continue to have an intimate relationship		
	with Him.		

11. What does the Our'an teach about the birth of Jesus?

- A. Angel Gabriel, as a man, appeared before Marie.
- B. God miraculously got her pregnant.
- C. Marie gave birth and afterward went under a palm tree and was fed dates by God.
- D. She was not engaged or married to anyone at the time of Jesus' birth.
- 12. What miracles of Jesus does the Qur'an affirms? "And I heal those born blind, and the lepers, and I bring the dead to life, by God's leave."
- 13. What miracles of Muhammad does the Qur'an affirms? Muhammad made water flow out of his fingers for his friends to drink.
- 14. **How did Muhammad become a prophet?** In the year 610 AD, through the angel Gabriel, Muhammad learned he was the last of god's prophet.
- 15. **How old was Muhammad when he married his first wife?** He was 25 when he married Khadija, a wealthy 40 yrs old widow. It lasted 19 yrs.
- 16. How many wives can a man have according to the Qur'an? Four (4).
- 17. Which of Muhammad's13 wives was the youngest? Aisha, she was nine (9) yrs old when Muhammad married her.
- 18. In Islam what is the relationship between Allah (god) and a Muslim (believer)? A Muslim does not see god as a father but as a mighty, distant and unfamiliar God whom no one can know or comprehend.

- 19. How does the God of the Bible and the god of the Qur'an differ? The God of the Bible loves a person even before birth. The god of the Qur'an said "If you love Allah...Allah will love you"
- 20. What is the Muslim's view on hell? Hell is a real place and God has created some people for hell and "to do the deeds of those who go to hell."
- 21. What are the five (5) pillars of Islam?

PILIER/ PILLAR

SIGNIFICATION/ MEANING

1. Shahada	Affirmation The duty to recite the creed "There is nothing worthy of worship save Allah, and
	Muhammad is the messenger of god"
2. Salat	Prayer The duty to worship the one god in prayer five times each day.
3. Zakat	AlmsgivingThe duty to distribute alms to help the needy.
4. Siyam	FastingThe duty to keep fast of Ramadan.
5. Hajj	PilgrimageThe duty to make the pilgrimage to Mecca at least once in a lifetime.

- 19. **What is Ramadan?** The ninth month of the Muslim calendar in which Muhammad is believed to have received the Holy Qur'an from heaven. Muslims fast during the daylight time for the entire month of Ramadan.
- 20. What percentage of the world population is from the Islamic faith? 22% or 1.3 billion people, same as China's population.

17. MOUNTAINS

- 1. On what mountain did Elijah challenge the priests of Baal? Carmel (1 Kings 18:19)
- 2. On what mountain did Balaam plan to curse Israel from? Pisgah (Numbers 22-24)
- 3. On what mountain did Moses see the Promised Land from? Mount Nebo (Deuteronomy 34:1-4)
- 4. From what mountain did Deborah and Barak descent to defeat Sisera? Tabor (Judges 4:6-15)
- 5. Where did Noah's ark land? Ararat (Genesis 8:4)
- 6. Where did Jesus' Transfiguration occur? Mount Harmon (Matthew 17)
- 7. Where did Moses see the burning bush? Horeb (Exodus 3:1)
- 8. Where did Jesus weep over Jerusalem? The Mount of Olives (Luke 19:41)
- 9. What mountain range did the wood for Solomon's temple come from? Lebanon (1 Kings 5:6-14)
- 10. Where was Saul and Jonathan killed by the Philistines? Gilboa (1 Samuel 31:1-6)
- 11. Where was Moses buried? Pisgah (Deuteronomy 34:5-6)
- 12. Where did Elijah go when he fled from Jezebel? Horeb (1 Kings 19:8)
- 13. Where did Aaron die? Mount Hor (Numbers 20:25-29)
- 14. Where did Abraham take Isaac to be sacrified? Moriah (Genesis 22:2)
- 15. Where did Moses bring water out of the rock? Horeb (Exodus 17:6)
- 16. What moutain did David cross on his flight from Absalom? The Mount of Olives (2 Samuel 15:30-32)
- 17. What mountain in Jerusalem is mentioned over 160 times in the Bible? Mount Zion
- 18. Where did Jesus deliver his final sermon? The Mount of Olives (Matthew 24-25)
- 19. According to Paul, the country of Arabia is the site of what mountain? Mount Sinai (Galatians 4:25)

18. THE PROPHETS

- 1. This bald prophet was the performer of many miracles & the successor to another great prohet. Elisha(2 Kings 2:13)
- 2. This court prophet confronted king David with his adultery. Nathan (2 Samuel 12)
- 3. This young prophet had a vision of a statue composed of different metals. <u>Daniel</u>
- 4. This prophet of God confronted the prophets of Baal in a famous contest. He was taken to heaven in a chariot of fire. Elijah (1-2 Kings)
- 5. This prophet's work is quoted in the New Testament more than any other's. He is famous for his vision of God in the Temple. Isaiah

- 6. This man, who anointed the first two kings of Isael, was cosidered both a judge and a prophet. Samuel
- 7. This prophet of Moab had a confrontation with his talking donkey. Balaam (Number22-24)
- 8. This Old Testament prophet patriach was revealed as a prophet to King Abimelech. Abraham (Genesis 20:1-7)
- 9. This Egytian -born Hebrew leader predicted the coming of prophet like himself. Moses (Deutoronomy18:15)
- 10. This prophet, sent by God, chastised David for numbering the people of Israel. Gad (2 Samuel 24:10-14)
- 11. This prophet predicted that Jeroboam would be king of ten tribes of Israel. Ahijah (1 Kings 11:29-40)
- 12. This reluctant prophet was thrown in the sea during a storm. Jonah
- 13. This prophet was famous for his marriage to a prostitute! Hosea (Hosea 1:1-3)
- 14. This man wrote a brief book against Edom! Obadiah (Obadiah 1)
- 15. The only female judge of Israel, this woman was considered a prophetess. Deborah (Judges 4:4)
- 16. This elderly woman recognized the infant Jesus as being the Messiah! Anna (Luke 2:36-38)
- 17. This prophet, who lived in the reign of King Asa in Judah, was the son of the prophet Oded. Azariah (2 Chronicles 15:1-7)

