# SABBATH SCHOOL LESSON UARTERLY



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STUDIES IN THE BOOK OF REVELATION

SENIOR DIVISION, No. 252, SECOND QUARTER, 1958

# THE BLESSING OF DAILY STUDY

"He who by faith receives the word is receiving the very life and character of God. Every seed brings forth fruit after its kind. . . . Receive into the soul by faith the incorruptible seed of the word, and it will bring forth a character and a life after the similitude of the character and the life of God."—Christ's Object Lessons, page 38.

"Appreciation of the Bible grows with its study."—Ibid., p. 132.

"God will make the most precious revelations to His hungering, thirsting people. They will find that Christ is a personal Saviour. As they feed upon His word, they find that it is spirit and life. The word destroys the natural, earthly nature, and imparts a new life in Christ Jesus."—The Desire of Ages, page 391.

"The neglect of the word means starvation to the soul."—Counsels on

Sabbath School Work, page 44.

# My Daily Lesson Study Pledge

As one who greatly desires to improve his knowledge of the Scriptures, I pledge myself to the careful and prayerful study of some portion of my Sabbath school lesson each day of the week.

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Name	 	

# LESSON TITLES FOR THE QUARTER

- The Counsel of Jesus Christ to His Church Through the Ages
- 2. A Glimpse of the Throne of God
- 3. The Seven Seals
- 4. The Sealing
- 5. The Glorious Reign of Christ
- 6. The Church Victorious
- 7. The Three Angels' Messages

- 8. The Seven Last Plagues
- 9. The Judgment of the Apostate Church
- 10. The Triumph of the King of Kings
- 11. The Millennium
- 12. The New Jerusalem
- 13. The Saints' Inheritance

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# Sabbath School Lesson Quarterly

# STUDIES IN THE BOOK OF REVELATION

Lesson 1, for April 5, 1958

# The Counsel of Jesus Christ to His Church Through the Ages

LESSON SCRIPTURE: Revelation 1 to 3.

MEMORY VERSE: "Blessed is he that readeth, and they that hear the words of this prophecy, and keep those things which are written therein: for the time is at hand." Rev. 1:3.

STUDY HELPS: "The Acts of the Apostles," pages 578-587; "The Great Controversy," pages 49-60 (new ed., pp. 55-65); Uriah Smith, "The Prophecies of Daniel and the Revelation," 1944 ed., pp. 339-405; "The Seventh-day Adventist Bible Commentary," volume 7; Lesson Help in "Review and Herald" of March 20.

#### DAILY STUDY ASSIGNMENT AND RECORD

Check I	Here	Check	Here
Sabbath afternoon: Read Intro- duction; survey lesson, follow-		Tuesday: Questions 6-8; read third Study Help.	
ing the outline.		Wednesday: Questions 9-12; read	
Sunday: Questions 1-3; read first Study Help.		fourth Study Help. Thursday: Questions 13, 14; read	Ц
Monday: Questions 4, 5; read	_	Study Help in "Review and	_
second Study Help.	L	Herald." Friday: Review entire lesson.	
		_	

#### Lesson Outline

#### Introduction

- I. A Vision of Christ's Glory
  - The Revelation of Jesus Christ.

    ¶
    Rev. 1:1.
  - 2. The blessing upon those who read. Rev. 1:3.
  - 3. The book of Revelation dedicated to the churches, Rev. 1:4, 11.

- 4. Christ's second coming not secret. Rev. 1:7.
- 5. John in vision on "the Lord's day." Rev. 1:10.
- II. The Messages to the Churches of Ephesus and Smyrna.
  - 6. Christ's care for His church. Rev. 1:13, 20; 2:1.
  - Commendation and counsel to the church of Ephesus. Rev. 2:1-7.
  - 8. Promise of reward to Smyrna. Rev. 2:8-10.

# III. The Messages to Pergamos and Thyatira

- Difficulties of the Pergamos church. Assurance to overcomers. Rev. 2:12-17.
- Thyatira manifests Christian virtues in time of trial. Rev. 2:18-20, 24-29.

# IV. The Messages to Sardis and Philadelphia

- The gracious promise to Sardis in spite of imperfections. Rev. 3:1-6.
- 12. The church of "Brotherly Love" rewarded. Rev. 3:7, 8, 10, 12.

# V. The Last Church, Laodicea

- 13. The self-righteousness of the Laodiceans. Rev. 3:14, 17.
- 14. Faithful counsel given. Rev. 3:18-21.

## THE LESSON

## Introduction

A great blessing and revival will come to God's people as they read and understand the book of Revelation. Especially as this book is studied in conjunction with the book of Daniel will the divine light from heaven shine upon its sacred pages. "When we as a people understand what this book means to us, there will be seen among us a great revival. . . . When the books of Daniel and Revelation are better understood, believers will have an entirely different religious experience. They will be given such glimpses of the open gates of heaven that heart and mind will be impressed with the character that all must develop in order to realize the blessedness which is to be the reward of the pure in heart."—Testimonies to Ministers, pages 113, 114.

# A Vision of Christ's Glory

1. Who is revealed in this last book of the Bible? Rev. 1:1, first part.

Note.—The Greek word apokalupsis, or Anglicized "apocalypse," means a disclosure, a revelation, or an unveiling. Here in the book of Revelation is presented a panorama of Christ's glory—a picture of His enthronement with the Father, of His overruling providence in the affairs of His church, and His coming again in triumphant glory.

"The book of Revelation opens to the world what has been, what is, and what is to come; it is for our instruction upon

whom the ends of the world are come. It should be studied with reverential awe. . . .

"The Lord Himself revealed to His servant John the mysteries of the book of Revelation, and He designs that they shall be open to the study of all. (RH, Aug. 31, 1897.)"—Ellen G. White Supplement, Rev., ch. 1, The Seventh-day Adventist Bible Commentary, vol. 7.

- 2. What promise is made to those who will read, hear, and obey the words of this book? Rev. 1:3.
- 3. To whom was the book of Revelation addressed? Rev. 1:4, 11.

Note.—"The names of the seven churches are symbolic of the church in different periods of the Christian Era. The number seven indicates completeness, and is symbolic of the fact that the messages extend to the end of time, while the symbols used to the condition of the church at different periods in the history of the world."

—The Acts of the Apostles, page 585.

- 4. How does John describe Christ's second coming? Rev. 1:7.
- 5. On what day was the vision given? Rev. 1:10.



Note.—"It was on the Sabbath that the Lord of glory appeared to the exiled apostle. The Sabbath was as sacredly observed by John on Patmos as when he was preaching to the people in the towns and cities of Judea. He claimed as his own the precious promises that had been given regarding that day."—The Acts of the Apostles, page

(For explanation of the Lord's day, see Ex. 20:8-11; Isa. 58:13; Mark 2:23-28.)

# The Messages to the Churches of Ephesus and Smyrna

6. How is Christ's relation to the earthly church symbolized? Rev. 1:13, 20; 2:1.

Note.—"Christ is spoken of as walking in the midst of the golden candlesticks. Thus is symbolized His relation to the churches. He is in constant communication with His people. He knows their true state. He observes their order, their piety, their devotion. Although He is high priest and mediator in the sanctuary above, yet He is represented as walking up and down in the midst of His churches on the earth. With untiring wakefulness and unremitting vigilance, He watches to see whether the light of any of His sentinels is burning dim or going out. If the candlesticks were left to mere human care, the flickering flame

would languish and die; but He is the true watchman in the Lord's house, the true warden of the temple courts. His continued care and sustaining grace are the source of life and light."—The Acts of the Apostles, page 586.

7. What commendation and counsel was given to Ephesus? Rev. 2:1-7.

Note.—"At the first, the experience of the church at Ephesus was marked with childlike simplicity and fervor. The believers sought earnestly to obey every word of God, and their lives revealed an earnest, sincere love for Christ. . . .

"The members of the church were united in sentiment and action. Love for Christ was the golden chain that bound them to-

gether. .

"But after a time the zeal of the believers began to wane, and their love for God and for one another grew less. Coldness crept

into the church."

"But in His mercy God did not leave the church to continue in a backslidden state. In a message of infinite tenderness He revealed His love for them, and His desire that they should make sure work for eternity. 'Remember,' He pleaded, 'from whence thou art fallen, and repent, and do the first works.' "—The Acts of the Apostles, pages 578-580, 587.

8. What encouraging promise was given to the church of Smyrna? Rev. 2:8-10.

Note.—The word Smyrna means "myrrh," which when crushed gives a sweet-smelling savor and appropriately symbolizes the apostolic church as it passed through severe trials. Especially were the ten years of Diocletian from 303-313 a time of bitter persecution.

# The Messages to Pergamos and Thyatira

9. What difficulties were met by the church of Pergamos? What promise was assured to the overcomer? Rev. 2:12-17.

Note.—"To secure worldly gains and honors, the church was led to seek the favor and support of the great men of earth; and having thus rejected Christ, she was induced to yield allegiance to the representative of Satan,—the bishop of Rome."
—The Great Controversy, page 50.

10. What message was borne by the Son of God to the church of Thyatira? Rev. 2:18-20, 24-29.

Note.—"And now began the 1260 years of papal oppression foretold in the prophecies of Daniel and the Revelation. Christians were forced to choose either to yield their integrity and accept the papal ceremonies and worship, or to wear away their lives in dungeons or suffer death by the rack, the fagot, or the headsman's ax. . . . For hundreds of years the church of Christ found refuge in seclusion and obscurity. Thus says the prophet: 'The woman fled into the wilderness, where she hath a place prepared of God, that they should feed her there a thousand two hundred and threescore days."—The Great Controversy, pages 54, 55.

# The Messages to Sardis and Philadelphia

11. What imperfections were pointed out in Sardis, and what gracious promise was given to the faithful? Rev. 3:1-6.

12. What had God set before the

church of Philadelphia, and what assurance was given? Rev. 3:7, 8, 10-12.

## The Last Church, Laodicea

13. What is the condition and attitude of the Laodicean church? Rev. 3:14, 17.

Note.—"Were you cold, there would be some hope that you would be converted; but where self-righteousness girds one about, instead of the righteousness of Christ, the deception is so difficult to be seen, and the self-righteousness so hard to be put away, that the case is the most difficult to reach. An unconverted, godless sinner stands in a more favorable condition than such."—Testimonies, vol. 2, p. 176.

14. What encouragement is held out to the Laodiceans? Rev. 3:18-21; Isa. 55:1; John 14:6.

Note.—"The gold here recommended as having been tried in the fire is faith and love. It makes the heart rich; for it has been purged until it is pure, and the more it is tested the more brilliant is its luster. The white raiment is purity of character, the righteousness of Christ imparted to the sinner. This is indeed a garment of heavenly texture, that can be bought only of Christ for a life of willing obedience. The eyesalve is that wisdom and grace which enables us to discern between the evil and the good, and to detect sin under any guise."—Testimonies, vol. 4, p. 88.

Lesson 2, for April 12, 1958

# A Glimpse of the Throne of God

LESSON SCRIPTURE: Revelation 4 and 5.

MEMORY VERSE: "Worthy is the Lamb that was slain to receive power, and riches, and wisdom, and strength, and honor, and glory, and blessing." Rev. 5:12. STUDY HELPS: Uriah Smith, "Daniel and the Revelation," 1944 ed., pp. 407-423; "The Seventh-day Adventist Bible Commentary," volume 7; Lesson Help in "Review and Herald" of March 27.

#### DAILY STUDY ASSIGNMENT AND RECORD

Check	Here	Check	Check Here	
Sabbath afternoon: Read Intro- duction; survey lesson, fol-		second Study Help. Wednesday: Questions 11-14; read		
lowing the outline. Sunday: Questions 1-3; read first		third Study Help. Thursday: Review Questions 1-8;		
Study Help. Monday: Questions 4-7.		learn Memory Verse. Friday: Review Questions 9-14;		
Tuesday: Questions 8-10; read	_	meditate on Key Thought.		

#### Lesson Outline

#### Introduction

## I. The Heavenly Throne Room

- 1. John invited to view the future. Rev. 4:1.
- 2. The setting of the vision. Rev. 4:2, 5, 6.
- 3. A view of God's throne. Rev. 4:3, 5.

# II. The Twenty-Four Elders at Worship

- 4. Twenty-four elders seated. Rev. 4:4, first part.
- 5. Clothed in white raiment. Rev. 4:4, last part.
- 6. Raised with the Lord. Matt. 27:52, 53; Eph. 4:8, margin.
- 7. Worship of the Creator. Rev. 4:10, 11.
- III. The Four "Living Creatures" at Worship

- 8. Description of the four beings. Rev. 4:6-8.
- Ezekiel's vision of the cherubim.
   Ezek. 1:5-14: 10:1-15.
- 10. Concerted praise of the eternal God. Rev. 4:8-10.

# IV. Universal Worship of the Lamb

- 11. Man's unworthiness, inability, and failure. Rev. 5:1-4.
- 12. The Redeemer as the Lion-Lamb. Rev. 5:5, 6.
- 13. The golden vials fragrant with the prayers of saints. Rev. 5:8. Compare Rev. 8:4.
- 14. Christ adored by the universe. Rev. 5:11-14.

# **Key Thought**

"Both the redeemed and the unfallen beings will find in the cross of Christ their science and their song. It will be seen that the glory shining in the face of Jesus is the glory of self-sacrificing love."—The Desire of Ages, pages 19, 20.

#### THE LESSON

# Introduction

In Revelation 4 and 5 the ministry of Christ in the first apartment of the heavenly sanctuary is portrayed: "As in vision the apostle John was granted a view of the temple of God in heaven, he beheld there 'seven lamps of fire burning before the throne." . . . Here the prophet was permitted to behold the first apartment of the sanctuary in heaven."—The Great Controversy, pages 414, 415.

"The fifth chapter of Revelation needs to be closely studied. It is of great importance to those who shall act a part in the work of God for these last days. There are some who are deceived. They do not realize what is coming on the earth. Those who have permitted their minds to become beclouded in regard to what constitutes sin are fearfully deceived. Unless they make a decided change they will be found wanting when God pronounces judgment upon the children of men."—Testimonies, vol. 9, p. 267.

# The Heavenly Throne Room

1. What did the heavenly voice tell John he would be shown? Rev. 4:1.

Note.—This is not a door *into* heaven, but *in* heaven ("a door in heaven standing open," Weymouth), actually in the heavenly sanctuary itself, since the themes of salvation and judgment are so intertwined in this vision. The word "was" is supplied; the door is already standing open as John beholds it.

- 2. What heavenly scene appeared to the prophet? Rev. 4:2, 5, 6.
- 3. How is the divine Being upon the throne described? Rev. 4:3, 5. Compare Gen. 9:13.

