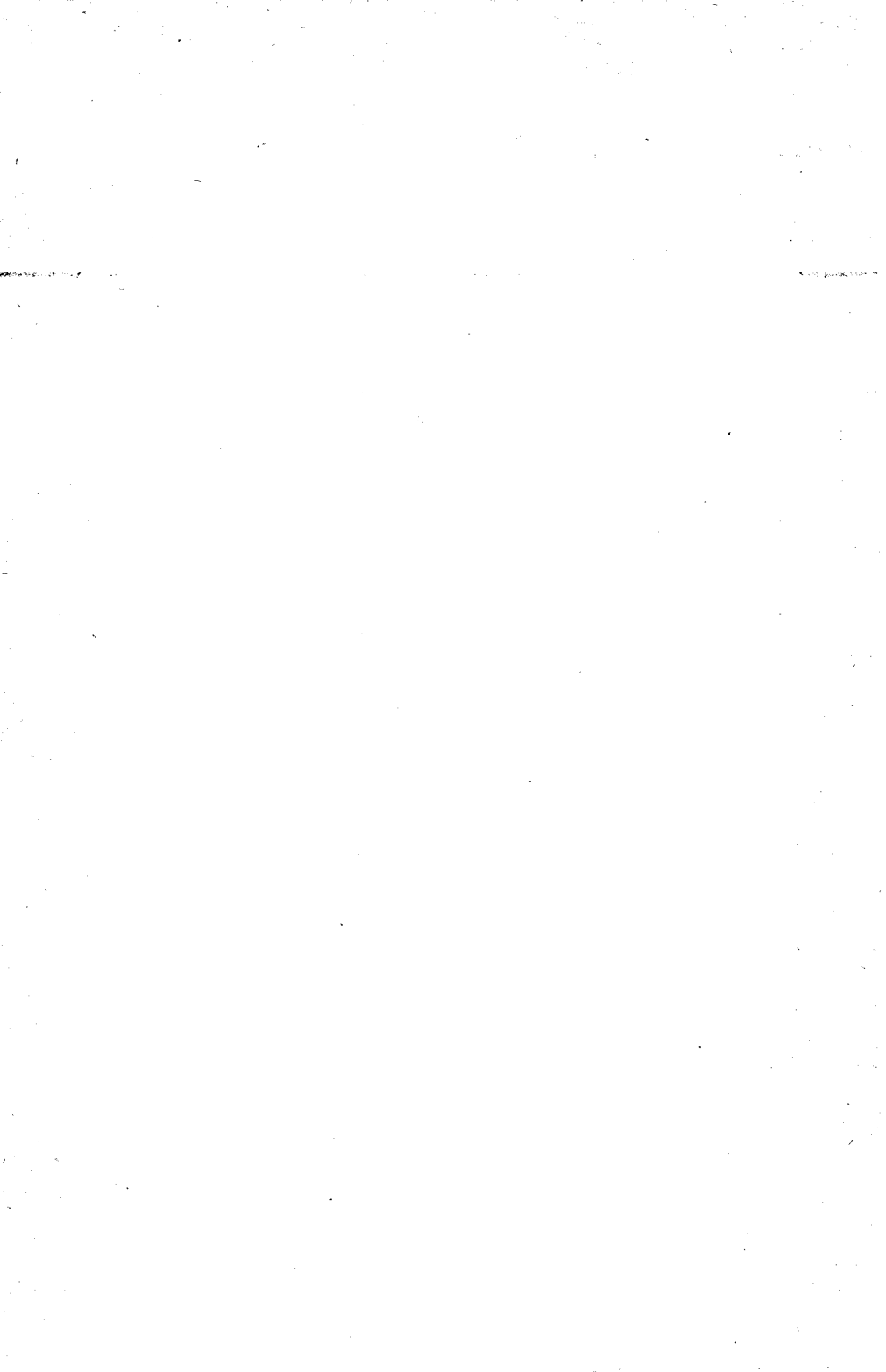

BIBLE-READINGS.



-THE-

BIBLE-READING GAZETTE:

CONTAINING

One Hundred and Sixty-Two Bible-Readings
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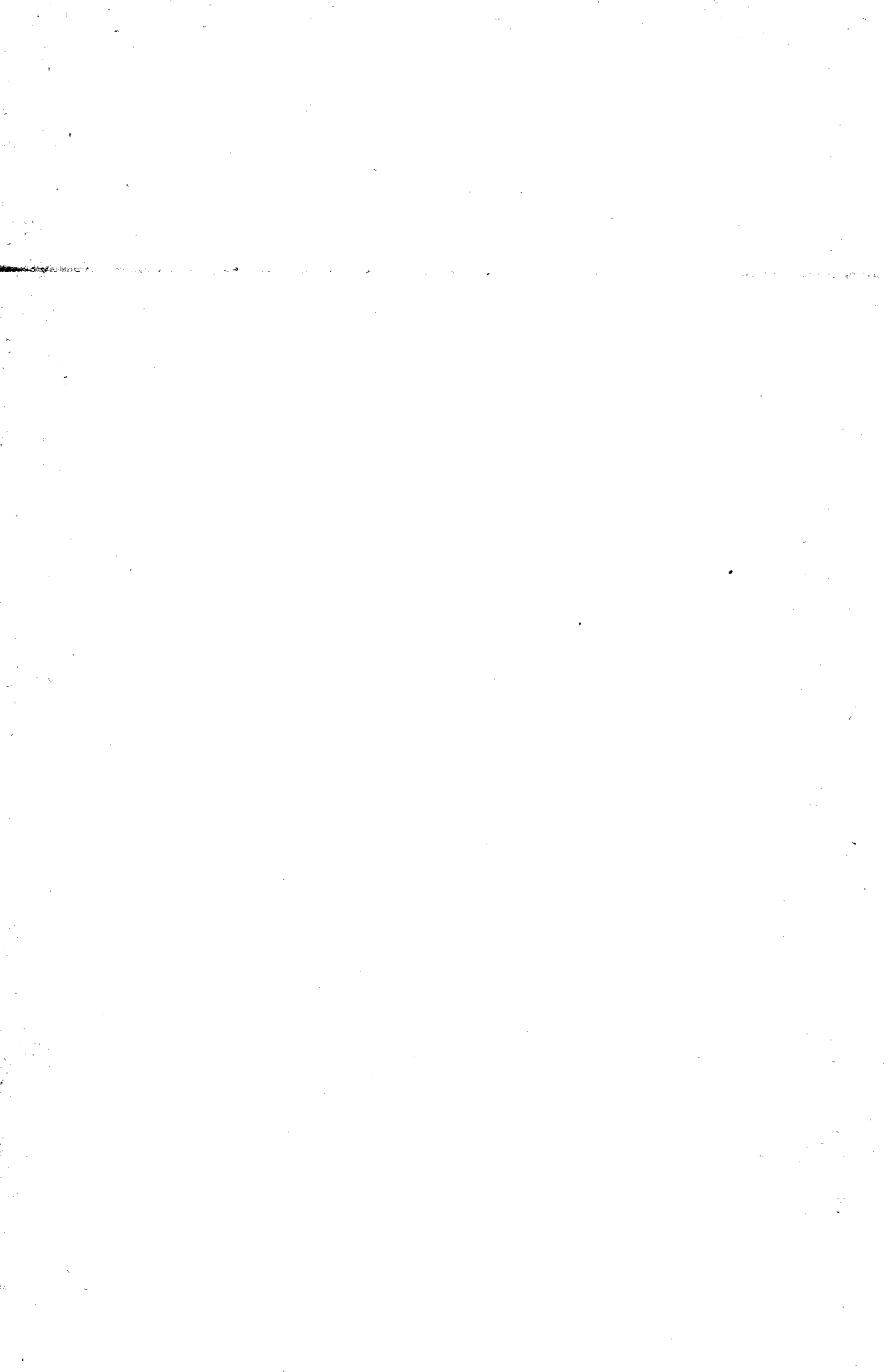
ADAPTED TO

ALL CLASSES OF SOCIETY.

"BLESSED IS HE THAT READETH."

PUBLISHED BY THE
REVIEW and HERALD,
BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

1888.



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BIBLE-READING GAZETTE

"Seek ye out of the book of the Lord, and read."—Isa. 34:16.

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W. C. SISLEY, E. B. MILLER.

M. J. CHAPMAN.

Address all communications to Bible-Reading
Gazette.

REMARKS.—A resolution was passed by the S. D. A. General Conference in 1883, authorizing the publication of the BIBLE-READING GAZETTE. Twelve numbers were subsequently published, giving a large variety of Bible-readings from the pens of ministers and others on a wide range of Scripture topics. Over twelve thousand copies have been used by laymen and missionary workers during 1884. They cover all the cardinal features of the doctrines held by S. D. Adventists. The demand for these Readings is so great that they are now issued in book form, and so continue to accomplish the purpose for which they were issued. The present is emphatically the Bible-Reading era. Heaven's choicest blessings will rest upon those who "search the Scriptures."

BIBLE-READING.—No. 1.

THE SANCTUARY.

1. WHAT did the Lord command Moses to build? Ex. 25:8.
2. Why did he desire this?—*Ans.* That he might "dwell among them."
3. How many apartments had it? Heb. 9:2, 3.
4. What was in the first or outer apartment? Ex. 26:35.
5. Where was the altar of incense placed? Ex. 30:1, 6.
6. What was the location of the table of shewbread? Ex. 40:22.
7. What was the location of the lamps? Ex. 40:24.
8. What was in the second or inner apartment? Ex. 40:20, 21.
9. What was the testimony? Ex. 31:18.
10. How were the cherubim arranged? Ex. 25:17-21.
11. What separated the two holy places? Ex. 26:33.
12. Of what did the tabernacle door consist? Ex. 36:37, 38.
13. Was this ever called a veil? Heb. 9:3.

Ques. Could there be a second veil without a first?—*Ans.* There could not.

Ques. Then what was the outer door of the tabernacle?—*Ans.* The first veil.

Ques. Then does Heb. 6:19 prove that when Christ entered "within the veil" he entered the second apartment?

14. What was the daily service in the outer apartment? Ex. 40:26, 27; 30:7, 8.

15. Where was the altar of burnt offering placed? Ex. 40:6, 29.
16. What service was performed on this every day? Ex. 29:38-41.
17. In what manner was the Lord to appear in the inner apartment? Lev. 16:2.
18. What was the position of the cloud which represented God's presence? Ex. 25:21, 22.
19. Did the Lord ever appear in the outer apartment? Ex. 29:42-44; 40:35.
20. In what particular place of this apartment did he meet with them? Ex. 29:42.
21. What special ceremony was performed when one of the common people sinned? Lev. 4:27-29.
22. What did the priest do with the blood? Lev. 4:30.
23. What kind of a sin offering did the ruler bring? Lev. 4:22-24.
24. What did the priest do with the blood? Lev. 4:25.
25. What did the priest bring as a sin offering when he had sinned? Lev. 4:3, 4.
26. What was done with the blood? Lev. 4:5-7.
27. What offering was brought when the whole congregation sinned? Lev. 4:13-15.
28. What was done with the blood? Lev. 4:16-18.
29. How was the iniquity of a common person conveyed to the sanctuary? Lev. 10:17.
30. Was the blood carried in? Lev. 10:18.
31. Does the law for sin offering recognize that the blood of some of the offerings was not brought into the outer apartment? Lev. 6:30.
32. Does the New Testament recognize this distinction? Heb. 13:10, 11.
33. What steps were taken by the sinner of the common people in disposing of his sin?
 - (1.) He brought his offering.
 - (2.) He confessed over it his sin.
 - (3.) The victim was slain.
 - (4.) Its blood was sprinkled on the horns of the altar of burnt offering.
 - (5.) The priest ate of its flesh in the holy place.
34. Was the outer court of the tabernacle ever called the holy place? Lev. 6:16.
35. Does Christ's body bear our sins? 1 Pet. 2:24.
36. How often did the high priest enter the most holy place? Lev. 16:2, 29.
37. How did the priest enter the most holy place? Heb. 9:7.
38. After making an offering for himself, what two goats did the priest bring? Lev. 16:7, 8.
39. What was done with the Lord's goat? Lev. 16:9, 15.
40. What was the use of the other goat? Lev. 16:10.

41. What did this ceremony do for the people? Lev. 16:30.
42. What for the sanctuary, tabernacle, and altar? Lev. 16:16, 18, 19, 33.
43. What was thus done to the sanctuary?—*Ans.* It was cleansed.
44. From what was it cleansed?—*Ans.* From the sins of the people.
45. By what means was it cleansed?—*Ans.* By blood.
46. Were there sin offerings made on the day of atonement? Num. 29:7-11.
47. How were the sins finally disposed of? Lev. 16:20-22.
48. What additional and different arrangement was there of the cherubim by Solomon? 1 Kings 6:27.
49. What was carved on all the walls? 1 Kings 6:29. See verses 31-35.
50. Of what would this ever remind Israel?—*Ans.* That angels surround the throne of God, and that there are trees and flowers in the city of God.
51. What was wrought on the curtains of the sanctuary built by Moses? Ex. 26:1; 36:35.
52. Where did Solomon get his instruction about building? 1 Chron. 28:11-13. Wisdom of Solomon 9:8, 9.
53. How did David get all these particulars? 1 Chron. 28:19.
54. Has there always been a sanctuary in the heavens? Jer. 17:12.
55. What is the place of God's throne? Ps. 103:19; 11:4.
56. Where in heaven is God's dwelling-place said to be? Ps. 80:1; 99:1.
57. Of what sanctuary is Christ a minister? Heb. 8:1, 2.
58. Was he a priest when on earth? Heb. 8:4.
59. What was the object of the earthly sanctuary? Heb. 8:5.
60. Was there a way opened into the heavenly sanctuary before Christ came? Heb. 9:8.
61. Was this earthly sanctuary a figure? Heb. 9:9.
62. What has now taken its place? Heb. 9:11.
63. How did Christ enter the heavenly sanctuary? Heb. 9:12.
64. Does the heavenly sanctuary have two holy places? Heb. 9:24.
65. Is it necessary that the heavenly things be cleansed? Heb. 9:23.
66. Of what does this uncleanness consist? Lev. 16:30; Heb. 9:26.
67. What shows that Paul identifies this cleansing with the work of Judgment, in connection with the second coming of Christ? Heb. 9:27, 28.
68. If the people are cleansed from sin on the day of atonement, then how shall we understand 1 John 1:9, and kindred texts?—*Ans.*

1 John 1: 9 refers to the free pardon and transfer of our sins to the heavenly sanctuary by virtue of Christ; while the work of the day of atonement is the removal or blotting out of those sins. Acts 3: 19-21.

69. Did John have a view of the Saviour in the outer apartment? Rev. 1: 12, 13.

70. Where were these candlesticks?—*Ans.* In the outer apartment.

71. Did he see God's throne there? Rev. 4: 2, 3, 5.

72. What proves this to be in the outer apartment?—*Ans.* The lamps were on the candlesticks, and these were in the outer apartment. Ex. 27: 20, 21; 2 Chron. 4: 20.

73. Where was the altar of incense placed? Ex. 40: 26; 30: 1, 6.

74. What purpose did the burning of the incense serve?—*Ans.* It signified that God accepted the daily mediation in behalf of the people, and regarded their prayers, thus indicating his acceptance of the prayers of his people in this dispensation when presented by Christ.

75. How often was incense burned? Ex. 30: 7, 8.

76. Of what special use was this on the day of atonement? Lev. 16: 12, 13.

77. How does David express himself in reference to the incense? Ps. 141: 2.

78. What does the angel offer with the incense in heaven? Rev. 8: 3, 4.

79. When service was performed upon this altar, was it before the throne? Rev. 8: 3, 4.

80. Did he have a view of the inner apartment? Rev. 11: 19; 15: 5.

81. In what apartment was the ark of the testament?—*Ans.* The second.

82. Under the sounding of what trumpet was this? Rev. 11: 15.

83. What takes place at this time? Rev. 11: 18.

84. Upon whom will this Judgment first commence? 1 Pet. 4: 17.

85. Was there a public announcement of the typical day of atonement? Lev. 23: 24.

86. Will there be an announcement of the real day of Judgment or cleansing of the heavenly sanctuary? Rev. 14: 6, 7.

87. Will this be a message of alarm? Joel 2: 1.

88. What will be the character of the message? Isa. 58: 1.

89. What is sin? 1 John 3: 4; Rom. 3: 20.

90. What was seen in his temple? Rev. 11: 19.

91. How does Daniel describe this scene? Dan. 7: 9, 10.

92. Who were the thousands here referred to? Rev. 5: 11.

The following questions, down to No. 93, are a summary showing that God's throne is movable, and that it was in the outer apartment when Christ ministered there.

(1.) Does the earthly sanctuary meet its antitype in the true tabernacle in heaven, with its two holy places? Heb. 8: 2, 5; 9: 8, 9, 12, 23, 24.

(2.) Do the typical offerings meet their antitype in the great offering on Calvary? Heb. 7:27; 9:11-14, 26; 10:10, 12, 14.

(3.) Does the typical priesthood meet its antitype in the priesthood of our Lord? Heb. 4:14; 7:23, 24; 8:1, 2; 9:11, 24, 25.

(4.) How many under-priests assisted in the service of the sanctuary? 1 Chron. 24:4, 5.

(5.) Is this order recognized in the outer apartment of the heavenly sanctuary? Rev. 4:4, 5.

(6.) Were these elders recognized as priests? Rev. 5:8-10.

(7.) What considerations in Rev. 4:5 show God's throne to be in the outer apartment?

(8.) Does Paul recognize this throne? and what title does he give it? Heb. 4:16.

(9.) Into what apartment did Christ enter when he ascended on high?

(10.) What position did he take? Rev. 3:21; Heb. 12:2; 8:1, 2.

(11.) What scripture recognizes God's dwelling-place between the cherubim? Ps. 80:1

(12.) Is it said he sits there? Ps. 99:1.

(13.) Then is not the throne movable? Eze. chaps. 1 and 10.

(14.) What was there in the type that represented God on his throne in heaven? Lev. 16:2.

93. What was there in the sanctuary built by Moses, and in the temple built by Solomon, which represented this? Ex. 26:1; 36:35; 1 Kings 6:29.

94. When Daniel saw this Judgment scene, what did he behold on the earth? Dan. 7:11.

95. Did Christ change his position in heaven at this time? Dan. 7:13.

96. What is he to receive? Dan. 7:14.

97. Does the Saviour teach that he will receive the kingdom in heaven? Luke 19:12.

98. Where does David say the future king will be anointed? Ps. 2:6 (margin).

Where is that holy hill of Zion? Rev. 14:1; 15:2; 4:6.

99. Does man have anything to do with the setting up of the kingdom? Dan. 2:44, 45.

100. By what means is the man of sin destroyed? 2 Thess. 2:7, 8.

101. Could he then be speaking "great words against the Most High"?

102. Then must not the Judgment scene of Daniel 7 transpire before the second advent?

103. Who is the Ancient of days? Dan. 7:13.

104. How can this be harmonized with John 5:22? (See ver. 27.)

105. Did Paul teach that the Judgment had come in his day? Acts 24:25.

106. With what event does Paul connect the day of Judgment? 2 Tim. 4:1.

107. What expression shows it will commence while some will be alive and some dead?—*Ans.* “The quick and the dead.”

108. What expression does Peter use showing it commences on the righteous? 1 Pet. 4:17.

109. What statement of our Lord shows that the Judgment is passed on the righteous dead before the resurrection? Luke 20:35. This accounting worthy must have transpired before they were raised.

110. What expression shows it will have been passed on the living righteous? Luke 21:36.

111. What testimony of Paul further confirms this? 1 Cor. 15:52.

112. Who sits in judgment when the investigation of the righteous takes place? Dan. 7:9; Ps. 50:4, 6.

113. What part in the work of judgment is committed to Christ? John 5:22, 27.

114. Before whose throne will the saints appear to receive the things done in the body? 2 Cor. 5:10.

115. When will be brought to light every hidden thing of darkness? 1 Cor. 4:5.

116. Why will not the sins and errors of the saints be seen?—*Ans.* Because their Judgment is passed and their sins are blotted out.

117. When and why are they blotted out? Acts 3:19–21.

118. What expression shows that their sins are not blotted out when they repent?—*Ans.* Repent and be converted “that your sins may be blotted out when the times of refreshing shall come from the presence of the Lord, and he shall send Jesus Christ.”

119. How does Ezekiel show this? Eze. 18:24–28.

120. How and by what parable does our Saviour teach this? Matt. 18:23–35.

121. If by forgiving the sins they were blotted out, could he have been cast into prison for them afterward? Matt. 18:35.

122. Where did the Saviour go immediately after he arose from the dead? John 20:17.

123. Where did he finally go? John 14:2; 13:33, 36.

124. Where was he to prepare this place?—*Ans.* In his Father's house.

125. What promise did he make to his disciples? John 14:3.

126. What other expressions show that the saints will go to heaven?

127. Will the saints take part in the judgment of the wicked? 1 Cor. 6:2.

128. What shows that their worthiness to judge in the kingdom will be proportionate to their judgment in spiritual things in this life? 1 Cor. 6:3–5.

129. What was the result of setting those to judge who are least esteemed in the church? 1 Cor. 6:6, 7.

130. Will there be special work assigned to classes or persons in the Judgment? Matt. 19: 28; Luke 22: 28-30.
131. How long will the period of Judgment continue? Rev. 20: 4, 5.
132. When was the setting of these thrones of Judgment? Dan. 7: 9; Rev. 14: 6, 7.
133. What position are the saints described as occupying during this time? Rev. 20: 6.
134. Out of what were the dead judged? Rev. 20: 12.
135. How many does this embrace? Rev. 20: 13.
136. What is their final end? Rev. 20: 14, 15.
137. What shows that the wicked will not be raised during the 1000 years? Rev. 20: 5.
138. When and for how long was Satan bound? Rev. 20: 1-3.
139. What became of the wicked at the commencement of the 1000 years? Zeph. 3: 8; 1: 17, 18; Jer. 25: 31-33.
140. Will every living thing then be destroyed? Zeph. 1: 2, 3; Isa. 24: 1-3; Jer. 4: 25-28.
141. What will be the condition of the earth itself? Jer. 4: 23, 24; Isa. 34: 9, 10; 24: 19-22.
142. How long after this were they visited? Rev. 20: 5.
143. What shall we conclude, then, was the binding of Satan? Rev. 20: 7-9.
144. How can the wicked come around the city? Rev. 21: 2, 3.
145. Will the saints come down with the city? Zech. 14: 4, 5.
146. What prophecy shows that Enoch had a view of this time? Jude 14, 15.
147. Will the wicked behold the reward of the righteous? Ps. 112: 8-10; Luke 13: 27-29.
148. Will the righteous behold the reward of the wicked? Ps. 37: 34.
149. What will be the final end of Satan and all the wicked? Rev. 20: 9, 10; Mal. 4: 1-3.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 2.

THE LAW OF GOD.

1. Will there be a day of Judgment? Acts 17:31.
2. Who will be brought into Judgment? 2 Cor. 5:10.
3. What will be the rule in the Judgment? Rom. 2:12; James 2:12.
4. What does the Bible teach of the character of this law? 1 Tim. 1:8; Rom. 7:12.
5. Can sin be detected where there is no law? Rom. 7:7; 3:20.
6. Will faith in Christ make void the law? Rom. 3:31.
7. How will this law affect the mind of those who love it? Ps. 119:165; Isa. 48:18.
8. What proof can you give to show that the law is the same as the ten commandments? Ex. 24:12.
9. How do we show our love to God? 1 John 5:3.
10. How can it be shown that we love the children of God? 1 John 5:2.
11. What do the Scriptures teach of those who turn away their ears from hearing the law? Prov. 28:9.
12. What will be the fate of those who cast away the law of the Lord? Isa. 5:24.
13. When did this law enter the world? Rom. 5:20.
14. What is sin? 1 John 3:4.
15. Can there be any transgression where there is no law? Rom. 4:15.
16. Can sin be imputed where there is no law? Rom. 5:13.
17. Was sin imputed to our first parents? Gen. 3:17-19; Isa. 43:27.
18. How can it be shown that the angels of God are amenable to law? Ps. 103:20.
19. Did the patriarchs observe this law? Gen. 26:5.
20. How can you prove that this law and the ten commandments are the same? 1 Chron. 16:15.
21. What is his covenant called in Deut. 4:13?
22. With whom did he make this covenant? 1 Chron. 16:16.
23. How long was this covenant to last? 1 Chron. 16:15.
24. What reference is made to this covenant in Deut. 7:9?
25. How long are the commandments to last? Deut. 7:9.
26. Then are not the commandments and the covenant which he made with Abraham the same?—*Ans.* Yes.
27. Were the Israelites under obligations to keep the commandments before coming to Sinai? Ex. 15:26; 16:4.

28. On what point in the law were they tested? Verses 26-30.
29. How long was this before the law was spoken on Mt. Sinai?—
Ans. Thirty-three days.
30. What statement is made by the psalmist in Psalms 19:7?
31. Could it remain a perfect law and yet any part of it be changed?
 —*Ans.* No.
32. What instrument does the Lord use in converting the soul?
 Ps 19:7.
33. What promise is given to those who walk in his statutes?
 Eze. 11:19.
34. What will his Spirit enable them to do? Eze. 11:20.
35. What relation will those sustain to God who keep his law?
 Eze. 11:20.
36. What promise is given to God's people under the new covenant?
 Jer. 31:33; Heb. 8:10.
37. What is the instrument by which the law is written in the heart? 2 Cor. 3:3.
38. What will be the happy condition of those who are guided by the Spirit? Rom. 8:1.
39. What is the condition of the carnal mind in relation to the law of God? Rom. 8:7.
40. What title is applied to those who are thus led by the Spirit?
 Rom. 8:14.
41. What witness will this spirit bear? Rom. 8:16, 17.
42. What is the fruit of the Spirit? Gal. 5:22, 23.
43. What are the works of the flesh? Gal. 5:19-21.
44. Will those who continue to follow the works of the flesh enter the kingdom of God? Gal. 5:21.
45. Who are said to have a good understanding? Ps. 111:10
46. Are all his commandments sure? Ps. 111:7.
47. How long will they stand? Ps. 111:8.
48. What prophecy do we find in Deut. 18:18?
49. To whom does this prophecy refer? Acts 3:20-22.
50. Then who is this prophet?—*Ans.* Christ.
51. Are we commanded to hear what that prophet shall say? Acts 3:22.
52. What will be the penalty to those who will not hear his words? Acts 3:23.
53. What were some of his words in his first sermon? Matt. 7:24-27.
- In this memorable sermon, what reference is made to the law? Matt. 5:17.
54. What may we infer from the words "think not"?
55. What words of an opposite character are found in Dan. 7:25?
56. What law is here referred to?—*Ans.* "Law of the Most High."
57. What power is brought to view in verse 8?

58. What work is attributed to this little horn power? Dan. 7 : 25.
59. What may we understand by the words, he "shall think to change times and laws"?—*Ans.* Shall attempt.
60. Of what is this little horn a symbol?—*Ans.* Papacy.
61. Has this prophecy been fully met by this power?—*Ans.* Yes.
62. Have they made any pretensions to change God's law?—*Ans.* Yes.
63. What title is given to this power in 2 Thess. 2 : 3?
64. When was this power fully revealed?—*Ans.* A. D. 538.
65. What work is attributed to this power? 2 Thess. 2 : 4.
66. In what way has he opposed and exalted himself above God?
—*Ans.* By attempting to change his law.
67. What statement is made by Paul in Rom. 1 : 25?
68. What is the truth? Ps. 119 : 142.
69. In Ex. 20 : 8-11, substitute "first day" for "seventh day."
70. Was it the intention of God that any part of his covenant should be altered? Ps. 89 : 34.
71. What went out of the lips of the great God? Deut. 4 : 12, 13.
72. Then what was his covenant which he declared he would not alter? Deut. 4 : 13.
73. Did God intend that his law should be diminished? Deut. 4 : 2 ; Eccl. 3 : 14.
74. What was Christ to do with the law? Isa 42 : 21.
May we not infer from the words, "He shall make it honorable," that it had been dishonored?—*Ans.* Yes.
75. What expression is made by the psalmist which would convey this idea? Ps. 119 : 126.
76. What trouble did this cause the psalmist? Ps. 119 : 136.
77. Did the Saviour observe his Father's commandments? John 15 : 10.
78. Then how did he honor his Father's law?—*Ans.* By keeping it.
79. What does John say will be given to those who keep his commandments? 1 John 3 : 22.
80. What answer was given by the Saviour to the young man who wished to know how he might have eternal life? Matt. 19 : 17.
81. If the Saviour honored the Father's commandments by keeping them, and teaching others to keep them as a condition of eternal life, would it not be inconsistent to suppose he would destroy or abolish them?—*Ans.* Yes.
82. What statement does he make in Matt. 5 : 17?
83. What is Webster's definition of the word "destroy"?—*Ans.* To unbuild, to pull down, to ruin, to bring to naught, to kill.
84. What is his definition of "fulfill"?—*Ans.* To carry into effect.
85. Could he carry it into effect by destroying it?—*Ans.* No.
86. In what other sense is the word "fulfill" used in Col. 1 : 25?
—*Ans.* Fully to preach (margin).