19. KINGS

- 1. What king had the apostle James executed with a sword and had Peter arrested? Herod Agrippa (Acts 12:1-3)
- 2. What King of Isael was, early in his career, associated with a group of prophets? Saul (1 Samuel 10:1-13)
- 3. What king did Esther marry? Ahasuerus or Xerxes (Esther 1:1)
- 4. What Egyptian king fought against Judah and murdered king Josiah? Nechoh (2 Kings 23:29)
- 5. What king of Judah had to be hiden as a boy to protect him from the wrath of the wicked queen Athaliah? Joash (2 Kings 11:2)
- 6. Who set up golden bulls at Dan and Bethel so that his people would not go to Jerusalem to worship? <u>Jeroboam (1 Kings 12:26-31)</u>
- 7. What king of Israel made Elisha angry by not stricking the ground enough with his arrows? Joash (2 Kings 13:13-19)
- 8. What king of Judah showed mercy when he executed his father's murderers but spared their families? Amaziah (2 Kings 14:5-6)
- 9. What king of Judah was stricken with leprosy? <u>Uzziah (2 Kings 15:5)</u>
- 10. What king of Judah was assassinated by Shallum after a six month reign? Zechariah (2 Kings 15:10)
- 11. What king of Judah was blinded and taken away in chains to Babilon? Zedekiah (2 Kings 25:7)
- 12. What king ordered Jezebel's servants to toss her out of a window? Jehu (2 Kings 9:31-33)
- 13. What king of Gexer opposed Joshua's army and was totally defeated, with no soldiers left alive? Horam (Joshua 10:33)
- 14. What Assyrian king was killed by his sons while worshinping in the temple of his god Nisroch? Sennacherib (2 Kgs 19:36-37)
- 15. What Assyrian king received thirty-eight tons of silver as tribute from the king of Israel? Tiglath-Pileser (2 Kings 16:7-8)
- 16. What king of Assyrian had his army of 185,000 soldiers destroyed by the angel of the Lord? Sennacherib (2 Kings 19:35)
- 17. What godly king began his reign at age eight and led a major reform movement in Judah? Josiah (2 Kings 22-23)
- 18. What king of Judah was killed at the Battle of Megiddo by forces of Egypt? Josiah (2 Kings 23:29-30)
- 19. What evil king of Judah sacrificed his son as a burnt offering and built a Syrian-style altar in Jerusalem? Ahaz (2 Kings 16:3-10)
- 20. What king of Babylom burned down the temple of God, the palace, and the city walls of Jerusalem? Nebuchadnezzar (2 Kings 25:8-11)

20. JUDAISM

- 1. **What is Judaism?** The religion and the lifestyle practiced by many Jews.
- 2. What is the Torah? Or "teaching", written by Moses, the Torah is the first five books of the Jewish Holy Scriptures (Genesis to Deuteronomy).
- 3. What is the 613 Mitzvoth? 613 commandments compiled from the Holy Torah.
- 4. How does one attain salvation in Judaism? There is no salvation in Judaism.
- 5. When a Jew dies is it O.K. to send flowers? No, flowers are not permitted in funeral services however it is O.K. to send food to the house.
- 6. Why is open casket ceremonies forbidden in most Jewish funerals? Exposing the body is considered disrespectful, because it allows enemies to view the dead, mocking their helpless state.
- 7. Why is the coffin of a rich person look as simple as that of a poor man? Because the poor person should not received less honor than the rich person.
- 8. When someone dies, usually how soon after is the funeral? <u>Usually within 24 hours</u>.
- 9. What is the belief about heaven or hell? Most Jews do not believe in heaven or hell. Hell does not exist.

- 10. Why is the mother's religion the primary factor in determining the child's religion? A person can be sure who gave birth to the child, whereas the paternity is sometimes questionable.
- 11. Why are women required to light the Sabbath candles? Since Eve, a woman, caused man's downfall, causing the light of the world to be dimmed, it is the woman obligation to bring the light back by lighting the candle on Friday night.
- 12. What is the Tanakh (Tanach)? It is the Hebrew term for the Jewish Bible, also called the Hebrew Bible.
- 13. Why does the Tanakh only contain 24 books instead of the 39 books found in the Old Testament? Books like 1 Kings and 2 Kings are considered one book and the last 13 books (Daniel to Malachi) are considered one book.
- 14. What is the Jewish view of Jesus being the Son of God? Jesus is not the Son of God and He is not God.
- 15. What two Christian beliefs about Jesus do the Jews reject?
 - A. Jesus can save souls.
 - B. Jesus rose from the dead.
- 16. What are the top three of the five branches of Judaism? Conservative, Secular and Reform.
- 17. Why does the English calendar differs from the Jewish calendar? The English calendar is a solar (sun) calendar and Jewish calendar is a lunar (moon) calendar.
- 18. What is Israel's Independence Day? May 14, (Iyyar in Hebrew) 1948.
- 19. Why does the bride circle the groom at wedding ceremonies? By walking around the groom seven times the bride protects the husband from demons assigned to harm him and deny them the fulfillment they seek as a couple.
- 20. **How many people in the world are Jewish?** About 14 million people, compared to 17.5 million Seventh Day Aventist and 7.78 million Jehovah Witness.

21. THE 10 COMMANDMENTS

- 1. "You shalt have no other gods before me." Exodus $\overline{20:3}$
- 2. "You shall not make for yourself any graven image, or any likeness or anything that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth; you shall not bow down to them, nor serve them. For I the Lord your God am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate me; and showing mercy unto thousands of them that love me, and keep my commandments."
- 3. "You shall not take the name of the Lord your God in vain; for the Lord will not hold him guiltless who takes His name in vain."
- 4. "Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy. Six days shall you labour, and do all your work: But the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord your God: in it you shall not do any work, you, nor your son, nor your daughter, your manservant, nor your maidservant, nor your cattle, nor your stranger that is within your gates: For in six days the Lord made the heavens and the earth, the sea, and all that is in them, and rested the seventh day. Therefore the Lord blessed the Sabbath, and hallowed it. "
- 5. "Honor your father and your mother: that your days may be long upon the land which the Lord your God giveth thee."
- 6. "You shall not kill."
- 7. "You shall not commit adultery."
- 8. "You shall not steal."
- 9. "You shall not bear false wittness against your neighbor."
- 10. "You shall not covet your neighbor's house, you shall not covet your neighbor's wife, nor his male servant, nor his female servants, nor his ox, nor his donkey, nor any thing that is your neighbor's."
- 11. "Circumcision is nothing, and uncircumcision is nothing, but keeping the commandments of God is what matters." (1 Corinthians 7:19
- 12. "Whosoever commits sin transgresses also the law: for sin is the transgression of the law." 1 John 3:4
- 13. "By this we know that we love the children of God, when we love God, and keep His commandments." 1 John 5:2
- 14. "For this is the love of God, that we keep His commandments. And His commandments are not grievous," 1 John 5:3
- 15. "If you fulfill the royal law according to the Scripture, you shall love your neighbor as yourself, you do well." James 2:8
- 16. "Let us hear the conclusion of the whole matter: Fear God and keep His commandments, for this is the whole duty of man." Ecclesiastes 12:15
- 17. On what did God write the Ten Commandments? Two tablets of stone. Deuteronomy 4:13

22. The Ten Commandments: God's Character

God is JUST - Romans 3:26. His law is JUST - Romans 7:12.

God is TRUE - John 3:33. His law is TRUE - Nehemiah 9:13.

God is PURE - 1 John 3:3. His law is PURE - Psalm 19:7,8.