Note.—"As the bow in the cloud is formed by the union of the sunlight and the shower, so the rainbow encircling the throne represents the combined power of mercy and justice. It is not justice alone that is to be maintained; for this would eclipse the glory of the rainbow above the promise; man could see only the penalty of the law. Were there no justice, no penalty, there would be no stability to the government of God. It is the mingling of judgment and mercy that makes salvation full and complete. (Letter 1f, 1890.)"—Ellen G. White Supplement, Rev., ch. 4, The Seventh-day Adventist Bible Commentary, vol. 7. See also vol. 6, pp. 1071, 1072.

# The Twenty-Four Elders at Worship

4. Whom did John see surrounding the central throne? Rev. 4:4, first part.

Note—Observe the similarity of this scene with that described in Daniel 7:9, 10.

- 5. With what are the elders clothed? Rev. 4:4, last part. Compare Rev. 19:8.
- 6. On what occasion did a group of human beings enter heaven? Matt. 27:52, 53; Eph. 4:8, margin. Compare Rev. 5:8-10.

Note.—"All heaven was waiting the hour of triumph when Jesus should ascend to His Father. Angels came to receive the King of glory, and to escort Him triumphantly to heaven. After Jesus had blessed His disciples, He was parted from them, and taken up. And as He led the way upward, the multitude of captives who were raised at His resurrection followed."— Early Writings, page 190.

7. As the saints worship, what attribute of God in particular is acclaimed? Rev. 4:10, 11.

Note.—"The duty to worship God is based upon the fact that He is the Creator, and that to Him all other beings owe their existence. And wherever, in the Bible, His claim to reverence and worship, above the gods of the heathen, is presented, there is cited the evidence of His creative power. . . . The holy beings who worship God in heaven state, as the reason why their homage is due to Him, "Thou art worthy, O Lord, to receive glory and honor and power: for Thou hast created all things." —The Great Controversy, pages 436, 437.

# The Four "Living Creatures" at Worship

8. How are the four beings on each side of the throne described? Rev. 4: 6-8.

Note.—The original word for "beasts" here is  $z\bar{o}a$ , derived from the word meaning "alive." It should be translated "living



creatures." The vital element common to the whole animated creation is here emphasized. (See Abbott-Smith, *Manual Greek Lexicon of the New Testament*, 1950, page 197.)

9. How does John's vision compare with that of Ezekiel? Ezek. 1:5-14; 10:1-15.

10. Of what does the worship of the four living creatures consist? Rev. 4:8-10.

Note.—"The angel showed me those who ceased not day nor night to cry, 'Holy, Holy, Lord God Almighty.' 'Continued repetition,' said the angel, 'yet God is glorified by it.' Although we may tell the same story over and over, it honors God, and shows that we are not unmindful of His goodness and mercies to us."—Early Writings, page 116.

Notice the beautiful unity of worship between these four beings and the twenty-

four elders.

# Universal Worship of the Lamb

11. What seeming impossibility blocked the progress of John's vision of the future? Rev. 5:1-4.

12. By what twofold symbolism is introduced the one Being in the universe whose experience and character qualify Him to open the book? Rev. 5:5, 6.

Note.—"The Saviour is presented before John under the symbols of the 'Lion of the tribe of Judah,' and of a 'Lamb as it had been slain.' These symbols represent the union of omnipotent power and self-sacrificing love. The Lion of Judah, so terrible to the rejecters of His grace, will be the Lamb of God to the obedient and faithful. The pillar of fire that speaks terror and wrath to the transgressor of God's law, is a token of light and mercy and deliverance to those who have kept His commandments. The arm strong to smite the rebellious will be strong to deliver the loyal."—The Acts of the Apostles, page 589.

13. What symbol represents the prayers of the saints? Rev. 5:8. Compare Rev. 8:4.

NOTE.—"Between the cherubim was a golden censer, and as the prayers of the saints, offered in faith, came up to Jesus, and He presented them to His Father, a cloud of fragrance arose from the incense, looking like smoke of most beautiful colors. . . . As the incense ascended to the Father, the excellent glory came from the throne to Jesus, and from Him it was shed upon those whose prayers had come up like sweet incense."—Early Writings, page 252.

14. What praise is directed by the entire universe to the sacrificed Lamb of God? Rev. 5:11-14.

Note.—"There the redeemed greet those who led them to the Saviour, and all unite in praising Him who died that human beings might have the life that measures with the life of God. The conflict is over. Tribulation and strife are at an end. Songs of victory fill all heaven as the ransomed ones take up the joyful strain, Worthy, worthy is the Lamb that was slain, and lives again, a triumphant conqueror."—The Acts of the Apostles, page 602.

## Lesson 3, for April 19, 1958

## The Seven Seals

LESSON SCRIPTURES: Revelation 6 and 8:1.

MEMORY VERSE: "And they sung a new song, saying, Thou art worthy to take the book, and to open the seals thereof: for Thou wast slain, and hast redeemed us to God by Thy blood out of every kindred, and tongue, and people, and nation." Rev. 5:9.

STUDY HELPS: "The Great Controversy," pages 635-652; "The Seventh-day Adventist Bible Commentary," volume 7; Lesson Help in "Review and Herald" of April 3.

#### DAILY STUDY ASSIGNMENT AND RECORD

Check	Here	Check	Here
Sabbath afternoon: Survey lesson,		second Study Help.	
following the outline.		Wednesday: Questions 9-11; read	
Sunday: Read Introduction;		third Study Help.	
Questions 1, 2.		Thursday: Questions 12-14; learn	
Monday: Questions 3-6; read first		Memory Verse.	
Study Help.		Friday: Review lesson; meditate on	
Tuesday: Questions 7, 8; read		Key Thought.	
		*	

#### Lesson Outline

#### Introduction

#### J. The Early Christian Era

- 1. Christ worthy to open seals. Rev. 5:2, 5-7; 6:1.
- 2. Symbols revealed as first seal is opened. Rev. 6:2.

#### II. The Era of Persecution

- 3. Opening of second seal reveals red horse. Rev. 6:3, 4.
- 4. The third seal opened—black horse. Rev. 6:5, 6.
- 5. The wheat and the barley, the oil and the wine. Rev. 6:6.
- 6. The pale horse and his rider. Rev. 6:7, 8.

#### III. Souls Under the Altar

- 7. Souls cry as did Abel's blood. Rev. 6:9, 10; Gen. 4:10.
- All of God's people rewarded together. Rev. 6:11; Heb. 11:39, 40; 1 Thess, 4:16, 17.

# IV. Signs of Christ's Coming

- 9. The great earthquake. Rev. 6:12, first part.
- The signs in the heaven. Rev.
   (12 (last part), 13; Matt. 24:29.
- 11. The departing of the heavens. Rev. 6:14.

# V. The Second Coming

- 12. Silence in heaven. Rev. 8:1.
- 13. Anguish of the wicked. Rev. 6:15-17.
- 14. Joy of the righteous. Isa. 25: 8, 9.

# **Key Thought**

"The Lamb of God is represented before us as 'in the midst of the throne' of God. He is the great ordinance by which man and God are united and commune together. Thus men are represented as sitting in heavenly places in Christ Jesus. This is the appointed place of meeting between God and humanity."—Testimonies to Ministers, page 124.

#### THE LESSON

#### Introduction

"The seven seals represent events of a religious character, and contain the history of the church from the opening of the Christian Era to the second coming of Christ. When the seals were broken, and the record was brought to light, the scenes were presented before John, not by the reading of the description, but by a representation of what was described in the book being made to pass before his view in living characters, and in the place where the reality was to occur, namely, on the earth."—Uriah Smith, Daniel and the Revelation, 1944 ed., page 425.

# The Early Christian Era

- 1. Who alone is worthy to open the seals? Rev. 5:2, 5-7; 6:1.
- 2. As the first seal was opened, what symbols were revealed? Rev. 6:2.

Note.—"A white horse, symbol of purity

and victory.

"The rider is crowned and, bearing a bow, He goes forth conquering and to conquer: a beautiful symbol of the triumphs of the gospel in the first century of the Christian dispensation."—R. A. Anderson, Unfolding the Revelation, page 63.

# The Era of Persecution

- 3. What does John see as the second seal is opened? Rev. 6:3, 4.
- 4. As the third seal is opened, what comes into view? Rev. 6:5, 6.

Note.—Here we see a black horse. What a contrast between the color of this horse

and that of the first. By this time the church, as a result of her compromise with paganism, had fallen into moral and spiritual darkness. There was a famine for the pure word of God. Tradition and the teaching of the church fathers were fast taking the place of the teaching of the Scriptures. This false system of religion developed into the papacy.

- 5. What was a voice then heard to say? Rev. 6:6.
- 6. What was the color of the fourth horse, and what power was given to his rider? Rev. 6:7, 8.

#### Souls Under the Altar

7. What strange sight does John behold under the fifth seal? Rev. 6:9, 10. Compare Gen. 4:10.

Note.—"As the blood of Abel cried from the ground, there are voices also crying to God from martyrs' graves, from the sepulchers of the sea, from mountain caverns, from convent vaults: "How long, O Lord, holy and true, dost Thou not judge and avenge our blood on them that dwell on the earth?" "—Testimonies, vol. 5, p. 451.

8. When will these witnesses for Christ receive their reward? Rev. 6: 11; Heb. 11:39, 40; 1 Thess. 4:16, 17.

Note.—"Not until the personal advent of Christ can His people receive the kingdom."—The Great Controversy, page 322.

# Signs of Christ's Coming

9. What outstanding event marks the opening of the sixth seal? Rev. 6:12, first part.

Note.—"In fulfillment of this prophecy there occurred, in the year 1755, the most terrible earthquake that has ever been recorded. Though commonly known as the earthquake of Lisbon, it extended to the greater part of Europe, Africa, and America. It was felt in Greenland, in the West Indies, in the island of Madeira, in Norway and Sweden, Great Britain and Ireland. It pervaded an extent of not less than four million square miles. In Africa the shock was almost as severe as in Europe. A great part of Algiers was destroyed; and a short distance from Morocco, a village containing eight or ten thousand inhabitants was swallowed up. A vast wave swept over the coast of Spain and Africa, engulfing cities, and causing great destruction."—The Great Controversy, page 304.

10. What notable signs in the heavens were also to take place? Rev. 6:12 (last part), 13. Compare Matt. 24:29.

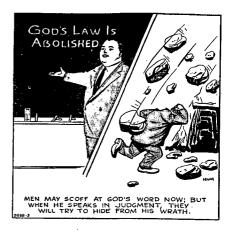
NOTE.—"'Almost if not altogether alone, as the most mysterious and as yet unexplained phenomenon of its kind, . . . stands the dark day of May 19, 1780,—a most unaccountable darkening of the whole visible heavens and atmosphere in New England.' . . .

"'Nor was the darkness of the [following] night less uncommon and terrifying than that of the day; notwithstanding there was almost a full moon, no object was discernible but by the help of some artificial light.' . . . After midnight the darkness disappeared, and the moon, when first visible, had the appearance of blood."—The Great Controversy, pages 306-308.

"In 1833, two years after Miller began to present in public the evidences of Christ's soon coming, . . . this prophecy received a striking and impressive fulfillment in the great meteoric shower of November 13, 1833."—Ibid., p. 333.

11. What unprecedented disturbance of nature followed? Rev. 6:14.

Note.—"This cannot refer to the celestial heavens, but rather the atmospheric heav-



ens. The atmosphere or firmament is also called 'heaven.' See Genesis 1:8. At the second coming of Christ the atmosphere will pass away and the mountains and islands will disappear. Revelation 6:14; 16: 18-20. . . . It is significant to realize that our generation finds itself just between verses 13 and 14. The signs in the heavens have been fulfilled, and we can look confidently for the coming of our Lord."—R. A. Anderson, Unfolding the Revelation, page 73.

# The Second Coming

12. What condition prevails in heaven during the opening of the seventh seal? Rev. 8:1.

Note.—One cannot imagine heaven to be silent with the angels continually praising God. So this period of silence evidently takes place when Christ returns to earth with "all the holy angels." Matt. 25:31. Then heaven, for a short period, will be empty of the angelic host. This is the reason for the silence.

13. What terrible anguish will the wicked experience at the coming of Christ? Rev. 6:15-17. Compare Matt. 24:30.

Note.—"Those who have disregarded the law of God and trodden underfoot the blood of Christ, 'the kings of the earth, and the great men, and the rich men, and the chief captains, and the mighty men,' shall hide themselves 'in the dens and in the rocks of the mountains,' and they shall say to the mountains and rocks, 'Fall on us,

and hide us from ... the wrath of the Lamb.'"—Patriarchs and Prophets, pages 340, 341.

14. What joy will Christ's coming bring to the righteous? Isa. 25:8, 9. Compare 1 Cor. 15:54, 55; 1 Thess. 4:16, 17.

## Lesson 4, for April 26, 1958

# The Sealing

#### LESSON SCRIPTURE: Revelation 7.

MEMORY VERSE: "For the Lamb which is in the midst of the throne shall feed them, and shall lead them unto living fountains of waters: and God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes." Rev. 7:17.

STUDY HELPS: "Early Writings," pages 48 (par. 1), 72; "The Seventh-day Adventist Bible Commentary," volume 7; Lesson Help in "Review and Herald" of April 10.

## DAILY STUDY ASSIGNMENT AND RECORD

Check	Here	Check	Here
Sabbath afternoon: Survey lesson, following the outline. Sunday: Read Introduction; Ques- tions 1-3.		Tuesday: Questions 6-8; read secon Study Help. Wednesday: Questions 9-11. Thursday: Questions 12, 13; learn	<b>d</b>
Monday: Questions 4, 5; read first Study Help.		Memory Verse.  Friday: Review the lessons; meditate on Key Thought.	

## Lesson Outline

#### Introduction

#### I. The Holding of the Winds

- 1. The restraining angels. Rev. 7:1.
- 2. Angel with seal of the living God. Rev. 7:2.
- 3. Servants of God sealed. Rev. 7:3.

#### II. The Sealing of the Saints

- 4. Number and character of those who are sealed. Rev. 7:4; 14:1, 5.
- 5. Beholding the multitude of the redeemed. Rev. 7:4, 9.

# III. Honor and Glory Ascribed to the Lamb

- 6. The shout of the redeemed. Rev. 7:10.
- 7. Effect on the angelic host. Rev.
- 8. Praise to the Lord forever. Rev. 7:12.

# IV. Experiences, Privileges, and Joys of the Redeemed

- 9. Arrayed in white robes. Rev. 7:13.
- 10. Passed through great tribulation: Rev. 7:14.