87. Did the Saviour teach the law? Mark 10:17, 19; Matt. 19:17.

88. By what title does Paul designate the ministers of Christ? 2 Cor. 5:20.

89. Should not the ambassadors for Christ teach as he taught?—*Ans.* Yes.

90. What expression is used in Malachi which proves they should teach the law? Mal. 2:7.

91. Who should seek the law at his mouth?—*Ans.* People.

92. What complaint is made concerning those teachers? Ver. 8.

93. Had these men stood in the counsel of God as faithful ambassadors, what would have been the effect of their teaching? Jer. 23:22.

94. Since they had departed out of the way themselves, what did this cause the people to do? Mal. 2:8.

95. What dispensation of God will be meted out to those who teach falsely? Mal. 2:9.

96. What question does the Lord ask to show the unreasonableness of causing people to stumble at the law? Mal. 2:10.

97. Since it is said that they have been partial in the law, would that not show that some portion of it would be regarded in a more favorable light than others?—*Ans.* Yes.

98. What expression is used by the Saviour to show the unchangeable character of God's law? Matt. 5:18.

99. What would be an easier task than to do away with any part of God's law? Luke 16:17.

100. What promise is given to those who do and teach the law? Matt. 5:19; Rev. 22:14.

101. What expression is used by David to show that God's covenant shall stand fast with Christ? Ps. 89:28.

102. What is his covenant? Deut. 4:13.

103. Then since the ten commandments were to stand fast with Christ and were not to pass away till the heavens and the earth pass and, as we have shown, he taught them as a condition of eternal life, what punishment will be visited upon his children who forsake the law? Ps. 89:30-32.

104. What particular feature will be exemplified in the remnant people of God, which will greatly arouse the wrath of the dragon? Rev. 12:17.

105. Will the saints who are patiently waiting for the coming of Christ, be doing the will of God? Heb. 10:36, 37.

106. Will they be keeping his commandments? Rev. 14:12.

107. Whose commandments are here brought to view?—*Ans.* God's.

108. Will the commandments of God be observed in the new earth? Isa. 65:17; Eze. 37:13, 14, 24, 25.

109. Who will have right to the tree of life? Rev. 22:14.

110. On what special day will the redeemed in the new earth come up to worship before God? Isa. 66:22, 23.

111. Which day is the Sabbath? Ex. 20:10.

BIBLE-READING.—No. 3.

SPIRITUAL GIFTS.

1. Did the apostle Paul address the first book of Corinthians to those living at that time only? 1 Cor. 15: 51, 52.
2. What three classes are referred to in his dedication? 1 Cor. 1: 2, 7.
3. What two periods are especially mentioned?—*Ans.* The days of Paul and the last days.
4. In what year did he write his epistle?—*Ans.* A. D. 59.
5. What gift was confirmed in them? 1 Cor. 1: 6.
6. What is the "testimony of Christ"? Rev. 19: 10.
7. What does Paul say of the importance of a knowledge of spiritual gifts? 1 Cor. 12: 1.
8. How did the apostle speak of the different gifts? 1 Cor. 12: 4-6.
9. What does he state is the object of these manifestations? 1 Cor. 12: 7.
10. What are the principal gifts here mentioned? 1 Cor. 12: 8-10.
11. What is the difference between wisdom and knowledge? Eccl. 12: 9; Prov. 15: 2, 7, 14.
12. Give some instances.—*Ans.* Solomon in the case of the women, 1 Kings 3: 24-28; Daniel in the case of Susannah, Apocrypha. Susannah had the knowledge of gods, but not the wisdom to clear herself.
13. Do we need these gifts in the church?—*Ans.* We do.
14. Why are these gifts necessary?—*Ans.* Because man has fallen.
15. Would they have been necessary if man had not sinned?—*Ans.* They would not.
16. Can there be a Christian church without them?—*Ans.* No 1 Cor. 12: 14-27.
17. Will they ever cease? 1 Cor. 13: 8.
18. When will they be done away? 1 Cor. 13: 10; Mark 16: 15-18; Matt. 28: 20.
19. What gifts does the apostle mention in Eph. 4: 11?
20. What does he say these gifts are for? Eph. 4: 12.
21. How long will they last? Eph. 4: 13.
22. What will be their effect upon the church? Eph. 4: 14.
23. How is the church with these gifts described? Eph. 4: 15, 16.
24. What is the order of the gifts? 1 Cor. 12: 28.
25. Does the apostle recognize any difference in the gifts? 1 Cor. 12: 31.
26. To which does he give preference? 1 Cor. 14: 1.
27. Whom was this gift especially to benefit? 1 Cor. 14: 22.

28. In what manner does God reveal himself to those who possess this gift? Num. 12: 6; Dan. 7: 1.

29. What does the Lord promise in Amos 3: 7?

30. How did he speak to man before he fell?—*Ans.* By his own voice. Gen. 1: 29; 3: 10.

31. What was a substitute for this? Deut. 18: 15–18.

32. Then through what gift does he give special light?—*Ans.* The gift of prophecy.

33. State the difference between this and other gifts.—*Ans.* While in the exercise of this gift, or in vision, or a dream, persons are unconscious of passing events, the mind being under the control of the Spirit of God; while in the exercise of either of the other gifts, the individual controls his own mind.

34. Prove that the prophets do not control their minds while in vision. 2 Cor. 12: 1–3; Num. 23: 11, 12, 25, 26; 24: 13; 23: 20

Is this so with the gift of tongues?—*Ans.* No.

What shows that those possessing the gift of tongues could control their minds? 1 Cor. 14: 28.

35. Did Balaam and Balak unite in worship? Num. 23: 1, 2.

36. What was Balak's object in this? Num. 23: 11.

37. What shows that Balaam sought enchantments? Num. 24: 1.

38. With what practices were enchantments connected? Jer. 27: 9; Ex. 7: 11, 22.

39. What does the law say upon this point? Deut. 18: 10, 12.

40. What must have been Balaam's object?—*Ans.* To secure a reward by cursing Israel.

41. Why did he want to curse Israel? Num. 24: 10, 11.

42. After resorting to Satan's worship, could he curse Israel? Num. 23: 20.

43. Could Balaam control his mind? Num. 23: 26; 24: 13.

44. Did he understand this before he went? Num. 22: 18.

45. Why then did he resort to enchantments?

46. What did the Lord say about it? Num. 23: 21–23

47. Why is this gift the most useful to the church?—*Ans.* It reveals the mind of the Spirit, brings unity.

48. Why do not the other gifts bring unity and settle difficulties?—*Ans.* The Spirit of God does not speak directly through them.

49. Did the apostles always agree? Acts 15: 1, 2; Gal. 2: 11, 14.

50. What did they do on a certain occasion? Acts 15: 2.

51. What did Peter say? Acts 15: 7–10. Barnabas? Acts 15: 12. James? Acts 15: 13–17.

52. What was James's sentence? Acts 15: 19, 20.

53. To what conclusion did they come? Acts 15: 22, 23.

54. Were there any prophets there at the time? Acts 15: 32.

55. Did the Holy Spirit have anything to say on this occasion? Acts 15: 28.

56. What did Paul say to Barnabas at the close of this conference?
Acts 15:36.
57. What effect did their visit have on the churches? Acts 15:41.
58. What did they leave with the churches? Acts 16:4.
59. What effect did these letters have upon the churches? Acts
16:5.
60. Of what other use were prophets to the Christian church?
Acts 11:28.
61. What effect did this have upon the disciples? Acts 11:
29, 30.
62. What caused the poverty of the disciples at Jerusalem? Acts
4:34-37.
63. Then how did the Lord provide for them?
64. What important principle is brought out here?—*Ans.* When
a person confidently trusts in God so that he makes no provision for
his future wants, that he may accomplish God's work, angels are in-
structed to care for that man's interests.
65. Were there any personal testimonies? Acts 21:10, 11.
66. What was the object of this?—*Ans.* To fortify Paul.
67. What did the disciples think? Acts 21:12.
68. What did Paul say? Acts 21:13.
69. What did Paul say four years later? Phil. 1:12.
70. Did women have visions in the apostles' days? Acts 21:8, 9.
71. What woman prophesied concerning Christ? Luke 2:36, 38.
72. How old was this woman? Luke 2:37.
73. Did women prophesy in old times? Ex. 15:20, 21; Judges
4:4; 2 Chron. 34:22. Date, 624 B. C., comp. Jer. 1. This is more
remarkable when we consider the fact that Jeremiah prophesied at this
time.
74. What promise did Joel make about women prophesying? Joel
2:28.
75. What does Peter say about the fulfillment of this prophecy?
Acts 2:16-18.
76. Of what did the Saviour warn the church? Matt. 7:15.
77. Would there be need of warning against false prophets if there
were no true ones?
78. How should the text read if all prophets were false?—*Ans.*
Beware of all prophets.
79. What rule does he give to test them? Matt. 7:20.
80. By what figure does he show the difference between the true
and the false? Matt. 7:16-19.
81. What does John say upon this subject? 1 John 4:1.
82. What test does he give? 1 John 4:2, 3.
83. What does Isaiah say will be in the last days? Isa. 8:19.
84. What test does he give us? Isa. 8:20.
85. Do visions and the law go together? Lam. 2:9; Prov. 29:18.

86. What does Jehoshaphat say? 2 Chron. 20:20.
87. When is it we are not to fear the words of the prophets? Deut. 18:20.
88. What test is here given? Deut. 18:21, 22.
89. Can this be counterfeited?
90. What is a surer evidence of a true prophet than the fulfillment of a prediction? Deut. 13:1-3.
91. Give instances where seeing the countenance of a person reminded the prophet of what he had seen. 2 Kings 8:7-15; 1 Sam. :15-20; 16:6-13.
92. Does the expression in 1 Sam. 16:12, "Arise and anoint him, for this is he," prove that Samuel had no vision on that occasion?
- (1.) Does this chapter state how God spoke to Samuel?—*Ans.* It does not.
- (2.) Had the Lord previously instructed Samuel to anoint a king? 1 Sam. 16:1.
- (3.) What shows that it was not merely an impression? 1 Sam. 16:6, 7.
- (4.) Was Samuel a prophet? 1 Sam. 3:20, 21; Acts 13:20.
- (5.) How does the Lord speak to his prophets? Num. 12:6.
- (6.) Are there any exceptions to this? Num. 12:7, 8; Deut. 34:10; 18:18.
93. Show where a writing was laid aside until after a king had sinned. 2 Chron. 21:12-15.
94. When do we know a person speaks out of his own heart? Jer. 23:16, 17. ("Make vain." "No evil shall come.")
95. What question is asked in verse 18?
96. What is the meaning of the word "marked"?—*Ans.* To notice, to give attention, to consider.
97. When will the people of God consider this? Jer. 23:20.
98. What will be the condition of the world at this time? Jer. 23:19.
99. If the prophets had marked this, and stood in the counsel of God, what course would they have taken? Jer. 23:22.
100. What will be the condition of the eyes of those in vision? Num. 24:3, 4, 15, 16.



SPIRITUAL GIFTS.

PART II.

100. What particular gift does Paul say is desirable? 1 Cor. 14:1.
101. Is the gift of prophecy useful to those who disbelieve its manifestations? 1 Cor. 14:22.
102. How does God regard those who believe his prophets? 2 Chron. 20:20.
103. Were Jeremiah's special testimonies written in a book? Jer. 51:60, 61.
104. Did Daniel study these writings? Dan. 9:1, 2.
105. Did all regard them? Zech. 7:7.
106. How does God regard those who do not believe and give heed to them? Jer. 36.
107. What instruction does the apostle give concerning this gift? 1 Thess. 5:20.
108. What period was before the mind of the apostle? 1 Thess. 5:1-5.
109. When this gift is properly confirmed in the church, what will be the result in reference to the other gifts? 1 Cor. 1:5-8.
110. What time does he here particularly mention? 1 Cor. 1:7.
111. What is the testimony of Christ? Rev. 19:10.
112. Are the expressions "The testimony of Jesus Christ," "Spirit of prophecy," and "prophets" synonymous? Compare Rev. 19:10 with 22:9.
113. What will characterize the remnant? Rev. 12:17.
114. What is meant by the remnant?—*Ans.* That portion of the church of God that will live when the Lord comes.
115. What will the remnant "have"?—*Ans.* Read Rev. 12:17. (Substitute "spirit of prophecy" and "prophets" instead of "testimony of Jesus Christ.")
116. Was the angel of Rev. 19:10; 22:8, 9, the fellow-servant of every Christian in the sense spoken of?—*Ans.* He was not.
117. Of what class of John's brethren as Christians was he a servant?—*Ans.* That class called prophets, or that have the testimony of Jesus Christ, which is the spirit of prophecy.
118. How is he spoken of in Rev. 1:1?—*Ans.* As Christ's angel.
119. What angel appeared to Daniel? Dan. 8:16. To Zacharias? Luke 1:19.
120. Are there others who perform the same work? Dan. 10:21. Who was Michael? Jude 9; 1 Thess. 4:16; John 5:25.
121. What special prophecy predicts the restoration of this gift in the last days? Joel 2:28, 29.
122. What *proves* this to be in the last days? Joel 2:31.

123. Upon what occasion does Peter quote this prophecy?—*Ans*
On the day of Pentecost.

124. Upon whom will he pour out his spirit? Acts 2: 17.

125. How can you explain the expression "the last days" as use here?—*Ans.* Since four thousand of the six thousand years had passed it was highly proper for Peter to use this expression; but it *must* cover the very last day.

126. To whom does Peter say this promise belongs? Acts 2: 39.

BIBLE READING.—No. 4.

TITHING.

1. For what purpose did God create all things? Rev. 4: 11.

2. What does the Lord require of man? Luke 10: 27.

3. Who bestows upon man the power to get wealth? Deut. 8: 18.

4. Is the Lord dependent upon man's gifts? Micah 6: 7; Ps.
50: 9.

5. What reason does he give why he is not? Ps. 50: 10–12.

6. Who owns all the silver and gold? Hag. 2: 8.

7. Is God honored by man's giving of his substance? Prov. 3: 9.

8. What promise does the Lord make to those who do this?
Prov. 3: 10.

9. How will a continual scattering of man's substance for worthy
objects affect the soul? Prov. 11: 24, 25.

10. What has the Lord said to those who do this? Acts 10: 4.

11. Can a man transfer his earthly treasures to heaven? Luke
12: 33.

12. How can this be done?—*Ans.* By investing them in God's
cause on earth.

13. Where will the heart be? Luke 12: 34.

14. How can we lay hold upon eternal life? 1 Tim. 6: 19.

15. How can a good foundation be laid up against the time to
come? 1 Tim. 6: 18.

16. Does God make any special reserve of any portion of man's
substance? Mal. 3: 8.

17. Could a man rob God if God had not made any reserve of
some part of his substance?

18. How much of a man's substance does God claim as his?

19. What expression does God use when distinguishing that which
he has reserved as his? Lev. 27: 30. "The tithe *is* the Lord's."

20. Can man then donate any part of the tithe?
 21. How much of man's time does God claim?
 22. To whom does the Sabbath-day belong? Isa. 58:13.
 23. What expression does he use when referring to the Sabbath?
 Ex. 20:10. "The seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord," etc.
 24. Can a man appropriate it to his own use without robbing God?
 25. What will be the result of this course in tithes and offerings?
 Mal. 3:9.
 26. What does he promise if all of the tithes are brought in?
 Mal. 3:10, 11, 12.
 27. If a man wishes to make any exchange of his tithe for his own benefit, what must he do? Lev. 27:31.
 28. If his heart prompts him to substitute in selecting his tithe from the flock an imperfect creature for a perfect one, what should he do? Lev. 27:32, 33.
 29. Was the receiving of the tithes by Levi the original order or plan of the tithing system? Heb. 7:5, 9.
 30. What order of the priesthood is superior to the Levitical? Heb. 7:11.
 31. How many orders of priesthood are mentioned in the plan of saving men?—*Ans.* Two.
 32. With which order did the tithing system originate, and who is the first man mentioned that paid tithes? Heb. 7:1, 2, 4.
 33. How long a time before the law of Moses did Abraham live?—*Ans.* About 500 years.
 34. Give the circumstances of Abraham's paying tithes? Gen. 14:17-20.
 35. What did the King of Sodom say to him? Gen. 14:21.
 36. What were these goods? Gen. 14:11.
 37. What had Abraham sworn he would not take? Gen. 14:22, 23.
 38. Did he make any exception?—*Ans.* Yes. Gen. 14:24.
 39. Had he previously paid tithes? Gen. 14:20.
 40. If Abraham would take nothing, and still he had paid tithes, to whom did the tithes belong?
 41. Out of what portion, then, did the young men eat?—*Ans.* Out of the nine-tenths.
 42. To whom did Abraham pay his tithes? Gen. 14:18, 20.
 43. Under what order of priesthood was this?—*Ans.* The Melchisedec.
 44. Under what order of priesthood do we live? Heb. 5:8-10.
 45. Under what order of priesthood, then, did the tithing system originate, and to what does it really belong? Heb. 7:6-10.
 46. How does Christ speak of paying tithes? Luke 11:42; Matt. 23:23.
 47. Why were the Jews condemned?

48. What ought they to have done?
49. What was Jacob's vow when God appeared to him on his way to his father-in-law? Gen. 28:20-22.
50. How much did he ask for? Gen. 28:20.
51. Was then his tithe to come from his sustenance or from his surplus?—*Ans.* From all the Lord gave. Gen. 28:22.
52. By what means has the Lord ordained that the preachers of the gospel should live? 1 Cor. 9:14.
53. How were the Levites who ministered unto the priests supported? Num. 18:21.
54. What figure does the apostle use to describe the class of ministers who are entitled to a support? 1 Cor. 9:6, 7.
55. Suppose their labor amounts to nothing, are they entitled to a support?—*Ans.* If a man gained nothing in a warfare, he would be "at his own charges;" if his vineyard produced no fruit, he could not eat "of the fruit thereof."
56. What does the law say? 1 Cor. 9:9.
57. Why was this spoken? 1 Cor. 9:10.
58. Whom does God hold responsible for the support of the ministry? 1 Cor. 9:11; Gal. 6:6; Rom. 15:27.
59. Who ought to communicate?—*Ans.* Those who are taught. Gal. 6:6.
60. Whose duty is it to minister in carnal things?—*Ans.* Those who are partakers of spiritual things. Rom. 15:27.
61. Will this course seal to the church fruit? Rom. 15:28.
62. Was there any system of giving among the churches in the New Testament? 1 Cor. 16:1.
63. What was this order? 1 Cor. 16:2.
64. Did this relate merely to one particular first-day, or to all succeeding first-days?—*Ans.* It must relate to all future first-days; for he had established the same order at Galatia.
65. Was this money disposed of by each individual as he saw fit? 1 Cor. 16:3.
66. Paul says, Give as God has prospered. What parallel expression is found in the Old Testament? Deut. 16:17.
67. What shows that this was a special offering? Deut. 16:16.
68. How often were they to bring the tithes? Neh. 10:35-37.
69. Where were they to bring their offerings and tithes? Deut. 12:5, 6, 11.
70. What part were they to give for the support of the Levites? Num. 18:21.
71. Why was this? Num. 18:24.
72. When the Saviour speaks of a definite sum which they should give, what does he say? Matt. 23:23.
73. For what purpose were the tithes given? Num. 18:21; Neh. 10:37.

74. How often were the Levites to receive the tithes? Deut. 14 : 22.
75. What was the duty of those who received the tithes from the people? Num. 18 : 26 ; Neh. 10 : 38.
76. How were they to reckon this? Num. 18 : 27, 30.
77. To whom did the Levites pay this "tenth part of the tithe"? Num. 18 : 26, 28.
78. What were they to do with the balance? Num. 18 : 31, 32.
79. What family of the sons of Levi was appointed of God to the priesthood? Ex. 28 : 1, 3, 40-43 ; Num. 18 : 1, 7.
80. Were the Levites priests? Neh. 11 : 3, 20 ; 12 : 1.
81. Could they minister with the sacred vessels, or at the altar? Num. 18 : 2, 3 ; 16 : 40.
82. What befell certain ones who attempted it at one time? Num. 16 : 31-33, 35.
83. What were their duties? Num. 18 : 4-7.
84. What had they sought? Num. 16 : 8-10.
85. Against whose commandment had they rebelled? Num. 16 : 11.
86. What impressive lesson is here taught? Num. 16 : 37-40.
87. Whose work shadowed forth our Saviour's ministration, the work of Aaron or of the Levites? Heb. 8 : 3-5.
88. What is there in heaven corresponding to the under priests of the earthly sanctuary? Rev. 4 : 4, 5.
89. Does the house of Aaron then represent Christ's ministers on earth?
90. When Hezekiah proclaimed a special passover to restore the worship of the true God and to establish the priests' service, what prominent feature is mentioned? 2 Chron. 31 : 5, 6.
91. Did they make their tithes take the place of offerings when they had a plenty? 2 Chron. 31 : 11, 12.
92. When the house of God was repaired, where was the money placed for this purpose? 2 Kings 12 : 9, 10.
93. Who received this money? 2 Kings 12 : 11, 12.
94. Was this trespass and sin-offering money? 2 Kings 12 : 16.
95. Were their tithes used for this purpose? 2 Chron. 24 : 6, 9, 10.
96. What was the original command to Moses? Ex. 30 : 11-16.
97. When David prepared to build the temple, what were the offerings used? 1 Chron. 29 : 8, 9.
98. Can we rob God in offerings as well as tithes? Mal. 3 : 8.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 5.

CONVERSION.

1. Did our Saviour teach conversion? Matt. 18:3.
2. What is the meaning of the word *convert*? Isa. 60:5 (margin).
3. What is the sinner converted from? James 5:20.
4. To whom should the sinner be converted? Ps. 51:12, 13; 1 Cor. 3:5-7.
5. What can you say of the condition of the sinner before conversion? Isa. 1:5, 6.
6. What is the sinner counseled to do? Isa. 1:16, 17.
7. What is the first thing necessary in arousing a sinner to a sense of his condition? Job. 22:21 (margin, "God").
8. What is the effect on the sinner as he gets a view of the holiness of God? Isa. 6:1-5.
9. When the sinner is becoming acquainted with God, what is he told to do? Job. 22:21-23.
10. What is this law which is said to be from God's mouth? Deut. 4:12, 13.
11. What does the sinner learn by receiving this law? Rom. 3:20.
12. What is sin? 1 John 3:4.
13. Can sin be known without the law? Rom. 4:15; 7:7.
14. What law is this? Ex. 20:3-17.
15. Does the law have a place in the conversion of the sinner? Ps. 19:7 (margin, "simple"—uneducated).
16. Why does the law convert the sinner?—*Ans.* Because it is perfect.
17. Is the same law pronounced perfect by the New Testament? James 1:25; 2:11, 12.
18. To what does James compare the law of God? James 1:23, 24.
19. What place did the law of God occupy in the conversion of Paul? Rom. 7:9-12.
20. What did he resolve to do when thus convicted of his sins? Rom. 7:18.
21. Did he find it easy to carry out his decision? Rom. 7:19-22, 24.
22. How was he delivered from this wretched condition? Rom. 7:25; 8:1, 2.
23. What two laws does Paul refer to in giving his experience? Rom. 7:22, 23.

24. Can you state the nature of these two laws? Rom. 7:25, 14; 8:6, 7.
25. How was this same work spoken of by Old Testament writers? Ps. 40:2, 3.
26. What is the condition of mind with the one thus convicted of sin? 2 Cor. 7:10.
27. What does this sorrow work?
28. What inquiry results from such conviction of sin? Acts 2:37.
29. What reply did the apostle Peter make to this question? Acts 2:38.
30. What is the working of true repentance? 2 Cor. 7:10, 11.
31. Has our Saviour given us an illustration of such a thorough work? Luke 6:47, 48.
32. Did the Old Testament writers teach the same doctrine of finding acceptance with God as the result of thorough repentance? Eze. 14:6; Prov. 28:4, 9, 13.
33. What did David do when he saw his sin? Ps. 32:5.
34. Did his confession obtain for him forgiveness? Ps. 32:1, 2; 51:1-4, 7-9.
35. What is it that cleanses the penitent from his sins? 1 John 1:7.
36. Is our Saviour faithful to forgive when we confess? 1 John 1:9.
37. What strong figure does St. Paul use to represent the change wrought in turning from sin? Rom. 6:1, 2, 11; 7:9; Col. 3:3.
38. What figure was used by our Lord to represent the change of heart? John 3:3.
39. How does David speak of this change of heart? Ps. 51:10, 11.
40. What language does St. Paul use to express this same idea when writing to the Ephesians? Eph. 2:10.
41. What is the marginal reading of the word *ordained*?—*Ans.* Prepared.
42. What are these good works which had been before prepared? Rom. 8:3, 4.
43. Is it then needful for converted persons to be careful of their works? Tit. 3:8.
44. What are the good things to which the apostle here refers? Tit. 3:2, 3.
45. Did he present the same principles to the Ephesian church? Eph. 4:31, 32.
46. Can you speak of another figure representing the purification of the sinner? Isa. 6:5-7.
47. When thus purified from sin, is the person anxious to work for God? Isa. 6:8; Acts 20:24.
48. Did the fellow-laborers of Paul at Macedonia have a similar disposition when converted? 2 Cor. 8:5.

49. What is one of the best evidences of conversion? Rom. 8:9, 10.

50. Can a dead man be interested in the affairs of the living?—
Ans. No.

51. Will, then, a man dead to sin be likely to yield to sin? Rom. 6:2; 1 Pet. 4:2, 3.

52. What outward evidences will show the indwelling of the Spirit? Gal. 5:22, 23.

53. Will a really converted person hate reproof? Ps. 141:4, 5.

54. Will those converted to God have a spirit of sacrifice? 2 Cor. 8:9-12.

55. How extensive a work should we seek in conversion? 2 Cor. 10:5.

56. How may we by God's grace obtain such a victory? Phil. 4:8.

57. What spirit will the truly converted manifest toward the erring? Matt. 18:15-17.

58. What does Paul say on this subject? Gal. 6:1.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 6.

THE NEW EARTH.

1. For what purpose was the earth created? Isa. 45:18.

2. To whom was it given? Ps. 115:16.

3. How long will it remain? Eccl. 1:4.

4. Why does one generation after another pass away? Rom. 5:12.

5. Will this reign of death always continue? 1 Cor. 15:26; Rom. 5:17.

6. What kind of life is this in which the righteous are to reign? Rom. 5:21.

7. By what means do they obtain this life? Rom. 6:23; Rev. 5:9.

8. Does redemption through Christ embrace only the life which was lost through sin, or does it include the earth which was lost also? Eph. 1:13, 14. What was this possession? Ps. 115:16.

9. Where, then, will the redeemed reign in this everlasting life? Rev. 5:10.

10. Why was the earth cursed? Gen. 3:17, 18.

11. Will this curse ever be removed or taken from it? Rev. 22:3.

12. How does John describe this time when no curse exists? Rev. 21:3, 4.

13. Where did John see such a condition of things? Rev. 21:1.

14. Have we a promise concerning the earth? 2 Pet. 3 : 13.
15. Where is this promise recorded? Isa. 65 : 17.
16. Are we to understand from the expression "new earth" that it is new material, or the old renewed? Rev. 21 : 1, 5.
17. What expression in this shows that it is not new material?
18. What promise did God make to Abraham concerning the earth? Gen. 13 : 14, 15.
19. To whom was this promise renewed? Gen. 26 : 3, 4.
20. What promise did he make to Jacob? Gen. 28 : 13, 14.
21. Was it then confined to Abraham? Gen. 13 : 15.
22. Did Abraham ever receive this promise? Acts 7 : 4, 5.
23. Have any of the literal seed ever realized it? Heb. 11 : 12, 13, 39.
24. To whom, then, does the Seed refer? Gal. 3 : 29.
25. What assurance has God given of the fulfillment of this promise? Heb. 6 : 13, 17.
26. How much did this promise embrace? Rom. 4 : 13.
27. What should we, as heirs, draw from this oath-confirmed promise? Heb. 6 : 18.
28. What is that which is thus promised to Abraham and his seed said to be? Heb. 6 : 18.
29. What change was made in Jacob's name? Gen. 35 : 10.
30. Why was it changed to Israel? Gen. 32 : 28.
31. By being natural descendants, did that make them Israelites? Rom. 9 : 6, 7.
32. Who are counted for the seed? Rom. 9 : 8.
33. What constitutes a Jew in the true sense? Rom. 2 : 28, 29.
34. Who will then be saved? Rom. 11 : 26.
35. How much does this salvation embrace? Isa. 45 : 17, 18.
36. What are the righteous to inherit? Ps. 37 : 29.
37. What are the meek to inherit? Ps. 37 : 11.
38. What will be the result of waiting upon the Lord? Ps. 37 : 9.
39. Who now possesses the earth? Job 9 : 24.
40. Then can these promises apply to this life? 1 Cor. 15 : 19.
41. Will the earth undergo a change prior to the fulfillment of this promise? Ps. 102 : 25, 26.
42. What will cause this transformation? 2 Pet. 3 : 10-13.
43. What are the results of this transformation? Isa. 35 : 1-9.
44. What shows that these texts refer to the future life? Isa. 35 : 9, 10.
45. What will be the employment of the inhabitants of the new earth? Isa. 65 : 21, 22.
46. How and when will they worship? Isa. 66 : 22, 23.
47. Is the Lord slack concerning his promise? 2 Pet. 3 : 9.
48. In view of these precious promises, what ought we to do? 2 Pet. 3 : 14

BIBLE-READING GAZETTE

"Seek ye out of the book of the Lord, and read."—Isa. 34:16.