God is LIGHT - 1 John 1:5. His law is LIGHT - Proverbs 6:23

God is FAITHFUL - 1 Corinthians 1:9. His law is FAITHFUL - Psalms 119:86.

God is GOOD - Nahum 1:7. His law is GOOD - Romans 7:12,16.

God is SPIRITUAL - John 4:24. His law is SPIRITUAL - Romans 7:14.

God is HOLY - Isaiah 6:3, 1 Peter 1:15. His law is HOLY - Exodus 20:8, Romans 7:12.

God is TRUTH - John 14:6. His law is TRUTH - Psalms 119:142,151.

God is LIFE - John 14:6. His law is LIFE - Matthew 19:17.

God is RIGHTEOUSNESS - Jeremiah 23:6. His law is RIGHTEOUSNESS - Psalm 119:172.

God is PERFECT - Matthew 5:48. His law is PERFECT - James 1:25.

God is ETERNAL - John 8:35. His law is ETERNAL - Psalms 111:7,8.

God is PEACE - Isaiah 9:6. His law is PEACE - Psalm 119:165.

God is THE WAY - John 14:6 His law is THE WAY - Psalm 119:30-32

God is SURE - 2 Timothy 2:19 His law is SURE - Psalm 19:7, 111:7.8

God is UNCHANGING - Malachi 3:6 His law is UNCHANGING - Psalm 111:7,8

God is SWEET - Psalm 34:8 His law is SWEET - Psalm 19:10, 119:103

God is WISE - Psalm 111:10 His law is WISE - Psalm 19:7 God is OUR MEDITATION - Psalm 63:6 His law is OUR MEDITATION - Psalm 1:2

God is JUDGE - Psalm 50:6 His law is JUDGE - James 2:12

God is ENLIGHTENMENT - Psalm 18:27 His law is ENLIGHTENMENT - Psalm 19:8

God is LOVE - 1 John 4:7,8 His law is LOVE - Romans 13:8-10

God is CLEAN - Psalm 19:9 His law is CLEAN - Ezekiel 22:26

God is BLESSED - Psalm 28:6 His law is BLESSED - Exodus 20:11

God is DELIGHT - Psalm 37:4 His law is DELIGHT - Psalm 1:2

God is WONDERFUL - Isaiah 9:6 His law is WONDERFUL - Psalm 119:18

God is LIBERTY - Isaiah 61:1 His law is LIBERTY-James 1:25, Psalm 119:45

God is COMFORT - Psalm 23:4 His law is COMFORT - Psalm 119:50

God is OUR SONG - Revelation 15:3 His law is OUR SONG - Psalm 119:54

God is MERCIFUL - Exodus 34:5 His law is MERCIFUL - Psalm 119:58

God is KNOWLEDGE - Isaiah 11:2 His law is KNOWLEDGE - Psalm 119:66

God is HOPE - Psalm 130:7 His law is HOPE - Psalm 119:74

God is LIFE - Psalm 36:9 His law is LIFE - Proverbs 3:1,2

God is SOUND - Proverbs 8:13,14 His law is SOUND - Psalm 119:80

God is UNDERSTANDING - Psalm 147:5 His law is UNDERSTANDING - Psalm 119:99

God is HAPPINESS - Psalm 146:5 His law is HAPPINESS - Proverbs 29:18

God is JOY - Psalm 16:11 His law is JOY - Psalm 119:162

23. MEMORIZATION TECHNIQUES

Body Filing System		Number Shape		Alphabet System	
1.	Toes	1.	Candle	1.	A-Apple
2.	Heels	2.	Swan	2.	B-Bee
3.	Knees	3.	Heart	3.	C-Cat
4.	Buttocks	4.	Chair	4.	D-Dog
5.	Love Handles	5.	Hook	5.	E-Eagle
6.	Belly Button	6.	Monkey's Tale	6.	F- Fly
	Chest	7.	Upside Down Golf Club	7.	G-Giraffe
7.		8.	Snow Man	8.	H-Hippo
8.	Back	9.	Microphone	9.	I-Iguana
9.	Hands	10.	Baseball Bat & Big Ball	10.	J-Jaguar
10.	Elbows			11.	K-Kangaroo
11.	Armpits	Number Rhyme		12.	L-Lion
12.	Shoulder	1.	Bun	13.	M-Mouse
13.	Neck	2.	Shoe	14.	N-Nest
14.	Mouth	3.	Tree	15.	O-Octopus
15.	Nose	4.	Door	16.	P-Peacock
16.	Eyes	5.	Hives	17.	Q-Quail
	-	6.	Bricks	18.	R-Rhino
17.	Cheeks	7.	Heaven	19.	S-Snake
18.	Ears	8.	Skates	20.	T-Turtle
19.	Forehead	9.	Line	21.	U-Unicorn
20.	Hair	10.	Hen	22.	V-Vulture
				23.	W-Whale
				24.	X-X-Ray Fish
				25.	Y-Yaks
our W	hole Mind To Remember		26.	Z- Zebra	

Using Your Whole Mind To Remember

By coding language and numbers in striking images, you can reliably code both information and the structure of information. You can then easily recall these later.

You can do the following things to make your mnemonics more memorable:

Use positive, pleasant images. The brain often blocks out unpleasant ones

- Use vivid, colorful, sense-laden images these are easier to remember than drab ones
- Use all your senses to code information or dress up an image. Remember that your mnemonic can contain sounds, smells, tastes, touch, movements and feelings as well as pictures.
- Give your image three dimensions, movement and space to make it more vivid. You can use movement either to maintain the flow of association, or to help you to remember actions.
- Exaggerate the size of important parts of the image
- Use humor! Funny or peculiar things are easier to remember than normal ones.
- Similarly rhymes are very difficult to forget!
- Symbols (red traffic lights, pointing fingers, road signs, etc.) can code quite complex messages quickly and effectively

Designing Mnemonics: Imagination, Association and Location

The three fundamental principles underlying the use of mnemonics are imagination, association and location. Working together, you can use these principles to generate powerful mnemonic systems.

Imagination: is what you use to create and strengthen the associations needed to create effective mnemonics.

Your imagination is what you use to create mnemonics that are potent for you. The more strongly you imagine and visualize a situation, the more effectively it will stick in your mind for later recall. The imagery you use in your mnemonics can have lots of actions, or as vivid as you like as long as it helps you to remember.

Association: this is the method by which you link a thing to be remembered to a way of remembering it. You can create associations by:

- placing things on top of each other
- crashing things together
- merging images together
- wrapping them around each other
- rotating them around each other or having them dancing together
- linking them using the same color, smell, shape, or feeling
- As an example, you might link the number 1 with a goldfish by visualizing a 1-shaped spear being used to spear it.