- 11. Before the throne of God. Rev. 7:15.
- 12. Promises of better things. Rev. 7:16.
- 13. Eternal joys established. Rev. 7:17.

# Key Thought

"Not one of us will ever receive the seal of God while our characters have one spot or stain upon them. . . . The seal of God will never be placed upon the forehead of an impure man or woman. It will never be placed upon the forehead of the ambitious, world-loving man or woman. It will never be placed upon the forehead of men or women of false tongues or deceitful hearts."

—Testimonies, vol. 5, pp. 214-216.

#### THE LESSON

#### Introduction

"Just as soon as the people of God are sealed in their foreheads—it is not any seal or mark that can be seen, but a settling into the truth, both intellectually and spiritually, so they cannot be moved—just as soon as God's people are sealed and prepared for the shaking, it will come. Indeed, it has begun already; the judgments of God are now upon the land, to give us warning, that we may know what is coming. (From MS 173, 1902.)"—The Seventh-day Adventist Bible Commentary, vol. 4, p. 1161.

# The Holding of the Winds

1. What restraining force is brought to view as the seventh chapter opens? Rev. 7:1.

Note.—"Here is a picture of divine interposition. As the judgments of God are about to fall, the Lord reveals that a restraining hand is over the affairs of men. But for this, civilization would destroy itself.

"'The four winds' denote the four points of the compass. Jeremiah 49:36. Wind symbolizes war or strife and commotion. Daniel 7:2; Jeremiah 25:31-34; 51:1, 2, 11. The powers of evil, however, are not permitted to do their deadly work until God's people have been sealed for His kingdom. A seal stands for ownership and protection. At the very time all the world is turning away from God, there are faithful ones on whom the Lord can place His seal."—R. A. Anderson, Unfolding the Revelation, pages 75, 76.

"When God shall bid His angels loose the winds, there will be such a scene of strife as no pen can picture."—Testimonies, vol. 6, p. 408.

2. What significant token is next brought to view? Rev. 7:2.

Note.—"The fourth commandment alone of all the ten contains the seal of the great Lawgiver, the Creator of the heavens and the earth. Those who obey this commandment take upon themselves His name, and all the blessings it involves are theirs."—
Testimonies, vol. 6, p. 350.

"The sign, or seal, of God is revealed in the observance of the seventh-day Sabbath, the Lord's memorial of creation."—Testi-

monies, vol. 8, p. 117.

"The Lord is doing His work. All heaven is astir. The Judge of all the earth is soon to arise and vindicate His insulted authority. The mark of deliverance will be set upon the men who keep God's commandments, who revere His law, and who refuse the mark of the beast or of his image."—Testimonies, vol. 5, pp. 451, 452.

3. How long are the angels commissioned to hold the winds of strife, and where is the seal of God placed? Rev. 7:3.

Note.—"The Sabbath question is to be the issue in the great final conflict, in which all the world will act a part. Men have honored Satan's principles above the principles that rule in the heavens. They have accepted the spurious sabbath, which Satan has exalted as the sign of his authority. But

God has set His seal upon His royal requirement. Each Sabbath institution, both true and false, bears the name of its author, an ineffaceable mark that shows the au-

thority of each.

"The great decision now to be made by everyone is, whether he will receive the mark of the beast and his image, or the seal of the living and true God. And now, when we are on the very borders of the eternal world, what can be of so much value to us as to be found loyal and true to the God of heaven?"-Ellen G. White, in the Signs of the Times, March 22, 1910.

# The Sealing of the Saints

4. What did the prophet hear at this time, and what are the characteristics of those who are sealed? Rev. 7:4: 14:1, 5.

Note.—Certain descriptions are given of those who are sealed:

a. The law of God is in their hearts and minds. Ps. 40:7, 8; Early Writings, p. 58.

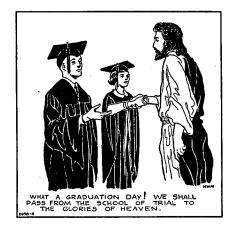
b. They "must reflect the image of Jesus

fully."—İbid., p. 71.

c. They are "without spot before Godcandidates for heaven."—Testimonies, vol. 5, p. 216.

- d. They have been "loyal to the divine precepts."-The Great Controversy, page 613.
- e. They have been victorious over the beast and his image. Rev. 15:2, 3.
- f. They have a clear view of the sinfulness of sin. Testimonies, vol. 3, p. 267.
- 5. After the prophet heard the number of those that were sealed, what did he behold? Rev. 7:4, 9.

Note.—"What John now sees is not just a hundred and forty-four thousand, comprising the living saints who see Jesus returning in glory, but a 'great multitude.' This vast assemblage comprises the redeemed of every nation and of all the ages raised in the first resurrection to join the 144,000 before the throne of God."—W. L. Emmerson, God's Good News, page 378.



# **Honor and Glory Ascribed** to the Lamb

6. What cry proceeds from the lips of this redeemed host? Rev. 7:10.

Note.—Glorious will be the realization of the saints of God that the conflict is over and as they stand upon the scene as victors, a great shout of triumph is heard. ascribing praise to God.

7. As the angels view the host of the redeemed, what are they constrained to do? Rev. 7:11.

Note.—"All through the ages the angels have diligently studied the wonderful plan of salvation and eagerly co-operated in leading souls from darkness into the light. No wonder, therefore, that when they see in the vast assemblage of the redeemed the culmination of the divine purpose, they will fall down in adoration, and, in a sevenfold anthem, extol the glories and praise of God."-W. L. Emmerson, God's Good News, pages 378, 379.

8. What attributes are ascribed to God? Rev. 7:12.

# Experiences, Privileges, and Joys of the Redeemed

- 9. What question did one of the elders ask? Rev. 7:13.
- 10. Through what experiences have the faithful ones been permitted to pass? Rev. 7:14.

Note.—"They [the faithful ones] have been partakers with Christ in His sufferings, they have been workers together with Him in the plan of redemption, and they are partakers with Him in the joy of seeing souls saved in the kingdom of God, there to praise God through all eternity."—Testimonies, vol. 9, p. 285.

11. What blessed privilege will be granted to the redeemed? Rev. 7:15.

Note.—"Those who reveal the meek and lowly spirit of Christ are tenderly regarded by God. They may be looked upon with scorn by the world, but they are of great value in His sight. Not only the wise, the great, the beneficent, will gain a passport to the heavenly courts; not only the busy worker, full of zeal and restless activity. No; the poor in spirit, who crave the presence of an abiding Christ, the humble in heart, whose highest ambition is to do God's will,—these will gain an abundant

entrance. They will be among that number who have washed their robes and made them white in the blood of the Lamb. 'Therefore are they before the throne of God, and serve Him day and night in His temple: and He that sitteth on the throne shall dwell among them.' "—The Desire of Ages, pages 301, 302.

12. From what experiences will the redeemed of God be free forever? Rev. 7:16.

Note.—"In all ages the Saviour's chosen have been educated and disciplined in the school of trial. They walked in narrow paths on earth; they were purified in the furnace of affliction. . . . Having been partakers of Christ's sufferings, they are fitted to be partakers with Him of His glory."

—The Great Controversy, pages 649, 650.

13. With what blessed promise for the redeemed does the chapter close? Rev. 7:17.

Note.—"The great controversy is ended. Sin and sinners are no more. The entire universe is clean. One pulse of harmony and gladness beats through the vast creation. From Him who created all, flow life and light and gladness, throughout the realms of illimitable space. From the minutest atom to the greatest world, all things, animate and inanimate, in their unshadowed beauty and perfect joy, declare that God is love."—The Great Controversy, page 678.

# Lesson 5, for May 3, 1958

# The Glorious Reign of Christ

LESSON SCRIPTURES: Revelation 8:3-5; 10; 11.

MEMORY VERSE: "And he said unto me, Thou must prophesy again before many peoples, and nations, and tongues, and kings." Rev. 10:11.

STUDY HELPS: "The Great Controversy," pages 343-354; "Education," pages 178-184; "The Seventh-day Adventist Bible Commentary," volume 7; Lesson Help in "Review and Herald" of April 17.

#### DAILY STUDY ASSIGNMENT AND RECORD

Check	Here	Check	Here
Sabbath afternoon: Read Intro-		Study Help.	
duction; survey lesson, fol-		Wednesday: Questions 10-12; read	
lowing the outline.		further from third Study Help.	
Sunday: Questions 1-3; read first		Thursday: Questions 13-15; read	
St⊎dy Help.		fourth Study Help.	
Monday: Questions 4-6; read		Friday: Review entire lesson; medi-	
second Study Help.		tate on Key Thought; learn	
Tuesday: Questions 7-9; read third		Memory Verse.	

#### Lesson Outline

#### Introduction

#### I. The Altar of Intercession

- 1. Saints' prayers enter heaven. Rev. 8:3.
- 2. Angels' interest in prayers. Rev. 8:4.
- 3. Heavenly ministration ceases. Rev. 8:5.

### II. The Book and the Bitter Experience

- 4. The sealed book. Daniel 12:4; Rev. 10:1, 2.
- 5. Time no longer. Rev. 10:5, 6.
- 6. The bitter disappointment. Rev. 10:8, 9.
- 7. The command to prophesy again. Rev. 10:11.
- Attention to be given to the temple, the altar, and the worshipers. Rev. 11:1.
- 9. The court not to be measured. Rev. 11:2, first part.

#### III. The Two Witnesses

- 10. The Dark Ages period. Rev. 11:2, second part.
- 11. The two witnesses clothed in sackcloth. Rev. 11:3-6.
- 12. The exaltation of the two witnesses. Rev. 11:7-12.

# IV. The Beginning of Christ's Glorious Reign

- 13. The sounding of the seventh trumpet. Rev. 11:15.
- Events immediately preceding Christ's second coming. Rev. 11:18.
- 15. The temple of God opened in heaven. Rev. 11:19.

# Key Thought.

"We are living in the most solemn period of this world's history. The destiny of earth's teeming multitudes is about to be decided. Our own future well-being, and also the salvation of other souls, depend upon the course which we now pursue."—
The Great Controversy, page 601.

#### THE LESSON

#### Introduction

"The storm of God's wrath is gathering, and those only will stand who are sanctified through the truth in the love of God."—
Testimonies to Ministers, page 182.

#### The Altar of Intercession

1. How are the prayers of the saints presented before the heavenly throne? Rev. 8:3.

Note.—"The incense, ascending with the prayers of Israel, represents the merits and intercession of Christ, His perfect righteousness, which through faith is imputed to His people, and which can alone make the worship of sinful beings acceptable to God. Before the veil of the most holy place, was an altar of perpetual intercession, before the holy, an altar of continual atonement. By blood and by incense, God was to be approached,—symbols pointing to the great Mediator, through whom sinners may ap-

proach Jehovah."—Patriarchs and Prophets, page 353.

2. What interest do the angels manifest in the prayers of the saints? Rev. 8:4.

Note.—"Let the families, the individual Christians, and the churches bear in mind that they are closely allied to heaven. The Lord has a special interest in His church militant here below. The angels who offer the smoke of the fragrant incense are for the praying saints. Then let the evening prayers in every family rise steadily to heaven in the cool sunset hour, speaking before God in our behalf of the merits of the blood of a crucified and risen Saviour. That blood alone is efficacious. It alone can make propitiation for our sins. It is the blood of the only-begotten Son of God that is of value for us that we may draw nigh unto God, His blood alone that taketh 'away the sin of the world.' Morning and evening the heavenly universe behold every household that prays, and the angel with the incense, representing the blood of the atonement, finds access to God. (From MS 15, 1897.)"-Ellen G. White Supplement, Rev., ch. 8, The Seventh-day Adventist Bible Commentary, vol. 7.

3. Will there come a time when the ministration at the heavenly altar will cease? Rev. 8:5.

Note.—"As Jesus moved out of the most holy place, . . . a cloud of darkness covered the inhabitants of the earth. There was then no mediator between guilty man and an offended God. While Jesus had been standing between God and guilty man, a restraint was upon the people; but when He stepped out from between man and the Father, the restraint was removed, and Satan had entire control of the finally impenitent. It was impossible for the plagues to be poured out while Jesus officiated in the sanctuary; but as His work there is finished, and His intercession closes, there is nothing to stay the wrath of God."
—Early Writings, page 280.

# The Book and the Bitter Experience

4. What was Daniel commanded to do with his prophecy, and what did John see in the angel's hand? Daniel 12:4; Rev. 10:1, 2. Compare Rev. 22:10.

NOTE.—"Daniel stood in his lot to bear his testimony which was sealed until the time of the end, when the first angel's message should be proclaimed to our world."—Testimonies to Ministers, page 115.

5. What announcement does the angel make with reference to time? Rev. 10:5, 6.

Note.—"This time which the angel declares with a solemn oath, is not the end of this world's history, neither of probationary time, but of prophetic time, which should precede the advent of our Lord. That is, the people will not have another message upon definite time. After this period of time, reaching from 1842 to 1844, there can be no definite tracing of the prophetic time. The longest reckoning reaches to the autumn of 1844 (MS 59, 1900.)"—Ellen G. White Supplement, Rev., ch. 10, The Seventh-day Adventist Bible Commentary, vol. 7.

6. What bitter experience awaited those who had mistaken the meaning of the time prophecy of Daniel? Rev. 10:8, 9.

Note.—"With intense desire they had prayed, 'Come, Lord Jesus, and come quickly.' But He had not come. And now to take up again the heavy burden of life's cares and perplexities, and to endure the taunts and sneers of a scoffing world, was a terrible trial of faith and patience."—
The Great Controversy, page 404.

7. At the time of this bitter disappointment what was yet left to be done on earth? Rev. 10:11.

Note.—"We must sleep no longer on Satan's enchanted ground, but call into requisition all our resources and avail ourselves of every facility with which Providence has furnished us. The last warning is to be proclaimed 'before many peoples, and nations, and tongues, and kings;' and the promise is given, 'Lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world.' "—Testimonies, vol. 5, p. 454.

- 8. In what striking way was the attention of the disappointed believers directed to the heavenly sanctuary? Rev. 11:1.
- 9. Why was the instruction given not to measure the court? Rev. 11:2, first part.

## The Two Witnesses

10. For how long a period would the Gentiles, or the enemies of truth, oppress the true church? Rev. 11:2, second part.

Note.—"The periods here mentioned— 'forty and two months,' and 'a thousand two hundred and threescore days'—are the same, alike representing the time in which the church of Christ was to suffer oppression from Rome. The 1260 years of papal supremacy began in A.D. 538, and would therefore terminate in 1798."—The Great Controversy, page 266.

11. During the long age of spiritual darkness, how did God's two witnesses bear their testimony, and with what result? Rev. 11:3-6.