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Address all communications to Bible-Reading Gazette.

REMARKS.—A resolution was passed by the S. D. A. General Conference in 1883, authorizing the publication of the BIBLE-READING GAZETTE. Twelve numbers were subsequently published, giving a large variety of Bible-readings from the pens of ministers and others on a wide range of Scripture topics. Over twelve thousand copies have been used by laymen and missionary workers during 1884. They cover all the cardinal features of the doctrines held by S. D. Adventists. The demand for these Readings is so great that they are now issued in book form, and so continue to accomplish the purpose for which they were issued. The present is emphatically the Bible-Reading era. Heaven's choicest blessings will rest upon those who "search the Scriptures."

BIBLE-READING.—No. 7.

THE SABBATH.

1. WHAT is the meaning of the word "Sabbath"?—*Ans.* The word in Hebrew means rest.—*Cruden*, unabridged.
2. To whose rest does it refer? Ex. 20:10.
3. How long did God rest? Ex. 20:11; Gen. 2:2.
4. By whom was the Sabbath made? John 1:3; Eph. 3:9; Col. 1:16.
5. When was the Sabbath made? Gen. 2:2.
6. What day was made the Sabbath? Gen. 2:2; Ex. 20:10.
7. Whose Sabbath was it? Ex. 20:10.
8. How was it made the Lord's Sabbath? Gen. 2:2.
9. For whom else was the Sabbath made? Mark 2:27.
10. How was the Sabbath made for man? Gen. 2:3.
11. What does "sanctify" mean?
12. How did Moses sanctify the mount? Ex. 19:23, 12.
13. How long before there were any Jews was the Sabbath sanctified for man?—*Ans.* About 2300 years.
14. Was the Sabbath a type of a coming event, or a memorial of a past event? Gen. 2:3; Ex. 20:11.
15. How long will God's memorial endure? Ps. 135:13.
16. What day does God's law require us to keep? Ex. 20:8.
17. What day does this commandment say is the Sabbath? Ex.

20 : 10. Whose Sabbath is it? We are not to do any work on what day?

18. Why does God require us to thus observe the seventh day? Ex. 20 : 11. He rested on what day? Blessed and hallowed what day?

19. Does the New Testament require us to obey the fourth commandment? Matt. 5 : 19; James 2 : 10.

20. Could any one in the time of Moses obey the fourth commandment without keeping the seventh day? Ex. 20 : 10.

21. Then can any one in our time obey it without keeping the seventh day? Matt. 5 : 18.

22. What day is the Sabbath of the New Testament? Luke 23 : 56; Ex. 20 : 10.

23. Is the first day the Sabbath of the New Testament? Matt. 28 : 1.

24. What day was past when the first day came? Mark 16 : 1, 2.

25. Did the disciples keep the Sabbath? Luke 23 : 56.

26. Did they keep the first day? Luke 24 : 1.

27. What day did John call the Sabbath 65 years after the resurrection? John 5 : 9, 10. (The same day that the Jews did.)

28. What did he call the first day? John 20 : 1, 19.

29. Were the disciples on this occasion (verse 19) met to celebrate the resurrection of Christ? Mark 16 : 11-14.

30. Were they assembled at a public place of worship, or in their own home? John 20 : 10, 19.

31. What kind of a home did they have? Acts 1 : 13.

32. How many of them abode in this home? *Idem*.

33. Why had they shut themselves up in this room? John 20 : 19.

34. Where is the only instance that we find stated in the Bible of a religious meeting being held on the first day of the week? Acts 20 : 7.

35. Was the Lord's supper instituted on the first day of the week? 1 Cor. 11 : 23-26. [26.

36. Did he say it should be partaken of once a week? 1 Cor. 11 :

37. Is there any positive proof that the breaking of bread referred to in Acts was the Lord's supper? Acts 20 : 7.

38. Was this meeting in the evening? Acts 20 : 8. [19.

39. Was it on Saturday or Sunday eve? Lev. 23 : 32; Neh. 13 :

40. What were Paul's companions doing during the dark part of that first day of the week? Acts 20 : 13.

41. What did Paul do when Sunday morning came? Acts 20 : 11.

42. How far did he walk?—*Ans.* 19½ miles. Acts 20 : 13, 14.

43. Did Paul tell his brethren to rest or work on the first day of the week? 1 Cor. 16 : 2.

44. Was it the custom of Christ to teach in public on the Sabbath-day, or on the first-day? Luke 4 : 16.

45. What day does Luke call the Sabbath? Luke 23:56.
 46. Did Christ continue this custom? Luke 4:31.
 47. On what day did Paul preach at Antioch? Acts 13:14.
 48. On what day did the Gentiles request Paul to preach to them?
 Acts 13:42.
 49. Did he suggest the first-day as more appropriate for Gentile
 worshipers? Acts 13:44.
 50. Was it only in the synagogues that he preached on the Sab-
 bath-day? Acts 16:13.
 51. Were these instances exceptions, or was this his custom?
 Acts 17:2.
 52. Did he continue this custom? Acts 18:4.
 53. How long did he continue to hold these Sabbath meetings
 at Corinth? Acts 18:11.
 54. Did Paul in his teaching keep back anything that was profita-
 ble? Acts 20:20.
 55. Did he declare all the counsel of God? Acts 20:27.
 56. Then is Sunday-keeping profitable, or any part of the counsel
 of God? [14.
 57. Did Paul believe the first-day to be the Sabbath? Acts 24:
 58. "What is written in the law? How readest thou?" Ex.
 20:8-11.
 59. Did Paul teach that the Sabbath was changed to the first day
 of the week? Acts 26:22.
 60. What day was it the custom of Paul's forefathers to keep?
 Ex. 16:30.
 61. Did he forsake this custom, or adopt a different one? Acts
 28:17.

BIBLE-READING.—No. 8.

THE SCRIPTURES.

1. WHO made all things? Eph. 3:9.
2. For what did he make man? Rev. 4:11; Isa. 43:7.
3. Has this design been fully met? Gen. 6:5, 6; Rom. 3:23.
4. What came as the result of sin? Rom. 5:12.
5. Who passed this sentence? Gen. 2:16, 17.
6. Did he leave us in this hopeless condition? Rom. 5:17;
 Titus 2:11.
7. Where may we learn how to obtain this salvation? 2 Tim.
 3:15.

- 8 From whom are the Scriptures given? 2 Tim. 3 : 16.
- 9 Through whom were they given? 2 Pet. 1 : 21 ; Heb. 1 : 1, 2.
- 10 For what are the Scriptures profitable? 2 Tim. 3 : 16.
- 11 Are they a complete rule of faith and practice? 2 Tim. 2 : 16, 17.
- 12 What, then, may be said of doctrines not taught in the Scriptures? Matt. 15 : 9.
- 13 For what were the Bereans highly commended? Acts 17 : 11.
- 14 Are we commanded to do the same? John 5 : 39.
- 15 For what were the Old-Testament Scriptures written? 1 Cor. 10 : 11 ; Rom. 15 : 3, 4.
- 16 Does this include the prophecies? 2 Pet. 1 : 19.
- 17 Should we simply learn what the Scriptures teach? James 1 : 22-25.
- 18 How much of the word of God are we to live by? Matt. 4 : 4.
- 19 Why should we do this? Eccl. 12 : 13, 14 ; Jno. 12 : 48-50.
- 20 In what warfare are we engaged? Eph. 6 : 12 ; 2 Cor. 10 : 4, 5.
- 21 How should we prepare ourselves for it? Eph. 6 : 13-17.
- 22 How effective is this "sword of the Spirit"? Heb. 4 : 12.
- 23 How will it be able to save us? James 1 : 21, 22.
- 24 For what will many be destroyed? Hos. 4 : 6.
- 25 Then how well should we know his will? Rom. 12 : 2.
- 26 What gives us light and understanding? Ps. 119 : 130.
- 27 What is the promise to those who walk in the light? 1 Jno. 1 : 7.
- What is the duty of those who have the light? Matt. 5 : 14-16.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 9.

THE UNITED STATES IN PROPHECY.

1. IN giving light through Christ and the prophets, what means has the Lord used to impress it on the mind? Matt. 13 : 3 ; Hosea 12 : 10.
2. When imparting important truth to Daniel through vision, what did the Lord first bring to his mind? Dan. 7 : 2, 3.
3. How may we know what a beast in prophecy represents? Dan. 7 : 17, 23.
4. How does Daniel describe the fourth beast of this series? Dan. 7 : 7, 8.
5. What explanation of this symbol is given? Dan. 7 : 23.
6. What do the ten horns signify? Dan. 7 : 24.
7. What is the original meaning of the word horn as used in the Scriptures? Ps. 112 : 9 ; 1 Sam. 2 : 1 ; 1 Kings 22 : 11.

8. Is it ever used to represent two powers blended in one nation? Dan. 8: 20. [7: 8.
9. What change did Daniel behold among the ten horns? Dan.
10. What did the prophet say this power would do? Dan. 7: 25,
11. How long was he to continue? Dan. 7: 25, last clause.
12. What fate was he to meet after this? Dan. 7: 26.
13. What did John see in Rev. 13: 1?
14. What power preceded this? Rev. 12: 3.
15. What evil intent did the prophet behold in the mind of this dragon? Rev. 12: 4.
16. What became of this child? Rev. 12: 5.
17. Who only has been taken into such an intimate relation with God the Father? Rev. 3: 21; Heb. 12: 2.
18. Then who must be represented by this child? [2: 13.
19. Who attempted to destroy the life of the child Jesus? Matt.
20. What power ruled the world at this time? Luke 2: 1.
21. Then what power must be represented by the dragon?
22. What power succeeded the dragon? Rev. 13: 1.
23. What did the dragon give to this beast? Rev. 13: 2.
24. What did John say this power would do? Rev. 13: 6, 7.
25. How long was he to continue? Rev. 13: 5.
26. In what other places is this period of persecution brought to view? Rev. 12: 6, 14; Dan. 7: 25.
27. Show that these expressions are all equivalent.
28. By what name is the power which succeeded the dragon, or pagan Rome, commonly known?—*Ans.* The papacy.
29. Did this power partake of the nature and character of the dragon? Rev. 13: 6, 7.
30. When did this power obtain the controlling influence?—*Ans.* When the church had so far lost her simplicity as to court the favor of emperors, and require them to support her faith.
31. When was the first religious war?—*Ans.* In speaking of the war of A. D. 508, the historian Gibbon says: "And such was the event of the *first* of the religious wars which have been waged in the name, and by the disciples, of the God of peace."—*Dec. and Fall*, Vol. IV., page 526.
32. How does Paul describe this power? 2 Thess. 2: 3, 4.
33. What stood in its way? 2 Thess. 2: 6, 7.
34. What power existed in Paul's day?—*Ans.* Paganism.
35. How does Daniel describe the rise of the papacy? Dan. 7: 24.
36. When were those three kings subdued?—*Ans.* The Heruli, in 493; the Vandals, in 534; the Ostrogoths, in 538.
37. When did the papacy arise?—*Ans.* When the last of the three horns was plucked up, in A. D. 538.
38. How many years was it to continue? Rev. 13: 5.
39. To what date would this reach?—*Ans.* To A. D. 1798.

40. What occurred at the expiration of this period?—*Ans.* Berthier, a French general, in the year 1798, entered Rome, proclaimed a Republic, took the pope prisoner, and for a time abolished the papacy.

41. What did the prophet say would occur? Rev. 13:10.

42. When this beast went into captivity, what did John *then* behold? Rev. 13:11.

43. From whence came this beast? Rev. 13:11. [7:3.

44. Where did the other beasts come from? Rev. 13:1; Dan.

45. What do waters in prophecy represent? Rev. 17:15.

46. What do winds symbolize? Jer. 25:32.

47. What difference, then, must we find in the rise of this two-horned beast power from those which preceded it?

48. In what condition was the two-horned beast when the papacy went into captivity? Rev. 13:11.

49. Is there anything to show that the horns on this beast indicate kingdoms?

50. What positively proves that they do not represent kings or kingdoms? Rev. 13:14.

51. What shows this to be an independent power? Rev. 13:12.

52. What expression in verse 11 shows the same thing?—*Ans.* "Another beast."

53. What expression shows it to be youthful and mild in its pretensions?—*Ans.* "He had two horns like a lamb."

54. What is its real character?—*Ans.* "He spake as a dragon."

55. How does a nation speak?—*Ans.* Through its laws.

56. How much power was he to exercise? Rev. 13:12.

57. What resulted from the exercise of this power? Rev. 13:12.

58. In what way can the earth render worship? Lev. 25:4, 5; 2 Chron. 36:21.

59. What was this power to do? Rev. 13:13. [14.

60. For what purpose were these wonders to be wrought? Rev. 13:

61. What will be the result of this deception? Rev. 13:14, 15.

62. What will this power endeavor to enforce? Rev. 13:16.

63. What penalty will be visited upon those who refuse to receive the mark? Rev. 13:17.

64. Will all receive this mark? Rev. 15:2.

65. Why will some refuse to receive it? Rev. 14:9, 10.

66. What is said of those who did receive the mark? Rev. 19:20.

67. What other name is here given to the two-horned beast?

68. How are these miracles wrought? Rev. 16:13, 14.

69. In what nation must these deceptive agencies arise? Rev. 13:13.

70. How does the prophet Isaiah describe these frog-like spirits? Isa. 8:19.

71. To what time in the world's history does the prophet refer? Verse 17.

72. What testimony does Paul bear concerning the same time? 1 Tim. 4 : 1.

73. Since the prophecy indicates a pretended communication with the dead and a seeking to familiar spirits, has anything yet arisen to fulfill the prediction?

74. When did Spiritualism arise?—*Ans.* In 1848.

75. Where did it arise?—*Ans.* At Hydesville, N. Y.

76. What symbol, then, must represent this nation?—*Ans.* That one which was to work miracles, namely, the two-horned beast.

77. Was the United States "coming up" when the papacy went into captivity in 1798?

78. How did it acquire its territory?—*Ans.* By peaceful conquest.

79. Was it previously occupied?

80. What was the policy pursued toward the Indians?—*Ans.* Usually a treaty was made with them.

81. How have many of our largest States been added to the Union?—*Ans.* By purchase.

82. What are the leading principles upon which the government was founded?—*Ans.* Republicanism and Protestantism, or civil and religious liberty.

83. What is there in the symbol to represent these principles?—*Ans.* The two horns.

84. How many definite specifications does John give to mark the power in question?—*Ans.* 1. It is "another beast;" 2. As he saw it, it was just "coming up;" 3. It came up out of the earth; 4. Its lamb-like horns indicated youthfulness and innocence; 5. It is a nation where the people make the laws; 6. It is a wonder-working power; 7. It speaks as a dragon.

85. Has there been a nation under heaven, except our own, that has since the time mentioned in the prophecy, fulfilled one-fourth of these specifications?

86. What solemn warning do we find in Rev. 14: 9, 10?

87. What power will endeavor to cause men to worship the image and receive the mark? Rev. 13: 15, 16.

88. Then could the third message be given before this power arose?

89. To what beast is the image to be made? Rev. 13: 14, last clause.

90. What beast was it which was wounded "by a sword, and did live"? Rev. 13: 3.

91. What was this beast?—*Ans.* An ecclesiastical power clothed with civil authority, who deprived those of their God-given rights who would not accept of her dogmas and subscribe to her creed.

92. What will an image to this beast be?—*Ans.* Another ecclesiastical establishment, clothed with similar power.

93. From the terms of this prophecy, what conclusion must we draw?—*Ans.* That the United States government will yet so tamper

with the right of conscience as to define men's faith in some respects. and enforce the same by law.

94. How can this be done, when the Constitution grants civil and religious liberty to all?—*Ans.* For several years the National Reform Association has been in the field: absorbed with the idea of *national reform*, it proposes to amend the Constitution by inserting the names of God and Christ, and placing "all Christian laws and usages in the fundamental law of the land." When this is done, then will be seen the image to the beast.

95. Against what does the third message warn men? Rev. 14:9.

96. What does this message threaten? Rev. 14:10.

97. What does this wrath embrace? Rev. 15:1.

98. Where is the mercy seat? Ex. 40:20, 21.

99. As these angels were about to pour out this unmixed wrath, what did John behold? Rev. 15:5.

100. Could any one dispense mercy while this wrath was being poured out? Rev. 15:8.

101. Then to what people must the third message be given?

102. Does this wrath fall upon those who have rejected the warning of the third angel? Rev. 16:1, 2.

103. What other consideration shows this to be a last message?

104. What fact positively proves it to be the last warning the world will ever hear? Rev. 14:14.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 10.

THE UNITED STATES IN PROPHECY.—Continued.

THE MARK OF THE BEAST.

1. WHAT will those receive who heed the warning of the third angel? Rev. 15:2; 14:1.

2. How many does John say had the Father's name in their foreheads? Rev. 14:1.

3. What expression synonymous to "the Father's name" does John use in speaking of this same company in Rev. 7:3, 4?

4. How does Ezekiel describe this sealing work? Eze. 9:4.

5. What does Paul make synonymous with seal? Rom. 4:11.

6. What is the object of a sign, or seal? Dan. 6:8, 17.

7. Would a law be of any force without a seal?

8. What does a seal connected with a law indicate?—*Ans.* The name of the author, his right to rule, and the territory he controls.

9. Is there a sign, or seal, to the law of God? Isa. 8:16.

10. Since a seal must reveal who the author of a law is, which one of the ten commandments shows who is the maker of that law?—*Ans.* The fourth.

11. Does any one of the other nine show this?

12. Then which commandment must be the sign of that law?

13. Is the Sabbath ever called a sign, or seal? *Ex.* 31:16, 17.

14. Why did God give them the Sabbath to be a sign? *Eze.* 20:12, 20.

15. Of whom does Jeremiah speak in his tenth chapter? *Jer.* 10:4, 5.

16. What does he say in verse 10?

17. What testimony did the Lord instruct him to bear to those who worshipped false Gods? *Jer.* 10:11.

18. What evidence was Jeremiah to present that his God was the true one? *Jer.* 10:12.

19. How had God done this? *Jer.* 10:13; *Ps.* 33:6, 9.

20. What writer in the New Testament used the same arguments to point out the true God? *Acts* 17:16.

21. What did Paul see while at Athens? *Act.* 17:16.

22. What did he say to the Athenians? *Acts* 17:22.

23. As he was passing by, what did he behold? *Acts* 17:23.

24. What proof did Paul give them in reference to the true God? *Acts* 17:24.

25. What shows that when the last days are reached, the law will lack its seal, and the Lord will require its restoration? *Isa.* 8:16, 17.

26. How will the remnant church appear before God? *Rev.* 14:5.

27. What will they have done? *Isa.* 26:2.

28. By keeping the truth, what relation will they have sustained to the law of God? *Ps.* 119:142.

29. Will they keep all the commandments? *Ps.* 119:151.

30. Does the third message indicate that they will be commandment-keepers? *Rev.* 14:12.

31. If God's sign or mark is the Sabbath, what would of necessity be the mark of the beast?—*Ans.* An opposing institution, a counterfeit Sabbath.

32. What beast is it whose mark is enforced?—*Ans.* The papal beast. See *Rev.* 14:9; 13:12.

33. In what way only can the earth, in distinction from its inhabitants, render worship? *Lev.* 26:34, 35, 43; *2 Chron.* 36:21.

34. What expression in the prophecy shows that the two-horned beast will enforce by law this kind of worship, or the keeping of a Sabbath? *Rev.* 13:12.

35. Since this worship has reference not to God, but to the first beast, or papacy, whose Sabbath is it which will be enforced?

36. Where is the Lord's Sabbath found?—*Ans.* In his unchangeable law, which he engraved on stone. *Ex.* 20:8-11

37. What proves this law, of which the Sabbath is a part, to be eternal in its character? Matt. 5 : 17, 18; Ps. 111 : 7, 8.

38. What shows it to be unchangeable? Deut. 4 : 13; Ps. 89 : 34.

39. Since the prophecy in Revelation represents the papacy in the last days in possession of a counterfeit Sabbath, does the Bible contain any intimation that he would attempt to supplant the Sabbath of the Lord by one of his own? Dan. 7 : 25.

40. To what part of the law must this change refer?—*Ans.* To that part which relates to time.

41. What portion only of God's law does pertain to time? Ex. 20 : 8.

42. Then when this power should accomplish its work, what part of the law of God would be changed?—*Ans.* The Sabbath of the fourth commandment.

43. Has the papacy fulfilled this prophecy?—*Ans.* We quote the following from Catholic authors :—

“*Question.* How prove you that the church hath power to command feasts and holy days ?

“*Answer.* By the very act of changing the Sabbath into Sunday, which Protestants allow of; and therefore they fondly contradict themselves by keeping Sunday strictly, and breaking most other feasts commanded by the same church.”

“*Ques.* What warrant have you for keeping the Sunday, preferable to the ancient Sabbath, which was the Saturday ?

“*Ans.* We have for it the authority of the Catholic church. . . .

“*Ques.* Have you any other way of proving that the church has power to institute festivals of precept ?

“*Ans.* Had she not such power she could not have done that in which all modern religionists agree with her,—she could not have substituted the observance of Sunday, the first day of the week, for the observance of Saturday, the seventh day of the week, a change for which there is no Scriptural authority.”—*Abridgment of Christian Doctrine and Doctrinal Catechism.*

44. How extensive was the influence of this power to be?—*Ans.* “All the world wondered after the beast.” Rev. 13 : 3.

45. Will the two-horned beast exercise similar power? Rev. 13 : 12.

46. What pressure will be brought to bear upon the last generation? Rev. 13 : 16; 14 : 9, 10.

47. How was the two-horned beast to speak? Rev. 13 : 11.

48. What feelings will this dragon manifest toward the remnant church? Rev. 12 : 17.

49. Why does the dragon make war upon her? Rev. 12 : 17, last clause.

50. When the remnant church is developed under the third message, what will be said of her? Rev. 14 : 12.

51. Are there any indications that the United States, symbolized as we have seen by the two-horned beast, will enforce by law the observance of the first-day Sabbath, which came from papacy, and is regarded by her as the mark of her power?—*Ans.* Every intelligent reader knows that this is becoming one of the live questions of the day. Already some conscientious observers of the seventh day have been imprisoned for laboring on Sunday; while the leading idea of the National Reform Association is Sunday reform.

52. When and where was this party organized?—*Ans.* In Ohio, in 1863.

53. What class of men are pledged to its support?—*Ans.* Clergymen, lawyers, college presidents, judges of supreme courts, including such men as the late Pres. Finney, of Oberlin, Pres. Seeley, etc., etc.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 11.

MEEKNESS.

1. WHAT class of persons will the Lord direct? Ps. 25: 9.
See Webster's definition of meekness.
2. To whom was the gospel to be proclaimed? Isa. 61: 1.
3. Who received it gladly? Mark 12: 37.
4. What about the wise men and mighty men receiving it? 1 Cor. 1: 26.
5. What class can God use to the best advantage? 1 Cor. 1: 27.
6. Do the learned and wise of this world generally accept of the counsel of God? Luke 7: 30.
7. From whence is this wisdom derived? Jas. 3: 15.
8. Who taught the principle of meekness more than all the philosophers of earth?
9. Who exemplified this principle in his life? Matt. 11: 29.
10. Who possessed this trait of character more than any other before Christ? Num. 12: 3.
11. Of whom was Moses a type? Deut. 18: 18; Heb. 3: 5, 6.
12. Whom should we follow, the type or the antitype, Moses or Christ? Matt. 11: 28.
13. How are we to receive this instruction? Jas. 1: 21.
14. How should we impart this instruction? 2 Tim. 2: 24, 25.
15. Should wisdom be associated with meekness? Jas. 3: 13.
16. Is there a wisdom that makes the possessor peaceable and gentle? James 3: 17.

17. How should we always answer those who ask of us a reason of our hope? 1 Pet. 3: 15.
18. Is meekness required at the hands of the people of God? Col. 3: 12.
19. How are they expected to walk? Eph. 4: 1, 2.
20. What are they commanded to follow after? 1 Tim. 6: 10, 11.
21. Will it be manifested in their lives? Gal. 5: 22, 23.
22. How many ways are there for administering reproof? 1 Cor. 4: 21.
23. Which is the proper manner? Gal. 6: 1.
24. Can you give a good reason why the spirit of love should be manifested? 1 Cor. 10: 12.
25. For what class will Christ make a defense in the Judgment? Isa. 11: 4.
26. Is this the investigative or the executive Judgment? Ps. 96: 13.
27. What class will be saved at this time? Ps. 76: 9. [1, 5.
28. Will they be taken up from the earth? John 14: 3; Rev. 19:
29. Will they ever return to the earth? Matt. 5: 5.
30. Will they ever possess it? Ps. 37: 11.
31. Is their joy to be increased? Isa. 29: 19.
32. With what adornment are Christian women in this life to array themselves? 1 Pet. 3: 3, 4.
33. Then what adornment is promised to the meek? Ps. 149: 4.
34. If we possess this grace, what higher attainment are we commanded to seek to obtain? Zeph. 2: 3.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 12.

THE JUDGMENT.

1. WHY must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ? 2 Cor. 5: 10.
2. Has the Lord appointed a day in which he will judge the world? Acts 17: 31.
3. In what are the life records of men written? Rev. 20: 12.
4. Describe the scene that transpires at the opening of the Judgment. Dan. 7: 9, 10.
5. What does Daniel behold after the session of the Judgment begins? Dan. 7: 11.
6. Will there be a message proclaiming the Judgment? Rev. 14: 6, 7.

7. Do other messages follow that proclamation before the Lord comes? Rev. 14:8, 9, 14.

8. Does not a warning message necessarily imply that mercy will be extended to those who heed the warning?—*Ans.* Yes.

9. Does not this show that warnings are given, and probation continues after the Judgment begins?—*Ans.* It does.

10. When will the people of God be changed? 1 Cor. 15:51, 52.

11. Who are to obtain such a resurrection from the dead? Luke 20:35.

12. If they have been accounted worthy before their resurrection, were not their cases decided before that event?

13. How many minister in connection with the examination of the books in the Judgment? Dan. 7:10.

14. Who are those round about the throne? Rev. 5:11.

15. What will be brought into the Judgment for consideration? Eccl. 12:13, 14.

16. Will not this work of examining the life-records of men require a period of time?

17. With whom will the work of Judgment begin? 1 Pet. 4:17.

18. Who are the "us" mentioned by Peter? 1 Pet. 1:3-5.

19. Who will be delivered when the Lord comes? Dan. 12:1.

20. Whose names are not blotted out of the book? Rev. 3:5.

21. What are blotted out in connection with the investigation of character which immediately precedes the coming of Christ? Acts 3:19, 20.

22. As the Judgment we have thus far considered has involved an examination of the records of men's lives, and an investigation of character, what kind of a Judgment may we with propriety call it?—*Ans.* An investigative Judgment.

23. Does the Bible also speak of an executive Judgment? John 5:27.

24. With what scene is the execution of the Judgment connected? John 5:28, 29.

25. What is the first named resurrection called?—*Ans.* Of life. John 5:29.

26. Will there be order in the resurrection of the dead? 1 Cor. 15:21-23.

27. What shout of victory will be raised when the saints put on immortality at the resurrection of the just? 1 Cor. 15:51-55.

28. Into whose hands will judgment be given after the Lord comes? Dan. 7:22.

29. Whose cases come under the jurisdiction of the saints? 1 Cor. 6:2, 3.

30. In connection with whom do the saints reign in judgment? Rev. 20:4.

31. How will the righteous be enabled to engage in this work of judgment understandingly? 1 Cor. 4:5.

32. What is the character of those who have part in the first resurrection and reign with Christ a thousand years? Rev. 20 : 6.
33. When will the wicked dead be raised? Rev. 20 : 5, first clause.
34. Describe the scene that follows, and the execution of the Judgment upon the wicked. Rev. 20 : 7-9.
35. Who are to be cast into that lake of fire? Rev. 20 : 15.
36. As the Judgment described in the Scriptures covers so long a period of time, can it mean a common twenty-four-hour day?
37. Is the word "day" ever used in the Bible for a long period of time? John 8 : 56 ; 2 Cor. 6 : 2.
38. What will be the rule of Judgment? Rom. 2 : 12.
39. Who will be justified in that day? Rom. 2 : 13.
40. What conclusion does the wise man reach in view of these considerations? Eccl. 12 : 13, 14.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 13.

TEMPERANCE.