Location: gives you two things: a coherent context into which you can place information so that it hangs together, and a way of separating one mnemonic from another. By setting one mnemonic in a particular town, I can separate it from a similar mnemonic set in a city. For example, by setting one in the town of Horsham and another similar mnemonic with images of Manhattan, we can separate them with no danger of confusion. You can build the flavors and atmosphere of these places into your mnemonics to strengthen the feeling of location.

24. THEY DID IT FIRST

- 1. What king had the first birthday party in the Bible? Pharaoh, at the time Joseph was in Egypt (Genesis 40:20)
- 2. Where was the first beauty contest in the Bible, and who won? At Shushan in the court of Persian ruler Ahasuerus. The winner was Esther (Esther 2)
- 3. Who was the first Christian martyr? Stephen (Acts 6:7; & 8:2)
- 4. What is the first war mentioned in the Bible? The war of the kings of the North, led by Chadorlaomer, king of Elam (Genesis 14)
- 5. Who was the first drunk? Noah, who planted a vineyard after leaving the ark (Genesis 9:21)
- 6. What is the first commendement in the Bible given to Adam and Eve? Be fruitful ... and multiply. (Genesis 1:28)
- 7. What is the first purchase of land in the Bible? Abraham bought the Cave of Machpelah as a tomb for Sarah. (Genesis 23:3-20)
- 8. Who built the first city? Cain (Genesis 4:17)
- 9. Who was the first hunter? Nimrod (Genesis 10:9)
- 10. The first book of the Bible named after a woman: Ruth
- 11. Who was the first king of Israel? Saul (1 Samuel 10:1)
- 12. Who was the first judge of Israel? Othniel (Judges 3:9)
- 13. Who was the first disciple chosen by Jesus? Simon Peter (John 1:42)
- 14. Who told the first lie on earth? Satan through the serpent (Genesis 3:4)
- 15. Who was the first priest mentioned in Scripture? Melchizedek (Genesis 14:18)
- 16. What was the first city called? Enoch, named after Cain's son (Genesis 4:17)
- 17. What was the first animal out of the ark? The raven (Genesis 8:7)
- 18. Who was the first twin? Jacob and Esau (Genesis 25:23-26)
- 19. Who was the first polygamist? Lamech (Genesis 4:19)

25. MOST FAMOUS MEN OF THE BIBLE

- 1. What man is the most mentioned in the Bible? Jesus
- 2. What king, mentioned 1118 times in the Bible, is the second most mentioned man in the Bible? David
- 3. What leader, with 740 mentions, ranks third? Moses
- 4. What priest ranks fouth with a total of 339 references? Aaron
- 5. What king with 338 references ranks fifth? Saul
- 6. What patriarch, with 306 mentions, ranks seventh? Abraham
- 7. What wise king ranks eighth with his 295 mentions? Solomon
- 8. What government leader in a foreign land ranks tenth with 208 references? Joseph
- 9. What military man ranks eleventh with 197 references? Joshua
- 10. What apostle ranks twelfth with 185 references? Paul
- 11. What apostle ranks thirteenth with 166 references? Peter
- 12. How many times is Adam mentioned in the Bible? Only 30 times

26. TITHE AND OFFERING

- 1. To whom belongs the tithe which is the tenth part of of all revenues? To God (Lev 27:30)
- 2. In what have the children of Israel rob God? In tithes and offerings (Mal 3:8)
- 3. What happened to the children of Israel for having robed God in tithes and offerings? They were cursed (Mal 3:9)
- 4. Where does the christians have to bring their tithes and offerings? In the storehouse (Mal 3:9)
- 5. Who killed his brother because God did not accept his offering? Cain (Gen 4:5-8)
- 6. In Genesis 14 who tithed on all his possession? Abram (Gen 14:20)
- 7. Which of the twelve tribes of Israel lived off of the tithes? Levites (Num 18:26)
- 8. Jesus said that the scribes and the pharisees paid their tithe but what were the four things they left out of their lives? 1. The law 2. Judgement 3. Mercy 4. Faith

27. SECOND IN LINE

- 1. At 969 years, Methusalah was the longest-lived man. Who came in second at 962 years? Jared (Genesis 5:20)
- 2. Saul was the first king of Israel. Who was the second? (Hint: It wasn't David.) Ishbosheth (2 Samuel 2:8-10)
- 3. The first covenant God made with man was his covenant with Noah. With whom did he make the second covenant? Abraham (Genesis 15-17)
- 4. In John's Gospel, Jesus first miracle was the turning of water into wine. What was the second miracle? Healing an official's son in Cana (John 4:43-54)
- 5. Stephen was the first Christian martyr. What apostle was the second? James brother of John (Acts 12:1-2)
- 6. Paul's first traveling companion was Barnabas. Who was the second? Silas (Acts 15:36-41)
- 7. The first plague in Egypt was the turning of the Nile waters to blood. What was the second plague? Frogs (Exodus 8:1-8)
- 8. Othniel was the first judge in Israel. Who was the second? Ehud (Judges 3:15)
- 9. Jacob's first born was Reuben. Who was his second? Simeon (Genesis 29:33)
- 10. David's first capital city was Hebron. What was his second, and more famous, capital? Jerusalem (2 Samuel 5:6-10)
- 11. The serpent in Eden was the first talking animal in the Bible. What was the second? Balaam's donkey (Numbers 22:28-30)
- 12. Esther is the first book in the Bible not to mention the name of God. What is the second book with this omission? Song of Solomon.

28. THE PIONEERS

- 1. Who was John Nevins Andrews? He was a Seventh-day Adventist minister, missionary, writer, editor, and scholar
- 2. When was J.N. Andrews born and when did he die? His life span from July 22, 1829 in Poland, Maine to October 21, 1883 in Basel, Switzerland
- 3. **How Did JN Andrews assist in the growth of the SDA church?** J. N. Andrews was the most prominent author and scholar of his time, in the Adventist church and the first SDA missionary sent to countries outside North America.
- 4. When did JN Andrews enter the movement? Andrews became a Millerite in February 1843 and began to observe the seventh-day Sabbath in 1845.
- 5. When and who did JN Adrews marry? On October 29, 1856, Andrews married Angeline Stevens (1824–1872 died from a stroke)
- 6. What other facts we should know about JN Andrews? 1. In 1867 he became the third president of the General Conference, (until May 18, 1869) 2. he became editor of the Review and Herald (1869–1870), now the Adventist Review.
- 7. How did JN Andrews assist the church members during the Civil War? <u>During the Civil War, Andrews</u> represented the church before the Provost Marshall General in Washington, D.C., to explain why SDA's believe that participation in combat is contrary to Christian principles, with the result that SDA draftees could apply for noncombatant service.
- 8. Who was Joseph Bates? He was an American seaman and revivalist minister who was the founder and developer of Sabbatarian Adventism, a strain of religious thinking that evolved into the Seventh-day Adventist Church.
- 9. When was Joseph Bates born and when did he die? His life spaned from July 8, 1792 Rochester, Massachusetts to March 19, 1872 Battle Creek, Michigan and is buried in Poplar Hill Cemetery in Monterey, Michigan.
- 10. **When did Joseph Bates enter the movement?** During the spring of 1845 Bates accepted the seventh-day Sabbath after reading a pamphlet by T. M. Preble. Bates soon became known as the "apostle of the Sabbath" and wrote several booklets on the topic. One of the first, published in 1846, was entitled *The Seventh Day Sabbath, a Perpetual Sign*.
- 11. What was Joseph Bates contribution to the SDA church? One of Bates' most significant contribution was his ability to connect theologically the Sabbath with a unique understanding of the heavenly sanctuary.