Note.—"The two witnesses represent the Scriptures of the Old and the New Testament. . . . During the greater part of this period, God's witnesses remained in a state of obscurity. The papal power sought to hide from the people the word of truth,



and set before them false witnesses to contradict its testimony... Yet they continued their testimony throughout the entire period of 1260 years. In the darkest times there were faithful men who loved God's word, and were jealous for His honor. To these loyal servants were given wisdom, power, and authority to declare His truth during the whole of this time."

—The Great Controversy, pages 267, 268.

12. What outrage was committed against the two witnesses at the end of this period, and how were they exonerated? Rev. 11:7-12.

Note.—"It was in 1793 that the decrees which abolished the Christian religion and set aside the Bible, passed the French Assembly. Three years and a half later a resolution rescinding these decrees, thus granting toleration to the Scriptures, was adopted by the same body. . . .

"Since France made war upon God's two witnesses, they have been honored as never before. In 1804 the British and Foreign Bible Society was organized. This was followed by similar organizations, with numerous branches, upon the continent of Europe. In 1816 the American Bible Society was founded. When the British Society was formed, the Bible had been printed and circulated in fifty tongues."—The Great Controversy, page 287.

# The Beginning of Christ's Glorious Reign

13. At the sounding of the seventh trumpet what announcement is made in heaven? Rev. 11:15.

Note.—"About His coming cluster the glories of that 'restitution of all things, which God hath spoken by the mouth of all His holy prophets since the world began.' Then the long-continued rule of evil shall be broken; 'the kingdoms of this world' will become 'the kingdoms of our Lord, and of His Christ; and He shall reign for ever and ever.'"—The Great Controversy, page 301.

14. What significant events now taking place reveal that the close of earth's history draws near? Rev. 11:18.

Note.—"I saw that the anger of the nations, the wrath of God, and the time to judge the dead, were separate and distinct, one following the other, also that Michael

had not stood up, and that the time of trouble, such as never was, had not yet commenced. The nations are now getting angry, but when our High Priest has finished His work in the sanctuary, He will stand up, put on the garments of vengeance, and then the seven last plagues will be poured out."—Early Writings, page 36.

15. What especially was seen in the heavenly temple? Rev. 11:19.

Note.—"Again, 'the temple of God was opened,' and he looked within the inner veil, upon the holy of holies. Here he beheld 'the ark of His testament,' represented by the sacred chest constructed by Moses to contain the law of God.

"Thus those who were studying the subject found indisputable proof of the existence of a sanctuary in heaven. Moses made the earthly sanctuary after a pattern which was shown him. Paul teaches that that pattern was the true sanctuary which is in heaven. And John testifies that he saw it in heaven."—The Great Controversy, page 415.

# Lesson 6, for May 10, 1958

# The Church Victorious

**LESSON SCRIPTURE:** Revelation 12.

MEMORY VERSE: "And they overcame him by the blood of the Lamb, and by the word of their testimony; and they loved not their lives unto the death." Rev. 12:11.

STUDY HELPS: "The Seventh-day Adventist Bible Commentary," volume 7; Lesson Help in "Review and Herald" of April 24.

# DAILY STUDY ASSIGNMENT AND RECORD

Check H	lere	Check I	lere
Sabbath afternoon: Survey lesson, following the outline. Sunday: Read Introduction; Questions 1-4. Monday: Questions 5-9. Tuesday: Questions 10-12; read		Wednesday: Questions 13, 14; read second Study Help. Thursday: Review Questions 1-9; learn Memory Verse. Friday: Review Questions 10-14; meditate on Key Thought.	
first Study Help.			

#### **Lesson Outline**

#### Introduction

#### I. The Woman and the Dragon

- 1. Woman clothed with the sun. Rev. 12:1, 2.
- 2. The great red dragon. Rev. 12:3, 9.
- 3. Satan's attempt to destroy Jesus. Rev. 12:4, 5.
- 4. God's protecting care for His church. Rev. 12:6.

# II. The Origin and Outcome of the Controversy

- 5. War in heaven. Rev. 12:7.
- 6. The outcome of the controversy.
  Rev. 12:8, 9.
- 7. The accuser and the Advocate. Rev. 12:10; 1 John 2:1.
- 8. The secret of overcoming power. Rev. 12:11.
- 9. A warning to the world. Rev. 12:12.

#### III. Satan's Persecution of the Church

- 10. Satan persecutes the church. Rev. 12:13.
- 11. The church in seclusion 1260 years. Rev. 12:14, 6.
- 12. Satan's plan thwarted. Rev. 12:15, 16.

# IV. Satan's Warfare Against the Remnant

- 13. Satan's wrath directed against the remnant. Rev. 12:17, first part.
- 14. The cause of Satan's wrath. Rev. 12:17, last part.

# **Key Thought**

"It is true that Satan is a powerful being; but, thank God, we have a mighty Saviour, who cast out the evil one from heaven."—The Desire of Ages, page 493.

#### THE LESSON

# Introduction

Satan has manifested terrible hatred against Christ and the church. Having been cast out of heaven, Satan has continued on earth the rebellion that he instigated in the courts above. Failing to destroy Christ, his wrath is vented against the church. In the end of time his wrath bursts forth against the "remnant" who gain the victory over him through humble reliance upon God and obedience to all His commandments.

# The Woman and the Dragon

1. What symbol is used to depict the church? Rev. 12:1, 2.

Note.—A pure woman is a symbol of the true church. Jer. 6:2; 2 Cor. 11:2; Eph. 5:25-32. An apostate church is symbolized by a corrupt woman. Ezek. 23:2-4; Rev. 17:3-6, 15, 18.

2. What power is represented by the great red dragon? Rev. 12:3, 9.

Note.—"The dragon is said to be Satan; he it was that moved upon Herod to put the Saviour to death. But the chief agent of Satan in making war upon Christ and His people during the first centuries of the Christian Era, was the Roman Empire, in which paganism was the prevailing religion. Thus while the dragon, primarily, represents Satan, it is, in a secondary sense, a symbol of pagan Rome."—The Great Controversy, page 438.

- 3. What does the dragon attempt to do? Rev. 12:4, 5.
- 4. How does God manifest His care for the church? Rev. 12:6.

Note.—"Amid the gloom that settled upon the earth during the long period of



papal supremacy, the light of truth could not be wholly extinguished. In every age there were witnesses for God,—men who cherished faith in Christ as the only mediator between God and man, who held the Bible as the only rule of life, and who hallowed the true Sabbath."—The Great Controversy, page 61.

# The Origin and Outcome of the Controversy

5. Who were the contenders in a war in heaven? Rev. 12:7.

Note.—"When God said to His Son, 'Let Us make man in Our image,' Satan was jealous of Jesus. He wished to be consulted concerning the formation of man, and because he was not, he was filled with envy, jealousy, and hatred."—Early Writings, page 145.

"The King of the universe summoned the heavenly hosts before Him, that in their presence He might set forth the true position of His Son, and show the relation He sustained to all created beings. The Son of God shared the Father's throne. The Son of God had wrought the Father's will in the creation of all the hosts of heaven; and to Him, as well as to God, their homage and allegiance were due. Christ was still to exercise divine power, in the creation of the earth and its inhabitants."—Patriarchs and Prophets, page 36.

6. What was the outcome of this conflict? Rev. 12:8, 9.

Note.—"There are Christians who think and speak altogether too much about the power of Satan. They think of their adversary, they pray about him, they talk about him, and he looms up greater and greater in their imagination. It is true that Satan is a powerful being; but, thank God, we have a mighty Saviour, who cast out the evil one from heaven. Satan is pleased when we magnify his power. Why not talk of Jesus? Why not magnify His power and His love?"—The Desire of Ages, page 493.

7. What function does Jesus perform on behalf of His people? Rev. 12:10; 1 John 2:1.

Note.—"The victory gained at His death on Calvary broke forever the accusing power of Satan over the universe and silenced his charges that self-denial was impossible with God and therefore not essential in the human family. (MS 50, 1900.)"—Ellen G. White Supplement, Rev., ch. 12, The Seventh-day Adventist Bible Commentary, vol. 7.

- 8. How may the individual believer overcome Satan? Rev. 12:11.
- 9. Of what are the inhabitants of the earth warned? Rev. 12:12.

# Satan's Persecution of the Church

10. Satan having been defeated by Christ, whom does he now persecute? Rev. 12:13.

Note.—"The devil, defeated in his attempts against God in heaven, and foiled in his attack upon the man-child—Christ

Jesus (see ver. 5), now directs his efforts against the woman—the Church."—The Pulpit Commentary, Revelation, page 314.

11. How long does the church remain in seclusion? Rev. 12:14, 6.

Note.—The period of time during which the church is nourished in the wilderness is shown in verse 6. These 1260 symbolic days signify 1260 actual years. The period of papal domination over the truth of God is here represented. Many were martyred for their faith, while others were protected by fleeing into the Alpine mountains and valleys.

12. How is Satan's work of persecution thwarted? Rev. 12:15, 16.

Note.—The Protestant Reformation was a powerful agency to thwart the persecution of the true church. The new world opened its doors to the downtrodden of the earth and prepared a way for religious freedom.

# Satan's Warfare Against the Remnant

13. Against whom does Satan vent his wrath? Rev. 12:17, first part.

NOTE.—"The forces of darkness will unite with human agents who have given themselves into the control of Satan, and

the same scenes that were exhibited at the trial, rejection, and crucifixion of Christ will be revived. Through yielding to satanic influences, men will be transformed into fiends; and those who were created in the image of God, who were formed to honor and glorify their Creator, will become the habitation of dragons, and Satan will see in an apostate race his masterpiece of evil—men who reflect his own image. (RH, April 14, 1896.)"—Ellen G. White Supplement, Rev., ch. 12, The Seventh-day Adventist Bible Commentary, vol. 7.

"While Jesus is purifying His people unto Himself, redeeming them from all iniquity, Satan will employ his forces to hinder the work and prevent the perfection of the saints."—Testimonies, vol. 2, p. 105.

14. What characteristics of the remnant provoke Satan's wrath? Rev. 12:17, last part.

Note.—"Those who love and keep the commandments of God are most obnoxious to the synagogue of Satan, and the powers of evil will manifest their hatred toward them to the fullest extent possible. (RH, April 14, 1896.)"—Ellen G. White Supplement, Rev., ch. 12, The Seventh-day Adventist Bible Commentary, vol. 7.

"The great conflict now being waged is not merely a strife of man against man. On one side stands the Prince of life, acting as man's substitute and surety; on the other, the prince of darkness, with the fallen angels under his command [Eph. 6: 12, 13, 10, 11 quoted]. (RH, Feb. 6, 1900.)" *Ibid.*, vol. 7.

# Lesson 7, for May 17, 1958

# The Three Angels' Messages

**LESSON SCRIPTURE:** Revelation 14.

MEMORY VERSE: "Here is the patience of the saints: here are they that keep the commandments of God, and the faith of Jesus." Rev. 14:12.

STUDY HELPS: "Prophets and Kings," pages 703-733; "The Seventh-day Adventist Bible Commentary," volume 7; Lesson Help in "Review and Herald" of May 1.

#### DAILY STUDY ASSIGNMENT AND RECORD

Check Here	Check Here
Sabbath afternoon: Survey lesson,	Tuesday: Questions 6-9; read
following the outline.	third Study Help.
Sunday: Read Introduction; Ques-	Wednesday: Questions 10, 11.
tions 1-3; read first Study Help. 🗌	Thursday: Questions 12, 13; learn
Monday: Questions 4, 5; read sec-	Memory Verse.
ond Study Help.	Friday: Review the entire lesson.

## Lesson Outline

#### Introduction

- I. The Hundred Forty and Four Thousand on Mount Zion
  - 1. Christ and the 144,000 on Mount Zion. Rev. 14:1.
  - 2. The new song. Rev. 14:2, 3, first part.
  - 3. Redeemed from earth. Rev. 14:3, last part.
  - 4. Pure in life. Rev. 14:4.
  - 5. Faultless before God. Rev. 14:5.

## II. God's Last Warning Messages

6. The everlasting gospel to all the world. Rev. 14:6.

- 7. Hour of God's judgment. Rev. 14:7.
- Fall of Babylon proclaimed. Rev. 14:8; 18:4.
- Warning against worship of the beast. Rev. 14:9-11.
- Identification of God's people. Rev. 14:12.
- 11. God's people comforted. Rev. 14:13.

## III. God's Judgment of the World

- 12. Christ comes to judge the world. Rev. 14:14-16.
- 13. Destruction follows rejection of warning. Rev. 14:17-20.

# THE LESSON

## Introduction

"John saw a Lamb on Mount Zion, and with Him 144,000 having His Father's name written in their foreheads. They bore the signet of heaven. They reflected the image of God. They were full of the light and the glory of the Holy One. If we would have the image and superscription of God upon us, we must separate ourselves from all iniquity. We must forsake every evil way, and then we must trust our cases in the hands of Christ. While we are working out our own salvation with fear and trembling, God will work in us to will and to do His own good pleasure. (RH, March 19, 1889.)" -Ellen G. White Supplement, Rev., ch. 14, The Seventh-day Adventist Bible Commentary, vol. 7.

# The Hundred Forty and Four Thousand on Mount Zion

1. Whom does the prophet behold on Mount Zion? Rev. 14:1.

Note.—"Why were they so specially singled out? Because they had to stand with a wonderful truth right before the whole world, and receive their opposition, and while receiving this opposition they were to remember that they were sons and daughters of God, that they must have Christ formed within them the hope of glory. (MS 13, 1888.)"—Ellen G. White Supplement, Rev., ch. 14, The Seventh-day Adventist Bible Commentary, vol. 7.

"Those who have in their foreheads the seal of the infinite God will regard the world and its attractions as subordinate to eternal interests. (RH, July 13, 1897.)"— Ellen G. White Supplement, Rev., ch. 14, The Seventh-day Adventist Bible Commentary, vol. 7.

2. In what are the 144,000 especially engaged? What indicates that this scene takes place in heaven? Rev. 14:2, 3, first part.

NOTE.—The new song, "... the song of their experience,—an experience such as no other company have ever had."—The Great Controversy, page 649.

Song of Moses—deliverance from earthly

ioes.

Song of the Lamb—deliverance from sin.

3. From whence has this special group been redeemed? Rev. 14:3, last part.

Note.—"'These are they which follow the Lamb whithersoever He goeth. These were redeemed from among men, being the first fruits unto God and to the Lamb.' The vision of the prophet pictures them as standing on Mount Zion, girt for holy service, clothed in white linen, which is the righteousness of the saints. But all who follow the Lamb in heaven must first have followed Him on earth, not fretfully or capriciously, but in trustful, loving, willing obedience, as the flock follows the shepherd."—The Acts of the Apostles, page 591.