1. Is it wise for people to use wine and strong drink? Prov. 20 : 1.
2. How can man get wisdom and understanding? Job 28 : 28 ; Ps. 111 : 10 ; James 1 : 5.
3. Who gave Solomon great wisdom above other men? 1 Kings 4 : 29, 30.
4. What kind of fruit or character will this wisdom develop? James 3 : 17.
5. If we have bitter envying and strife in our hearts, from whence is *this* wisdom? James 3 : 14, 15.
6. Does wine and strong drink make people peaceable and gentle, or sensual and devilish? Prov. 23 : 29, 30.
7. What is the final effect of wine drinking? Prov. 23 : 31, 32.
8. Were kings permitted to drink wine? Prov. 31 : 4.
9. How did King Belshazzar regard this precept? Dan. 5 : 1.
10. While under the influence of wine, what order did he give concerning the sacred vessels taken by his father out of the temple of God at Jerusalem? Dan. 5 : 2, 3.
11. While drinking wine, whom did he praise? Dan. 5 : 4.
12. In that same hour, what trouble came upon him? Dan. 5 : 5, 6.
13. Was Belshazzar ignorant of the true God, or did he willfully disregard him? Dan. 5 : 22, 23.
14. Give the interpretation of the writing on the wall. Dan. 5 : 26-28.

15. What next befell him? Dan. 5 : 30.
16. What caused all this trouble?—*Ans.* Wine and drunkenness. Dan. 5 : 1.
17. Why did kings and princes often forget the law and pervert judgment? Prov. 31 : 4, 5.
18. Is it necessary for warriors to drink liquor, that they may better order the battle? 1 Kings 20 : 16, 21.
19. Were the priests allowed to drink wine or strong drink? Lev. 10 : 8, 9.
20. Would it affect their ability to discern? Lev. 10 : 10, 11.
21. What company should be avoided? Prov. 23 : 20.
22. What is the worldly portion of the drunkard? Prov. 23 : 21.
23. How did the Lord denounce the drunkards of Ephraim? Isa. 28 : 1, 3.
24. What caused both prophet and priest to err in vision and stumble in judgment? Isa. 28 : 7.
25. What was the condition of their tables? Isa. 28 : 8.
26. Does liquor affect people in a similar manner now?
27. Are bishops allowed to drink wine? Titus 1 : 7.
28. What kind of a man should a deacon be? 1 Tim. 3 : 8, 10.
29. Is temperance a sound doctrine? Titus 2 : 1-3.
30. In Moses' time what was to be done with a son that was a drunkard? Deut. 21 : 20, 21.
31. What injunction did Christ give in regard to drunkenness? Luke 21 : 34.
32. What will be the fatal consequence of those who disregard this injunction? Matt. 28 : 48-51.
33. What particular charge did the angel give the mother of Samson, in regard to drinking wine and strong drink? Judges 13 : 4, 7.
34. When either man or woman separated themselves under a vow to the Lord, were they allowed to drink wine or any kind of liquor? Num. 6 : 2, 3.
35. What did the angel tell Zacharias about John the Baptist's drinking wine and strong drink? Luke 1 : 15.
36. Why did Daniel and his companions refuse to drink a daily portion of the king's wine? Dan. 1 : 8, 12.
37. How did their countenances look at the end of ten days? Dan. 1 : 14, 15.
38. How long was to be their term of education before being examined by the king? Dan. 1 : 15.
39. At the end of the term, how many pupils in that school were able to stand before the king? Dan. 1 : 18, 19.
40. How did they compare with the most learned men in the king's realm? Dan. 1 : 20.
41. What does the Lord say of those that rise early in the morning to follow strong drink? Isa. 5 : 11.

42. How do they regard the work of the Lord? Isa. 5:12.
43. What is said of those mighty in strength to mingle strong drink? Isa. 5:22.
44. How will they finally fall? Isa. 5:24.
45. Who told Jeremiah to give wine to the Rechabites? Jer. 35:1, 2.
46. What did Jeremiah do about it? Jer. 35:5.
47. How did they answer Jeremiah? Jer. 35:6.
48. How many obeyed their father, and how long? Jer. 35:8.
49. For what purpose did the Lord set wine before the Rechabites, and invite them to drink?—*Ans.* To test their loyalty to their father and to their God. Jer. 35:14, 16.
50. How should we receive instruction to obey God? Jer. 35:13, 15.
51. Should we learn from the writings of the Old Testament? Rom. 15:14.
52. If we have been addicted to evil habits, should we reform? 1 Pet. 4:3.
53. How does Paul admonish the church at Ephesus about getting drunk? Eph. 5:18.
54. Can a drunkard inherit the kingdom of God? 1 Cor. 6:10.
55. With what heinous crimes is drunkenness classed? Gal. 5:19-21.
56. Should Christians keep company or eat with a brother that is a drunkard? 1 Cor. 5:11.
57. What should Christians do, and what should they avoid doing? Rom. 13:13, 14.
58. How did the ancients prepare themselves for running a race? 1 Cor. 9:24, 25.
59. Does the normal condition of the body affect the Christian race? 1 Cor. 9:26, 27.
60. In striving to overcome, why should we be temperate in all things? 1 Cor. 9:25.
61. With what Christian graces is temperance classed? 2 Pet. 1:5-7.
62. What will the faithful doing of these graces assure to us? 2 Pet. 1:10, 11.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 14.

HEALTH.

1. WHAT shows that God regards the health of his people?
3 John 2.
2. What remarkable prophecy is found in Isa. 53: 4, 5.
3. What proves that this relates to our health? Matt. 8: 16, 17.
4. When and how was the health of God's people purchased?
1 Pet. 2: 24.
5. What shows this to be equivalent to saying "Thy sins be forgiven thee"? Matt. 9: 5.
6. When will there be no more sickness? Rev. 21: 4.
7. How much of the person will finally be redeemed? Rom. 8: 21.
8. Does the gospel recognize truth pertaining to the body as well as to the mind? Rom. 12: 1, 2.
9. How are men to be sanctified? John 17: 17, 19.
10. How much of the person will be affected by Bible sanctification? 1 Thess. 5: 23.
11. What is represented by the soul?—*Ans.* The life. Mark 8: 36; Luke 9: 24, 25.
12. Does religion have anything to do with the trades we follow?
Titus 3: 14.
13. Why cannot God bless a useless occupation?—*Ans.* Because our happiness in the kingdom depends upon the fruit of our lives.
14. Upon what occupation has God especially pronounced his curse?
Hab. 2: 15, 16.
15. Can the fruit of such an occupation result in the salvation of souls? 1 Cor. 6: 10.
16. Why cannot such a man be saved?—*Ans.* Because his trade destroys human souls.
17. What prominent feature was there in the Nazarite's vow of separation unto the Lord? Num. 6: 2-4.
18. What was the faith of the Rechabites? Jer. 35: 6, 7.
19. How does God show that he approved of this integrity? Jer. 35: 18, 19.
20. Can holiness be attained without cleanliness of person? 2 Cor. 7: 1.
21. Can we dishonor God in eating and drinking? 1 Cor. 10: 31.
22. What were the chief sins that caused Sodom's overthrow?
Eze. 16: 49.
23. Why did God bring the flood upon the earth? Gen. 6: 5-7.
24. In what feature will the last days resemble the days of Noah and Lot? Luke 17: 26-30.

25. Upon what class of people will the day of the Lord come as a snare? Luke 21: 34, 35.

Surfeit: Excess in eating and drinking. Fullness and oppression of the system, occasioned by excessive eating and drinking.—*Webster*.

Drunkness: The state of being drunken or overpowered by alcoholic liquors; intoxication; inebriety. Disorder of the faculties.—*Webster*.

Intoxication: A state of being intoxicated; inebriation; drunkenness; the act of making drunk. A high excitement of mind; an elation which rises to enthusiasm, frenzy, or madness.—*Webster*. Matt. 24: 37, 38; Luke 21: 34.

26. Is temperance, therefore, a Christian grace? 2 Pet. 1: 5, 6.

27. In what manner can a man gain the mastery over his evil habits? 1 Cor. 9: 25.

28. Can a person gain the victory unless his propensities are under his control? 1 Cor. 9: 27.

29. What are our bodies said to be? 1 Cor. 6: 19.

30. With what was our body purchased? 1 Cor. 6: 20.

31. What does he say about preserving this body in an acceptable condition? 1 Cor. 3: 17.

32. Can the body be defiled with improper food or drink? Dan. 1: 8.

33. What shows that God regarded this purpose of Daniel's? Dan. 1: 9.

34. What food did Daniel desire? Dan. 1: 12.

35. What is the meaning of the word *pulse*?—*Ans.* It is rendered by Gesenius, "*Seed herbs, greens, vegetables; i. e., vegetable food.*" The fair interpretation is to apply it to that which grows up from seeds; such, probably, as would be sown in a garden, or, as we would now express it, *vegetable diet*.—*Barnes's Commentary on Daniel*.

36. What was the result of ten days' trial? Dan. 1: 15.

37. What was the final result? Dan. 1: 20.

38. What special instruction did the Lord give before the birth of John the Baptist concerning his diet? Luke 1: 15.

39. Who gave this instruction? Luke 1: 19.

40. What was to be John's special mission? Luke 1: 16, 17.

41. Did John always preserve his integrity in eating and drinking? Luke 7: 33.

42. What was his general character? Matt. 11: 7-9.

43. What shows that Daniel's character was the same? Dan. 6: 10.

44. When God heard the prayer of Manoah's wife in reference to Samson's birth, what instruction did he give in reference to her diet? Judges 13: 4, 13, 14.

45. What was this angel? Judges 13: 18 (margin)

46. Who was called wonderful? Isa. 9: 6.

47. Who was this?
48. If Gabriel and Christ sanctioned and gave instruction concerning diet, what shall we conclude of those who have no interest in this question?
49. What did God originally create for man's diet? Gen. 1: 29.
50. Then what was the original meat for man?
51. Will any ever teach otherwise? 1 Tim. 4: 3.
52. How does the apostle describe that which is good? 1 Tim. 4: 4, 5.
53. At how early a date did God recognize the distinction between clean and unclean meats? Gen. 7: 2.
54. Did God ever permit man to eat of the clean animals? Lev. 11: 1-3.
55. What shows that God did not design this for the general diet of man? Ex. 16: 4.
56. What kind of bread was this? Ps. 78: 24, 25.
57. What especial promises did God make Israel prior to giving them bread? Ex. 15: 26.
58. What had been Israel's diet in Egypt? Ex. 16: 3.
59. Were they satisfied with this bread from heaven? Num. 11: 13.
60. How did they feel toward this bread? Num. 21: 5.
61. What did they desire? Num. 11: 4, 5.
62. How did they express themselves? Num. 11: 6.
63. Did God supply them with flesh? Num. 11: 31.
64. What was the physical effect of this meat? Num. 11: 33.
65. How did it affect them spiritually? Ps. 106: 14, 15.
66. Upon what principle did God sometimes grant men's desires, even when it was not best? Matt. 19: 8.
67. What lesson would Paul have us learn from these particulars concerning Israel's lusting for meat? 1 Cor. 10: 6, 9.
68. Upon what occasion did the serpents destroy them? Num. 21: 5, 6.
69. What did God threaten Israel if they forsook his commandments? Deut. 28: 21, 22, 59-61.
70. Shall we conclude that flesh meat is the best food for man?
71. When, and under what circumstances, did God first permit man to eat flesh meat? Gen. 9: 1-3.
72. What did he say would be the effect of this change? Gen. 9: 5.
73. How does he explain the expression, "Require the life of man?" Gen. 9: 6.
74. If the shortening of the life of man at the hand of man signifies the shortening of his life, what shall we understand by the expression "At the hand of every beast will I require it"?
75. How many generations reached from Adam to Noah?—*Ans.* Ten.
76. What was man's average age during this time?—*Ans.* Over 900 years.

77. How many generations was it from Noah to Abraham?—*Ans.* Ten.
78. During this time to what age had man been reduced?—*Ans.* To less than 200 years.
79. What does David say about the age of man in his day? Ps. 90: 10.
80. What is said to be the average age of man at the present day?—*Ans.* About 28 years.
81. Should we conclude then that diet had anything to do in shortening man's life?—*Ans.* This is a self-evident fact and a Bible truth.
82. What would we conclude is the best food for man? Gen. 1: 29.
83. If we eat flesh at all, what kind would be the most desirable? Deut. 14: 6.
84. What does he especially mention that the Jews were not to eat or even touch? Deut. 14: 8.
85. Why should they not eat of it? Deut. 14: 2.
86. What were they to do with that which died of itself? Deut. 14: 21.
87. Are we to be less holy than the Jews?
88. How does Isaiah speak of those who make great pretensions to holiness and have no regard for their diet? Isa. 65: 4, 5.
89. How does the same prophet describe the period just before Christ comes? Isa. 66: 15, 17.
90. What class of people are compared to the dogs and swine by Christ? Matt. 7: 6.
91. How does the Saviour describe those who turn from the worship of God? Luke 15: 15, 16.
92. Where were the devils once sent, and what was the effect? Mark 5: 11-15.
93. Did the Saviour teach that men should waste their property? John 6: 12.
94. Would he have had those 2,000 hogs lost if they were valuable?
95. Of what use was the swine in former times?—*Ans.* A scavenger to consume the filth and waste.
96. Is that his principal use at the present day?
97. If that is the nature and the living of the swine, can his flesh be wholesome as food from any standpoint whatever?
98. Can we be Bible Christians in view of these facts, and not regard inspired testimony on the subject of diet? Matt. 4: 4.
99. From what did the Saviour quote this? Deut. 8: 2, 3.
100. Have we any evidence that swine's or any other kind of flesh is any better now than in the past? [ample?
101. Would it not be safe to let it alone, and follow Daniel's example?
102. Would it not be wisest to fall back upon God's original bill of fare? Gen. 1: 29.

The Greek term rendered *temperance* in the New Testament signifies *self-control*.

BIBLE-READING.—No. 15.

THANKSGIVING.

1. FOR what were all things created? Rev. 4: 11.
2. Will the design of man's creation be finally carried out? Rev. 5: 13.
3. Is man brought to this condition of mind suddenly? 2 Cor. 3: 18.
4. What is his natural state? Rom. 3: 23.
5. What is sin? 1 John 3: 4.
6. How does God regard the wicked? Ps. 7: 11.
7. Can our sins be taken away? Isa. 1: 18.
8. On what conditions may this be done? Isa. 55: 7; Acts 3: 19.
9. What is repentance? Eze. 18: 30.
10. Through whom does God's favor come to us? Rom. 5: 1, 2.
11. How do we obtain this favor? Col. 3: 3.
12. What effect does this produce in our deportment? 2 Cor. 5: 17.
13. In such a condition, where will our affections be? Col. 3: 1, 2.
14. What course of God's people is pleasing to him? Ps. 69: 30, 31.
15. What kind of thanksgiving should we render to God? Ps. 42: 11.
16. What does this kind of praise do? Ps. 50: 23.
17. Why did David desire the Lord to redeem him from trouble? Ps. 9: 13, 14.
18. Should we be satisfied to praise God in secret? Ps. 22: 25.
19. Why praise God in this way? Ps. 33: 1.
20. At what time should we praise God? Ps. 34: 1.
21. What effect will praise have upon others? Ps. 34: 2.
22. What does David exhort all to engage in? Ps. 34: 3.
23. Why did he feel so thankful? Ps. 34: 4, 6.
24. What good example did David set for us to imitate when in the presence of our brethren? Ps. 66: 16, 17.
25. How does the Lord act toward those who cherish iniquity in the heart? Ps. 66: 18.
26. Was David satisfied with the praise he had rendered to God? Ps. 71: 14.
27. In what should we give thanks? 1 Thess. 5: 18.
28. Should we thank God in prayer? Col. 4: 2; Phil. 4: 6.
29. What became of those who were not thankful in the past? Rom. 1: 21.
30. What great deliverance was once wrought for God's people when they offered praise to him? 2 Chron. 20: 21, 22.

BIBLE-READING.—No. 16.

THE SECOND ADVENT.

1. Did Jesus, when he was about to leave the world, promise to come again? John 14: 1-3.
2. How does one apostle speak of this coming again? Heb. 9: 28.
3. Did Christ leave the earth bodily in the sight of his disciples? Acts 1: 9.
4. Did angels affirm that he would come in the same manner? Acts 1: 10, 11.
5. Did Jesus promise that the people of earth should see him coming in the clouds? Matt. 24: 30; Luke 21: 27.
6. Will he come as a king? Rev. 14: 14.
7. Who will come with him? Matt. 25: 31.
8. Under what symbol are these angels represented in symbolic prophecy? Rev. 19: 14.
9. What does Paul call this glorious appearing of Christ? Titus 2: 13.
10. For what purpose does Christ come? Rev. 22: 12.
11. What will be done for the dead in Christ when he comes? 1 Thess. 4: 16.
12. What for the living saints? 1 Thess. 4: 17.
13. What did Jesus promise to do for his people when he should return? John 14: 3.
14. What is his will concerning his people? John 17: 24.
15. When shall they who have died in the Lord be made alive? 1 Cor. 15: 22, 23.
16. Will all of his people die? 1 Cor. 15: 51.
17. What will be done for all? 1 Cor. 15: 51.
18. When will this change take place? 1 Cor. 15: 52.
19. What is this promised change? 1 Cor. 15: 53.
20. When this change has taken place, what saying will be brought to pass? 1 Cor. 15: 54.
21. Read this saying as it was written. Isa. 25: 8.
22. What will be said in the day when Christ comes to change his people to immortality? Isa. 25: 9.
23. Will they be expecting him when he comes? Isa. 25: 9; Heb. 9: 28.
24. Will the wicked be expecting him? Luke 17: 26-30; Matt. 24: 37-39.
25. How will the day of the Lord come to unbelievers? 1 Thess. 5: 2.

26. Are the brethren in darkness concerning the approach of that day? 1 Thess. 5: 4.
27. Did Jesus promise his people signs of his second coming? Luke 21: 25-27.
28. Can we know by the appearing of these signs when his coming is near? Luke 21: 29-31; Matt. 24: 32, 33.
29. How near does he declare it, when the signs have appeared? Matt. 24: 34.
30. Will the people of God be glad and rejoice in that day? Isa. 25: 9; Rev. 19: 1, 7.
31. What was the beloved disciple commanded to write concerning these? Rev. 19: 9.
32. What will the wicked do in that day? Rev. 6: 12-15.
33. What will they say? Rev. 6: 16, 17.
34. What will be their fate? 2 Thess. 1: 7-10.
35. What will be the reward of those who love Christ's appearing? 2 Tim. 4: 7, 8.
36. In that day what will the King say to them on his right hand? Matt 25: 34.
37. What to those on the left? Matt. 25: 41.
38. Can even the poor be rich in faith and heirs of that kingdom? James 2: 5. Who of us will have this blessing?



BIBLE-READING.—No. 17.

THE RESURRECTION.

1. ILLUSTRATE the meaning of resurrection as used in the Scriptures. John 11: 21, 23-25, 43, 44.
2. How does Christ describe his own resurrection? Rev. 1: 18.
3. Does the resurrection of the dead depend upon the fact of Christ's resurrection? 1 Cor. 15: 12-18.
4. Did Paul teach the resurrection of two classes, the just and the unjust? Acts 24: 15.
5. Did Jesus teach the same? John 5: 28, 29.
6. Are both classes to be raised at the same time, or each by itself? 1 Cor. 15: 21-23.
7. What length of time intervenes between the two resurrections? Rev. 20: 4, 5.
8. What is the resurrection of the righteous called? Rev. 20: 5.
9. By what other term does an apostle distinguish the resurrection of the martyrs? Heb. 11: 35.

10. Was Paul anxious to have a part in this first resurrection? Phil. 3: 10, 11.
11. What is said of those who have part in this resurrection? Rev. 20: 6.
12. When will those that are Christ's be raised from the dead? 1 Cor. 15: 23.
13. How does the apostle describe the coming of Christ, and the resurrection of those who have died in him? 1 Thess. 4: 16.
14. What does he say will take place at the sounding of the last trump? 1 Cor. 15: 51, 52.
15. When the saints are raised from death to immortality, what will be their song of triumph? 1 Cor. 15: 55.
16. Through whom do they obtain this victory over death and the grave? 1 Cor. 15: 57.
17. When, then, will the righteous be recompensed, or receive their reward? Luke 14: 14; Rev. 22: 12.
18. Can they die again? Luke 20: 35, 36; Rev. 20: 6.
19. Describe the second resurrection and the second death. Rev. 20: 13, 14.
20. Who will be subject to the second death? Rev. 20: 15.
21. Did the ancient people of God believe the doctrine of the resurrection? Heb. 11: 35.
22. Did Abraham have this faith? Heb. 11: 17-19.
23. How did Job declare his faith in the coming of the Redeemer and the resurrection? Job 19: 25, 26.
24. Did David prophecy of the resurrection of Christ? Ps. 16: 9-11; Acts 2: 31.
25. How did David speak of his own resurrection? Ps. 17: 15.
26. Did Paul teach this change to the likeness of Christ? Phil. 3: 20, 21.
27. How does Isaiah express his faith in the resurrection? Isa. 26: 49.
28. How does Ezekiel describe the resurrection? Eze. 37: 4-13.
29. What does Daniel say on this subject? Dan. 12: 2.
30. How does Hosea state the doctrine? Hos. 13: 14.
31. On whom does the resurrection depend? John 11: 25, 26.
32. Who has the keys of death and the grave? Rev. 1: 18.



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"Seek ye out of the book of the Lord, and read!"—Isa. 34:16.

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Address all communications to Bible-Reading Gazette.

REMARKS.—A resolution was passed by the S. D. A. General Conference in 1883, authorizing the publication of the **BIBLE-READING GAZETTE**. Twelve numbers were subsequently published, giving a large variety of Bible-readings from the pens of ministers and others on a wide range of Scripture topics. Over twelve thousand copies have been used by laymen and missionary workers during 1884. They cover all the cardinal features of the doctrines held by S. D. Adventists. The demand for these Readings is so great that they are now issued in book form, and so continue to accomplish the purpose for which they were issued. The present is emphatically the Bible-Reading era. Heaven's choicest blessings will rest upon those who "search the Scriptures."

BIBLE-READING.—No. 18.

ETERNAL LIFE.

1. WHAT did God say concerning everything which he made? Gen. 1: 31.
2. How does Solomon say God made man? Eccl. 7: 29.
3. What is his present condition? Gen. 6: 5; Ps. 51: 5.
4. How did he lose his uprightness of character? Rom. 5: 12, 18, 19; Gen. 3: 17.
5. What is sin? John 3: 4.
6. Who beguiled man to sin? Gen. 3: 13.
7. What is the consequence of sin? Rom. 6: 23; Gen. 2: 17; 3: 19.
8. When man had sinned, what was done with him? Gen. 3: 24.
9. Why was man driven out of paradise? Gen. 3: 22.
10. Had man had access to the tree of life, what would have been the result? Gen. 3: 22.
11. By what did he forfeit that access?—*Ans.* By sin. Gen. 3.
12. What was the consequence of man's being debarred from the tree of life? Gen. 3: 19; 5: 5.
13. Was God still pleased with man's existence, after he became more and more sinful? Gen. 6: 6.
14. Why did the Lord repent? Gen. 6: 5, 6.
15. How did the Lord rid the earth of its sin-hardened inhabitants? Gen. 6: 7; 7: 11, 21–23; 19: 24, 25.

16. Of what are these judgments a type? 2 Pet. 2: 5, 6; 3: 5-7; Jude 7.
17. Who only survived the flood? 1 Pet. 3: 20; 2 Pet. 2: 5, 7, 8; Gen. 7: 1.
18. Who only will survive the final Judgment? Ps. 37: 23, 29; 2 Pet. 3: 7, 13.
19. What has passed upon all men in consequence of Adam's transgression? Rom. 5: 12.
20. Now since in Adam all die, what hope have we that we shall live again? 1 Cor. 15: 22.
21. Through whom do we receive this life? Rom. 6: 23.
22. Who only receive this gift? John 3: 36.
23. How did Christ secure this gift for us? 1 Cor. 15: 21; John 6: 54.
24. If Christ had not risen, would our faith be of any value? 1 Cor. 15: 14.
25. Since Christ has risen, what may we enjoy? 1 Pet. 1: 3.
26. How does Christ's resurrection affect those who have fallen asleep? 1 Cor. 15: 20-23.
27. What consolation does Paul offer those who have friends sleeping in the dust? 1 Thess. 4: 14.
28. When will they receive the gift of eternal life? 1 Cor. 15: 52; 1 Thess. 4: 16.
29. Will all the dead be raised incorruptible? 1 Thess. 4: 16.
30. What is this resurrection called in Rev. 20: 6?
31. For what purpose did Christ come down from heaven? John 6: 33, 51.
32. To whom only is this life imparted? John 6: 40.
33. What does Christ call himself? John 6: 48; 11: 25.
34. What do some other writers call him? Acts 3: 15; 1 John 5: 20; Col. 3: 4.
35. What does Christ call Satan? John 8: 44.
36. What was Job's hope? Job 19: 25, 26; 14: 14.
37. What was David's hope? Ps. 17: 15.
38. How does Isaiah express the same hope? Isa. 26: 19.
39. How does Paul speak of it? 2 Cor. 4: 14; Titus 2: 13.
40. In what book were the names of the fellow-laborers of Paul written? Phil. 4: 3.
41. Where will every overcomer's name remain? Rev. 3: 5.
42. What will become of those whose names are not written in the book of life? Rev. 20: 15.
43. From what did Moses want his name taken? Ex. 32: 32.
44. Who has the power of death? Heb. 2: 14.
45. How did he gain this power? Heb. 2: 14, 9.
46. Who was the originator of death? John 8: 44.
47. What will finally become of the works of the devil? 1 John 3: 8.

48. What is the last enemy that will be destroyed? 1 Cor. 15: 26.
 49. When can death be said to be swallowed up in victory? 1 Cor. 15:4.
 50. Where will death be cast? Rev. 20: 14.
 51. What will become of the originator of it? Rev. 20: 10; Heb. 2: 14.
 52. What will all his followers suffer? Rev. 21: 8.
 53. Over whom will this death have no power? Rev. 2: 11; 20: 5, 6.
 54. Will it, then, exist in the new earth? Rev. 21: 4.
 55. What will be in the midst of the New Jerusalem? Rev. 22: 2.
 56. What is said to be the use of this tree? Rev. 22: 2.
 57. Since death and its great author, with all his works, are destroyed, what may we expect will again be the condition of the earth? Rev. 21: 4, 27; 22: 3.
 58. And since God, the great Author of life, has bestowed this gift on those who have patiently sought for it through Christ, the Prince of Life, and they will have access to the tree of life, what may we conclude will again be man's condition?

BIBLE-READING.—No. 19.

TRUTH.

1. WHAT is truth? John 17: 17.
2. How may all theories be tested? Isa. 8: 20.
3. Is it the will of God that any should remain in ignorance? 1 Tim. 2: 3, 4.
4. What effect does obedience of the truth have upon the soul? 1 Pet. 1: 22.
5. How may we know that we are of the truth? 1 John 3: 18, 19.
6. What worship is acceptable to God? John 4: 23, 24.
7. Why will the true church ride triumphant over all obstacles? Ps. 45: 3, 4.
8. Why may Christians with boldness unfurl the banner of Prince Immanuel? Ps. 60: 4.
9. Where are the acceptable words that contain the truth,—in Scripture, or in tradition? Eccl. 12: 10.
10. What is the counsel of the wise man? Prov. 23: 23.
11. What important grace is often associated with truth in the Bible? Ps. 61: 7; 85: 10; 86: 15; 89: 14.
12. What does God desire, even in the thoughts? Ps. 51: 6.
13. How is the law of God designated? Ps. 119: 142, 151.

14. What deplorable state of things exists when the truth is disregarded? Isa. 59: 4, 14, 15.
15. What power has especially cast down the truth? Dan. 8: 12.
16. How may we commend ourselves in the sight of God? 2 Cor. 4: 2.
17. How should the truth be spoken? Eph. 4: 15.
18. Under what figure is the truth represented in the Christian's armor? Eph. 6: 14.
19. Does it make any difference whether we believe the truth or not? 2 Thess. 2: 13.
20. What else is essential besides a *belief* of the truth? 2 Thess. 2: 9-12.
21. What exhortation does Paul give to preachers? 2 Tim. 2: 15.
22. Does the world readily receive the Spirit of truth? John 14: 17.
23. Is there a *present* truth? 2 Pet. 1: 12.
24. What commandment should we not heed? Titus 1: 14.
25. What witness do God's faithful servants bear? John 5: 33.
26. Who will hear the voice of Jesus? John 18: 37.
27. Is it possible to hold the truth in a wrong manner? Rom. 1: 18.
28. What will be the position of those who do not obey the truth? Rom. 2: 8, 9.
29. What is the result of the influence of truth? John 8: 32.
30. Where do we find a personification of truth? John 14: 6.
31. Who will guide us into the truth? John 16: 13.
32. How are we to be sanctified? John 17: 17, 19.
33. What will prove a shield and buckler? Ps. 91: 4.
34. With what solemn subject is the truth associated? Ps. 96: 13.
35. To whom will the gates of the celestial city be opened? Isa. 26: 2.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 20.

THE ANGELS OF GOD.