29. WILLIAM MILLER'S RULES OF PROPHETIC INTERPRETATION

William Miller: (1782-1849) "In studying the Bible, I have found the following rules to be of great service to myself, and now give them to the public by special <u>request</u>. Every rule should be well studied, in connection with the scripture references, if the Bible student would be at all benefited by them."

RULE I.

Every word must have its proper bearing on the subject presented in the Bible.

PROOFS: Matthew 5:18.

RULE II.

All scripture is necessary, and may be understood by a diligent application and study.

PROOFS: 2 Timothy 3:15, 16, 17.

RULE III.

Nothing revealed in the scripture can or will be hid from those who ask in faith, not wavering.

PROOFS: Deuteronomy 29:29. Matthew 10:26, 27. 1 Corinthians 2:10. Philippians 3:15. Isaiah 14:11. Matthew 21:22. John 14:13, 14. 15:7. James 1:5,6. 1 John 5:13, 14, 15.

RULE IV.

To understand doctrine, bring all the scriptures together on the subject you wish to know; then let every word have its proper influence, and if you can form your theory without a contradiction, you cannot be in an error.

PROOFS: Isaiah 28:7-29. 35:8. Proverbs 29:27. Luke 24:27, 44, 45. Romans 16:26. James 5:19. 2 Peter 1:19, 29.

RULE V.

Scripture must be its own expositor, since it is a rule of itself. If I depend on a teacher to expound it to me, and he should guess at its meaning or desire to have it so on account of his sectarian creed, or to be thought wise, then his guessing, desire, creed or wisdom is my rule, not the Bible.

PROOFS: Psalm 19:7, 8, 9, 10, 11. 119:97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102,103,104,105. Matthew 23:8, 9, 10. 1 Corinthians 2:12, 13, 14, 15, 16. Ezekiel 34:18, 19. Luke 11:52. Malichi 2:7, 8.

RULE VI.

God has revealed things to come, by visions, in figures and parables, and in this way the same things are oftentime revealed again and again, by different visions, or in different figures, and parables. If you wish to understand them, you must combine them all in one.

PROOFS: Psalm 89:19. Hosea 12:10. Habakkuk 2:2. Acts 2:17. 1 Corinthians 10:6. Hebrews 9:9, 24. Psalm 78:2. Matthew 13:13, 34. Genesis 41:1-32. Daniel 2. 7. and 8. Acts 10:9-16.

RULE VII.

Visions are always mentioned as such.

PROOFS: 2 Corinthians 12:1.

RULE VIII.

Figures always have a figurative meaning, and are used much in prophecy, to represent future things, times and events; such as mountains, meaning governments; beasts, meaning kingdoms. Waters, meaning people. Lamp, meaning Word of God. Day, meaning year.

PROOFS: Daniel 2:35, 44. 7:8, 17. Revelation 17:1, 15. Psalm 119:105. Ezekiel 4:6.

RULE IX.

Parables are used as comparisons to illustrate subjects, and must be explained in the same way as figures by the subject and Bible. Mark 4:13.

RULE X.

Figures sometimes have two or more different significations, as day is used in a figurative sense to represent three different periods of time.

PROOFS: Ecclesiastes 7:14.

- 1. Indefinite.
- 2. Definite, a day for a year.
- 3. Day for a thousand years.

If you put on the right construction it will harmonize with the Bible and make good sense, otherwise it will not. PROOFS: Ezekiel 4:6. 2 Peter 3:8.

RULE XI.

How to know when a word is used figuratively. If it makes good sense as it stands, and does no violence to the simple laws of nature, then it must be understood literally, if not, figuratively.

PROOFS: Revelation 12:1, 2. 17:3-7.

RULE XII.

To learn the true meaning of figures, trace your figurative word through your Bible, and where you find it explained, put it on your figure, and if it makes good sense you need look no further, if not, look again.

RULE XIII.

To know whether we have the true historical event for the fulfilment of a prophecy. If you find every word of the prophecy (after the figures are understood) is literally fulfilled, then you may know that your history is the true event. But if one word lacks a fulfilment, then you must look for another event, or wait its future development. For God takes care that history and prophecy doth agree, so that the true believing children of God may never be ashamed.

PROOFS: Psalm 22:5. Isaiah 45:17, 18, 19, 1 Peter 2:6. Revelation 17:17. Acts 3:18.

RULE XIV.

The most important rule of all is, that you must have faith. It must be a faith that requires a sacrifice, and, if tried, would give up the dearest object on earth, the world and all its desires, character, living, occupation, friends, home, comforts, and worldly honors. If any of these should hinder our believing any part of God's word, it would show our faith to be vain. Nor can we ever believe so long as one of these motives lies lurking in our hearts. We must believe that God will never forfeit his word. And we can have confidence that he that takes notice of the sparrow, and numbers the hairs of our head, will guard the translation of his own word, and throw a barrier around it, and prevent those who sincerely trust in God, and put implicit confidence in his word, from erring far from the truth, though they may not understand Hebrew or Greek.*