4. What further identification is given the 144,000? Rev. 14:4.

Note.—"The Lord has a people on the earth, who follow the Lamb whithersoever He goeth. He has His thousands who have not bowed the knee to Baal. Such will stand with Him on Mount Zion. But they must stand on this earth, girded with the whole armor, ready to engage in the work of saving those who are ready to perish. Heavenly angels conduct this search, and spiritual activity is demanded of all who believe present truth, that they may join the angels in their work. (RH, Apr. 12, 1898.)"—Ellen G. White Supplement, Rev., ch. 14, The Seventh-day Adventist Bible Commentary, vol. 7.

5. What testimony is borne of this group? Rev. 14:5.

# God's Last Warning Messages

6. How extensively is the everlasting gospel to be proclaimed? Rev. 14:6.

Note.—"It is God's purpose that the truth for this time shall be made known to every kindred and nation and tongue and people. In the world today men and women are absorbed in the search for worldly gain and worldly pleasure. There are thousands upon thousands who give no time or thought to the salvation of the soul. The time has come when the message of Christ's soon coming is to sound throughout the world."—Testimonies, vol. 9, p. 24.

7. What is the message of the first angel? Rev. 14:7.

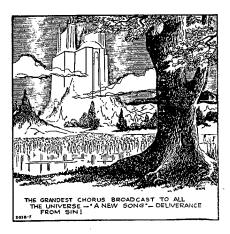
Note.—Christ and the apostles spoke of the judgment to come (Matt. 10:15; 11: 21-24; Acts 24:25), but this message locates the beginning of the judgment. See Daniel 8:14; 9:24-27. This message calls men to worship God as Creator.

8. What significance does the message of the second angel have for the people of God at this time? Rev. 14: 8; 18:4.

Note.—"As the captive exiles heeded the message, 'Flee out of the midst of Babylon,' and were restored to the Land of Promise, so those who fear God today are heeding the message to withdraw from spiritual Babylon, and soon they are to stand as trophies of divine grace in the earth made new, the heavenly Canaan."—Prophets and Kings, page 715.

9. What terrible warning is given by the third angel? Rev. 14:9-11.

Note.—"Never did this message apply with greater force than it applies today. More and more the world is setting at nought the claims of God. Men have become bold in transgression. The wickedness of the inhabitants of the world has almost filled up the measure of their iniquity. This earth has almost reached the place where God will permit the destroyer to work his will upon it. The substitution of the laws of men for the law of God, the exaltation, by merely human authority, of



Sunday in place of the Bible Sabbath, is the last act in the drama. When this substitution becomes universal, God will reveal Himself. He will arise in His majesty to shake terribly the earth. He will come out of His place to punish the inhabitants of the world for their iniquity, and the earth shall disclose her blood and shall no more cover her slain."—Testimonies, vol. 7, p. 141.

# 10. How are the saints of God identified? Rev. 14:12.

Note.—"The third angel of Revelation 14 is represented as flying swiftly through the midst of heaven crying: 'Here are they that keep the commandments of God, and the faith of Jesus.' Here is shown the nature of the work of the people of God. They have a message of so great importance that they are represented as flying in the presentation of it to the world. They are holding in their hands the bread of life for a famishing world. The love of Christ constraineth them. This is the last message. There are no more to follow, no more invitations of mercy to be given after this message shall have done its work. What a trust! What a responsibility is resting upon all to carry the words of gracious invitation: 'And the Spirit and the bride say, Come. And let him that heareth say, Come. And let him that is athirst come. And whosoever will, let him take the water

of life freely."—Testimonies, vol. 5, pp. 206, 207.

11. What is said of those who will be laid to rest before Jesus comes? Rev. 14:13. Compare Isa. 57:1.

Note.—Why blessed? Because all those who have died believing in the third angel's message will be raised at the first resurrection and will behold Christ in the clouds of heaven. See Dan. 12:2; The Great Controversy, page 637.

# God's Judgment of the World

12. What description is given of earth's final harvest? Rev. 14:14-16. Compare 2 Thess. 1:7, 8.

Note.—"The time is not far distant when God will arise to vindicate His insulted authority. . . . How will those who have trampled upon His authority endure His glory in the great day of final retribution? . . . At the great judgment day, Christ will come in the glory of His Father with His angels.' . . . When Moses came from the divine presence in the mount, where he had received the tables of the testimony, guilty Israel could not endure the light that glorified his countenance. How much less can transgressors look upon the Son of God when He shall appear in the glory of His Father, surrounded by all the heavenly host, to execute judgment upon the transgressors of His law and the rejecters of His atonement."-Patriarchs and Prophets, pages 339, 340.

13. What figure is used to represent the manifestation of the wrath of God against the rejecters of His message? Rev. 14:17-20.

Note.—"He that ruleth in the heavens is the One who sees the end from the beginning,—the One before whom the mysteries of the past and the future are alike outspread, and who, beyond the woe and darkness and ruin that sin has wrought, beholds the accomplishment of His own purposes of love and blessing. Though 'clouds and darkness are round about Him, righteousness and judgment are the foundation of His throne.' And this the inhabitants of the universe, both loyal and dis-

loyal, will one day understand. 'His work is perfect; for all His ways are judgment: a God of truth, and without iniquity, just and right is He.'"—Patriarchs and Prophets, page 43.

## Lesson 8, for May 24, 1958

# The Seven Last Plagues

LESSON SCRIPTURE: Revelation 15 and 16.

MEMORY VERSE: "Because thou hast made the Lord, which is my refuge, even the Most High, thy habitation; there shall no evil befall thee, neither shall any plague come nigh thy dwelling." Ps. 91:9, 10.

STUDY HELPS: "The Great Controversy," chapters 39 and 40; Uriah Smith, "Daniel and the Revelation," chapters 15 and 16; "The Seventh-day Adventist Bible Commentary," volume 7; Lesson Help in "Review and Herald" of May 8

## DAILY STUDY ASSIGNMENT AND RECORD

. Check I	lere	Check h	lere
Sabbath afternoon: Survey lesson,		Wednesday: Questions 12-14; read	
following the outline.		second Study Help.	
Sunday: Read Introduction; Ques-		Thursday: Learn Memory Verse; read	4
tions 1, 2.		third Study Help.	
Monday: Questions 3-6; read first		Friday: Review the entire lesson;	
Study Help.		read fourth Study Help.	
Tuesday: Questions 7-11.			

#### Lesson Outline

#### Introduction

- I. Victorious Saints; Judgment on Wicked
  - 1. Saints on the sea of glass. Rev. 15:2-4.
  - Preparations for outpouring of wrath of God. Rev. 15:1, 6-8.
- II. God's Methods of Punishment
  - 3. A noisome and grievous sore. Rev. 16:1, 2.
  - 4. The sea becomes blood. Rev. 16:3.
  - 5. Rivers turned into blood. Rev. 16:4-6.
  - 6. The sun given power to scorch men. Rev. 16:8, 9.

#### III. The Fifth and Sixth Plagues

7. The seat of apostasy in darkness. Rev. 16:10, 11.

- 8. River Euphrates dried up. Rev. 16:12.
- 9. The role of spiritism in the final events. Rev. 16:13, 14.
- 10. A word of counsel. Rev. 16:15.
- 11. Armageddon. Rev. 16:14-16.

## IV. Events Under the Seventh Plague

- 12. Voice from heaven shakes the earth. Rev. 16:17, 18.
- Babylon divided into three parts. Rev. 16:19.
- 14. A great hail from heaven. Rev. 16:21.

# **Key Thought**

"He that dwelleth in the secret place of the Most High shall abide under the shadow of the Almighty." "He shall cover thee with His feathers, and under His wings shalt thou trust: His truth shall be thy shield and buckler." Ps. 91:1, 4.

#### THE LESSON

#### Introduction

The Lord is "merciful and gracious." His character is a character of love. He loves sinners but despises their sin, and because He loves them so He is reluctant to punish until all have had full opportunity to repent. To God the punishment of the wicked is a "strange act." Isa. 28:21, 22. By reason of His character of justice and love and His hatred for sin He will finally destroy sin and those who refuse to separate from it. In this lesson we will study the awful scourges that will come upon unrepentant men when God's wrath is poured upon them.

# Victorious Saints; Judgment on Wicked

1. What triumphant scene did John behold? Rev. 15:2-4.

Note.—"With the Lamb upon Mount Zion, 'having the harps of God,' they stand, the hundred and forty and four thousand that were redeemed from among men. . . . And they sing 'a new song' before the throne, a song which no man can learn save the hundred and forty and four thousand. It is the song of Moses and the Lamb,—a song of deliverance. None but the hundred and forty-four thousand can learn that song; for it is the song of their experience,—an experience such as no other company have ever had."—The Great Controversy, pages 648, 649.

2. What impending judgment is brought to view? Rev. 15:1, 6-8.

Note.—The temple being filled with smoke signifies that the work of intercession has ceased. No man has access there since probation has closed. The plagues that follow are the wrath of God unmixed with the mercy of Christ.

# God's Methods of Punishment

3. Where is the first vial poured out, and upon whom does it fall? Rev. 16:1. 2.

Note.—"When Christ ceases His intercession in the sanctuary, the unmingled wrath threatened against those who worship the beast and his image and receive his mark, will be poured out. The plagues upon Egypt when God was about to deliver Israel, were similar in character to those more terrible and extensive judgments which are to fall upon the world just before the final deliverance of God's people."—The Great Controversy, pages 627, 628.

4. What will be affected by the second plague? Rev. 16:3.

Note.—"A more infectious and deadly substance can scarcely be conceived of than the blood of a dead man; and the thought that the great bodies of water on the earth, which are doubtless meant by the term sea, will be changed to such a state under this plague, presents a fearful picture."—Uriah Smith, Daniel and the Revelation, 1944, ed., p. 689.

- 5. What change comes to the rivers as a result of the pouring out of the third vial? Rev. 16:4-6.
- 6. What power is given to the sun during the fourth plague, and how do men react to this? Rev. 16:8, 9.

Note.—Sun worship has been the most widespread form of idolatry. Now the object of their veneration smites them.

"These plagues are not universal, or the inhabitants of the earth would be wholly cut off. Yet they will be the most awful scourges that have ever been known to mortals. All the judgments upon men, prior to the close of probation, have been mingled with mercy. The pleading blood of Christ has shielded the sinner from receiving the full measure of his guilt; but in the final judgment, wrath is poured out unmixed with mercy."—The Great Controversy, pages 628, 629.

# The Fifth and Sixth Plagues

- 7. Upon what power is the fifth vial poured, and with what effects? Rev. 16:10, 11.
- 8. What is the result of the pouring out of the sixth vial? Rev. 16:12.

Note.—"Evidently both the name Euphrates and its drying up are to be considered symbolically, for the drying up of the literal river could have little or no significance in the world-wide events of the last days.

"The river Euphrates naturally means waters, and these, we are told, represent 'peoples, and multitudes, and nations, and tongues.' (Rev. 17:1, 15.) But these waters are dried up, and when this historic moment arrives, the way is prepared for the final gathering of the nations of the whole world, even those from the east, to the battle of the great day of God."—Our Firm Foundation, vol. 2, p. 283.

All the earth will be the battlefield.

"A terrible conflict is before us. We are nearing the battle of the great day of God Almighty. That which has been held in control is to be let loose. The angel of mercy is folding her wings, preparing to step down from the throne and leave the world to the control of Satan. The principalities and powers of earth are in bitter revolt against the God of heaven. They are filled with hatred against those who serve Him, and soon, very soon, will be fought the last great battle between good and evil. The earth is to be the battlefield—the scene of the final contest and the final victory."—Ellen G. White, My Life Today, page 308.

9. What is the significance of the three unclean spirits, and what do they accomplish? Rev. 16:13, 14.

Note.—"Satan has long been preparing for his final effort to deceive the world. . . . Little by little he has prepared the way for his masterpiece of deception in the development of spiritualism. He has not yet



reached the full accomplishment of his designs; but it will be reached in the last remnant of time. . . Except those who are kept by the power of God, through faith in His word, the whole world will be swept into the ranks of this delusion. The people are fast being lulled to a fatal security, to be awakened only by the outpouring of the wrath of God."—The Great Controversy, pages 561, 562.

10. What word of counsel is interjected into this scene of deception? Rev. 16:15.

11. What powers are gathered at Armageddon? Rev. 16:14-16.

Note.—"There are only two parties in our world, those who are loyal to God, and those who stand under the banner of the prince of darkness. Satan and his angels will come down with power and signs and lying wonders. . . .

"The battle of Armageddon is soon to be fought. He on whose vesture is written the name, King of kings and Lord of lords, leads forth the armies of heaven on white horses, clothed in fine linen, clean and white. (MS 172, 1899.)"—Ellen G. White Supplement, Rev., ch. 16, The Seventh-day Adventist Bible Commentary, vol. 7.

# **Events Under the Seventh Plague**

12. What is the effect upon the earth under the seventh angel? Rev. 16:17, 18. Compare Haggai 2:6, 7.

NOTE.—"That voice shakes the heavens and the earth. . . . The firmament appears to open and shut. The glory from the throne of God seems flashing through. The mountains shake like a reed in the wind.

and ragged rocks are scattered on every side."—The Great Controversy, page 637.

13. What great apostate powers are to receive the wrath of God under the seventh plague? Rev. 16:19.

14. To add to the perplexing situation of the wicked, what is sent upon them from heaven? Rev. 16:21. Compare Isa. 30:30; Job 38:22, 23.

## Lesson 9, for May 31, 1958

# The Judgment of the Apostate Church

LESSON SCRIPTURE: Revelation 17 and 18.

MEMORY VERSE: "These shall make war with the Lamb, and the Lamb shall overcome them: for He is Lord of lords, and King of kings: and they that are with Him are called, and chosen, and faithful." Rev. 17:14.

**STUDY HELPS:** "The Great Controversy," pages 382, 383; "The Seventh-day Adventist Bible Commentary," volume 7; Lesson Help in "Review and Herald" of May 15.

#### DAILY STUDY ASSIGNMENT AND RECORD

Check	Here	Check	Here
Sabbath afternoon: Survey lesson,		Tuesday: Questions 7-10; read sec-	
following the outline.		ond Study Help.	
Sunday: Read Introduction; study		Wednesday: Questions 11-14.	
Questions 1-3.		Thursday: Learn Memory Verse; red	ıd
Monday: Questions 4-6; read first		third Study Help.	$\Box$ .
Study Help.		Friday: Review the entire lesson.	

#### Lesson Outline

#### Introduction

I. The Apostate Church

17:6; 18:24.