1. WHAT order of beings has God set apart to assist in the great work of salvation? Heb. 1: 13, 14.
2. By what name are they sometimes designated in the Holy Scriptures? Gen. 32: 1, 2; 1 Kings 22: 19; Luke 2: 13-15.
3. How does David associate them with the chariots of God? Ps. 68: 17.
4. What is said of the number of them? Dan. 7: 10; Heb. 12: 22.

5. To what extent do they have wisdom and knowledge? 2 Sam. 14: 20.
6. In their creation, how do they compare with man? Ps. 8: 5; Heb. 2: 6, 7.
7. In what way are they spoken of as beings that differ from mankind? Ps. 104: 4; Heb. 1: 7.
8. What special attribute do they possess that man in his fallen state cannot claim?—*Ans.* Holiness. Rev. 14: 10; Acts 10: 22.
9. Does God recognize the same difference between different classes of angels, that he does between different classes of men? 1 Tim. 5: 21; Jude 6.
10. What do the Scriptures say of their power of speech? 1 Cor. 13: 1.
11. What do we learn of their strength? Ps. 103: 20.
12. Are they to be worshiped? Rev. 19: 10; 22: 8, 9.
13. With whom are they co-laborers? Rev. 19: 10; 22: 9.
14. Do angels feel an interest in the gospel work? 1 Pet. 1: 12; Eph. 3: 10.
15. Do they see the behavior and conduct of Christians? 1 Cor. 11: 10.
16. Do they see the treatment that Christians receive from the world? 1 Cor. 4: 9.
17. What service do the angels perform for Christians? Matt. 13: 10.
18. What are the feelings of angels when a sinner repents? Luke 15: 10.
19. Have angels ever come to earth on missions of mercy to God's people? Gen. 19: 15; 28: 12; 48: 16; Heb. 1: 14.
20. Who commissions them to come? Num. 20: 16.
21. What miracle was wrought by the visitation of an angel for the preservation of Elijah? 1 Kings 19: 5-8.
22. What prophecy is found in Psalms concerning the help Christ would receive in his mission to earth? Ps. 91: 11, 12.
23. What promise does the Lord give to those that fear him? Ps. 34: 7.
24. How was their power made manifest in the deliverance of the apostles from prison? Acts 5: 19, 20; 12: 7-11.
25. In what way have angels conveyed intelligence from God to man? Zech. 1: 9-14.
26. What message did the Lord send by an angel to Elijah for the king of Samaria? 2 Kings 1: 3, 15, 16.
27. What directions did the angel give Cornelius in regard to sending for Peter? Acts 10: 3-6, 22, 30-32.
28. What was the object of the angel's visit? Acts 11: 13, 14.
29. What cheerful message did an angel bring to Paul while he was on his last journey to Rome? Acts 27: 22-25.

BIBLE-READING.—No. 21.

FAITH.

1. WHAT is faith? Heb. 11: 1.
2. What is hope? Rom. 8: 24, 25.
3. What is the difference between faith and hope?
4. Does faith reason? 2 Cor. 10: 5 (margin).
5. How was this world made? Ps. 148: 4, 5.
6. What is meant by the word *command*? Ps. 33: 6.
7. Why were all to fear him? Ps. 33: 9.
8. How do we understand this? Heb. 11: 3.
9. Is the doctrine of the eternity of matter true from the reading of this text?—*Ans.* No.
10. What can we rest assured will never fail? Isa. 40: 8.
11. How were the worlds framed? Heb. 11: 3.
12. How do we understand faith?—*Ans.* Faith is believing that what God has said, *is* so.
13. Upon what, then, does faith rest? 2 Cor. 1: 20.
14. In whom should we have faith? Mark 11: 22.
15. Is it necessary that men believe? Rom. 14: 23.
16. What must men believe? Heb. 11: 6.
17. Must men believe before they see or feel what they desire? Mark 11: 21–24.
18. Upon what conditions will Christ hear prayer? Mark 11: 25, 26.
19. What is the effect of faith upon the soul? Rom. 15: 13.
20. Will unbelief prevent the Saviour's work? Mark 6: 5, 6.
21. Why did Israel wander forty years in the wilderness? Heb. 3: 17, 19.
22. Who will finally be saved? Mark 16: 16.
23. To whom will the gospel become the power of God? Rom. 1: 16.
24. How should men believe? Rom. 10: 10.
25. How do we obtain faith? Rom. 10: 17.
26. How is faith exercised when blessings are received? Acts 3: 16.
27. How do we gain the victory over our passions? 1 John: 5, 4.
28. What then is the meaning of the expression, "Righteousness fulfilled in us"?—*Ans.* That the righteousness of Christ might be exemplified in us.
29. What was the object of God in sending his son into the world? Rom. 8: 3, 4.
30. What is the Bible definition of "fulfill"? Matt. 3: 15; Gal. 6: 2.
31. Who can receive of the righteousness of Christ? Rom. 10: 4.
32. Does this righteousness pertain to the past, present, or future? Rom. 3: 25.

33. How then are we justified? Rom. 3:26.
34. Is man then justified because he has been right? Rom. 3:28.
35. How do we know what sin is? Rom. 3:20.
36. What witness will testify to the correctness of a man's faith?
Rom 3:21.
37. Who can be benefited by this righteousness? Rom. 3:22.
38. Does God consider a man's past life when he believes in Christ?
Rom. 3:25.
39. How does Paul quote David as describing such a man? Rom.
4:7, 8.
40. What character does David say a man will possess who thus be-
lieves? Ps. 32:1, 2.
41. Can a man retain his justification and not be a doer of the word
of God? James 1:22.
42. What does he say to those who are not particular in keeping the
law of God? James 2:10.
43. How many commandments, then, must a man keep in order to
be a law-keeper?
44. How many must he break in order to be a law-breaker?
45. What forcible illustration does James use to describe the con-
dition of one who hears, but does not do? James 1:23, 24.
46. How does he describe those who continue faithful? James 1:25.
47. In what must a man delight if he would be blessed of God? Ps.
1:1, 2.
48. What figure does he use to describe his condition? Ps. 1:3.
49. What kind of a faith is it that does not have works? James
2:26.
50. What does inspiration give to illustrate the necessity of works
accompanying our faith? James 2:15-17.
51. What proves that the man who believes, and does not have works
to accompany his faith, has no more faith than the devil? James 2:
19, 20.
52. What perfected Abraham's faith? James 2:21, 22.
53. How did Rahab perfect her faith? James 2:25.
54. Then how does a man obtain justification? Rom. 5:1.
55. Can he retain it without works?
56. Can a man live by works alone?
57. Will his righteousness be wrought in faith? Rom. 1:17.
58. Against whom is the wrath of God revealed? Rom. 1:18.
59. Why did not the promise prove a blessing to Israel? Heb. 4:2.
60. What did faith in God lead Noah to do? Heb. 11:7.
61. What temporal promise did the Saviour make to encourage his
people to believe in him? Luke 12:27-31.
62. Would he encourage idleness by this? 2 Thess. 3:10-12.
63. How should the church treat such men as will not work? 2 Thess.
3:14.

64. When Christ instructs his people to take no future thought ("for the life is more than meat"), what would he have them consider? Luke 12:24.

65. Will the trust of a bird bring food to its mouth?

66. How will it seek its food?

67. What, then, is the lesson we should draw from the bird?

68. Will faith bring physical blessings? James 5:15.

69. Is it necessary that individuals exercise faith? Acts 3:16.

70. Is it necessary that there be a soliciting of the prayers of others in order to exercise faith? Matt 9:20-22.

71. What did he require of the two blind men? Matt. 9:28, 29.

72. Is it necessary that all their faith be manifested in the same manner? Mark 2:3-5.

73. Will faith affect the raging elements? Mark 4:37-40.

74. Does it please the Saviour for us to put forth great efforts to express our faith? Matt. 20:30-34.

75. Was it always necessary that they even come to Christ themselves to receive the blessing? Luke 7:2-10.

76. Is it sometimes necessary for fasting and prayer to be connected with faith? Matt. 17:19, 21.

77. Will faith accomplish miracles in the natural world? Matt. 17:20.

78. Will faith control vicious animals? Dan. 6:22.

79. Will faith control the effect of fire? Dan. 3:25.

80. How did the same fire affect those who had no faith? Dan. 3:22.

81. How does Paul sum up the victories of faith? Heb. 11:32-40.

82. How should men look upon themselves? Rom. 12:3.

83. Then how much faith have we?

BIBLE-READING.—No. 22.

PRAYER.

PRAYER is an offering up of our desires to God for things lawful and needful, with humble confidence that we shall obtain them through the mediation of Christ. It is either mental or vocal, public or private.—*Cruden.*

1. Does the word of God teach us that it is our duty to pray? Luke 18:1; 1 Tim. 2:8.

2. To whom should we pray? Job 33:26; Ps. 5:1, 2; Phil. 4:6.

3. Through whose name should we pray to the Father? John 15:16; 16:23.

4. What promise is given to those who humble themselves, and pray? 2 Chron. 7:14.
5. What charge did King David give to his son Solomon? 1 Chron. 28:9.
6. How should we seek the Lord? Ps. 119:2; Jer. 29:12, 13.
7. How did the Psalmist seek the Lord? Ps. 119:10, 145.
8. What promise is given by the Saviour to those who ask in prayer? Matt. 7:7, 8.
9. What earnest admonition does Isaiah give to seek the Lord? Isa. 55:6, 7.
10. What expression is used to show that we should not doubt his promise? Isa. 55:8, 9.
11. May we not understand by the words, "while he may be found," that there is danger in delaying to seek him? Prov. 1:24-28.
12. What similar thought is expressed by the prophet Zechariah? Zech. 7:13.
13. What statement is made in verse 11?
14. Why did they make their hearts as an adamant stone? Zech. 7:12.
15. Whose prayers are held as an abomination to the Lord? Prov. 28:9.
16. Upon what condition do we receive what we ask for? 1 John 3:22.
17. Must we not also ask in faith? James 1:6; Matt. 21:22.
18. What promise is given through Jeremiah that prayers will be answered? Jer. 33:3.
19. What does James say we should do for those who are afflicted or sick? James 5:13, 14.
20. What promise is given in verse 15?
21. What duty is shown in verse 16? What assurance?
22. To whom is the apostle writing? Verses 7, 8.
23. What remarkable answer was given to the prayer of Elias? Verses 17, 18.
24. Give some instances in the past in which God has manifested his power through his servants in direct answer to prayer?—*Ans.* (1.) Raising the widow's son to life. 1 Kings 17:17-23. (2.) The prayer of Elisha for his servant. 2 Kings 6:15-17. (3.) Elijah's prayer. 1 Kings 18:36-39. (4.) The lengthening of Hezekiah's days. Isa. 38:1-5. (5.) Daniel's rescue from the lion's den. Dan. 6:18-23. (6.) The answer to prayer for the restoration of Jerusalem. Dan. 9.
25. Did the Saviour pray? Mark 1:35; Luke 6:12.
26. What model prayer did he teach his disciples? Matt. 6:9-13; Luke 11:1-4.
27. What figure did he use to teach the necessity of earnest pleading in prayer? Luke 11:5-8.
28. What lesson of a similar character is taught in Luke 18:1-8?

29 By what forcible lesson does he teach the necessity of humility in prayer? Verses 9-14.

30. What assurance is given of an answer to the prayer of faith? Mark 11 : 23, 24.

31. May we expect to receive answers to prayer if we entertain an unforgiving spirit? Mark 11: 25, 26.

32. By what example did the Saviour teach that we should pray for our enemies? Luke 23: 34.

33. Whom did he pray for? Verses 21, 36, 37.

34. For whom are we commanded to pray? Matt. 5: 44.

35. What promise is given to those who do? Verse 45.

36. What was Stephen's prayer, and for whom was it offered? Acts 7: 60, 57, 58.

37. Have men a right to pray before complying with the terms of the gospel? Matt. 7: 8.

38. Would not the term "every one" include all who come with a right motive?

39. For what did Solomon pray? 2 Chron. 6: 29, 30.

40. Was his prayer acknowledged? 2 Chron. 7: 12.

41. Did the Lord hear the prayer of Cornelius? Acts 10: 1-4.

42. When Peter came, what did he preach to them? Verses 38-43.

43. What further evidence do we have of their acceptance? Verses 44-46.

44. Had they been baptized before this? Verses 47, 48.

45. Did not the Lord hear the prayer of Paul before he was baptized? Acts 9: 11-18.

46. What is our duty with regard to secret prayer? Matt. 6: 6.

47. What examples are given us of frequent prayer? Ps. 55: 17; 119: 164; Dan. 6: 10.

48. Give some examples of social prayer? Acts 1: 13, 14; 12: 5, 12.

49. How does the Lord regard the families who call not upon his name? Jer. 10: 25.

50. Why will the wicked not seek after God? Ps. 10: 4.

51. What admonition is given by the Saviour in Luke 21: 36?

52. At what particular time is this? Verses 25-28.

53. Upon whom does he especially call to seek the Lord in Zeph. 2: 3?—*Ans.* Those who have wrought his judgment, or kept his commandments.

54. What decree is probably referred to in verse 2? Rev. 22: 11.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 23.

LOVE.

1. WHAT is the character of God? 1 John 4: 16.
2. How has the love of God been manifested toward us? 1 John 3: 16; 4: 9, 10.
3. What constitutes the foundation of God's government? Ex. 20: 3-17.
4. How many precepts does this law contain? Deut. 4: 13.
5. Who wrote the law of ten commandments? Ex. 31: 18.
6. What is the first and great commandment in the law? Matt. 22: 37, 38.
7. Which precepts of this law show our duty to God?—*Ans.* The first four.
8. Which is the second commandment in the law? Matt. 22: 39.
9. How many precepts of this law show our duty to our fellow-men?—*Ans.* The last six.
10. What principle do we then find underlying the law of God?—*Ans.* Love.
11. How strong was the love of God for the children of Israel? Jer. 31: 3.
12. How may the disciples of Christ be known? John 13: 35.
13. What is the greatest proof that man can give of his love for his fellow-man? John 15: 13.
14. Was the love of Christ greater than this? Rom. 5: 7, 8.
15. How did the apostle Paul pray that our hearts might be directed? 2 Thess. 3: 5.
16. What is the love of God? 1 John 5: 3.
17. How long has this love existed? 2 John 6; 1 John 3: 11.
18. Can we have the love of God and not keep his commandments? 1 John 2: 4.
19. In whom is the love of God perfected? 1 John 2: 5.
20. Why should we love God? 1 John 4: 19.
21. How can we be said to dwell in God? 1 John 4: 16.
22. What assurance may we have that God will dwell in us? 1 John 4: 12.
23. Is love the fruit of the Spirit? Gal. 5: 22.
24. What is the bond of perfectness? Col. 3: 14.
25. What is the end (or object) of the commandment? 1 Tim. 1: 5.
26. Are we required to love one another? 1 John 4: 21.
27. Why should we love one another? 1 John 4: 11.
28. Why should we have compassion on our fellow-men? Matt. 18: 32, 33.

29. How can we know that we are accepted of God? 1 John 3: 10, 14.
30. Who is said to abide in the light? 1 John 2: 10.
31. In what way can we test our love for the children of God? 1 John 5: 2.
32. If we have the love of God shed abroad in our hearts, will we seek for pre-eminence? Phil. 2: 3.
33. How does St. Paul say we should regard each other? Rom. 12: 10.
34. How should we esteem those who labor for us in the Lord? 1 Thess. 5: 12, 13.
35. What kind of love must we have for one another? Rom. 12: 9; 1 John 3: 18.
36. What should be our deportment toward each other? Col. 3: 12-14.
37. How may we keep the unity of the Spirit? Eph. 4: 1-3.
38. Ought we to submit ourselves one to another? Eph. 5: 21; 1 Pet. 5: 5.
39. How may we attain unto the fullness of the love of God? Eph. 3: 17-19.
40. Who has taught us that we should love one another? 1 Thess. 4: 9.
41. Was this same principle of love taught in the old dispensation? Lev. 19: 18.
42. Is there any fear in love? 1 John 4: 17, 18.
43. Should we become discouraged when the Lord corrects our errors? Prov. 3: 11, 12; Heb. 12: 5, 6.
44. When the Lord chastens us, is it a proof of his love for us? Rev. 3: 19.
45. How great was Christ's love for us? Rev. 1: 5.
46. Are we required to love one another as Christ loved us? John 13: 34; 15: 12.
47. How does the apostle Peter say we should love one another? 1 Pet. 1: 22.
48. Can anything separate us from the love of God? Rom. 8: 35, 38, 39.
49. Are we required to love our enemies? Matt. 5: 44.
50. What must we do for those that hate us? Ex. 23: 4, 5; Luke 6: 27.
51. If we love only those that love us, will we receive any reward? Matt. 5: 46-48.
52. What does the Lord require us to do for those who despitefully use us and persecute us? Luke 6: 28; Rom. 12: 14.
53. Does the Bible give us any examples of those who prayed for their enemies? Luke 23: 34; Acts 7: 60.
54. Have we examples of those who, when reviled, bore it meekly, and blessed their persecutors? 1 Cor. 4: 12, 13; 1 Pet. 2: 23.

55. Is Christ our pattern? 1 Pet. 2:21.
56. Are we to follow his example in all things? 1 John 2:6; John 13:15.
57. What is the best proof of our love to God? John 14:15, 23.
58. Can we abide in the love of God? John 15:10.
59. Can we abide in the love of Christ, if we do not obey his precepts, and follow his example? John 14:24; 1 John 2:6.
60. Is love the fulfilling of the law? Rom. 13:8, 10; Gal. 5:14.
61. Will knowledge and faith commend us to the favor of God without charity? 1 Cor. 13:1, 2.
62. If we yield up all our possessions, even life itself, will it profit us, if we have not charity? 1 Cor. 13:3.
63. What will charity do? 1 Cor. 13:4-7.
64. What should we seek above all things else? Col. 3:14.
65. What is the crowning grace? 1 Cor. 13:13.
66. Through whom may we obtain a final victory? 1 Cor. 15:57.
67. How should we keep ourselves? Jude 21.
68. Can we love the things of the world, and retain the love of God? 1 John 2:15.
69. To what does the apostle Paul exhort us? 2 Cor. 13:11.

BIBLE-READING.—No. 24.

ENCOURAGEMENTS OF THE GOSPEL.

1. WHAT is the object of the promises? 2 Pet. 1:4.
2. What was man's condition when created? Gen. 1:31; Eccl. 7:29.
3. What is his present condition? Rom. 3:9-12.
4. Is this sinfulness in the outward acts only? Jer. 17:9.
5. What must be done for us if we would please God? James 4:8; Rom. 12:2.
6. What will be the sure result if we are not changed? Rom. 8:13; James 1:15.
7. Can we change ourselves? Rom. 8:7.
8. What assurance did the Saviour give to those who would ask for the Spirit? Luke 11:9, 10.
9. What will it do for us if we are led by it? Rom. 8:14.
10. What change will be wrought in us? 2 Cor. 3:18.
11. What glorious image is here referred to? Col. 3:10.
12. When this change is produced, what will be our condition? John 3:2.
13. Have we any part to act in producing this change? Phil. 2:12.
14. What are we first required to do? 2 Cor. 6:17.

15. What promise is given if we do this? Verse 18.
16. How shall we employ our minds? Phil. 4:8.
17. What encouragement is given in verse 9?
18. What was one of the results of sin? Gen. 3:19.
19. How does the Saviour admonish and comfort us in view of these burdens? Matt. 6:25, 26, 33.
20. Did affliction come because of sin? Gen. 3:17.
21. Will God's people be afflicted? Isa. 48:10; 2 Tim. 1:8.
22. How are we comforted in view of affliction? 2 Cor. 4:17.
23. How does Jesus speak of trials? John 16:33.
24. What promise is connected with it? Ibid.
25. Can we expect to escape temptation? Rev. 3:10; 1 Cor. 10:13, first part.
26. What promise is given? 1 Cor. 10:13, last part.
27. What good may come to us through temptation? James 1:3, 12.
28. What comfort does the Bible give when we are persecuted? Matt. 5:11; 1 Pet. 4:13.
29. Will all of God's people be persecuted? 2 Tim. 3:12.
30. Must we forsake the world to be Christ's? Luke 16:13; 14:33; 1 John 2:15.
31. What ample provision is promised those who deny themselves worldly advantages, and forsake even friends for Christ? Matt. 19:29.
32. How does the Saviour comfort us under the troubles and anxieties of life? John 14:27.
33. What encouragement is given to the poor? James 2:5.
34. With what words does he quiet all our fears as to his willingness to reward us? Luke 12:32.
35. What kingdom is this? Dan. 7:27; 2 Pet. 3:13.
36. What will he do for us in the kingdom? Rev. 21:4.
37. How long shall we enjoy these precious blessings? Isa. 51:11; 66:22.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 25.

V O W S.

1. WHAT did the Lord say by the prophet Malachi of those who dissembled in making vows? Mal. 1:14.
2. What kind of an offering did he say they had made? Mal. 1:13.
3. Does such an offering meet its counterpart in rendering to the Lord that which we can spare just as well as not?—*Ans.* It does.
4. Is an offering of that kind worthy the name of a sacrifice?—*Ans.* It is not.

5. What did the people say of the offering God required as fulfilling a true vow? Mal. 1:13, first clause.
6. What did Jacob once see when sleeping on the ground with a stone for a pillow? Gen. 28:10-12.
7. Does not the lesson teach us that God and angels are near those who are willing to endure hardness in his service?—*Ans.* It does.
8. Did Jacob make any vow at this time? Gen. 28:20-22.
9. What did Jacob say of the place where he had this experience? Gen. 28:16, 17.
10. Did the Lord afterward remind Jacob of his vow? Gen. 31:13.
11. Did Jacob recognize God's hand in the accumulation of his earthly substance? Gen. 32:9, 10.
12. Did he fulfill his vow and make offerings to God? Gen. 31:54; 33:20; 35:6, 7; 46:1.
13. What is the meaning of *el-elohe* (Israel)? Verse 23, margin.
14. Did God the second time remind Jacob of his dealing with him at Bethel? Gen. 35:1-7.
15. What kind of an offering did the Lord say was necessary to fulfill a vow? Lev. 22:21.
16. Is it right for a man to break his word when he has made a vow? Num. 30:2.
17. How does the Lord regard that which has once been devoted to him? Lev. 27:28, 29.
18. Can a man be released from a vow without sin? Deut. 23:21, 23.
19. What singular vow did Jephthah make? Judges 11:30, 31.
20. Could he release himself from this singular vow? Judges 11:35, 36.
21. What did the Lord say should be done in the case of a singular vow? Lev. 27:2.
22. Did Jephthah carry out this singular vow? Judges 11:39.
23. Did Jephthah take the life of his daughter as infidels claim? Judges 11:31, margin.
24. What do Hebrew scholars say of *vau* which is rendered *and* in this text?—*Ans.* That it is also rendered *or*, so the text might read, "It shall be the Lord's, *or* I will offer it as a burnt-offering."
25. Is there positive proof in this chapter that Jephthah did *not* take the life of his daughter? Judges 11:37, 39, 40.
26. What do we learn from the margin of Judges 11:40?—*Ans.* That the daughters of Israel went four days in the year to *talk with* the daughter of Jephthah, and hence that she could not have been slain by her father.
27. What is to be done with a singular vow that falls upon a person? Lev. 27:2.
28. Who else once made a singular vow respecting a person? 1 Sam. 1:11.
29. Did Hannah offer Samuel as a burnt-offering to fulfill this vow,

or did she give him to the service of the Lord's house in Jerusalem? 1 Sam. 1 : 22, 28.

30. Is it laid down in the Bible as a sin against God to neglect to pay a vow? Eccl. 5 : 4-6.

31. What does God call those who turn back from a vow? Eccl. 5 : 4.

32. What does he clearly intimate may be his dealing with such? Eccl. 5 : 6.

33. What promise has God made to those who pay their vows? Ps. 50 : 14, 15.

34. What does he intimate may be the fate of those who do not consider this? Ps. 50 : 22.

35. Is it right to raise a question after having made a vow to God? Prov. 20 : 25.

36. Are we commanded of the Lord to make vows? Ps. 76 : 11.

37. Can we call our tithes presents to the Lord?—*Ans.* We cannot.

38. Why not?—*Ans.* Because he says the tithe "*is mine.*"

39. How will the Lord deal with those who think it gain to withhold from the cause of God? Testimony No. 29, p. 128.

40. Is there any excuse for neglecting to meet our obligations to God? *Ibid.*

41. What does indifference in this matter show? *Ibid.*

42. Who is responsible for the pledges of members of a church? *Ibid.*

43. If the church see a brother neglecting to pay his vows, what should they do? *Ibid.*

44. Are the church under any circumstances to aid a brother in paying his vows? *Ibid.*

45. How would God have us regard our obligations to him? *Ibid.*

46. What would God have us do in reference to our past lives? *Ibid.*

47. What did our Saviour say the Lord required of us? Matt. 22 : 37.

48. To whom does even our bodily power belong? Deut. 8 : 18.

49. What are we to do with our bodies as well as our minds? 1 Cor. 6 : 19, 20.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 26.

THE TRUMPETS.

1. **WHERE** does the sounding of the trumpets belong? Rev. 1 : 1.
—*Ans.* In the last dispensation: "Show them things that will shortly come to pass."

2. What kind of events is described by them? Jer. 4:19; Zeph. 1:16.—*Ans.* Political revolutions and warfare—judgments.

3. Was there any great political change or overturn in civil government during the first centuries of the Christian era?—*Ans.* The Roman empire was a unit until after the fourth century. (See Sabine's *Ecl. Hist.*, p. 155, and Barnes's *Notes on Rev. 12:4*.)

4. What term in the prophecy of the Revelation sometimes seems to denote the civil government?—*Ans.* The word "earth." Rev. 8:7; 9:1; 12:4, 16.

5. How much of the civil power does this term embrace in the 8th and 9th chapters?—*Ans.* The Roman empire. Rome was yet universal.

6. What expressions show a division of the empire?—*Ans.* Rev. 8:7: "And the third part of trees was burned up;" Rev. 8:8: "And the third part of the sea became blood;" Rev. 8:9: "And the third part of the ships was destroyed;" Rev. 8:12: "And the third part of the sun was smitten."

7. What historical fact goes to prove it?—*Ans.* On the death of Constantine the Great, he bequeathed to each of his three sons one-third of the Roman empire. Constantius had the eastern third, and his residence was at Constantinople; Constantine had the western third, including Britain, Gaul, and Spain; Constans had the middle third, which took in what was Italy and Illyricum in Europe, and Africa. (See Sabine's *Ecl. Hist.*, p. 155.)

8. What do we require to explain the trumpets?—*Ans.* Historical facts, which mark the downfall of Rome.

9. What illustrious character chiefly led the rebellion, as described in the first trumpet?—*Ans.* Alaric, the Visigoth.

10. Northern barbarians rebelled against Rome, marched into the East, and devastated the country, pillaged the city of Rome in the middle part, and established independent monarchies in the western part. In this raid, what prophecy was fulfilled?—*Ans.* Rev. 8:7: "And there followed hail and fire mingled with blood, and they were cast upon the earth." The whole empire was overrun.

11. Where does the special work of fire have its application?—*Ans.* Rev. 8:7, last clause: "And the third part of the trees was burnt up, and all green grass was burnt up." This remarkable extirpation was mostly in the East. (See Gibbon's *Hist.*, Vol. III., pp. 190-194.)

12. What independent governments came into existence by the revolution of the Northern barbarians under the sounding of the first trumpet?—*Ans.* The Huns, Ostrogoths, Visigoths, Vandals, Franks, Suevi, and Burgundians. (See Mitchell's *Ancient Geography*, p. 143.)

13. When did it transpire?—*Ans.* Between A. D. 356 and A. D. 407.

14. What portion of Scripture shows a protracted warfare carried on against Rome by the Vandals under Genseric as leader? Rev. 8:8. (See Gibbon, Vol. III., pp. 495-498.)

15. How long did this last?—*Ans.* From A. D. 429 till A. D. 468.

16. What does Gibbon say of Genseric?—*Ans.* In the downfall of the Roman power he deserves an equal rank with Alaric and Attila.

17. What was the loss of the Romans in one campaign against Genseric?—*Ans.* 1,113 vessels and 100,000 men. (See Gibbon, Vol. III., pp. 495–498.) This was a loss of the eastern division. How is it noted in prophecy? Rev. 8:8, 9.

18. What other noted character had a large force of barbarians who fought on the *land*, while Genseric destroyed them at sea by his naval forces?—*Ans.* Attila.

19. Where is it shown that this name is about equal in rank with Alaric and Genseric? (Gibbon, Vol. III., pp. 391, 392.)

20. How large was the last army that he brought to bear against the Romans and their allies?—*Ans.* Between five and seven hundred thousand.

21. Where were the greatest battles?—*Ans.* At Chalons and Orleans in Gaul.

22. How many were left dead on the battle field?—*Ans.* 300,000.

23. Where did he close his work of devastation?—*Ans.* Along the Rhine and in the region of the Alps. Rev. 8:10, last part: The “fountains of waters,”—sources of different rivers of Europe.