30. King Herod's (heroic) Family

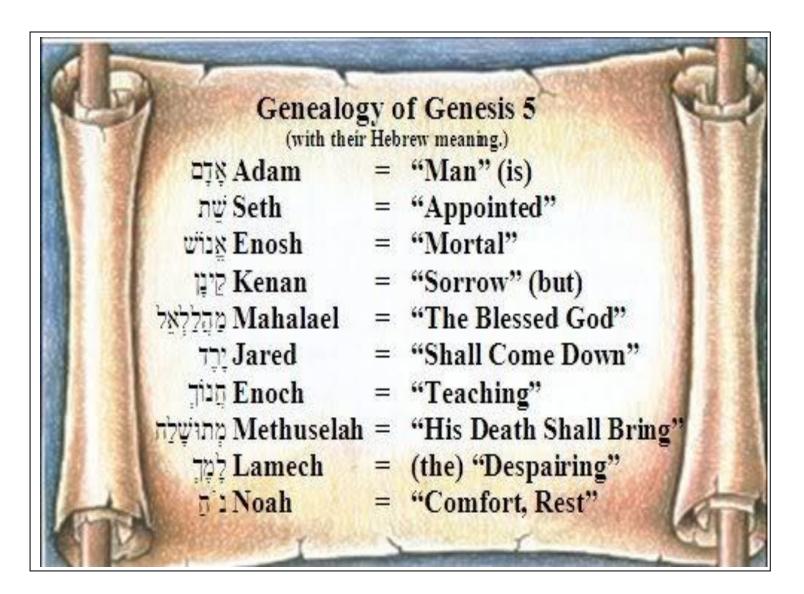
- 1. Who was Herod The Great (73-4 BC "Before Christ") Tetrarch of Judea, B. C. 41; King of Judea, reigned from B.C. 41 to B.C 4; liberal, yet tyrannical and cruel. Issued murderous edict against children of Bethlehem (Matthew 2:16). Herod was an Idumaenean, from the Land of Edom, a desert region of nomads to the south of Judaea. His father was Antipater, who became a trusted procurator of Judaea, and his mother was Kupros, a woman of Arab descent. Herod the Great was the pro-Roman king of the small Jewish state in the last decades before the common era (BCE). Shortly before his death, Herod decided against his sons Aristobulus and Antipater, who were executed in BC 7 and 4. Herod concluded ten marriages, all for political purposes. They were probably all unhappy.
- 2. How many wives did Herod The Great have and who were they? 10
 - 1. **Doris**, from an unknown family in Jerusalem: married **B.C**.47, sent away **B.C** 37; recalled 14, sent away 7/6. She was the mother of Antipater, who was executed in 4B.C.
 - 2. The <u>Hasmonaean</u> princess **Mariamme I**: married B.C 37, executed in 29/28. According to Flavius Josephus, Herod was passionately devoted to this woman, but she hated him just as passionately. Nonetheless, she bore him five children: Alexander, Aristobulus, a nameless son, Salampsio and Cyprus.
 - 3. An **unknown niece**: married B.C 37. No children.
 - 4. An **unknown cousin**: married c.34/33. No children.
 - 5. The daughter of a Jerusalem priest named Simon, **Mariamme II**: married 29/28, divorced 7/6. They had a son named Herod.
 - 6. A Samarian woman named Malthace: married B.C 28, died 5/4. Their children were Antipas, Archelaus and Olympias.
 - 7. A Jerusalem woman named Cleopatra: married B.C 28. They had two sons named, Herod and Philip.
 - 8. **Pallas**: married B.C 16. They had a son named Phasael.
 - 9. **Phaedra**: married B.C 16. They had a daughter named Roxane.
 - 10. **Elpis**: married B.C 16. They had a daughter named Salome.
- **3. Who was Herod Archelaus?** Son of Herod the Great. Jesus' parents Joseph and Mary were afraid to go to the territories ruled by Archelaus, and therefore settled in **Galilee** (*Matthew* **2.22**). Jewish leader, ruler of Samaria, Judaea and Idumea between 4 BC and 6 AD. Herod Archelaus was born in 23 BC as the son of king <u>Herod</u> and his wife Malthace; he was full <u>brother of Herod</u> Antipas and a <u>half</u> <u>brother of Philip</u>. Matthew implies that Jesus' parents Joseph and Mary were afraid to go to the territories ruled by Archelaus, and therefore settled in Galilee (*Matthew* 2.22). His rule was disastrous and he was sent into exile by the Roman emperor Augustus.
- **4. Who was Herod Philip?** Son of Herod the Great. Married Herodias (**Matthew 14:3; Mark 6:17; Luke 3:19**). Lived and died in private life. He was a Jewish leader, ruled between 4 BC and 34 AD in the southwest of what is now Syria. Philip was the son of the Jewish king <u>Herod the Great</u> and his wife Cleopatra of Jerusalem. He was married to Herodias. (In the *Gospel of Mark* 6.17, Philip is mentioned as the first husband of Herodias.) When Herod the Great died in 4 BCE, Philip became tetrarch of the outlying parts in the northeast of his father's kingdom. He died at Julias in 34 A.D., having ruled his dominions for thirty-seven years.
- 5. Who was Herod of Antipas? Son of former, tetrarch of Galilee and Perea, B. C. 4 A. D. 39; took his brother's wife Herodias; murderer of John the Baptist (Matthew 14:1; Luke 3:19; 23:7-15; Acts 13:1). He was a Jewish leader, ruler of Galilee and Peraea between 4 BCE and 39 A.D. Herod Antipas -a nickname derived from Antipatros- was the son of the Jewish king Herod the Great and his wife Malthace; he was full brother of Archelaus and a half brother of Philip. With his brothers Archelaus and Philip, he was educated in Rome. Jesus of Nazareth compared him to a fox, an animal that was ritually unclean. He was first married to Phasaelis, a daughter of Aretas IV, an Arabian leader. Later, he divorced her in order to marry Herodias. She was the wife of Herod Antipas' half-brother Philip (who was also called Herod). Marriage to the wife of one's brother was not uncommon, but Herodias was also the daughter of another half-brother. Aristobulus. Marriage to one's niece was also permitted, but marriage to a woman who was both one's sister-in-

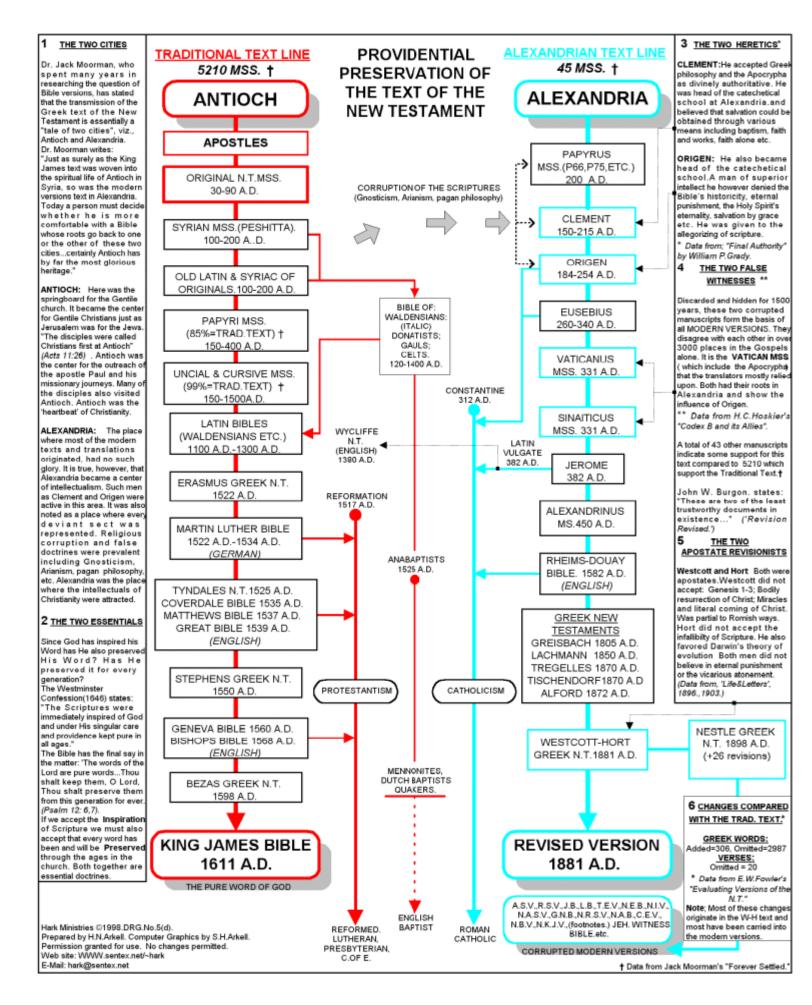
law and one's niece was most unusual. According to the *Gospel of Mark*, John the Baptist criticized the king and was consequently killed. Herod Antipas' subjects were convinced that the war with Aretas that broke out in 36, and the Arabian successes during this war, were a divine punishment In 37, Herodias' brother Agrippa became king of the realms of Philip. She thought that the royal title ought to be given to her husband and made a plan to make Herod Antipas king. The emperor did not agree and exiled the tetrarch of Galilee and Peraea to Lyon in Gaul.