- 1. The angel shows John the apostate church. Rev. 17:1-3, 18.
- 2. Babylon the great. Rev. 17:4, 5.
- 3. The accusation against her. Rev.

# II. The Mystery of the Beast Explained

4. The beast with seven heads and ten horns. Rev. 17:9, 10, 12.

- 5. The eighth beast. Rev. 17:8, 11.
- 6. The doom foretold. Rev. 17:13, 14.

# III. The Judgment of the Apostate Church

- 7. The predicted judgment. Rev. 17:16; 18:8.
- 8. The result of the judgment. Rev. 18:9-11, 15-19.
- 9. The reason for the judgment. Rev. 18:5-7.
- 10. The overthrow of Babylon. Rev. 18:21-23,

## IV. The Final Warning Given

- 11. The mighty power of an angel. Rev. 18:1.
- 12. The fallen condition of the apostate church. Rev. 18:2, 3.
- 13. The last call of mercy to the world. Rev. 18:4, 5.
- The effect of the judgment of Babylon upon the righteous. Rev. 18:20.

#### THE LESSON

#### Introduction

In the Scriptures a pure woman represents the true church. Jeremiah 6:2. An impure woman here would represent the false religious system under the control of Satan.

# The Apostate Church

- 1. How did the angel introduce to John the apostate church and her nefarious alliance with the civil powers of the world? Rev. 17:1-3, 18.
- Note.—"Babylon is also charged with the sin of unlawful connection with "the kings of the earth." It was by departure from the Lord, and alliance with the heathen, that the Jewish church became a harlot; and Rome, corrupting herself in like manner by seeking the support of worldly powers, receives a like condemnation."—The Great Controversy, page 382.
- 2. How was this woman arrayed, and what name was written upon her forehead? Rev. 17:4, 5.

Note.—"The great sin charged against Babylon is, that she 'made all nations drink of the wine of the wrath of her fornication.' This cup of intoxication which she presents to the world, represents the false doctrines that she has accepted as the result of her unlawful connection with the great ones of the earth. Friendship with the world corrupts her faith, and in her turn she exerts a corrupting influence upon the world by teaching doctrines which are opposed to the plainest statements of Holy Writ."—The Great Controversy, page 388.

"Babylon is said to be "the mother of harlots." By her daughters must be symbolized churches that cling to her doctrines and traditions, and follow her example of sacrificing the truth and the approval of God, in order to form an unlawful alliance with the world."—Ibid., pp. 382, 383.

3. What specific accusation is made against this church? Rev. 17:6; 18:24.

# The Mystery of the Beast Explained

4. What do the seven heads and the ten horns of the beast represent? Rev. 17:9, 10, 12.

Note.—The beast having seven heads and ten horns can readily be identified with the dragon of Revelation 12:3 and with the leopard beast of Revelation 13:1. These primarily symbolize Satan and secondarily the agencies or powers through which Satan carries on his warfare against God's people on earth.

5. What is said of the eighth, or final phase of the beast? Rev. 17: 8, 11.

Note.—"As the crowning act in the great drama of deception, Satan himself will personate Christ. The church has long professed to look to the Saviour's advent as the consummation of her hopes. Now the great deceiver will make it appear that Christ has come. In different parts of the earth, Satan will manifest himself among men as a majestic being of dazzling brightness, resembling the description of the Son of God given by John in the Revelation."
—The Great Controversy, page 624.



6. How will all these evil powers be overthrown? Rev. 17:13, 14.

# The Judgment of the Apostate Church

- 7. What judgment will come upon the apostate church? Rev. 17:16; 18:8.
- 8. What is the effect of the judgments upon her and upon her worldly associates? Rev. 18:9-11, 15-19.
- 9. Why is such severe retribution meted out to this apostate power? Rev. 18:5-7.

Note.—"Such are the judgments that fall upon Babylon in the day of the visitation of God's wrath. She has filled up the measure of her iniquity; her time has come; she is ripe for destruction."—The Great Controversy, page 653.

10. How complete will be the overthrow of Babylon? Rev. 18:21-23.

## The Final Warning Given

11. What does the message of "another" angel accomplish? Rev. 18:1.

Note.—"It is with an earnest longing that I look forward to the time when the events of the Day of Pentecost shall be repeated with even greater power than on that occasion. John says, 'I saw another angel come down from heaven, having great power; and the earth was lightened with his glory.' Then, as at the Pentecostal season, the people will hear the truth spoken to them, every man in his own tongue. God can breathe new life into every soul that sincerely desires to serve Him, and can touch the lips with a live coal from off the altar, and cause them to become eloquent with His praise. Thousands of voices will be imbued with the power to speak forth the wonderful truths of God's word. (RH, July 20, 1886.)"-Ellen G. White Supplement, Rev., ch. 18, The Seventh-day Adventist Bible Commentary, vol. 7. See also vol. 6, p. 1055.

12. How is the fallen spiritual condition of this apostate religious power presented? Rev. 18:2, 3.

Note.—"Of Babylon, at the time brought to view in this prophecy, it is declared, 'Her sins have reached unto heaven, and God hath remembered her iniquities.' She has filled up the measure of her guilt, and destruction is about to fall upon her. But God still has a people in Babylon; and before the visitation of His judgments, these faithful ones must be called out, that they 'partake not of her sins, and receive not of her plagues.' Hence the movement symbolized by the angel coming down from heaven, lightening the earth with his glory, and crying mightily with a strong voice, announcing the sins of Babylon."-The Great Controversy, page 604.

13. What is the last call of mercy to be given to the inhabitants of this earth? Why? Rev. 18:4, 5.

Note.—"The heirs of God . . . on earth . . . were 'destitute, afflicted, tormented.' Millions went down to the grave loaded with infamy because they steadfastly refused to yield to the deceptive claims of Satan. By human tribunals they were adjudged the vilest of criminals. But now 'God is judge Himself.' . . . He hath appointed 'to give unto them beauty for ashes,

the oil of joy for mourning, the garment of praise for the spirit of heaviness."—The Great Controversy, page 650.

14. What effect will the just reward or judgment of the apostate church have upon the inhabitants of heaven and the righteous of earth? Rev. 18:20.

# Lesson 10, for June 7, 1958

# The Triumph of the King of Kings

LESSON SCRIPTURE: Revelation 19.

MEMORY VERSE: "Let us be glad and rejoice, and give honor to Him: for the marriage of the Lamb is come, and His wife hath made herself ready." Rev. 19:7.

STUDY HELPS: Uriah Smith, "Daniel and the Revelation," 1944 ed., pp. 731-737; "Christ's Object Lessons," pages 307-319 (1923 ed., pp. 313-325); "The Seventh-day Adventist Bible Commentary," volume 7; Lesson Help in "Review and Herald" of May 22.

## DAILY STUDY ASSIGNMENT AND RECORD

Check	Here	Check	Here
Sabbath afternoon: Survey lesson, following the outline. Sunday: Read Introduction; Questions 1-3. Monday: Questions 4-7; read first		Tuesday: Questions 8-11; read second Study Help. Wednesday: Questions 12-14; read third Study Help. Thursday: Learn Memory Verse;	
Study Help.		read fourth Study Help. Friday: Review the entire lesson.	
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#### Lesson Outline

#### Introduction

- i. The Hallelujah Chorus
  - 1. Honor to God. Rev. 19:1.
  - 2. His righteous judgment. Rev. 19:2.
  - 3. Small and great praise God. Rev. 19:3-5.

## II. The Marriage of the Lamb

4. Bride hath made herself ready. Rev. 19:7.

- 5. Righteousness of saints. Rev. 19:8.
- 6. The wedding garment. Matt. 22:11-13.
- 7. The wedding invitation. Rev. 19:9.

#### III. The Conquering King

- 8. The testimony of Jesus. Rev. 19:10.
- 9. The faithful Judge and Warrior. Rev. 19:11, 12.
- 10. His glorious name. Rev. 19:13, 16.
- 11. The armies of heaven. Rev. 19: 14, 15.

#### IV. The Final Victory

- 12. Banquet of the vultures. Rev. 19:17, 18.
- 13. The clash of opposing armies. Rev. 19:19-21.
- 14. Triumphant paean of praise. Rev. 19:6; 5:13.

# Key Thought

"Only the covering which Christ Himself has provided, can make us meet to appear in God's presence."—Christ's Object Lessons, page 311 (1923 ed., p. 318).

# THE LESSON

#### Introduction

"God is the husband of His church. The church is the bride, the Lamb's wife. Every true believer is a part of the body of Christ. Christ regards unfaithfulness shown to Him by His people as the unfaithfulness of a wife to her husband. We are to remember that we are members of Christ's body. (Letter 39, 1902.)"—Ellen G. White Supplement, Rev., ch. 19, The Seventh-day Adventist Bible Commentary, vol. 7.

# The Hallelujah Chorus

- 1. Following the lament for Babylon by the kings and merchants of earth, what triumph song is heard in heaven? Rev. 19:1. Compare Rev. 18:19, 20.
- 2. What testimony is borne concerning the judgment of God upon Babylon? Rev. 19:2.
- 3. Who join in this ascription of praise? Rev. 19:3-5.

Note.—"His justice will finally be acknowledged by the whole world, though the acknowledgment will be made too late to save the rebellious. God carries with Him the sympathy and approval of the whole universe as step by step His great plan advances to its complete fulfillment. He will carry it with Him in the final eradication of rebellion. It will be seen that all who have forsaken the divine precepts have

placed themselves on the side of Satan, in warfare against Christ. When the prince of this world shall be judged, and all who have united with him shall share his fate, the whole universe as witnesses to the sentence will declare, 'Just and true are Thy ways, Thou King of saints.' "—Patriarchs and Prophets, page 79.

# The Marriage of the Lamb

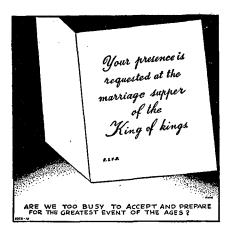
4. What preparation was made by the bride for the marriage of the Lamb? Rev. 19:7.

Note.—"In Revelation 21:9, 10 the bride is clearly defined as the Holy City, New Jerusalem. But in other scriptures the church is called 'the bride.' Even in the Revelation itself, the bride is mentioned as being arrayed 'in fine linen, clean and white,' and this is called 'the righteousness of saints'—a figure hardly applicable to merely a material city. . . It is the people who occupy those buildings that make the city what it is."—R. A. Anderson, Unfolding the Revelation, page 184.

5. How is the bride attired for the royal wedding? Rev. 19:8.

Note.—"It is the righteousness of Christ, His own unblemished character, that through faith is imparted to all who receive Him as their personal Saviour."—Christ's Object Lessons, page 310 (1923 ed., p. 317).

6. How did Christ stress the importance of accepting the wedding garment? Matt. 22:11-13.



Note.—"And of those who accepted the invitation, there were some who thought only of benefiting themselves. They came to share the provisions of the feast, but had no desire to honor the king.

"When the king came in to view the guests, the real character of all was revealed. For every guest at the feast there had been provided a wedding garment. This garment was a gift from the king. By wearing it the guests showed their respect for the giver of the feast. But one man was clothed in his common citizen dress. He had refused to make the preparation required by the king. The garment provided for him at great cost he disdained to wear."

—Christ's Object Lessons, page 309 (1923 ed., p. 315).

7. What benediction is pronounced on the guests at the marriage supper? Rev. 19:9. Compare Luke 14:15, last part.

Note.—"Soon we heard His lovely voice again, saying, 'Come, My people, you have come out of great tribulation, and done My will; suffered for Me; come in to supper, for I will gird Myself, and serve you.' We shouted, 'Alleluia! glory!' and entered into the city. And I saw a table of pure silver; it was many miles in length, yet our eyes could extend over it. I saw the fruit of the tree of life, the manna, almonds, figs, pomegranates, grapes, and many other

kinds of fruit. I asked Jesus to let me eat of the fruit. He said, 'Not now. Those who eat of the fruit of this land, go back to earth no more. But in a little while, if faithful, you shall both eat of the fruit of the tree of life, and drink of the water of the fountain."—Early Writings, pages 19, 20.

# The Conquering King

8. What humble attitude is taken by the divine announcer? Rev. 19:10.

Note.--"The angel from heaven came to John in majesty, his countenance beaming with the excellent glory of God. He revealed to John scenes of deep and thrilling interest in the history of the church of God, and brought before him the perilous conflicts which Christ's followers were to endure. John saw them passing through fiery trials, made white and tried, and, finally, victorious overcomers, gloriously saved in the kingdom of God. The countenance of the angel grew radiant with joy, and was exceeding glorious, as he showed John the final triumph of the church of God. As the apostle beheld the final deliverance of the church, he was carried away with the glory of the scene, and with deep reverence and awe fell at the feet of the angel to worship him. heavenly messenger instantly raised him up, and gently reproved him, saying, 'See thou do it not; I am thy fellow servant, and of thy brethren that have the testimony of Jesus; worship God; for the testimony of Jesus is the spirit of prophecy." "-Early Writings, pages 230, 231.

- 9. What glorious vision was given to John as he saw heaven opened? Rev. 19:11, 12.
- 10. With what was this divine warrior clad, and what names did He bear? Rev. 19:13, 16.

Note.—"Jesus rides forth as a mighty conqueror. Not now a 'man of sorrows,' to drink the bitter cup of shame and woe, He comes, victor in heaven and earth, to judge the living and the dead. 'Faithful and true,' 'in righteousness He doth judge and make war.' And 'the armies which were in heaven follow Him.' Rev. 19:11, 14. With anthems of celestial melody the holy angels, a vast, unnumbered throng, attend Him on His way. The firmament seems filled with radiant forms,—'ten thousand times ten thousand, and thousands of thousands.' No human pen can portray the scene; no mortal mind is adequate to conceive its splendor."—The Great Controversy, page 641.

11. Who followed Him to the conquest of the nations? Rev. 19:14, 15.

NOTE.—"We are here carried back to the second coming of Christ, this time under the symbol of a warrior riding forth to battle. Why is He represented thus?—Because He is going forth to war, to meet 'the kings of the earth and their armies,' and this would be the only proper character in which to represent Him on such a mission.

... The armies of heaven, the angels of God, follow Him. Verse 15 shows how He rules the nations with a rod of iron when they are given Him for an inheritance, as recorded in the second psalm."—Uriah Smith, Daniel and the Revelation, 1944 ed., p. 735.

# The Final Victory

12. What summons was issued by an angel to the fowls of heaven? Rev. 19:17, 18.

Note.—"What is to be understood by the angel standing in the sun? In Revelation 16:17 we read of the seventh vial being poured out into the air, from which it was inferred that as the air envelops the whole earth, that plague would be universal. May not the same principle of interpretation apply here, and show that the angel standing in the sun, and issuing his call from there to the fowls of heaven to come to the supper of the great God, denotes that this proclamation will go wherever the sun's rays fall upon this earth?"—Uriah Smith, Daniel and the Revelation, 1944 ed., p. 736.