24. What did he call himself?—*Ans.* “The scourge of God.”

25. What indicates his last work in the downfall of Rome? Rev. 8:10, 11.

26. What expresses the short duration of his warfare?—*Ans.* Rev. 8:10: “A star burning as it were a lamp.”

27. How long was his last campaign?—*Ans.* About a year.

28. Mention the cruel character of his warfare.—*Ans.* Some of his soldiers massacred their hostages as well as their captives. They tortured two hundred young maidens with unrelenting rage, their bodies being torn asunder by wild horses, and their unburied limbs left on the public roads as a prey to dogs and vultures. He almost exterminated the Burgundians on the Rhine, burning their homes to ashes.

29. How are the bitter consequences of his war told by the prophet? Rev. 8:11.

30. What was the boast of Attila?—*Ans.* “That the grass never grew on the spot where his horse had trod.”

31. What was his diet?—*Ans.* Flesh was his only food. He never tasted the luxury of bread. (See Gibbon, Vol. III., p. 411.)

32. In the first three trumpets, we have found seven independent kingdoms which have broken their allegiance with Rome. Into how many parts must the empire be divided in order to fulfill the prophecy? Dan. 7:7, 19, 20, 23, 24.

33. If the fourth trumpet relates to the fall of the empire of Rome, what do the sun, moon, and stars symbolize?—*Ans.* Rulers in the government,—emperor, consuls, and senate.

34. What other kingdoms arose from the rebellion of the barbarians?—*Ans.* That of the Anglo-Saxons, the Heruli, and the Lombards. (See Gibbon, Vol. III., pp. 562, 617, 618; Vol. IV., p. 193.)

35. Who was a noted character among the Heruli?—*Ans.* Odoacer.
36. What prophecy did he fulfill?—*Ans.* Rev. 8:12: "And the third part of the sun was smitten." He deposed the last emperor of Rome A. D. 476.
37. Did the other rulers remain?—*Ans.* They did. (See Gibbon, Vol. II., p. 516.)
38. When did the office of consul cease?—*Ans.* A. D. 541. Belisarius subdued Italy, and put an end to the consulship. (See Gibbon, Vol. IV., p. 111.)
39. What part of the prophecy is here fulfilled?—*Ans.* "And the third part of the moon was smitten." Rev. 8:12.
40. When did the senate, the last vestige of civil authority in Western Rome, cease?—*Ans.* Narses, the successor of Belisarius, conquered Rome A. D. 552, and put an end to the senate.
41. What part of the prophecy did he fulfill?—*Ans.* Rev. 8:12: "And the third part of the stars was smitten." (See Gibbon, Vol. IV., p. 273.)
42. So far as the political power of Rome is concerned, it is now in the hands of the ten kingdoms; but has it lost all of its Roman character? Rev. 17:13; Dan. 7:24.
43. Where, then, does the fourth trumpet leave the civil power of Rome?—*Ans.* Under the jurisdiction of the pope.
44. What was one of the first things the pope did after he had the civil power? Dan. 7:24, last part.
45. What kingdoms were these?—*Ans.* Vandals, Heruli, and Ostrogoths.
46. Why did he cause them to be subdued?—*Ans.* Because they held to the Arian faith.
47. What was the faith of the pope?—*Ans.* Orthodox.
48. Did his intolerance stop? Dan. 7:25.
49. What times and laws would he change?—*Ans.* God's laws—Satan had control. Rev. 12:3.
50. What will become of that power which attempts to change the everlasting ordinance? Isa. 24:5, 6.
51. Where do we see a partial fulfillment of the curse? Rev. 9:1.
52. What is it called in this chain of prophecy?—*Ans.* A woe. Rev. 8:13.
53. What term brings to view Rome's supremacy again?—*Ans.* The word "earth." Rev. 9:1.
54. What scourge now swept over the world, which exasperated and perplexed the Romans?—*Ans.* Mohammedanism. [Persia.]
55. Who prevented its spread at first?—*Ans.* Chosroes, the king of Persia.
56. What was a fulfillment of the warfare of Chosroes against the Romans, in which both parties became weakened, and Chosroes and the Persians were defeated?—*Ans.* "I saw a star fall from heaven to the earth." Rev. 9:1.
57. His overthrow opened a way for Mohammed to propagate his

religion by fire and sword. What was this overthrow in the light of prophecy?—*Ans.* Rev. 9:1: “The *key* of the bottomless pit.”

58. How is the barren and desolate region of Arabia here symbolized?—*Ans.* Rev. 9:1: As the source of a terrible delusion,—the bottomless pit.

59. Mohammedanism spreading its direful influence from Arabia over a great part of Asia, Africa, and Europe would be a fulfillment of what prophecy? Rev. 9:2.

60. How were its effects upon the Romans represented?—*Ans.* Rev. 9:3: As a judgment.

61. What are fit symbols of the Arab character as he propagates his false religion?—*Ans.* Locusts and scorpions.

62. Abubeker, a relative of Mohammed, succeeded him. What orders did he give his followers?—*Ans.* “Destroy no palm-trees, nor burn any fields of corn. Cut down no fruit-trees, nor do any mischief to cattle only such as you kill to eat. When you make a covenant, or article, stand to it, and be as good as your word. As you go, you will find some religious persons who live retired in monasteries, and propose to themselves to serve God that way: let them alone, and neither kill them nor destroy their monasteries; and you will find another sort who belong to the synagogue of Satan, who have shaven crowns: be sure you cleave their skulls, and give them no quarter till they turn Mohammedans or pay tribute.”—*Gibbon's History.* [9:4.]

63. What prophecy does this historical fact of Gibbon fulfill? Rev.

64. The constant incursions of the Mohammedans into the Roman territory is where pointed out in the word of God? Rev. 9:5.

65. Where do we again see the insufferable woe and torment which these fanatics caused the Romanists? Rev. 9:6.

66. The decorated turbans and the heavy beards of the Arab horsemen are brought out in which verse? Rev. 9:7.

67. The historian Pliny says the Arabs had their hair as that of women. Is that feature foretold in the revelation? Rev. 9:8.

68. The Arabs wore breast-plates, and their military force was chiefly cavalry and archers. What verse speaks of this? Rev. 9:9.

69. How long was this scourge to be exercised against the Romanists?—*Ans.* Rev. 9:10: Five months, or one hundred and fifty years.

70. The Mohammedans were divided into factions, with no general government, for hundreds of years; but at the close of the thirteenth century, they became organized under Othman, and the Ottoman empire began to exist. How is this noted in prophecy? Rev. 9:11.

71. Othman began his rule July 27, 1299. When, then, do the five months and the first woe terminate?—*Ans.* A. D. 1449.

72. Where do we get this fact and chronology?—*Ans.* Gibbon's *Hist.*, Vol. VI., pp. 226, 227.

73. What portion of the earth were these fanatics preying upon during this long period, without conquering it?—*Ans.* The eastern division of the Roman empire.

BIBLE-READING.—No. 27.

THE NEW JERUSALEM.

(Prepared especially for the children.)

1. DID the apostle John have a view of the New Jerusalem?
Rev. 21 : 2.
2. Was it like our cities, with no wall around it? Rev. 21 : 12.
3. How many gates were there?
4. Did they have keepers?
5. Who were the keepers?
6. What were the names of these gates?
7. Of what were they made? Rev. 21 : 21.
8. How many kinds of precious stones were in the foundations of the walls? Rev. 21 : 19, 20.
9. What names were written upon them? Rev. 21 : 14; Eph. 2 : 20.
10. Of what precious stone was the wall built? Rev. 21 : 18.
Jasper is of a beautiful bright green color, sometimes clouded with white or spotted with yellow, and sometimes with red veins in it. Clear as crystal (verse 11), like ice, how radiantly lovely, how surpassingly glorious must that city appear, all lighted up with the brightness of God's glory within!
11. What were the buildings and streets made of? Rev. 21 : 18, 21.
12. How large was the city? Rev. 21 : 16.
The New Jerusalem, then, is 1500 miles around it, or 375 miles on a side. It does not mean that it is 375 miles high, but that it is proportionate; that is, the height is proportionate to the other dimensions.
13. Is there ever any night in this beautiful city? Rev. 21 : 25.
14. Why is there no night there? Rev. 21 : 23.
15. Will God ever dwell there after the city comes down to this earth? Rev. 21 : 3.
16. Can anything enter this holy city that would defile it? Rev. 21 : 27.
17. Will any sick ones be there? Isa. 33 : 24.
18. How will it be with the blind, deaf, and lame? Isa. 35 : 5, 6.
19. Will any one ever shed tears there, or feel sorry about anything again? Rev. 21 : 4; Isa. 35 : 10.
20. Why not? Rev. 7 : 16, 17; 22 : 2; Isa. 65 : 21.
21. How strong will the smallest and weakest become? Isa. 60 : 22.

22. Can we imagine the loveliness and happiness of that place?
1 Cor. 2:9; Isa. 64:4.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 28.

THE NATURE OF MAN.

1. WHO made man? Gen. 1:26, 27.
2. Where did he make him? Isa. 45:12.
3. Of what did he make him? Gen. 2:7.
4. Was man taken from the ground, or only something for the man to live in? Gen. 3:19.
5. How did God make him a *living* man? Gen. 2:7.
6. What is the result if his breath is taken away? Ps. 146:3, 4.
7. If the breath of life makes man a living soul, what is he when his breath is taken from him?—*Ans.* A dead soul. (Num. 6:6. *Heb.*)
8. Can living souls die? Rev. 16:3.
9. Why was the sentence of death passed upon man? Rom. 5:12.
10. What did God do immediately after Adam had sinned? Gen. 3:24.
11. Why was this done? Gen. 3:22.
12. Then who only can live forever?—*Ans.* Those who have access to the tree of life.
13. Where is the tree of life now? Rev. 2:7.
14. Who only will have a right to it? Rev. 22:14.
15. What contrast does Paul make in showing our true nature? Rom. 1:22, 23.
16. By what other term does he express the nature of God? 1Tim. 1:17.
17. Is man also immortal? Job 4:17.
18. May we ever partake of the divine nature? 2Pet. 1:4.
19. If it is by promise, have we this nature now?
20. Who is the natural possessor of immortality? 1Tim. 6:15, 16.
21. Has he given this nature to any? John 5:26.
22. How is it brought to light for us? 2Tim. 1:10.
23. How shall we lay hold of it? 1Tim. 6:11, 12.
24. What else must we do to obtain it? Rom. 2:7.
25. If we are to seek for immortality, do we already have it?
26. When will we put it on? 1Cor. 15:51-54.
27. When will the last trump sound? 1Thess. 4:16, 17.

BIBLE-READING.—No. 29.

THE STATE OF THE DEAD.

1. Of what did God make man? Gen. 3:19.
2. What was given to make him live? Gen. 2:7.
3. To whom does this return at death? Eccl. 12:7.
4. Is there knowledge of God when this separation has taken place? Ps. 6:4, 5.
5. Do not the righteous dead praise God? Ps. 115:17.
6. Who only can praise him? Isa. 38:17-19.
7. Why cannot the dead do so? Ps. 146:3, 4.
8. Is there not *some* consciousness in death? Eccl. 9:5.
9. Cannot the dead communicate or minister to us in this life? Eccl. 9:5, 6.
10. Do they know what is going on upon the earth? Job 14:21.
11. Why do they not know? Ps. 90:3, 5, 6.
12. Then to what is death compared? Ps. 13:3; Jno. 11:11-14.
13. Did Paul so understand it? 1 Cor. 15:6.
14. What is said of the martyr Stephen? Acts 7:60.
15. What is said of wicked Ahaz? 2 Kings 16:20.
16. What is said of the prophet David? Acts 13:36.
17. Is not David in heaven? Acts 2:34.
18. Where is he? Acts 2:29.
19. Where, then, are the saints sleeping? Matt. 27:52, 53; Isa. 26:19.
20. Then are they in heaven?
21. In whose land are they? Jer. 31:15, 16.
22. Are the wicked dead in the same place? Dan. 12:2.
23. What is said of this land of the dead? Eccl. 9:10; Ps. 88:10-12.
24. How long will the saints sleep in death? Job 14:12.
25. When will the heavens be no more? Rev. 6:14-16.
26. Who will awake the sleeping saints? 1 Thess. 4:13, 16, 17.
27. What change is wrought in the saints at this time? 1 Cor. 15:51-53.
28. With whom do we then appear? Col. 3:4.
29. What reward do we receive? 1 Pet. 5:4.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 30.

THE FATE OF THE WICKED.

1. WHAT question is asked with reference to the wicked ? 1 Pet 4: 18.
2. What is the penalty for sin ? Rom. 6: 23 ; Jas. 1: 15.
3. By what means are they to be put to death ? Heb. 6: 8 ; Isa. 24: 6.
4. With what are they burned ? Matt. 13: 40—42 ; Rev. 18: 8.
5. What is the nature of this fire ? Rev. 19: 20.
6. Where is this lake of fire to be located ? 2 Pet. 3: 7.
7. Then is the earth to be melted ? 2 Pet. 3: 10, 12.
8. How does Isaiah speak of that day ? Isa. 34: 8, 9.
9. Then where shall the wicked be recompensed ? Prov. 11: 31.
10. Will they all be punished at the same time ? Isa. 1: 28, 31.
11. When are the wicked to be punished ? 2 Pet. 3: 7.
12. Then are they being punished now ? 2 Pet. 2: 9 ; Job 21: 29, 30.
13. Where are they reserved ? Job 21: 26, 32, 33.
14. Who will awake them to receive their punishment ? Jno. 5: 28, 29.
15. When will he awake the righteous ? 1 Thess. 4: 16.
16. How long after will he awake the wicked ? Rev. 20: 5.
17. Where are the wicked when devoured by the fire ? Rev. 20: 9.
18. How does David speak of this fire from heaven ? Ps. 11: 6.
19. What effect does it have upon the earth ? 2 Pet. 3: 10—12.
20. Who will be cast into this molten mass ? Rev. 20: 10, 15.
21. How will it affect them ? Mal. 4: 1.
22. How utterly does Christ say they will be destroyed ? Matt. 10: 28.
23. Then will the sinful soul die ? Eze. 18: 4.
24. Will the wicked ever recover from their punishment ? 2 Thess. 1: 9.
25. What, then, may be said of it ? Matt. 25: 46.
26. Who only will have eternal life ? Rom. 2: 7.
27. Then will the wicked *live* forever in hell fire ?
28. Will their place of punishment always exist ? Ps. 37: 10.
29. To what condition are the wicked brought ? Obd. 16.
30. To what will the melted earth give place ? 2 Pet. 3: 12, 13.
31. Who will dwell therein ? Matt. 5: 5.
32. Where are the wicked at this time ? Mal. 4: 3.
33. Will Satan have shared the same fate ? Heb. 2: 14 ; Eze. 28: 18, 19.
34. What universal song will then be sung ? Rev. 5: 13.

BIBLE-READING GAZETTE

"Seek ye out of the book of the Lord, and read."—Isa. 34:16.

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Address all communications to Bible-Reading Gazette.

REMARKS.—A resolution was passed by the S. D. A. General Conference in 1883, authorizing the publication of the BIBLE-READING GAZETTE. Twelve numbers were subsequently published, giving a large variety of Bible-readings from the pens of ministers and others on a wide range of Scripture topics. Over twelve thousand copies have been used by laymen and missionary workers during 1884. They cover all the cardinal features of the doctrines held by S. D. Adventists. The demand for these Readings is so great that they are now issued in book form, and so continue to accomplish the purpose for which they were issued. The present is emphatically the Bible-Reading era. Heaven's choicest blessings will rest upon those who "search the Scriptures."

BIBLE-READING.—No. 31.

THE 2300 DAYS OF DAN. 8.

1. WHAT symbols are brought to view in the vision of Dan. 8?
Dan. 8:3, 5, 8, 9.
2. What did the little horn do? Verses 9-11.
3. What did Daniel hear? Verses 13, 14.
4. Who was commissioned to make Daniel understand the vision?
Verse 16.
5. What did the angel say the ram signified? Verse 20
6. How did he explain the rough goat? Verse 21.
7. What is the meaning of the four horns that came up?
Verse 22.
8. What did the little horn mean? Verse 23.
9. What was the character of this horn? Verse 24.
10. Against whom was the little horn to stand up? Verse 25.
11. What power was it that existed in the days of Christ, and put him to death? Luke 2:1; Matt. 2:1; Luke 23:8-12.
12. Then what power was represented by the little horn?—*Ans.*
The Roman power.
13. What is stated in Dan. 8:16?
14. Did the angel explain the prophetic period at this time?
15. What shows that he did not, and the reason why? Dan.
8:27.
16. Then did he fulfil his mission?

17. Was this prophetic period ever explained to Daniel? Dan. 9:1.
18. How many chapters between the eighth and tenth?
19. Where, then, must we look for an explanation of the 2300 days?
20. What does a day represent in prophetic time? Ezek. 4:6; Num. 14:34.
21. What shows that Daniel studied Jeremiah's prophecy to understand the 2000 years? Dan. 9:2.
22. When he could not harmonize the 70 years with the 2300, what did he do? Verses 3, 4.
23. How long was he fasting and praying? Dan. 10:3, 4.
24. Who appeared to him when he was confessing his sins? Dan. 9:21.
25. For what purpose did the angel say he had come? Verse 22.
26. What did he tell him to consider? Verse 23.
27. What feature of the vision in chapter 8 had he not explained?—*Ans.* The 2300 days.
28. What was his first expression in explanation of this time? Verse 24.
29. How long a period do the 70 weeks cover?—*Ans.* 490 years.
30. What shows that this was part of a longer period?—*Ans.* The Hebrew word for *determined* signifies *cut off*.
31. Where had a longer period been mentioned, and what was it?—*Ans.* The 2300 days in chap. 8.
32. Subtracting 490, which belonged to the Jews, from 2300, what will be left?—*Ans.* 1810.
33. How did he divide the 70 weeks? Dan. 9:25.
34. How many years were they in building the wall?—*Ans.* 49 days, or seven weeks. (Prideaux, Vol. II., page 216, of the four-volume edition.)
35. How long was it to Messiah the prince?—*Ans.* Seven weeks and three-score and two weeks, or 483 years.
36. What is the meaning of the word Messiah? John 1:41, margin.
37. With what was Christ anointed? Acts 10:38.
38. When was he anointed? Luke 3:21, 22.
39. What year was this? Luke 3:2, margin.
40. How old was Christ at this time? Luke 3:23.
41. How can A. D. 27 be harmonized with his being thirty years of age at that time?—*Ans.* From the margin of Matt. 2:2, we learn that the birth of Christ was in the fourth year before the common count called A. D., and the fourth year or three full years added to 27, would make thirty. "The Christian era was invented in A. D. 532 by Dionysius Exiguus, a Scythian by birth, and a Roman abbot, who flourished in the reign of Justinian, at the time of the establishment of the papacy. The era, however, did not begin to be used much until A.

d. 730, and did not come into general use till A. D. 1431, when Pope Eugenius ordered it to be used in public registers."

42. How many historical facts prove this date to be correct?—*Ans.* Luke 3:1-3: The fifteenth year of Tiberius, reckoned from the death of Augustus, is indisputably fixed by a great lunar eclipse, which contributed to quell the dangerous mutiny of the Pannonian legions on the death of Augustus, and to make them swear fidelity to Tiberius, as recorded by Tacitus. This, with other historical facts mentioned by Luke that must be harmonized, forever establishes the date.

43. How can the date A. D. 27 be harmonized with the fact that 457 B. C. taken from 483 leaves only A. D. 26?—*Ans.* It requires 457 and 26 full years to make 483. Hence, as the decree did not go forth till the fall of the year 457 B. C., the whole period would not end until the fall of A. D. 27.

44. What expression shows that Christ recognized that a prophetic period terminated at the beginning of his ministry? Mark 1:14, 15.

45. What was the only prophetic period that reached to this time?—*Ans.* The 483 years.

46. What was to take place in the middle of the week? Dan. 9:27.

47. What was the antitype of all the typical feasts and offerings? Col. 2:16, 17.

48. Did confirmation of the covenant commence with Christ? Heb. 2:3.

49. Where would the remaining three and one-half years bring us?—*Ans.* To the autumn of A. D. 34.

50. In what year was he crucified?—*Ans.* A. D. 31.

51. What feast was this? Luke 22:11, 15.

52. When did the feast of the Passover take place? Ex. 23:15.

53. If the three and one-half years terminated in the spring, when must that period have commenced?—*Ans.* In the autumn.

54. How many Passovers did Christ attend, according to the record? John 2:13; 5:1; 6:4; 11:55, 56.

55. How many years remained to confirm the covenant and take the Gospel to the Gentiles?—*Ans.* Three and one-half.

56. What year, and in what season of the year, was this?

57. From what event was this prophetic period to commence? Dan. 9:25.

58. Who was the first man that issued a decree for the Jews' return to Jerusalem? 2 Chron. 36:22, 23.

59. To what did this decree pertain? Ezra 1:2-4.

60. What shows that the decree of Darius related to the decree of Cyrus, and pertained only to the house? Ezra 6:1-3.

61. Have we any evidence that either of these decrees pertained to the walls and restoration of the city of Jerusalem?

62. How comprehensive was Artaxerxes' decree? Ezra 7:21.

63. Did this decree embrace the temple and the restoration of the walls? Ezra 9:8, 9.

64. Did it take in the completion of the restoration of everything included in the restoration of the worship and of the house of God? Ezra 7:25, 26.

65. At what date is this?—*Ans.* See margin. This date is established by more than twenty eclipses.

66. To what date would 69 weeks, or 483 years, from this date, take us?—*Ans.* Subtracting 457 B. C. from the time of the going forth of the commandment to restore and build Jerusalem, or 483, we have remaining, A. D. 26; but as it takes 457 full years B. C., and 26 full years A. D. to make 483, the time must extend just as far into the next year as the decree went forth in the year B. C. 457. 26 A. D., Jewish time, brings us to the spring of A. D. 27. The commandment went forth in the fall of 457, consequently it carries us to the fall of A. D. 27.

67. What date, then, is established by many eclipses, and by the old and new Testaments, and by historical facts, for the going forth of the decree, the baptism of Christ, and the gospel's going to the Gentiles?—*Ans.* Hales tells us in Vol. iii, page 230, that the darkening of the sun at the death of Christ was observed at Heliopolis in Egypt by Dionysius, the Areopagite, afterward Paul's convert at Athens. Acts 17:4. "Apollonius exclaimed, as if divining the cause [of the darkness], 'These, O good Dionysius, are the vicissitudes of divine events.' Dionysius answered, 'Either the Deity suffers, or he sympathizes with the sufferer,' and this sufferer was declared to be 'the unknown God, for whose sufferings all nature was darkened and convulsed.'" Dr. Hales mentions over twenty eclipses establishing historical dates, all of which confirm the date of the going forth of the decree in the seventh year of Artaxerxes to be 457 B. C.

68. In what year was Paul converted?

69. To what date do the 70 weeks, or 490 years, bring us?—*Ans.* The fall of 34.

70. Adding the remaining 1810 years, the last portion of the 2300, to what date will it bring us?—*Ans.* 1844.

71. Explain the mistake of the Adventists in expecting the Lord to come in the spring of 1844?—*Ans.* 1843, Jewish time, would bring us to the spring of 1844, as it takes 457 B. C. and 1843 A. D. to make the 2300. The 2300 years must terminate in the year 1844, and as far along in the year as the decree went forth in the year 457, which was in the fall. This harmonizes all the parts of the 2300 years and the seventy weeks.

72. Give a brief statement of the events and dates of the prophetic period which we have examined.

D. A. B.

BIBLE-READING—No. 32.

LIGHT.

1. To what have Bible writers compared man's natural condition? 1 John 2:11.
2. To what is the way of obedience to God compared? Verse 10.
3. Do mankind naturally love the light? John 3:19.
4. Why do they love darkness rather than light? 1 John 3:11, 12.
5. What disposition do evil men manifest toward the light? John 3:20.
6. Is the darkness in the world an excuse for sins, or is it the result of sin? Rom. 1:28, 29, 32.
7. Did God harden their hearts by an overt act, or was it their own choice of evil that hardened their hearts? Acts 28:25-27.
8. Does God give people an opportunity to learn the way of life before they are given over to hardness of heart? 2 Thess. 2:11, 12, 8-10.
9. What general principle has the Lord stated in his word respecting those that call upon him? Ps. 18:25, 26.
10. Does God ever answer those who are determined to have their own way according to their own hearts? Eze. 14:3-5.
11. What did the Lord say to Balaam when he wanted to go and curse Israel? Num. 22:12.
12. What did the Lord say to him when he still desired to go? Verse 20.
13. Was the Lord pleased with him for going? Verse 22.
14. Why was Balaam so persevering in his plea to go with the men? 2 Pet. 2:14-16.
15. Is there then danger of men's hearts being so blinded that while doing wrong, they think they are doing right? Heb. 3:12, 13.
16. What is the great source of light? 1 John 1:5, 6.
17. Who styled himself the Light of the world? John 9:5; 1:4, 9, 10.
18. What did the Saviour admonish the people to do that they might be in the light? John 12:35, 36.
19. Who did Jesus say would readily accept and come to the light? John 3:21.
20. How may we be brought fully out of nature's darkness? John 8:12.
21. If we have fellowship with God and Christ, will we walk in darkness? 1 John 1:6, 7.
22. How may we come into that fellowship with the Father and Son? Verse 9.

23. What great test does John give by which we may know that we are in the light? 1 John 2:9-11; 3:10, 11.

24. From what source must all true brotherly love come? 1 John 4:7-11.

25. Which does John put down as the easier, to love God, or to love our brethren? 1 John 4:20, 21.

26. What is the measure of brotherly love as stated by our Saviour? John 13:34, 35.

27. Was this really a *new* commandment? 1 John 2:7.

28. What was there, then, that was new in this commandment? John 13:34.

29. What is the basis of God's requirement that we love him? 1 John 4:10, 11.

30. What particular feature of Christ's love to us shows that it excels the highest type of love inspired by human ties? Rom. 5:6-8.

31. How may we know that we are born of God? 1 John 4:7, 8.

32. What advice does the prophet Isaiah give to those who are in darkness and have no light? Isa. 50:10.

J. N. L.

BIBLE-READING.—No. 33.

THE POSITION OF CHRIST.

1. WHAT is our condition without Christ? Isa. 59:1, 2.
2. What has separated us from God?—*Ans.* Sin. Isa. 59:1, 2.
3. What is sin? 1 John 3:4; Rom. 3:20; 7:7.
4. How does Paul represent our condition? Rom. 8:7.
5. What will be the consequence if we continue in sin? Eze. 18:20; Rom. 6:23.
6. Is there any hope in this state? Eph. 2:12.
7. Did God consider this? John 3:16; 1 John 4:9; 1 Tim. 1:15.
8. What does Christ say of his mission? Matt. 18:11; Luke 19:10.
9. What did Gabriel say of it? Matt. 1:21.
10. What did Paul say of it? 1 Tim. 1:15.
11. Whom will he save from their sins?—*Ans.* His people.
12. How will Christ save us from transgressing? Jer. 31:33; Eze. 18:21, 22.
13. How does Paul express it? Rom. 12:2.
14. How do we get rid of the carnal mind? Acts 3:19.
15. How do we get rid of our past sins? Acts 2:37-39; Heb. 9:14.

16. Does God require us to keep his law? Eze. 18:30; Matt. 19:16, 17.
17. How do we know we are converted? 1 John 2:3, 4.
18. Have we undergone any change? 2 Cor. 5:17-21.
19. Who has wrought this change? 2 Cor. 5:5.
20. Now what is our condition? Rom. 8:6; 12:1, 2.
21. How does God lead us? Rom. 8:14.
22. What will be our course? John 10:27, 28; 1 John 2:6.
23. If we have faith, will it save us? James 2:14, 24; Matt. 7:21; 19:17; Rom. 3:31.
24. Can any one be justified by the law? Rom. 3:20.
25. How are we justified? Rom. 5:19; 3:25.
26. Who will be justified by faith? Rom. 2:13; James 2:24.
27. Is the sinner condemned? John 3:18.
28. Are those in Christ condemned? Rom. 8:1.
29. Can we fulfill the law? Rom. 8:4; 2:27.
30. What, then, is our duty? 1 John 4:11, 12.
31. How do we know that we love the children of God? 1 John 5:2, 3.
32. How shall we abide in him? John 15:1, 2.
33. What if we fail to abide in him? John 15:6.
34. What if we do abide in him? John 15:7; 1 John 2:28.
35. How has Jesus referred to this? Matt. 7:24-27.
36. What may we expect in this life? Mark 10:28-30; John 16:33.
37. Is there any future reward? 1 John 2:25; John 3:16.
38. Who gives us eternal life? John 10:27, 28; 17:2.
39. When will he give it? Mark 10:30; Rev. 22:12; Matt. 25:31.
40. How does Paul express the contrast? Rom. 6:23.
41. Where do the saints go? John 14:1-3; Rev. 15:2; 4:1, 6; 19:1.
42. How long do they remain there? Rev. 20:6.
43. What will be their final condition? Rev. 21:1-7.
44. What will become of the wicked? Rev. 21:8.

T. M. S.

BIBLE-READING.—No. 34.

MATTHEW 24.

1. WHAT statement of the Saviour's led the disciples to ask the questions found in verse 3 of this chapter? Matt. 23:37, 38; 24:2.