- **6.** Who was Herod Agrippa I? Grandson of Herod the Great; tetrarch of Galilee; king of his grandfather's realm, A. D. 37-44 (Acts 12:1-19). He was a Jewish king, ruled A.D 37-44. Because of his good connections in Rome, he was the last to unite the Jewish territories. For the greater part of his life, Agrippa lived in Rome. Here he met his wife Cyprus, a distant relative, and here his five children were born: Drusus (who died young), Agrippa, Berenice, Mariamme and Drusilla. He spent all his money, went bankrupt and had to flee from his creditors at the beginning of the A.D 30. **Herod had James executed by the sword and arrested Peter**. "And the people gave a shout, saying, 'It is the voice of a god, and not of a man!' And immediately the angel of the Lord smote him, because he gave not God the glory; and he was eaten by worms and gave up the ghost." (Acts of the apostles 12.19b-23)
- 7. Who was Herod Philip II, son of Herod the Great, and tetrarch of Batanea, Iturea, etc., B. C. 4 A. D. 34 (Luke 3:1).
- 8. Who was Herod Agrippa II., son of former, and king of consolidated tetrarchies, A. D. 50-100 (Acts 25:13-27; 26:1-28).

31. OLD TESTAMENT GOSPEL

Where is the first place the gospel appears in the Bible? In Genesis



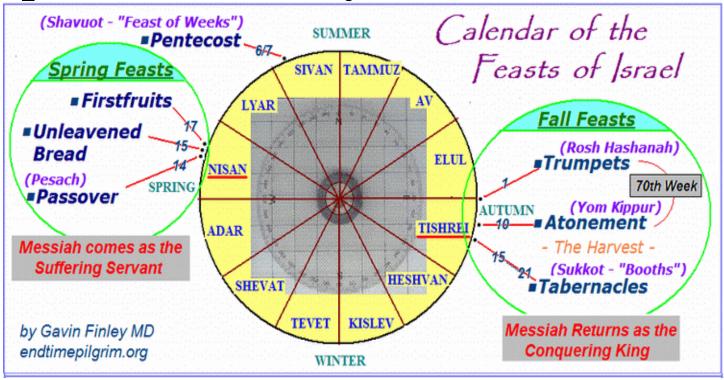


33. THE 7 JEWISH FEAST DAYS

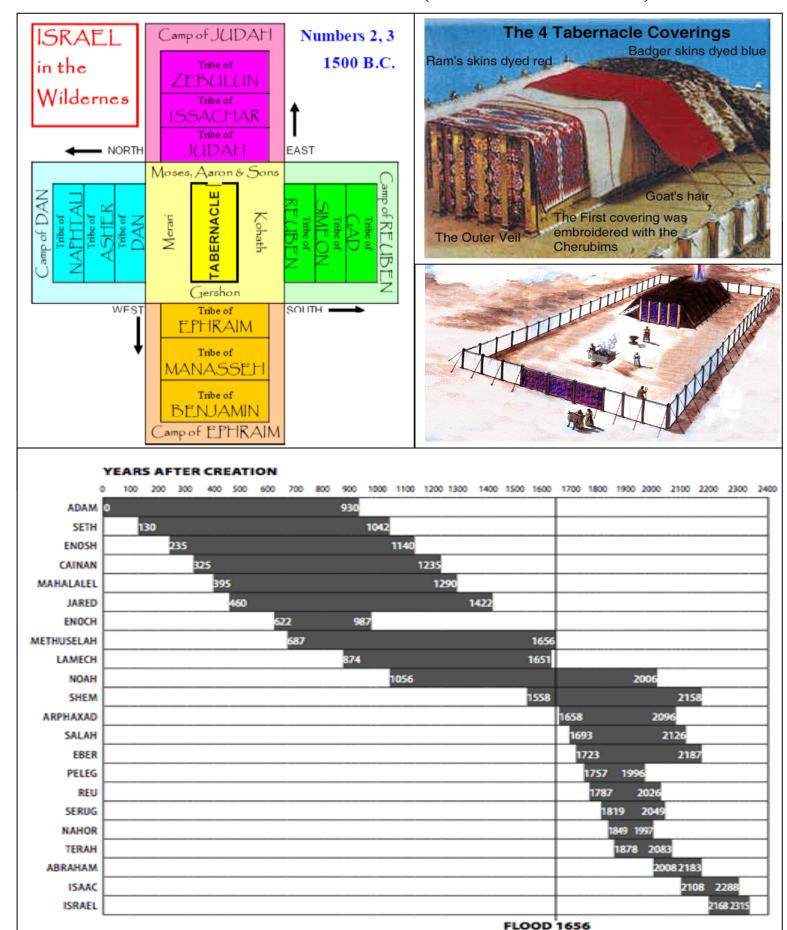


Memorise the name: PUF P. TAT

- 1. Passover Christ's death for us. 1Cor 5:7 "... Christ our PASSOVER is sacrificed for us:"
- 2. **Unleavened bread** Christ's holy life. 7 days
- 3. **First Fruits** Christ presenting Himself before the Father following His resurrection. 1Cor 15:20 "But now is Christ risen from the dead, [and] become the FIRSTFRUITS of them that slept."
- 4. **Pentecost** The outpouring of God's Spirit. Acts 2:1, 4 "And when the day of PENTECOST was fully come, they were all with one accord in one place...they were all filled with the Holy Ghost."
- 5. **Trumpets** End-time warning message. Rosh Hashanah
- 6. **Atonement** Judgement -Christ's cleansing ministry in Heaven's Most Holy Place. Yom Kippur
- 7. **Tabernacles** The saints' time tabernacling in heaven. Succot