13. What is the result of the clash of these opposing armies? Rev. 19: 19-21.

Note.—"The beast and the false prophet are taken. The false prophet is the one that works miracles before the heast and is identical with the two-horned heast of Revelation 13, to whom the same work, for the same purpose, is there attributed. The fact that these are cast alive into the lake of fire, shows that these powers will not pass away and be succeeded by others, but will be living powers at the second advent of Christ."—Uriah Smith, Daniel and the Revelation, 1944 ed., pp. 736, 737.

14. What universal paean of praise will acclaim Christ's triumph over His foes? Rev. 19:6; 5:13.

Lesson 11, for June 14, 1958

# The Millennium

**LESSON SCRIPTURE:** Revelation 20.

MEMORY VERSE: "Blessed and holy is he that hath part in the first resurrection: on such the second death hath no power, but they shall be priests of God and of Christ, and shall reign with Him a thousand years." Rev. 20:6.

STUDY HELPS: "The Great Controversy," pages 653-678; "Early Writings," pages 51-54, 289-295; "The Seventh-day Adventist Bible Commentary," volume 7; Lesson Help in "Review and Herald" of May 29.

#### DAILY STUDY ASSIGNMENT AND RECORD

Check Here		Check Here	
Sabbath afternoon: Survey lesson, following the outline.		ond Study Help. Wednesday: Questions 12-14; read	
Sunday: Read Introduction; Questions 1-4.	П	third Study Help. Thursday: Learn Memory Verse;	
Monday: Questions 5-7; read first Study Help.		read fourth Study Help. Friday: Review the entire lesson.	
Tuesday: Questions 8-11; read sec-			

# Lesson Outline Introduction

# I. Events at Beginning of the Millennium

- The righteous dead raised and living saints translated. Rev. 20:6;
   Thess. 4:16, 17.
- The wicked destroyed. Rev. 20:5; Matt. 24:37-39.
- 3. Satan is bound. Rev. 20:1, 2.
- 4. Earth desolate. Isa. 24:1-6.
- 5. Jeremiah's description of earth in chaotic state. Jer. 4:23-27.

# II. Events During the Millennium

6. Saints in heaven. Rev. 20:4.

7. Evil angels being judged. 1 Cor. 6:2, 3.

### III. Events at Close of the Millennium

- 8. The New Jerusalem descends from heaven. Rev. 21:2.
- Wicked raised to life. Rev. 20:5, 7, 13.
- Satan leads evil host. Rev. 20:8.
- 11. The attack on the Holy City. Rev. 20:9, first part.
- 12. The judgment of the wicked. Rev. 20:12.
- 13. The exaltation of Christ. Rev. 20:11.
- 14. The purification of the universe. Rev. 20:9, 13, 14.

### THE LESSON

# Introduction

"For, behold, the Lord cometh out of His place to punish the inhabitants of the earth for their iniquity: the earth also shall disclose her blood, and shall no more cover her slain." Isa. 26:21.

# Events at Beginning of the Millennium

1. What event marks the beginning of the millennium? Rev. 20:6; 1 Thess. 4:16, 17.

awake! ye that sleep in the dust, and arise."—Early Writings, page 16.

"Those bodies that had gone down into the grave bearing the marks of disease and death came up in immortal health and vigor. The living saints are changed in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, and caught up with the risen ones, and together they meet their Lord in the air. Oh, what a glorious meeting! Friends whom death had separated were united, nevermore to part."—Ibid., p. 287.

2. What is the fate of the wicked at Christ's second coming? Rev. 20:5; Matt. 24:37-39.

Note.—"He gazed on the graves of the sleeping saints, then raised His eyes and hands to heaven, and cried, 'Awake! awake!

NOTE.—"'And the kings of the earth, and the great men, and the rich men, and the chief captains, and the mighty men, and every bondman, and every freeman, hid themselves in the dens and in the rocks of the mountains; and said to the mountains and rocks, Fall on us, and hide us from the face of Him that sitteth on the throne, and from the wrath of the Lamb: for the great day of His wrath is come; and who shall be able to stand?'

"The derisive jests have ceased....
That voice which penetrates the ear of the dead, they know. How often have its plaintive, tender tones called them to repentance."—The Great Controversy, page 642.

3. To what is Satan doomed during the millennium? Rev. 20:1, 2.

Note.—"Here is to be the home of Satan with his evil angels for a thousand years. Limited to the earth, he will not have access to other worlds, to tempt and annoy those who have never fallen. It is in this sense that he is bound: there are none remaining, upon whom he can exercise his power. He is wholly cut off from the work of deception and ruin which for so many centuries has been his sole delight. . . .

"For a thousand years, Satan will wander to and fro in the desolate earth, to behold the results of his rebellion against the law of God. During this time his sufferings are intense."—The Great Controversy, pages

659, 660.

4. How does Isaiah picture the desolation of the earth? Isa. 24:1-6.

Note.—"The earth seemed to be deluged with blood, and dead bodies were from one end of it to the other.

"The earth looked like a desolate wilderness. Cities and villages, shaken down by the earthquake, lay in heaps. Mountains had been moved out of their places, leaving large caverns. Ragged rocks, thrown out by the sea, or torn out of the earth itself, were scattered all over its surface."—Early Writings, page 290.

5. How does Jeremiah describe the chaos of the earth? Jer. 4:23-27.

Note.—"Here he [the devil] will be confined, to wander up and down over the broken surface of the earth, and see the effects of his rebellion against God's law. . . During this time, Satan suffers extremely."—Early Writings, page 290.

# **Events During the Millennium**

- 6. Where are the saints during the millennium, and how are they occupied? Rev. 20:4.
- 7. Whom are the righteous to judge? 1 Cor. 6:2, 3.

Note.—"During the thousand years between the first and the second resurrection, the judgment of the wicked takes place.

At this time the righteous reign as kings and priests unto God. . . . In union with Christ they judge the wicked, comparing their acts with the statute book, the Bible, and deciding every case according to the deeds done in the body. Then the portion which the wicked must suffer is meted out, according to their works; and it is recorded against their names in the book of death."—The Great Controversy, pages 660,

# **Events at Close of the Millennium**

8. What does John see coming down from heaven? Rev. 21:2.

Note.—"At the close of the thousand years, Christ again returns to the earth. He is accompanied by the host of the redeemed, and attended by a retinue of angels. As He descends in terrific majesty, He bids the wicked dead arise to receive their doom. They come forth, a mighty host, numberless as the sands of the sea. . . .

"As the wicked went into their graves, so they come forth, with the same enmity to Christ, and the same spirit of rebellion. . . .

"Christ descends upon the Mount of Olives, whence, after His resurrection, He ascended, and where angels repeated the promise of His return... As the New

Jerusalem, in its dazzling splendor, comes down out of heaven, it rests upon the place purified and made ready to receive it, and Christ, with His people and the angels, enters the Holy City."—The Great Controversy, pages 662, 663.

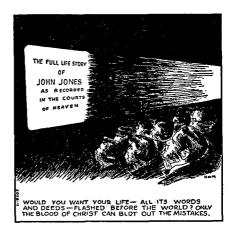
9. When are the wicked dead raised to life? Rev. 20:5, 7, 13.

Note.—"At the first resurrection all come forth in immortal bloom, but at the second, the marks of the curse are visible upon all. All come up as they went down into their graves. Those who lived before the Flood, come forth with their giantlike stature, more than twice as tall as men now living upon the earth, and well proportioned. The generations after the Flood were less in stature. There was a continual decrease through successive generations, down to the last that lived upon the earth. The contrast between the first wicked men who lived upon the earth, and those of the last generation, was very great. The first were of lofty height and well proportioned—the last came up as they went down, a dwarfed, feeble, deformed race. A mighty host of kings, warriors, statesmen and nobles, down to the most degraded, came up together upon the desolate earth."-Spiritual Gifts, vol. 3, pp. 84, 85.

10. What is Satan's plan as he sees the nations of the lost raised to life? Rev. 20:8.

Note.—"Now Satan prepares for a last mighty struggle for the supremacy. . . . As the wicked dead are raised, and he sees the vast multitudes upon his side, his hopes revive, and he determines not to yield the great controversy. He will marshal all the armies of the lost under his banner. . . . With fiendish exultation he points to the unnumbered millions who have been raised from the dead, and declares that as their leader he is well able to overthrow the city, and regain his throne and his kingdom."—
The Great Controversy, page 663.

11. Upon whom do the wicked led by Satan make the attack? Rev. 20:9, first part.



Note.—"At last the order to advance is given, and the countless host moves on. . . . Satan, the mightiest of warriors, leads the van, and his angels unite their forces for this final struggle. . . . By command of Jesus, the gates of the New Jerusalem are closed, and the armies of Satan surround the city, and make ready for the onset."—
The Great Controversy, page 664.

12. As the judgment of the wicked is executed, what evidence is brought forth? Rev. 20:12.

Note.—"Moses manifested his great love for Israel in his entreaty to the Lord to forgive their sin, or blot his name out of the book which He had written. His intercessions here illustrate Christ's love and mediation for the sinful race. But the Lord refused to let Moses suffer for the sins of His backsliding people. He declared to him that those who had sinned against Him He would blot out of His book which He had written; for the righteous should not suffer for the guilt of the sinner. The book here referred to is the book of records in heaven, in which every name is inscribed, and the acts of all, their sins, and obedience, are faithfully written. When individuals commit sins which are too grievous for the Lord to pardon, their names are erased from the book, and they are devoted to destruction. (ST, May 27, 1880.)"-Ellen

- G. White Supplement, Rev., ch. 20, The Seventh-day Adventist Bible Commentary, vol. 7.
- 13. How is the exaltation of the victorious Christ described? Rev. 20:11.

tants of earth and heaven the final coronation of the Son of God takes place."— The Great Controversy, pages 665, 666.

14. How is the final destruction of sin and sinners described? Rev. 20: 9, 13, 14.

Note.—"Now Christ again appears to the view of His enemies. Far above the city, upon a foundation of burnished gold, is a throne, high and lifted up. Upon this throne sits the Son of God, and around Him are the subjects of His kingdom. . . . In the presence of the assembled inhabi-

Note.—"The conflict is over. Tribulation and strife are at an end. Songs of victory fill all heaven as the ransomed ones take up the joyful strain, Worthy, worthy is the Lamb that was slain, and lives again, a triumphant conqueror."—The Acts of the Apostles, page 602.

### Lesson 12, for June 21, 1958

# The New Jerusalem

**LESSON SCRIPTURE:** Revelation 21.

MEMORY VERSE: "He that overcometh shall inherit all things; and I will be his God, and he shall be My son." Rev. 21:7.

STUDY HELPS: "The Great Controversy," pages 662-678; Uriah Smith, "Daniel and the Revelation," 1944 ed., pp. 755-783; "Testimonies," vol. 1, pp. 67-69; "The Seventh-day Adventist Bible Commentary," volume 7; Lesson Help in "Review and Herald" of June 5.

#### DAILY STUDY ASSIGNMENT AND RECORD

Check	Here	Check H	lere
Sabbath afternoon: Read Intro- duction; survey lesson, fol- lowing the outline.		Tuesday: Questions 9-12; read third Study Help. Wednesday: Questions 13, 14; read	
Sunday: Questions 1-5; read first Study Help.		fourth Study Help. Thursday: Read fifth Study Help;	
Monday: Questions 6-8; read second Study Help.		learn Memory Verse. Friday: Review the entire lesson; meditate on Key Thought.	
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# **Lesson Outline**

#### Introduction

- I. All Things New
  - 1. The new heaven and earth. Rev. 21:1.
- 2. John's vision of the New Jerusalem. Rev. 21:2.
- 3. God dwells with men. Rev. 21:3.
- 4. Comfort for the sorrowing. Rev. 21:4.
- 5. Christ, the beginning and the end. Rev. 21:6, first part.

#### II. Rewards and Punishments

- 6. Fountains of water given to the thirsty. Rev. 21:6, second part.
- 7. The overcomers inherit all things. Rev. 21:7.
- 8. The wicked destroyed. Rev. 21:8.

# III. The Description of the Holy City

- 9. John beholds the Holy City. Rev. 21:10, 11.
- The walls and gates of the city described. Rev. 21:12-14.

- 11. The size and reality of the city. Rev. 21:15-18.
- 12. The splendor of the city. Rev. 21:19-21.

### IV. The Abode of the Redeemed

- 13. No night there. Rev. 21:22-25.
- 14. The names of the redeemed in the book of life. Rev. 21:26, 27.

# **Key Thought**

"And the gates of it shall not be shut at all by day: for there shall be no night there." Rev. 21:25.

#### THE LESSON

# Introduction

"Now the church is militant, now we are confronted with a world in midnight darkness, almost wholly given over to idolatry. But the day is coming in which the battle will have been fought, the victory won. The will of God is to be done on earth, as it is done in heaven. Then the nations will own no other law than the law of heaven. All will be a happy, united family, clothed with the garments of praise and thanksgiving—the robe of Christ's righteousness. All nature in its surpassing loveliness will offer to God a constant tribute of praise and adoration. The world will be bathed in the light of heaven. The years will move on in gladness. The light of the moon will be as the light of the sun, and the light of the sun will be sevenfold greater than it is now. Over the scene the morning stars will sing together, and the sons of God will shout for joy, while Christ and God will unite in proclaiming, 'There shall be no more sin, nei-ther shall there be any more death.' (RH, Dec. 17, 1908.)"-Ellen G. White Supplement, Rev., ch. 21, The Seventh-day Adventist Bible Commentary, vol. 7.

# All Things New

1. What change will take place in the heavens and the earth? Rev. 21:1.

Note.—"The sea divides friends. It is a barrier between us and those whom we love.

Our associations are broken up by the broad, fathomless ocean. In the new earth there will be no more sea, and there shall pass there 'no galley with oars.' In the past many who have loved and served God have been bound by chains to their seats in galleys, compelled to serve the purpose of cruel, hardhearted men. The Lord has looked upon their suffering in sympathy and compassion. Thank God, in the earth made new there will be no fierce torrents, no engulfing ocean, no restless, murmuring waves. (MS 33, 1911.)"—Ellen G. White Supplement, Rev., ch. 21, The Seventh-day Adventist Bible Commentary, vol. 7.