2. Where was the Saviour at the time he said, "Behold, your house is left unto you desolate"? Matt. 24:1.

3. Could they realize that it was Herod's temple that Christ referred to? Verses 1, 2.
4. When was the statement found in verse 2 first made? 1 Kings 9:7.
5. Did the disciples associate the destruction of the temple and the second coming of the Saviour together?—*Ans.* They did. 2 Thess. 2:1-8.
6. Was the Saviour willing to answer their questions?—*Ans.* He was, as the remaining portion of the chapter indicates.
7. Is there any sin in our desiring to understand this wonderful prophecy of the Saviour's? Deut. 29:29.
8. Have God's people in the past been told of coming events? Amos 3:7.
9. How would many be deceived? Matt. 24:5, 11.
10. What would cause some to be troubled? Verses 6, 7.
11. Were the first of these troubles to cause the disciples to look for the second coming of Jesus? Verse 6.
12. How many false christs arose during the first twelve centuries?—*Ans.* 24. See "Buck's Theological Dictionary."
13. What was the experience of God's people for several centuries? Verses 9, 10, 21.
14. What finally occurred so that a remnant was saved? Verse 22.
15. What will cause the love of many to wax cold? Verse 12.
16. What will be the portion of those who endure unto the end? Verse 13.
17. Has the Second Advent doctrine been preached to all the world?—*Ans.* It has, under the first and second angels' messages of Rev. 14:5-8.
18. Is it again to go to all the nations of the earth? Rev. 10:11.
19. Where do we find the Saviour's answer to the first question asked by the disciples in the third verse?—*Ans.* Verses 15-20.
20. What was meant by the expression "abomination of desolation," found in verse 15? Luke 21:20.
21. What was meant by "stand in the holy place"?—*Ans.* Out from Jerusalem, on each side, for a number of rods, was considered holy ground.
22. How long did they pray as they were told by Christ, as found in verse 20?—*Ans.* About 40 years.
23. Was their prayer answered?—*Ans.* History informs us that it was in both specifications.
24. What class of persons is referred to in verses 23 and 24?—*Ans.* No doubt to Spiritualists.
25. What class in verse 26?—*Ans.* To Mormons.
26. Why not believe that Christ has made his appearance in the desert, or in the secret chamber? Verse 27.
27. What conspicuous signs were to precede his coming? Verses 29, 30.

28. How many were to be given long enough before his coming to allow the inhabitants of the earth time to make the necessary preparations to meet the Lord in peace?—*Ans.* The first three.

29. To what space of time were the first two signs limited?—*Ans.* From 1776 to 1798.

30. How do we come to this conclusion?—*Ans.* By reading the first line of the following verses: Matt. 24:29; Mark 13:24.

31. What historical facts have we in regard to the first sign?—*Ans.* That the sun was supernaturally darkened on the 19th of May, 1780, the darkness lasting 14 hours, from 10 A. M. to 12 A. M. the following night.

32. The second sign?—*Ans.* The preceding historical facts.

33. The third sign?—*Ans.* The stars fell on the night of Nov. 13, 1833.

34. What was the appearance of the falling stars, and from how many places did they seem to emanate? Rev. 6:13.

35. When will the other signs be fulfilled?—*Ans.* Just before and at his second coming.

36. How will the Son of man come? Matt. 24:30; 1 Thess. 4:16.

37. What will be the work of the angels? Matt. 24:31.

38. Will those who are resurrected, ascend before those who are alive at his coming? 1 Thess. 4:15.

39. How were God's people to feel when the first sign met its fulfillment? Luke 21:28.

40. Can we know approximately when Christ is near? Matt. 24:33.

41. How does the Saviour seem to forestall all of our doubts? Verses 34, 35.

42. Who will make known the great event under consideration? Verse 36.

43. What event in the past was similar to the second coming of Christ? Verses 37-39.

44. What admonition is especially applicable now? Verse 42; Luke 21:34.

45. What important duty will be required of God's servants at this time? Verse 45

46. What will be their reward? Verses 46, 47.

47. What will be the reward of the unfaithful servant? Verses 48-51.

48. How should the second coming of Christ be looked upon by his followers? Titus 2:13.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 35.

SIN.

I.—DEFINITION.

1. WHAT is sin? 1 John 3:4.

II.—CHARACTER.

2. How does God regard sin? Hab. 1:13.
3. How did Paul regard it? Rom. 7:13.

III.—ORIGIN.

4. With whom did sin originate? 1 John 3:8; John 8:44.
5. When was the beginning? Gen. 1:1.
6. What was his character before that time? Eze. 28:15.

IV.—HISTORY.

7. Did any other angels sin? 2 Peter 2:4.
8. Were they sinners in their first estate? Jude 6.
9. Who drew them down from their first estate? Matt. 25:41.
10. What being is represented as acting through pagan Rome?
Rev. 12:9.
11. How came he to be engaged in affairs of earth? Rev. 12:7-9.
12. Who are Satan's angels? 2 Pet. 2:4.
13. How did they become connected with the earth? Rev. 12:9.
14. Did God warn man against sin before the fall? Gen. 2:17.
15. By whom was man first led into sin? Gen. 3:4-6.
16. By what sentence upon man did God show his abhorrence of
sin? Gen. 3:19.
17. How did he show it in Noah's time? Gen. 7:22, 23.
18. Why were Nadab and Abihu destroyed? Lev. 10:1, 2.
19. For what was Uzzah smitten down? 2 Sam. 6:6, 7.

V.—EXTENT.

20. To what extent did sin prevail in Noah's time? Gen. 6:
11, 12.
21. To what degree had sin increased? Rom. 3:9; 5:12; Isa.
1:4-6.
22. Will all the world be held responsible for sin? Rom. 3:19.
23. Will Adam's race continue to sin throughout the entire day of
probation? Isa. 65:2; Matt. 13:30, 39.
24. How often? Isa. 65:3.

VI.—EFFECTS.

25. Upon what was the curse pronounced? Gen. 3:14-18.
26. What are some of the effects foretold? Joel 1:10-12.
27. To what degree of ruin will the earth finally be brought? Isa.
24:1, 3, 4.

28. Why will this utter ruin come? Verse 5.
29. What was the earth's condition when God began the work of preparing it to be the abode of man? Gen. 1:2.
30. Will it again be reduced to chaos? Jer. 4:23.
31. How much of the six days' work of creation will be undone? Jer. 4:23-29.

VII.—LIMIT.

32. Will sin ever come to an end? Eze. 21:25.
 33. Will the sins of the penitent be totally removed? Ps. 51:7; Isa. 1:18; Ps. 103:12.
 34. How will the sins of all impenitent rebels be ended? Rev. 20:15.
 35. What will be the effect of this fire? Rev. 20:9; Mal. 4:1-3.
 36. Will the fire have the same effect upon Satan? Eze. 28:18, 19.
 37. Will sin be banished from the universe, and the work of the creation week be reproduced with added glory? Acts 3:21; Isa. 65:17; Rev. 21:5; 5:13; 21.
- G. K. O.

BIBLE-READING.—No. 36.

THE GREAT IMAGE.

1. In what year of his reign did Nebuchadnezzar dream dreams? Dan. 2:1.
2. Whom did he call to interpret the dreams? Verse 2.
3. What did the Chaldeans say as they came in before the king? Verse 4.
4. What was the king's answer? Verses 5, 6.
5. What did the Chaldeans still persist in? Verse 7.
6. How did the king answer them? Verses 8, 9.
7. What acknowledgment did the wise men make? Verses 10, 11.
8. What decree did Nebuchadnezzar then send forth? Verse 12.
9. To whom did the executioner go? Verse 13.
10. What did Daniel say to Arioch? Verse 15.
11. Where did Daniel then go? Verse 16.
12. To whom did Daniel and his companions now go for help? Verses 17, 18.
13. When was the secret revealed to Daniel? Verse 19.
14. In what words did Daniel then praise God? Verses 20, 23.
15. What plea did he make for the wise men? Verse 24.
16. What question did the king ask Daniel as he came before him? Verse 26.

17. What did Daniel say about the ability of the wise men to interpret dreams? Verse 27.

18. Who did Daniel say was the Revealer of secrets? Verse 28.

19. Why was this dream given? Verse 29.

20. Relate the dream. Verses 31-35.

21. What did the head of gold represent? Verse 38.

22. Was it the king or the kingdom that was meant? Verse 39.

23. When was the Babylonian kingdom founded?—*Ans.* B. c. 747.

24. When did it become connected with the people of God, and consequently introduced into prophecy?—*Ans.* B. c. 677.

25. Was it a universal kingdom? Verse 38.

26. When was it overthrown?—*Ans.* B. c. 538.

27. What kingdom was to succeed the Babylonian? Dan. 2:39; 5:30, 31.

28. What part of the image symbolizes the Medo-Persian empire? Dan. 2:32.

29. Was the Medo-Persian kingdom universal? Ezra 1:2.

30. What event marked the downfall of Medo-Persia?—*Ans.* The battle of Arbela, B. c. 331.

31. What kingdom was to succeed the Medo-Persian? Dan. 2:39; 8:20, 21.

32. What part of the image represents the Grecian kingdom? Dan. 2:32.

33. Was it a universal empire? Verse 39.

34. When did it come to an end?—*Ans.* B. c. 161.

35. What kingdom then took its place? Verse 40.

36. What division of the image symbolizes the Roman empire?—*Ans.* The legs of iron.

37. Was Rome the fourth kingdom on earth?—*Ans.* It was.

38. Was it a universal kingdom? Luke 2:1.

39. How long did Rome continue in a consolidated state?—*Ans.* 517 years.

40. What happened between the years 356 and 483 A. D.?—*Ans.* Rome was divided into ten divisions.

41. What symbolizes the ten divisions of the kingdom in the great image?—*Ans.* The ten toes of the feet.

42. Have we any other symbols representing these ten divisions of Rome? Dan. 7:24.

43. Give the names of these ten divisions.—*Ans.* Huns, Ostrogoths, Visigoths, Franks, Vandals, Suevi, Burgundians, Heruli, Anglo-Saxons, and Lombards.

44. Of what material were the feet and toes composed? Dan. 2:42.

45. What does this show?—*Ans.* Division and weakness.

46. Are those ten divisions still in existence?—*Ans.* They are, but under other names.

47. Will they ever combine, and form a universal kingdom? Verse 43.

48. Has any effort ever been made to unite them?—*Ans.* Yes; by wars of conquest under Napoleon Bonaparte, Charlemagne, and Louis XVI.

49. Has any other method ever been tried? Verse 43. Give instances.

50. After the image had been developed, what did the prophet see? Verses 34, 55.

51. What do we understand this stone to be? Verse 44.

52. Could not this stone symbolize the gospel of Christ, and its introduction into the hearts of men? Verses 34, 35.

53. At what time, then, do we understand this kingdom is to be set up? Verse 44.

W. B. W.

BIBLE-READING.—No. 37

GIVING TO THE POOR.

1. WHAT promises are made to those who consider the poor? Ps. 41:1-3.

2. What is said of him who has mercy on the poor? Prov. 14:21.

3. To whom do they lend? Prov. 19:17.

4. Does the Lord promise to pay? Prov. 19:17.

5. Will he not forget the promise? Heb. 6:10.

6. Is he able to fulfill it? 2 Cor. 9:8.

7. Has he the means to secure the payment? Ps. 50:10-12.

8. Whom does the Lord love? 2 Cor. 9:7.

9. Whom should we call to our feasts? Luke 14:13.

10. What kind of a fast has God chosen? Isa. 58:7.

11. What promises are annexed to such a fast? Isa. 58:8, 10, 11.

12. In helping the poor saints, to whom do we minister? Matt. 25:40.

13. If we neglect them, whom do we neglect? Matt. 25:45.

14. Who reproaches his Maker, and who honors him? Prov. 14:31.

15. Who shall cry and not be heard? Prov. 21:13.

16. Whose cause do the righteous consider? Prov. 29:7.

17. How is our duty to the poor exemplified? Job 29:16.

18. What do such examples say to us? Luke 10:37.

19. Will there always be poor people? Deut. 15:11.

20. When may we do them good? Mark 14:7.

21. Does the Lord hear the prayer of the poor? Ps. 69:33;
34:6.

22. What promises are for those who trust in the Lord, and do good? Ps. 37 :3-6.
23. Should the poor fret, or wait patiently? Ps. 37 :7.
24. Shall the needy always be forgotten? Ps. 9 :18.
25. Whom has God chosen? James 2 :5.
26. What brought salvation to the house of Zacchæus? Luke 19 :8, 9.
27. How can the rich lay up treasure in heaven? Matt. 19 :21.
28. How can they prepare for time to come, and lay hold on eternal life? 1 Tim. 6 :17-19.

R. F. C.

BIBLE-READING.—No. 38.

THE FINAL PERFECTION OF THE SAINTS.

1. WHAT is the character of all in this life by nature? Rom. 3 :10-12, 23.
2. What is our natural condition in consequence of this character? Eph. 2 :12.
3. What is our nature? Gen. 3 :19; Rom. 5 :12; 2 Cor. 5 :4.
4. How can our character, condition, and nature be changed? 2 Cor. 5 :17.
5. What is it to be "in Christ"? Rom. 8 :1.
6. What is it to "walk after the flesh"? Gal. 5 :19-21.
7. What is it to "walk after the Spirit"? Gal. 5 :22-25.

CHANGE OF CHARACTER.

8. To what standard of character must we constantly try to attain? 1 Thess. 5 :23; 1 John 2 :1; 3 :3.
9. When will it be fully reached? 1 John 3 :2.
10. Does the Bible teach that we should be perfect? Matt. 5 :48.
11. Have we examples of perfection besides that of Christ? Gen. 6 :9; Job 1 :1, 8.
12. How are we to understand the word *perfection* as here used? (See margin of Gen. 17 :1 and Deut. 18 :13).
13. If these principles of uprightness and sincerity are practiced through life, will they result in final, absolute perfection of character? John 17 :19; Heb. 12 :10; 1 Thess. 3 :13; 2 Peter 3 :14; Jude 24, 25; Rev. 14 :4, 5.
14. Does the Bible represent this change of character as an instantaneous or a progressive work? Heb. 6 :1; 2 Peter 1 :5-10.
15. What leads to a prosecution of this work?—*Ans.* Beholding the character of Christ. 2 Cor. 3 :18; 1 John 3 :2.

Example: Job's case. Job 42 :5, 6.

CHANGE OF CONDITION.

16. How does Paul describe the change of condition? Col. 1:12, 13, 21, 22; Eph 2:1-9, 19.
17. What relations are those said to sustain to God who are led by the Spirit? Rom. 8:14.
18. Is this relation of Father and sons complete in this life? 1 John 3:2; 1 Cor. 13:12.
19. What has the Father given to establish this relation here? Gal. 4:6; Rom. 8:15.
20. What is the adoption? Rom. 8:23.
21. When will this redemption of the body take place? Luke 21:27, 28.
22. For what, then, must we wait?—*Ans.* The adoption. Rom. 8:23.
23. By what other name is this called? Rom. 8:19.
24. What event then completes this relation of Father and sons?—*Ans.* The resurrection.

CHANGE OF NATURE.

25. What have we found man's nature to be?—*Ans.* Mortal.
26. Of what nature will the saints finally become partakers? 2 Pet. 1:3, 4.
27. What two essential characteristics of the divine nature are revealed to us?—*Ans.* (a.) Spiritual. John 4:24. (b.) Immortal. 1 Tim. 6:15, 16.
28. If God is a spirit, has he a tangible form, or body? Dan. 7:9.
29. Has Christ a like body with the Father? Heb. 1:1-3.
30. What would such a body be called?—*Ans.* A spiritual body.
31. Will the saints really possess a spiritual nature with like bodies with God and Christ? 1 Cor. 15:44, 49; Phil. 3:20, 21.
32. Will these bodies possess the divine nature in respect to immortality? 1 Cor. 15:53.
33. When will this change from flesh to spirit, and from mortal to immortal, take place, and in what manner? 1 Cor. 15:51-54.
34. When these changes are fully realized, what is said of the character, condition, and nature of the saints? Rev. 21:1-7.
35. What is said of those who have walked after the flesh? Rev. 21:8.
36. Will this second death leave a single enemy of God or of his saints in existence? Rev. 20:15.
37. What ascription of praise will go up to the Father and the Son from every creature in the universe, on account of this wonderful work of redemption from sin? Rev. 5:9-14.

E. W. W.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 39.

OUR CONVERSATION.

1. WHAT must every man possess before he can see the Lord? Heb. 12:14.
2. How much of the man is to be sanctified, or made holy? 1 Thess. 5:23.
3. What is the body of a converted man a temple of? 1 Cor. 6:19.
4. As the body belongs to the Lord, whom must we glorify with it? 1 Cor. 6:20.
5. How can we bridle the whole body? James 3:2.
6. What can be tamed by human art? Verse 7.
7. What cannot be so tamed? Verse 8.
8. By what figure does the apostle show the influence of the tongue over the body? Verses 3-6.
9. To what does the apostle compare the mouth? Verses 10, 11.
10. Can both pure and impure proceed from the same source? Verse 12
11. What teaches the mouth? Prov. 16:23.
12. What does our Saviour say is the source of speech? Matt. 12:34.
13. Then what must be kept pure if we would have our conversation pure?—*Ans.* The heart.
14. What is the natural condition of the heart? Jer. 17:9; Eccl. 9:3.
15. What is therefore necessary? Jer. 4:14.
16. For what did David pray? Ps. 51:10.
17. By what is the heart purified? Acts 15:9.
18. How can the deeds of the body, with all its members, be mortified, or brought in subjection? Rom. 8:13.
19. Will our religion be of any use if we neglect to tame our tongues? James 1:26.
20. What does Solomon say of him who keeps his tongue? Prov. 21:23.
21. How does Peter express the same thought? 1 Pet. 3:10.
22. To what does Solomon liken the tongue of the just? Prov. 10:20.
23. What is the tongue of the wise? Prov. 12:18.
24. From whom do we learn what we should speak? Prov. 16:1.
25. Of what does the Psalmist say his tongue should talk? Ps. 35:28.
26. What does he give as a subject of conversation. Ps. 105:2.
27. What does Job say our tongue should not speak of? Job 27:4.

28. How does the Lord regard a lying tongue? Prov. 6:16-19.
 29. How long will a lying tongue continue? Prov. 12:19.
 30. What will be the character of the tongues of the remnant people of God? Zeph. 3:13.
 31. How does John, in the Revelation, present the same idea? Rev. 14:5.
 32. What then will every one do who expects to see the Lord? 1 John 3:3.
 33. What question does Peter ask of those who are looking for the coming of the Lord and the dissolution of all things? 2 Pet. 3:11, 12.
 34. What injunction does he give? 1 Pet. 1:13, 15.
 35. What characterizes the conversation of the natural man? Eph. 2:3.
 36. What injunction does Paul give to Christians concerning their conversation? Eph. 4:22, 25, 29, 31; 5:4.
 37. Where will those who are looking for the Lord have their conversation? Phil. 3:20.
 38. By what will we be justified or condemned? Matt. 12:37.
 39. What does the Lord promise to those who order their conversation aright? Ps. 50:23.
 40. Who shall abide in the holy hill of the Lord? Ps. 15:1-3.

R. C.

BIBLE-READING.—No. 40.

DUTIES OF PARENTS AND CHILDREN.

1. WHAT promise is given to encourage parents in the right training of their children? Prov. 22:6.
2. Why is a child ruined if left to follow his own inclinations? Prov. 22:15.
3. If left to his own way, how will it affect the parents? Prov. 29:15; 10:1.
4. Is there danger of leaving them too long before we make them obey? Prov. 19:18.
5. What feelings prompt a parent to correct a child? Prov. 13:24.
6. In what way does this resemble the Lord's dealings with us? Heb. 12:5-8.
7. How are parents to regard the feelings of their children? Col. 3:21.
8. How are mothers to promote the welfare of their children? Titus 2:4, 5.
9. Repeat the fifth commandment. Ex. 20:12.
10. Does this commandment apply only to youth? Lev. 19:3.

11. How did the Pharisees make this commandment of none effect? Matt. 15:3-6.
12. How were the Israelites commanded to instruct their children? Deut. 11:18-20.
13. Although a child be wayward, and does discredit to our teachings, shall we be discouraged? Eccl. 11:1.
14. With what reverence shall children be taught to regard the aged? Lev. 19:32.
15. To what are the instructions of the father and mother compared? Prov. 1:8, 9.
16. What contrast is made in Prov. 15:5?
17. What good council is given to the young in Prov. 19:27?
18. Are we ever released from obligation to our parents? Prov. 23:22.
19. How may we bring dishonor upon our parents? Prov. 28:7.
20. How shall we cause our children to honor us? Prov. 29:17.
21. What promise have children who obey the fifth commandment? Eph. 6:1-3.
22. How may children not only please their parents, but please the Lord? Col. 3:20.
23. Do children in our day need stricter discipline than anciently? 2 Tim. 3:1, 2.
24. Was Christ a pattern of obedience to his earthly parents? Luke 2:51.
25. How early may children give their hearts to God? Eccl. 12:1.

A. L.

BIBLE-READING.—No. 41.

THE MISSIONARY WORK.

1. WHAT is a missionary? (See Webster.)
2. Was Christ a missionary? 1 John 4:9,
3. Who sent him? John 8:42.
4. To whom was he sent? Matt. 15:24.
5. How was he received? John 1:11.
6. Why was he sent? John 3:16, 17.
7. Was Christ ever tempted? Heb. 4:15.
8. Did he ever yield? Luke 4:6-8.
9. Did he ever become discouraged? Isa. 42:4.
10. In whom did he trust? Matt. 27:43.
11. What did he have to sacrifice? Heb. 9:26.
12. Why did he make so great a sacrifice? Heb. 12:1, 2.
13. Did he finish his work? John 17:4.

14. Did Christ set us an example? 1 Peter 2:21.
15. Who should do missionary work? Rev. 22:17.
16. How was this precept carried out by the woman of Samaria?
John 4:28, 29.
17. What was the result of this visit? Verses 39-42.
18. When should missionary work be done? 2 Tim. 4:2; Eccl.
11:6.
19. Where should it be done? Matt. 23:19, 20.
20. What kind of a heart must a true missionary possess in order
to be successful? Ps. 51:10, 13.
21. How should missionary work be done that there may be rejoic-
ing? Ps. 126:5, 6.
22. Are all expected to do the same kind of work? 1 Cor. 12:
12-27.
23. Can any be excused from doing missionary work? Matt. 25:
14-27.
24. What will finally be said to each faithful missionary? Matt.
25:23.
25. What will be their reward? Matt. 25:34.
26. How extensive and enduring will be this kingdom? Dan.
7:27.
27. How will the wise missionaries then appear? Dan. 12:3.
28. Will it pay to be a faithful missionary?

W. O.

BIBLE-READING.—No. 42.

DREAMS.

1. How do dreams ordinarily come? Eccl. 5:3.
2. What value is usually to be placed on them? Jer. 23:28.
3. Are the multitude of dreams vain? Eccl. 5:7.
4. Do people frequently dream about that which concerns them
during their waking hours? Isa. 29:8.
5. Are dreams sometimes of a terrifying nature? Job 7:13-15.
6. Do they ever console people? Ps. 126:1, 2.
7. Does God ever instruct men through this means? Job 33:
14-17.
8. Does he speak to his prophets in this way? Num. 12:6.
9. Where is the first mention of a dream in the Bible? Gen.
20:3.
10. What test is to be applied to them? Deut. 13:1-4.
11. What was to be done to those who influenced others by their
dreams to go after other gods? Verse 5.

12. What is said of those who give signs that do not come to pass? Deut. 18:22.
13. What kind of dreamers are spoken of in *Jude* 8?
14. What important dream did Joseph have? Gen. 37:5-8.
15. What was his other dream? Verses 9, 10.
16. Were these dreams ever fulfilled? Gen. 42:6, 9; 43:26; 44:14.
17. What were those he interpreted in the dungeon? Gen. 40:9-13, 16-19.
18. Did these come to pass? Verses 20-22.
19. After this, what dreams did Pharaoh have? Gen. 41:1-7.
20. Whom did he call to interpret them? Verse 8.
21. Could they interpret them? Verse 24.
22. For whom did Pharaoh then send? Verse 14.
23. To whom did Joseph ascribe the power of answering such queries? Verse 16.
24. Why did Pharaoh have two similar dreams? Verse 32.
25. Did they come to pass? Verses 53, 54.
26. What practical benefit was derived from them? Verses 36, 54.
27. What other king had an important dream? Dan. 2:1.
28. Whom did he call to instruct him? Verse 2.
29. Could they tell the king his dream? Verses 10, 11, 27.
30. Who then offered to undertake to do it? Verse 16.
31. Who was Daniel? Dan. 1:6.
32. What was the dream? Dan. 2:31-35.
33. Did Daniel succeed in telling and explaining it? Verses 19, 47.
34. For what purpose was it given? Verse 29.
35. What other important dream did Nebuchadnezzar have? Dan. 4:5, 9-18.
36. Did he remember this dream so he could relate it? Verse 7.
37. Whom did he call to interpret it? Verses 6, 7.
38. Did they not claim to be able to give an interpretation if they only knew the dream? Dan. 2:4, 7.
39. Could they do even that much? Dan. 4:7.
40. Who did finally interpret it? Verse 19.
41. For what purpose was it given? Verse 17.
42. What dream did the wise men have about Herod? Matt. 2:12.
43. What dreams did Joseph have about the infant Saviour? Matt. 1:20; 2:13, 19-22.
44. Give the experience of Pilate's wife. Matt. 27:19.
45. Has God promised dreams in the last days? Joel 2:28; Acts 2:16, 17.

F. D. S.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 43.

BAPTISM.

1. WHAT commission did Christ give his disciples? Matt. 28:19.
2. How long was that commission to last? Matt. 28:20.
3. Is baptism a gospel command? Acts 2:38.
4. What connection has baptism with our salvation? Mark 16:16.
5. Have we this salvation now in fact, or in figure? 1 Pet. 3:21.
6. What is fulfilled in submitting to this ordinance? Matt. 3:15.
7. Was Jesus himself baptized? Matt. 3:16.
8. Whom should we follow? 1 Cor. 11:1; 1 Pet. 2:21.
9. Did Jesus himself baptize?—*Ans.* No.
10. Whom did he employ to do this work? John 4:2.
11. What must be had in order to baptize? Acts 10:47; 8:36, 38.
12. Where did John baptize? Matt. 3:5, 6.
13. What special advantage did he secure at Ænon? John 3:23.
14. Does baptism take place in the water? Matt. 3:16.
15. Do candidate and administrator both go into the water? Acts 8:38.
16. Did baptism continue after Christ's ascension? Acts 8:12; 2:41; 9:18.
17. What must precede baptism? Acts 2:38; Luke 24:47.
18. Does conversion accompany true repentance? Acts 3:19.
19. What will the truly penitent bring forth? Matt. 3:8.
20. What produces true repentance? 2 Cor. 7:10.
21. Toward whom must men repent? Acts 20:21.
22. Why repent toward God? Rom. 3:23.
23. What is sin, and for what should we be sorry? 1 John 3:4; Ps. 38:18.
24. What does the law do to the sinner? Rom. 7:8-11.
25. What is then his condition? Rom. 6:11, 6-8.
26. What should be done with the dead? Gen. 23:4.
27. How are those dead to sin to be buried? Col. 2:12; Rom. 6:4.
28. What expression besides *buried* is used in reference to baptism? Rom. 6:5.
29. How many kinds of baptism are there? Eph. 4:5.
30. What is given in connection with remission of sins? Acts 2:38.
31. Does the gift of the Spirit come after baptism? Luke 3:21, 22; Acts 8:15, 16.

32. Does this gift ever precede baptism? Acts 10:47.
33. Must faith precede baptism? Acts 8:36, 37.
34. Is it necessary to first hear in order to believe? Rom. 10:14.
35. Is it also necessary to understand the word? Matt. 13:19.
36. Can infants know and understand the truth? Deut. 1:39.
37. Are they, then, proper subjects for baptism? (Affirmative text wanting.)
38. How long after conversion must one wait before being baptized? Acts 16:27, 33; 9:9, 17, 18.
39. Are corrupt men ever baptized? Acts 8:13, 18-21.
40. What did John say to some of this class who came to his baptism? Matt. 3:7, 8.
41. What was the difference between those who received John's baptism and those who did not? Luke 7:29, 30.
42. Are there any cases of re-baptism* on record? Acts 19:1-5.
43. How were the Israelites once baptized? 1 Cor. 10:1, 2.
44. Into what are we baptized when baptized into Jesus Christ? Rom. 6:3.
45. Does Christ call his sufferings a baptism? Luke 12:50; Matt. 20:22, 23.
46. What was that cup? Matt. 26:38, 39.
47. Is the Christian to endure some of his Lord's sufferings? Col. 1:24; Phil. 1:29.
48. Is he to receive the same baptism? Mark 10:38, 39.
49. With what other doctrines is this subject associated? Heb. 6:1, 2.
50. Of what is baptism a type? 1 Cor. 15:29; Rom. 6:5.
51. How should those walk who have been baptized? Rom. 6:4.