34. The Tabernacle / Mishkan (God's Plan of Salvation)





The Tabernacle: God's kindergarten visual lesson book of the plan of salavation given to mankind. In the Tabernacle of Moses, under the old covenant, the priest had to enter by the gate (Jesus Christ), offer the sacrifice (Jesus Christ) at the altar, proceed to the laver for washing and then enter the Holy Place. (Anyone could enter the Outer Court but only the priests could enter The Holy Holy Place.) Once in the Holy Place the priest could partake of the Showbread as the light of the Candlestick illuminated the room and then they would move to the Altar of Incense to offer up their prayers and worship. From the Holy Place, only the High Priest could go into the Holy of Holies and he would enter therein to sprinkle the blood of the sacrifice upon the mercy seat to minister unto the Lord on behalf of the people. He then would proceed back out to minister to the people. A distance around the Tabernacle was encamped the twelve tribes of Israel. Three on the north, three on the south, three on the east, and three on the west which altogether forms a cross. We became new creations in Christ Jesus when we enter through the Gate (Jesus) and receive the sacrifice of the Lamb (Jesus) on the Brazen Altar (the Cross). Once we were born again and surrendered ourselves totally to Christ, we became kings and priest unto our God.

- 1. The Outer Court- Place of Repentence (Place where the transference of our sins occurred to the lamb and to the blood of the lamb) -The Body- The bronze laver, shadow of God's word (#2)and bronze altar (#1) were located in the outer court. The altar (#1) represent a place of substitutionary sacrifice which is the shadow of the cross. It was 7.5 feet square and 4.5 feet high, was made of acacia wood overlaid with bronze, and had a horn on each corner. The fire on the altar was to be kept burning at all times and the daily sacrifices were offered in the morning and afternoon.
- **2.** The Holy Place- (Place of the recording of our sins) The Soul Place of Prayer and Worship This is where the sins of God's children have been recorded daily. This sacred area was occupied by the golden lampstand (#3), incense altar and table (#5) of showbread (#4).

The Lampstand (Menorah) (#3) Represent the Holy Spirit and the churh. Shadow of Jesus as "the Light of the World" Was beaten and fashioned out of a single block of gold and had three branches coming out of each side of the central shaft. The seven



lamps on top of the branches were likely round saucers with pinched rims which held the wick and olive oil.

The Table of Shewbread (#4) Shadow of Jesus as "the Bread of Life"

Opposite the menorah was the table of showbread. Jesus said "I am the bread of life" John 6:35,51. Built of acacia wood and overlaid with solid gold, the table had a surface of 3 x 1.5 feet. Twelve loaves of bread were placed on the table on Shabbat and were replaced by fresh bread the following Shabbat. The high priestly line would eat the replaced bread.

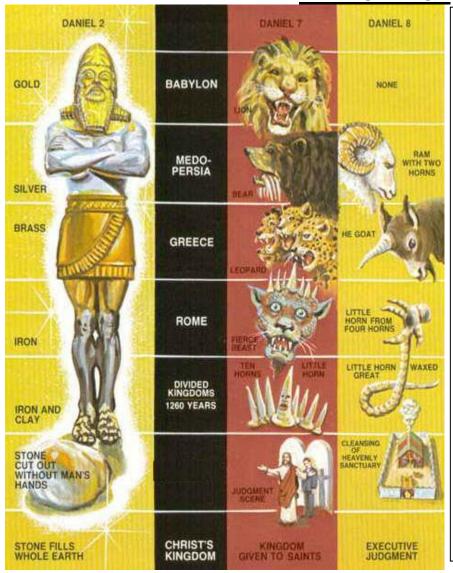
The Altar of Incense (#5) Representative of Prayer, praise, worship

Also known as the "golden altar" or the "inner altar," this three foot high altar was the location of regular incense offerings. Every morning and evening when tending the light of the menorah, the priests would offer a mixture of frankincense and other aromatic gums. On the Day of Atonement, the high priest would sprinkle blood on the horns of this altar.

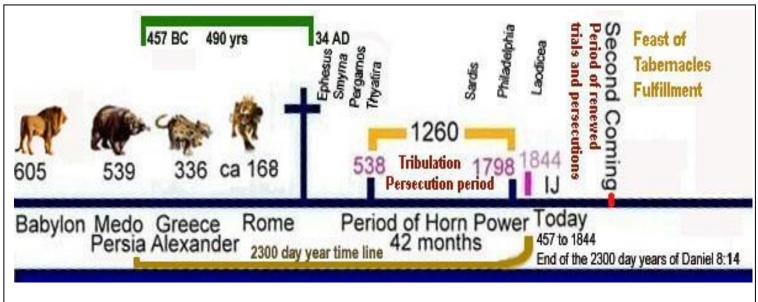
3. Holy of Holies-Shadow of the Throne of God. (Place where the blotting out of sin take place) - The Spirit

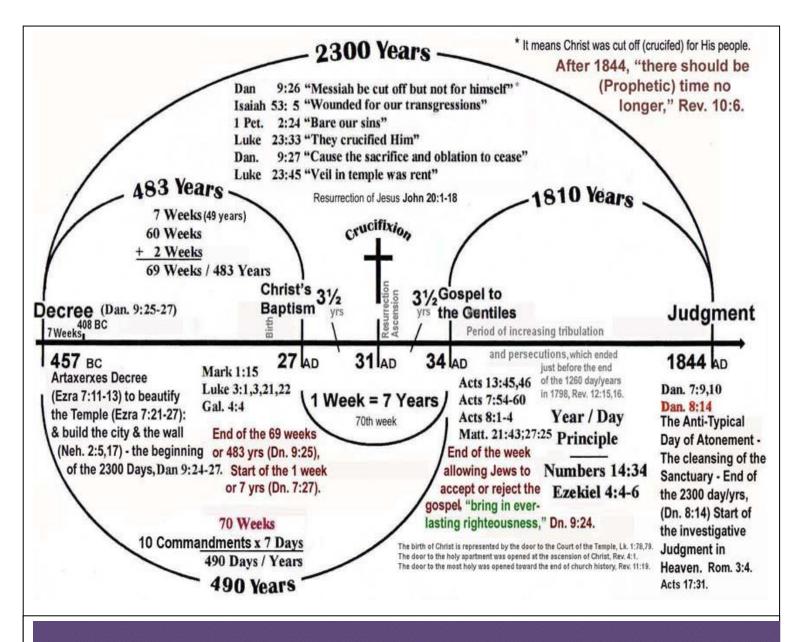
1 Corinthians 3:16 "Know ye not that ye are the temple of God, and that the spirit of God dwelleth in you? <u>Ark of the Covenant</u>: The only object in the Holy of Holies, the sacred ark (#6) contained the two tablets with the Ten Commandments, the rod of Aaron that blossomed and the pot of manna. The ark was covered by the "mercy seat" on which the high priest sprinkled the blood of the goat seven times on the Day of Atonement. The ark represented the footstool of God's throne.

37. PROPHECY









Biblical Salvation