# 2. To what is the New Jerusalem likened? Rev. 21:2.

Note.—"The marriage represents the reception by Christ of His kingdom. The Holy City, the New Jerusalem, which is the capital and representative of the kingdom, is called 'the bride, the Lamb's wife.' . . . Christ, as stated by the prophet Daniel, will receive from the Ancient of Days in heaven, 'dominion, and glory, and a kingdom;' He will receive the New Jerusalem, the capital of His kingdom, 'prepared as a bride adorned for her husband.' Having received the kingdom, He will come in His glory, as King of kings and Lord of lords, for the redemption of His people, who are to 'sit down with Abraham, and Isaac, and Jacob,' at His table in His kingdom, to partake of the marriage supper of the Lamb." -The Great Controversy, pages 426, 427.

3. What happy state will be restored at this time? Rev. 21:3. Compare Gen. 3:8, first part.

Note.—"Restored to His presence, man will again, as at the beginning, be taught of God."—Education, page 302.

4. What beautiful promise of comfort is given to all who suffer pain and sorrow? Rev. 21:4.

Note.—"Pain cannot exist in the atmosphere of heaven. There will be no more tears, no funeral trains, no badges of mourning. . . . "The inhabitant shall not say, I am sick: the people that dwell therein shall be forgiven their iniquity." — The Great Controversy, page 676.

5. By whom are all these promises made? Rev. 21:6, first part.

### **Rewards and Punishments**

6. To whom is the water of life given? Rev. 21:6, second part.

NOTE.—"This promise is only to those that thirst. None but those who feel their need of the water of life, and seek it at the loss of all things else, will be supplied."—The Great Controversy, page 540.

7. What glorious inheritance awaits the overcomer? Rev. 21:7.

Note.—"The great controversy is ended. Sin and sinners are no more. The entire universe is clean. One pulse of harmony and gladness beats through the vast creation. From Him who created all, flow life and light and gladness, throughout the realms of illimitable space. From the minutest atom to the greatest world, all things, animate and inanimate, in their unshadowed beauty and perfect joy, declare that God is love."
—The Great Controversy, page 678.



8. What traits of character will prevent some from entering the new earth? What will be their doom? Rev. 21:8.

# The Description of the Holy City

- 9. In prophetic vision what does John behold? Rev. 21:10, 11.
- 10. What description is given of the walls and gates of the New Jerusalem? Rev. 21:12-14.

Note.—"Angels were all about us as we marched over the sea of glass to the gate of the city. Jesus raised His mighty, glorious arm, laid hold of the pearly gate, swung it back on its glittering hinges, and said to us, 'You have washed your robes in My blood, stood stiffly for My truth, enter in.' We all marched in and felt that we had a perfect right in the city."—Early Writings, page 17.

11. What is said concerning the size and reality of this city? Rev. 21: 15-18.

Of what materials are the foundations, gates, and streets, made? Rev. 21:19-21.

Note.- "'At the base is the crimson jasper, typical of the suffering and death of the Saviour slain from the foundation of the world. Above this, is laid the sapphire, like a blue flame of truth. In the pure white chalcedony is reflected the purity of the Christ life. The emerald green, like the rainbow about the throne, offers hope to those who rest upon the others. The sardonyx reflects many colors, but above it, is the deep red sardius, covered by the chrysolite. This is overlaid by the beautiful blue beryl, whose light mingles with the blazing topaz in telling the story of joy and peace in the Lord. The eleventh is the purple of royalty, crowned with the purity of the amethyst." —Quoted by S. N. Haskell in The Story of the Seer of Patmos, page 344, 345.

# The Abode of the Redeemed

13. What glorious light will illuminate the new earth? Rev. 21:22-25.

Note.-" The light of the sun will be superseded by a radiance which is not painfully dazzling, yet which immeasurably surpasses the brightness of our noontide. . . . The redeemed walk in the sunless glory of perpetual day."-The Great Controversy, page 676.

14. Where is the list of candidates for that fair land to be found? Rev. 21: 26, 27,

Note.—"The book of life contains the names of all who have ever entered the service of God. Jesus bade His disciples, 'Rejoice, because your names are written in heaven.' Paul speaks of his faithful fellow workers, 'whose names are in the book of life.' Daniel, looking down to 'a time of trouble, such as never was,' declares that God's people shall be delivered, 'everyone that shall be found written in the book.' And the revelator says that those only shall enter the City of God whose names 'are written in the Lamb's book of life." "-The Great Controversy, pages 480, 481.

# Lesson 13, for June 28, 1958

# The Saints' Inheritance

**LESSON SCRIPTURE:** Revelation 22.

MEMORY VERSE: "And the Spirit and the bride say, Come. And let him that heareth say, Come. And let him that is athirst come. And whosoever will, let him take the water of life freely." Rev. 22:17.

STUDY HELPS: "The Great Controversy," pages 662-678; Uriah Smith, "Daniel and the Revelation," 1944 ed., pp. 755-783; "Education," pages 301-309; Lesson Help in "Review and Herald" of June 12.

DAILY STUDY ASSIGNMENT AND RECORD				
Check Here	Check Here			
Sabbath afternoon: Read Intro- duction; survey lesson, follow- ing the outline.	Tuesday: Questions 9-11; read fur- ther from second Study Help. Wednesday: Questions 12-14; read			
Sunday: Questions 1-4; read first Study Help.	third Study Help.   Thursday: Read fourth Study Help;			
Monday: Questions 5-8; read from second Study Help.	learn Memory Verse.    Friday: Review the entire lesson; meditate on Key Thought.			

#### **Lesson Outline**

#### Introduction

# I. A City of Life and Light

- 1. The river of life. Rev. 22:1.
- 2. The tree of life. Rev. 22:2.
- 3. No more curse. Rev. 22:3.
- 4. No darkness there. Rev. 22:5.

#### II. Promises Assured

- 5. Mansions prepared. John 14:1-3.
- 6. The joy awaiting the overcomer. 1 Cor. 2:9; 13:12.
- 7. Faithful and true sayings. Rev. 22:6, 7.
- 8. Worship belongs to God alone. Rev. 22:8, 9.

#### III. A Time of Rewards

- 9. The final decree. Rev. 22:11.
- 10. Rewards according to deeds. Rev. 22:12.
- 11. The loving obedience of the righteous and their reward. Rev. 22:14.

#### IV. Invitation and Assurance

- 12. The divine authority attested. Rev. 22:16.
- 13. The gracious invitation. Rev. 22:17; Isa. 55:1.
- 14. Response to Christ's promise of His return. Rev. 22:20.

# Key Thought

"Even so, come, Lord Jesus." Rev. 22:20.

#### THE LESSON

# Introduction

"In the Bible the inheritance of the saved is called a country. There the heavenly Shepherd leads His flock to fountains of living waters. The tree of life yields its fruit every month, and the leaves of the tree are for the service of the nations. There are ever-flowing streams, clear as crystal, and beside them waving trees cast their shadows upon the paths prepared for the ransomed of the Lord. There the wide-spreading plains swell into hills of beauty, and the mountains of God rear their lofty summits. On those peaceful plains, beside those living streams, God's people, so long pilgrims and wanderers, shall find a home."-The Great Controversy, page 675.

# A City of Life and Light

- 1. What is the source of the river of life? Rev. 22:1.
- 2. How does John describe the tree of life growing by the river of life? Rev. 22:2.

Note.—"On one side of the river was a trunk of a tree, and a trunk on the other

side of the river, both of pure, transparent gold. At first I thought I saw two trees. I looked again, and saw that they were united at the top in one tree. So it was the tree of life on either side of the river of life. Its branches bowed to the place where we stood, and the fruit was glorious; it looked like gold mixed with silver."—Early Writings, page 17.

3. What has rested upon this earth that will not be found in the earth made new? Rev. 22:3.

Note.—"There shall be nothing to 'hurt nor destroy in all My holy mountain, saith the Lord.' Isa. 65:25. There man will be restored to his lost kingship, and the lower order of beings will again recognize his sway; the fierce will become gentle, and the timid trustful."—Education, page 304.

"All the perplexities of life's experience will then be made plain. Where to us have appeared only confusion and disappointment, broken purposes and thwarted plans, will be seen a grand, overruling, victorious purpose, a divine harmony."—*Ibid.*, p. 305.

4. Why does darkness never enter that glorious land? Rev. 22:5. Compare Isa. 30:26.

Note.—"In the City of God 'there shall be no night.' None will need or desire repose. There will be no weariness in doing the will of God and offering praise to His name. We shall ever feel the freshness of the morning, and shall ever be far from its close. . . . The glory of God and the Lamb floods the Holy City with unfading light."—The Great Controversy, page 676.

# **Promises Assured**

5. What celestial dwellings will be provided for the redeemed to occupy? John 14:1-3.

Note.—"A fear of making the future inheritance seem too material has led many to spiritualize away the very truths which lead us to look upon it as our home. Christ assured His disciples that He went to prepare mansions for them in the Father's house. Those who accept the teachings of God's word will not be wholly ignorant concerning the heavenly abode. And yet, 'eye hath not seen, nor ear heard, neither have entered into the heart of man, the things which God hath prepared for them that love Him. . . No finite mind can comprehend the glory of the Paradise of God."—The Great Controversy, pages 674, 675.

6. Beyond our present restricted vision what great joy awaits the child of God? 1 Cor. 2:9; 13:12.

Note.—"There the redeemed shall know, even as also they are known. The loves and sympathies which God Himself has planted in the soul, shall there find truest and sweetest exercise. The pure communion with holy beings, the harmonious social life with the blessed angels and with the faithful ones of all ages, . . . the sacred ties that bind together 'the whole family in heaven and earth,"—these help to constitute the happiness of the redeemed."—The Great Controversy, page 677.

7. What assurance is given to John concerning the truth of this testimony? Rev. 22:6, 7.



8. With what kindly words did the angel Gabriel show John that worship is due to God alone? Rev. 22:8, 9.

Note.—"The countenance of the angel grew radiant with joy, and was exceeding glorious, as he showed John the final triumph of the church of God. As the apostle beheld the final deliverance of the church. he was carried away with the glory of the scene, and with deep reverence and awe fell at the feet of the angel to worship him. The heavenly messenger instantly raised him up, and gently reproved him, saying, 'See thou do it not.' . . . The angel then showed John the heavenly city with all its splendor and dazzling glory, and he, enraptured and overwhelmed, and forgetful of the former reproof of the angel, again fell to worship at his feet. Again the gentle reproof was given."-Early Writings, pages 230, 231,

#### A Time of Rewards

9. What will be the most solemn announcement ever uttered? Rev. 22:11.

NOTE.—"When the third angel's message closes, mercy no longer pleads for the guilty inhabitants of the earth. The people

of God have accomplished their work. They have received 'the latter rain,' 'the refreshing from the presence of the 'Lord,' and they are prepared for the trying hour before them. Angels are hastening to and fro in heaven. An angel returning from the earth announces that his work is done; the final test has been brought upon the world, and all who have proved themselves loyal to the divine precepts have received 'the seal of the living God.' Then Jesus ceases His intercession in the sanctuary above. He lifts His hands, and with a loud voice says, 'It is done.' "—The Great Controversy, page 613.

10. What great event immediately follows the final decree? Rev. 22:12.

NOTE.—"With unutterable love, Jesus welcomes His faithful ones to the 'joy of their Lord.' The Saviour's joy is in seeing, in the kingdom of glory, the souls that have been saved by His agony and humiliation."—The Great Controversy, page 647.

11. What is the great reward for those who have been obedient to the commandments of God? Rev. 22:14. Compare Rev. 12:17; 14:12.

Note.—"Then they that have kept God's commandments shall breathe in immortal vigor beneath the tree of life; and through

unending ages the inhabitants of sinless worlds shall behold, in that garden of delight, a sample of the perfect work of God's creation, untouched by the curse of sin,—a sample of what the whole earth would have become, had man but fulfilled the Creator's glorious plan."—Patriarchs and Prophets, page 62.

### Invitation and Assurance

- 12. By whose command were these messages given to the churches? Rev. 22:16.
- 13. What gracious invitation is extended to all? Rev. 22:17; Isa. 55:1.

Note.—"The invitation is given, 'Ho, everyone that thirsteth, come ye to the waters.' And in the closing pages of the sacred word this invitation is echoed. The river of the water of life, 'clear as crystal,' proceeds from the throne of God and the Lamb; and the gracious call is ringing down through the ages, 'Whosoever will, let him take the water of life freely.'"—Patriarchs and Prophets, page 413.

14. What is the Christian's response to the Bible's closing promise? Rev. 22:20.

#### THIRTEENTH SABBATH OFFERING

# June 28, 1958

This quarter we visit the islands of the Australasian Division and give our money on the thirteenth Sabbath for two worthy projects. Fulton Missionary College on the island of Fiji is one of the objectives to benefit from the overflow. This school has a recruiting ground for students covering an area of the Pacific about 4,000 by 3,000 miles, or, in other words, the whole Central Pacific Union Mission. The buildings of this school are rapidly going to pieces in the tropical heat and rain, and the enrollment is constantly increasing; so the time has come when they need the following improvements: Bigger staff, a library room and more books, woodwork classroom and woodwork shop and tools, new chemistry and science equipment, water pipes for better water supply, bigger and better buildings.

The demand for trained workers has never been greater. Educational standards are rising, and we must make provision for the proper training of those who will be the future leaders of the work in these island fields.

The highways between the islands are really waterways, and boats instead of automobiles are the means of transportation. Another objective of the Thirteenth Sabbath Offering overflow this quarter is a new mission launch to be used in the New Britain area. The old boat is no longer seaworthy. Let us give them a new one on June 28.

# LESSONS FOR THE THIRD QUARTER OF 1958

Sabbath school members who have failed to receive a senior Lesson Quarterly for the third quarter of 1958 will be helped by the following outline in studying the first lesson. The subject of the quarter's lessons is "Christian Ideals." The title of the first lesson is "God's Ideal for His Children." The Memory Verse is Ephesians 5:27. The texts to be studied are:

Ques. 1. Deut. 39:9; 1 Kings 8:53. Ques. 8. Eph. 4:7, 12-14. Ques. 2. Deut. 7:6; Lev. 20:26. Ques. 9. Eph. 2:10; Titus 3:5. Ques. 3. Ps. 135:4. Ques. 10. Isa. 61:3. Oues. 4. Titus 2:14. Ques. 11. Matt. 7:16, 17. Ques. 5. Ex. 19:5; Deut. 7:6. Ques. 12. Isa. 43:10; 49:6. Ques. 6. Mal. 3:12. Oues. 7. Eph. 2:21, 22.

Ques. 13. Isa. 59:19. Ques. 14. Isa. 27:2, 3, 6; Eph. 5:27.

# e l j i

# NEW BRITAIN

(AUSTRALASIAN DIVISION)