F. D. S.

*NOTE.—From a careful consideration of Matt. 28:19, re-baptism will often suggest itself as a necessary duty. In the words of the great commission, we are to be baptized in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit. By being baptized *into* (so the Greek) the names of the Father, Son, and Spirit, we become in a very sacred sense, *one with them*, i. e., as near as we can be like them in SPIRIT and in TRUTH. Now, how can any one really and truly be baptized *into* the name of the Father, and yet be in constant violation of the Father's law, which is the revelation of his will, as in the case of those who honestly observe the first day of the week for the Sabbath? And how can a person really and truly be baptized *into* the name of the Son, who is opposed in letter and practice to very important duties under the head of "the faith of Jesus"? For example, see John, 13th chapter. And how can a person really and truly be baptized *into* the name of the Holy Spirit, and yet be diametrically opposed in doctrine and practice to the gifts of the Spirit of God? Will not these thoughts suggest re-baptism to most of those professors of religion who become enlightened in regard to the "Present Truth"?—*Note by corrector for the press.*

BIBLE-READING.—No. 44.

THE MINISTRATION OF GOOD ANGELS.

1. Is there a heavenly family? Eph. 3:14, 15.
2. What does Job call the members of this family? Job 1:6.
3. By what name are they known to us? Rev. 5:11.
4. Did angels exist prior to the death of any of the earthly family?
Gen. 3:24.
5. When the Lord laid the foundations of the earth, did angels exist? Job 38:4-7.
6. How does Paul speak of the number of these heavenly beings?
Heb. 12:22.
7. How many did John say he saw about the throne? Rev. 5:11.
8. Did Daniel have a view of the same company? Dan. 7:10.
9. Has man, in his natural condition, ever been privileged to behold angels? John 20:11, 12; Luke 2:8-14.
10. Have they a face and feet and wings? Isa. 6:2.
11. Have they a body? Eze. 10:12.
12. Have they been known to eat food? Gen. 18:8; 19:3.
13. Do angels have food peculiar to themselves? Ps. 78:24, 25.
14. Is there a spiritual body as well as a natural body? 1 Cor. 15:44.
15. Will the saints' spiritual body be composed of flesh? Isa. 66:22, 23.
16. Are angels spirits? Heb. 1:7, 14.
17. May we not, then, conclude that the angels have flesh as well as the saints in their glorified state? Eze. 10:12, margin.
18. Are they of a more exalted nature than man? Ps. 8:4, 5.
19. Describe the angel that appeared at the tomb of Christ. Matt. 28:3.
20. How does Daniel describe the glory of one that appeared to him? Dan. 10:5, 6.
21. How did John regard the angel he saw while in the isle of Patmos? Rev. 19:10; 22:8.
22. Describe the rapidity of their movements. Eze. 1:14.
23. How long was Gabriel in going from heaven to earth? Dan. 9:21-23.
24. What does the term angel signify? Judges 2:1, margin.
25. Are the angels ever represented in Scripture as messengers, standing before the throne of God, ready to do his bidding? Ps. 103:19-21; Luke 1:19; Dan. 8:15, 16.
26. Do they minister to God's people? Heb. 1:13, 14.
27. Did Jacob have a view of angels performing this work? Gen. 28:12.

28. Give an illustration of this angelic work. Dan. 10:12-14.
 29. Give an instance of similar character in the gospel dispensation. Acts 12:1-11.
 30. When Paul was in danger, how did the Lord assure him of safety? Acts 27:23, 24.
 31. How does David speak of God's care for his people? Ps. 91:9-12.
 32. What complaint did Satan make to the Lord? Job 1:9, 10.
 33. How is it that the Lord makes a hedge about his servants? Ps. 34:7.
 34. Give an illustration of this care. 2 Kings 6:15, 16, 17; Ps. 68:17.
 35. Does each of God's children have an attending angel? Matt. 18:10.
 36. Did the apostles recognize this as a fact? Acts 12:14, 15.
 37. What warning does Solomon give us? Eccl. 5:6.
 38. Are our lives open for the inspection of angels? 1 Cor. 4:9.
 39. For what do men have to give an account in the day of Judgment? Matt. 12:36; 2 Cor. 5:10.
 40. How is this record kept? Rev. 20:12.
 41. Are the acts of those who fear the Lord recorded? Mal. 3:16.
 42. Are the acts of the wicked written? Isa. 65:5, 6; Jer. 2:21, 22.

Query.—Since we have found that our lives are open before the angels, and they are constantly with us, may we not reasonably infer that they keep the heavenly records?

43. Do the angels assist in the Judgment? Dan. 7:9, 10.
 44. Who were those that stood before God? Rev. 5:11.
 45. Will the angels come with Christ when he shall appear in all his glory? Matt. 25:31.
 46. What part do they act in this final work? Matt. 24:30, 31.
 47. As the saints come forth in immortal bloom, what will be their shout of triumph? 1 Cor. 15:55.
 48. What is the shout of the redeemed host as they approach the portals of the heavenly city? Ps. 24:6-10.
 49. What song of victory do they sing? Rev. 15:3, 4.
 50. On what do they stand at this time? Rev. 15:2.
 51. Where is the sea of glass? Rev. 4:6.

W. S. H.



BIBLE-READING GAZETTE

"Seek ye out of the book of the Lord, and read."—Isa. 34:16.

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CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

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Address all communications to Bible-Reading Gazette.

REMARKS.—A resolution was passed by the S. D. A. General Conference in 1883, authorizing the publication of the BIBLE-READING GAZETTE. Twelve numbers were subsequently published, giving a large variety of Bible-readings from the pens of ministers and others on a wide range of Scripture topics. Over twelve thousand copies have been used by laymen and missionary workers during 1884. They cover all the cardinal features of the doctrine held by S. D. Adventists. The demand for these Readings is so great that they are now issued in book-form, and so continue to accomplish the purpose for which they were issued. The present is emphatically the Bible-Reading era. Heaven's choicest blessings will rest upon those who "search the Scriptures."

BIBLE-READING.—No. 45.

SPIRITUALISM.

1. Is spiritualism a feature of the present time? Facts for the Times, p. 113.
2. Did it exist anciently? Lev. 19:31.
3. What advice did John give concerning spirits? 1 John 4:1.
4. By what rule are they to be tested? 1 John 4:2, 3; Isa. 8:19, 20.
5. How did the Lord regard wizards, and those who had familiar spirits? Deut. 18:9-12.
6. What did he command the Israelites to do with them? Ex. 22:18; Lev. 20:27.
7. What did Josiah do "that he might perform the words of the law"? 2 Kings 23:24.
8. When the Lord refused to answer Saul, what did he do? 1 Sam. 28:5-7.
9. What instruction did he thus disobey? Lev. 19:31.
10. What befell Saul for his transgression? 1 Chron. 10:13.
11. Why did this evil come upon him? Verse 14.
12. What will happen in the latter days? 1 Tim. 4:1.
13. How will many be led to forsake the Lord? 2 Pet. 2:1, 2.
14. What did Jesus say about the danger of being deceived? Matt. 24:24.
15. How do these false teachers carry out their purposes? 2 Cor. 11:13.

16. Whose example do they follow? Verses 14, 15.
 17. Where do we have the first example of his deception? Gen. 3:4.
 18. Was it not a direct contradiction of the word of God? Gen. 2:16, 17.
 19. What came into the world through believing a falsehood? Rom. 5:12.
 20. What did Christ say the children of God would do? John 8:42.
 21. How can we show our love to God? John 14:15.
 22. What course will those follow who depart from the faith? 1 Tim. 4:1, 2.
 23. What are the characteristics of this arch-deceiver? John 8:44.
 24. What deceptions will be brought to bear upon those who receive not the love of the truth? 2 Thess. 2:9-12.
 25. What wonders will be done, and who will be deceived? Rev. 13:13, 14.
 26. What are the spirits who work these miracles, and for what purpose are they wrought? Rev. 16:14.
 27. On what delusion is modern spiritualism based?—*Ans.* The conscious state of the dead.
 28. Are the dead conscious? Job 14:10, 12, 21; Eccl. 9:5, 6.
 29. When a man's breath is gone, in what condition is he left? Ps. 146:4.
 30. What was brought to light through the gospel? 2 Tim. 1:10.
 31. When is this immortality to be put on? 1 Cor. 15:52-54.
 32. What is the first record we have of Satan? Gen. 3:4.
 33. What has been his work ever since the fall of man?—*Ans.* Deception.
 34. What is the last act to be performed by him? Rev. 20:7-9.
 35. What will be his final reward? Rev. 20:10.
 36. Who will enter through the gates into the city? Rev. 22:14.

P. M. S.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 46.

RIGHTEOUSNESS.

1. WHAT does the Lord love? Ps. 11:7.
2. Who is righteous? 1 John 3:7.
3. Who are not of God? Verse 10.
4. What is unrighteousness? 1 John 5:17.

5. What is sin? 1 John 3:4.
6. Are all the commandments of the law of God righteousness?
Ps. 119:172.
7. Where were the right judgments proclaimed by God? Neh.
9:13.
8. What did God speak at Sinai? Deut. 4:12, 13.
9. What did Moses say should be the righteousness of the people?
Deut. 6:25.
10. Did Paul teach that the righteousness of the law should be
fulfilled in Christians? Rom. 8:4.
11. What do sinners obey? Rom. 2:8.
12. By what should sinners break off from their sins? Dan. 4:27.
13. Is the righteousness of God's law everlasting? Ps. 119:142,
144.
14. How long will every one of these righteous judgments endure?
Verse 160.
15. Will this righteousness ever be abolished? Isa. 51:6.
16. What people know righteousness? Verse 7.
17. Was the law in the heart of Christ? Ps. 40:7, 8.
18. Is it to be in the hearts of his people? Jer. 31:33.
19. Was it prophesied of Christ that he would preach righteous-
ness? Ps. 40:9.
20. How did he preach it in the congregation? Matt. 5:17-20.
21. What tendeth to life? Prov. 11:19; Matt. 19:17; Rev.
22:14.
22. What is the Saviour of sinners called? Jer. 23:6.
23. How can sinners obtain righteousness? Rom. 3:24, 25.
24. What are the conditions on which it is to be attained? Verse
26; Rom. 10:10.
25. What is this imputed righteousness called? Verse 6; Rom.
3:22.
26. When freed from sin by faith and obedience, what do we be-
come? Rom. 6:17, 18.
27. With what will the people be judged? Ps. 72:2; Isa. 11:4.
28. Who shall dwell in the Lord's holy hill? Ps. 15:1, 2.
29. What will dwell in the new earth? 2 Pet. 3:13.
30. Who shall inherit it, and dwell therein forever? Ps. 37:29.

R. F. C.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 47.

PROPER OBSERVANCE OF THE SABBATH.

1. WHEN was the Sabbath created? Ex. 20:11.
2. For whom was it made? Mark 2:27.
3. How did God regard the seventh day at the time of creation?
Gen. 2:2.
4. Did the Creator himself need rest? Isa. 40:28.
5. What was the second act in making the Sabbath? Gen. 2:3.
6. What is it to sanctify? Joel 1:14. (See Ex. 19, where the
mount was sanctified.)
7. What shows that "to appoint" is the same as "to sanctify"?
Josh. 20:7, margin.
8. What shows that "to proclaim" is the same as "to sanctify"?
2 Kings 10:20, margin.
9. To whom, then, must the seventh day have been made known
as God's rest-day?
10. What was the final act in making the Sabbath? Ex. 20:11,
last clause.
11. Why were these last two acts performed? Gen. 2:3.
12. Then was the Sabbath ever given to man as a laboring day?
13. In what sense was the seventh day given to man?
14. How much of the human race was represented by Adam and
Eve?
15. Then when the Saviour said "the Sabbath was made for man,"
how much did it embrace?
16. How much of the twenty-four hours constituted a day? Gen.
1:5, 19, 23, 31.
17. How much of the time, then, is to be recognized in the Sab-
bath?
18. When does the Sabbath commence? Lev. 23:32.
19. At what point does evening commence? Deut. 16:6.
20. What shows that the New Testament recognizes the same
principle? Mark 1:32.
21. What kind of labor is to be performed on the six days? Ex.
23:12. (Thy work.)
22. What kind of labor was it not lawful to perform on the Sab-
bath?
23. Was any kind of labor lawful on the Sabbath? Matt. 12:5.
24. What kind of labor was lawful? Verses 3, 4, 7.
25. What is the difference between "thy work" and the Lord's
work?
26. Was the work necessary for offerings in the sanctuary man's

work or God's work?—*Ans.* God's work; for it constituted his worship.

27. What shows that a work of mercy, however laborious, is right to perform on the Sabbath? *Matt.* 12:10-12.

28. Is it right to transact any kind of business on the Sabbath? *Neh.* 13:15-18.

29. What were the first causes that led to this state of things? *Amos* 8:5.

30. How long before Nehemiah did Amos prophesy?—*Ans.* About 350 years.

31. By what prophet did God warn them concerning this? *Jer.* 17:27.

32. Was this prediction fulfilled? *2 Chron.* 36:19-21.

33. Is it right for men to prepare for their own work on the hours of the Sabbath? *Neh.* 13:20-22.

35. When should they be prepared to commence the Sabbath? Verse 19.

35. If God was thus particular about the commencement of the Sabbath, would he be less so in regard to its close?

36. Upon what day did the Israelites receive a double portion of manna? *Ex.* 16:22.

37. Why was this? Verse 29.

38. Upon what day did they receive none? Verse 27.

39. What other miracle was performed to show the sacredness of the seventh day? Verse 24.

40. What special command did the Lord give in regard to cooking the manna? Verse 23.

41. Upon what day was this to be done?

42. Then was it wrong to prepare their food on the Sabbath?

43. Was it wrong to take food where they were on the Sabbath, providing they could not prepare it the day before? *Matt.* 12:1; *Deut.* 23:24, 25.

44. How long were these miracles wrought to show the sanctity of the seventh day? *Ex.* 16:35.

45. Were they permitted to go out to gather their food on the Sabbath?

46. Were they allowed even to cook it on that day?

47. Did the Lord require a strict observance of the Sabbath in all seasons of the year after Israel entered Canaan? *Ex.* 34:21.

48. What expression does Jeremiah use to show that men should do no labor to get gain on that day? *Jer.* 17:21, 22.

49. What special promise did he make if men would thus observe the Sabbath? Verses 24, 25.

50. What statement does Isaiah make showing that we should perform no secular labor on the Sabbath? *Isa.* 58:13, first clause.

51. What should we call the Sabbath?

52. Should our conversation be different on the Sabbath from what it is on other days?
53. With what should our words be in harmony?
54. What shows that it is not so much the amount of labor performed on the Sabbath that is wrong as it is the character of the labor? Matt. 12:10-12.
55. What requirement did God make of his people on the Sabbath? Lev. 23:3.
56. What shows this to have been a general practice? 2 Kings 4:22, 23.
57. What promise did God make to Israel if they would attend the regular seasons of worship? Ex. 34:24.
58. What shows that the early church in the gospel age was also instructed to assemble together? Heb. 10:25.
59. What proof is there that they did this on the Sabbath? Acts 16:13.
60. Who had given them this custom? Luke 4:16.
61. Did the disciples recognize the command for the observance of the Sabbath? Luke 23:56.
62. Did the great apostle to the Gentiles recognize this custom? Acts 17:2.
63. What shows there were to be special offerings on the Sabbath? Num. 28:9, 10.
64. At what time did Cain and Abel meet to make their offerings? Gen. 4:3, 4, margin.
65. Was there any reckoning of time except the weekly cycle at this period?
66. What provision did Moses make to meet the expense and for the service of the sanctuary? Ex. 30:11-15.
67. At what time did God originally design this to be paid?—*Ans.* Yearly, when they numbered Israel. 2 Chron. 24:5.
68. When the temple was repaired in the days of Jehoshaphat, did they use their trespass or sin money? 2 Kings 12:16.
69. What money did they use? 2 Chron. 24:6.
70. When were they to bring their trespass money? Lev. 5:15, 16.
71. Did they bring sanctuary money at the regular time in the days of Jehoshaphat? 2 Chron. 24:5.
72. What expression shows that this was a regular offering? Verse 11.
73. Where did they place the money? 2 Kings 12:9, 10.
74. If this was not their sin and trespass money, nor the tithes, and it was not brought on the atonement day, and they had regular worship, and made special offerings on the Sabbath, what may we reasonably conclude is the meaning of the expression, "day by day"?
75. Would it be any more of a sin to make offerings on the Sabbath for the Sabbath-school now, than it was to offer two extra lambs and two tenth deals of flour on the Sabbath when it was forbidden to boil or bake on that day?

BIBLE-READING.—No. 48.

REDEMPTION.

1. WHO made the earth? Gen. 1:1.
2. How did he make it? Ps. 33:6, 9.
3. Were there other beings in existence when the earth was formed? Job 38:4-7.
4. To whom did the Lord give the earth? Ps. 115:16.
5. Was every living creature to be subject to man? Gen. 1:26; Ps. 8:4-8.
6. Did man talk with God personally? Gen. 3:8-10.
7. What was given to man for food? Gen. 1:29.
8. What two trees are specially mentioned in the garden of Eden? Gen. 2:9.
9. Was Adam forbidden to eat of any of the trees? Verse 17.
10. What means was devised to perpetuate man's life? Gen. 3:22-24.
11. Then does man have an undying nature? Gen. 2:17.
12. Does man still hold the dominion of the earth? Heb. 2:6-8.
13. Who deceived our first parents? 2 Cor. 11:3; Gen. 3:3-5.
14. Who is this serpent? Rev. 12:9; 20:2.
15. Was man brought under subjection to Satan? Rom. 6:16; 2 Pet. 2:19.
16. Then has the dominion passed into the hands of Satan? Luke 4:5-7.
17. Will Christ destroy Satan, and deliver his people? Heb. 2:14, 15.
18. What did Christ come to seek and save? Luke 19:10.
19. What was lost in the first transgression?—*Ans.* Purity of character, the possession of the earth, and life.
20. Will man's lost innocence be restored? Col. 1:13, 14.
21. How did the angel Gabriel speak of one object of Christ's mission to this earth? Matt. 1:21.
22. What is the condition of one whose sins are forgiven? Rom. 8:1.
23. Who frees the sinner from condemnation? Verses 2, 3.
24. Then will he keep the law? Verse 4.
25. How will a justified person regard God's law? Ps. 119:97; Rom. 7:12, 14, 22.
26. Will life be given back after having once been lost? Rom. 8:23.
27. What did Christ say about redemption from death? John 5:28, 29.

28. Who raises the dead? John 11:25.
29. Whose voice is heard when the dead rise? John 5:25; 1 Thess. 4:16.
30. Will the body, when redeemed from the grave, die any more? 1 Cor. 15:52, 54.
31. What pledge is given to those who have been redeemed from sin, that the body will be redeemed? 2 Cor. 5:5; Rom. 8:23.
32. Will man regain the lost possession of the earth? Eph. 1:13, 14.
33. What promise has God made concerning the redemption of the earth? Isa. 65:17.
34. What does John say on the same subject? Rev. 21:1.
35. What expression shows that this refers to the same earth renewed? Verse 5.
36. When will the earth be restored and made new? 2 Pet. 3:10-13.
37. Who will then live on the earth? Matt. 5:5.
38. Why cannot this refer to the earth in its present condition? Job 9:24; Ps. 73:2-12.
39. What will be the condition of the earth when redeemed? Num. 14:21; Hab. 2:14.
40. What city will rest on the new earth? Rev. 21:2, 3.
41. Will there be any more sorrow or death? Rev. 21:4.
42. Will the redeemed have access to the tree of life? Rev. 22:2.
43. Will the earth be cursed again? Rev. 22:3.
44. How often will the saints come to the New Jerusalem to worship? Isa. 66:22, 23.
45. Who will be the King of the new earth? Dan. 7:13, 14.
46. How long will the redeemed inhabit the new earth? Dan. 7:27.
47. What caused man to lose his Eden home, his life, and his purity?—*Ans.* Sin.
48. Will those who have been saved be obedient? Rev. 22:14.
49. Will there be a complete redemption of all that was lost? Acts 31:12.
50. What song will be sung by the redeemed host? Rev. 5:9-13.

E. H. G.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 49.

THE MILLENNIUM.

1. WILL Christ ever take possession of the heathen? Ps. 2:8.
2. What will he do with them when he does? Ps. 2:9.
3. When do the kingdoms of this world become the kingdoms of Christ?—*Ans.* Under the sounding of the seventh angel. Rev. 11:15.
4. What is their condition at that time? Rev. 11:18.
5. What will he do with them? Dan. 2:35, 44.
6. To what extent is the gospel of the kingdom to be preached? Matt. 24:14.
7. Is this to result in the conversion of the nations, or simply to be for a witness against them?
8. How long after this does the end come?
9. Does "then" mean 1,000 years after?
10. What does Jesus say will occur when the end comes? Matt. 13:40-43.
11. Will there be any wicked ones then? Matt. 13:41.
12. Will they suddenly become Christians? Verse 42.
13. Is the world to become better and better till all are converted? 2 Tim. 3:13.
14. What will be its moral condition when the Lord comes? Luke 17:26-30.
15. How does Paul describe the condition of the world in the last days? 2 Tim. 3:1-8.
16. If the world were converted, and would remain so for 1,000 years, would any of the generations within that time be persecuted?
17. Then would not at least *some* live godly lives without suffering persecution? 2 Tim. 3:12.
18. If "*all* that will live godly in Christ Jesus *shall* suffer persecution," can there be a thousand years' reign of universal peace and righteousness while probation lasts?
19. But does not Micah 4:2-5 foretell such a time?
20. Who is to say this? Micah 4:2, first clause.
21. What does the *Lord* say? Micah 4:6, 7.
22. Will some be driven out and afflicted then?
23. Can there be universal peace and righteousness when some are driven out and afflicted?
24. When is it that many nations shall be saying peace and safety? Micah 4:1.
25. Will it be a sign that the last days have come? 1 Thess. 5:1-4.
26. Is Isaiah speaking of the same peace and safety cry in Isaiah 2:3-5?

27. Who is to say this? Isa. 2:3, first clause.
28. What does the Lord do to his people because of this sooth-saying? Isa. 2:6.
29. When many are saying peace and safety, what does the Lord say? Joel 3:9-13.
30. What will come upon those who are prophesying peace and safety? 1 Thess. 5:3.
31. Why are the masses thus in error? 2 Tim. 4:3, 4; Jer. 5:31; Isa. 30:9, 10; Hosea 10:13.
32. But will the earth never be free from sin? Isa. 11:9; 65:25; 2 Pet. 3:13.
33. What great change must take place before this can come to pass? 1 Pet. 3:10, 13; Isa. 65:17-19, 25.
34. Instead of proclaiming peace and safety, what should we do? Joel 2:1.
35. What wonderful signs in the heavens are mentioned in connection with this warning? Joel 2:1, 10.
36. Whose near coming do these signs announce? Matt. 24:29, 30.
37. What wonderful event occurs when he comes? 1 Thess. 4:16.
38. Are all righteous who are raised in this first resurrection? Rev. 20:6.
39. How long after this before the wicked are raised from the dead? Rev. 20:5, first sentence.
40. What does the term *millennium* mean?—*Ans.* A thousand years; usually applied to the 1,000 years mentioned in this chapter.
41. Then is the millennium between the resurrection of the righteous and the resurrection of the rest of the dead?
42. When the righteous dead are raised, what change takes place in them? 1 Cor. 15:52, 53.
43. Then what is done with them? 1 Thess. 4:17.
44. Where does he take them? John 14:2, 3.
45. What becomes of the wicked who are living when Christ comes? Matt. 13:41, 42; Mal. 4:1; 2 Thess. 2:8.
46. How does Zephaniah describe it? Zeph. 1:2, 3.
47. What will be the condition of the earth during the 1,000 years? Isa. 34:9, 10; 24:1.
48. When the righteous are taken to heaven, and the wicked are all dead, and the earth is a desolate waste for 1,000 years, what, in effect, is the condition of Satan and his angels during that time? Rev. 20:2, 3; Isa. 24:22.
49. What expressions does Paul use in speaking of Satan and his angels in Eph. 6:11, 12?—*Ans.* "Rulers of the darkness of this world," "spiritual wickedness [margin, wicked spirits] in high places."
50. What is the prison in which these high ones and rulers of the darkness of this earth are to be punished? Isa. 24:21.

51. What will the righteous do in heaven during the millennium?
Rev. 20:4.
52. Whom will they judge? 1 Cor. 6:2, 3.
53. What angels? Jude 6.
54. When their 1,000 years' reign in judgment is completed, what will the Lord and the righteous do? Jude 14, 15; Ps. 149:5-9.
55. When will the wicked be raised from the dead? Rev. 20:5.
56. What, in effect, does this do for Satan? Rev. 20:7.
57. What does he proceed to do as soon as the nations of the wicked are raised from the dead? Verse 8.
58. When the Lord and all the saints come "to execute the judgment written," where will they stand upon the earth? Zech. 14:4, 5.
59. What will the wicked, whom Satan has gathered together, do when this occurs? Verse 5.
60. What will then come down from God out of heaven? Rev. 21:2.
61. What will the wicked then do? Rev. 20:9.
62. Are the saints at this time within the city, or encamped about it? Rev. 20:9, second clause.
63. How does Jesus describe this scene? Matt. 25:31-33.
64. How does the king invite the saints into the city? Matt. 25:34.
65. Who may enter the city? Rev. 22:14.
66. What does he say to the wicked? Matt. 25:41.
67. What closes their career? Rev. 20:9.
68. What does the psalmist say of it? Ps. 37:10, 11.
69. Then what will be the condition of the righteous? Rev. 21:3, 4.
70. Who join in a joyous anthem of praise? Rev. 5:13.
71. How long will this state of things continue?—*Ans.* Forever.
Rev. 22:5. N. W. A.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 50.

OBEDIENCE.

1. FOR what purpose was man created? Rev. 4:11.
2. Does man have a right to his own powers? 1 Cor. 6:19.
3. Why is man not his own? Verse 20; 7:23.
4. Why was Christ allowed to die? Isa. 53:10.
5. Have all sinned? Rom. 3:23.
6. Then did Christ die for all? 2 Cor. 5:14, 15.
7. Why does the Lord ask man to be obedient? Deut. 6:24;
10:12, 13.

8. Who committed the first act of disobedience? John 8:44.
9. Who fell with him? Jude 6.
10. What was the result? 2 Pet. 2:4.
11. Where were they cast?—*Ans.* To tartarus.
12. What is Satan called in Eph. 2:2?
13. Upon being cast out, what did he do? 2 Cor. 11:3.
14. How did he deceive the woman? Gen. 3:1-5.
15. Who was thus brought to disobey God's command? Verse 6.
16. What did this bring upon Eve? Verse 16.
17. What did it bring upon Adam? Verses 17-19.
18. Through this act of disobedience, what was brought upon all men? Rom. 5:12.
19. Does the Lord require obedience? Jer. 7:23.
20. Did the people on the earth, after the fall of Adam, walk in obedience to the commands of God? Gen. 6:5.
21. What did they bring upon themselves? Gen. 7:17-22
22. When the Lord took the children of Israel from the land of Egypt, what did he say to them? Jer. 7:23.
23. Were they obedient? Verse 24.
24. How did the Lord still try to help them? Verse 25.
25. Did they then repent? Verse 26.
26. What did they bring upon themselves by this course? 2 Chron. 36:16.
27. What punishment was meted out to them? Verses 17-20.
28. Was the Lord righteous in thus judging them? Dan. 9:14.
29. Must every one bear his own sins? Eze. 18:20.
30. Since all have sinned, how has a way been opened so that all may have life? Rom. 5:18, 19.
31. Is salvation free to all? Rev. 22:17.
32. Is it necessary to walk in the light? Jer. 13:16.
33. What example have we to show the importance of this? Dan. 4:27-33.
34. How did our Saviour speak of the importance of living up to the light that was given? John 12:35, 36.
35. Did the Jewish nation do this? Luke 7:30.
36. To what did it lead them? Matt. 23:13.
37. What did they lose by this course? Verses 37, 38.
38. In what great crime did the continued rejection of light finally result? Acts 7:52.
39. Did they have any excuse for taking such a course? John 15:22-24.
40. Are there different kinds of sin? Ps. 19:12, 13.
41. Does the Lord regard the sin of ignorance in a different light from a presumptuous sin? Num. 15:27, 28, 30, 31.
42. How will those be recompensed who know their duty, but do it not? Luke 12:47.
43. What was formerly the punishment for willful disobedience? Num. 15:30, 31.

44. What solemn declaration does Paul make? Heb. 10:26, 27.
 45. How does he compare the former dispensation with the latter? Heb. 10:28, 29.
 46. How does the Lord look upon disobedience? 1 Sam. 15:22.
 47. How are men purified? 1 Pet. 1:22.
 48. Why did our Saviour give himself for us? Titus 2:14.
 49. What are the conditions by which we are to have eternal life? Matt. 19:17.
 50. Is there any other way? Matt. 7:21.
 51. What blessings does the Lord promise to the obedient? Isa. 1:19; Rev. 22:14.
 52. What will be the overcomer's reward? Rev. 21:7.
 53. What encouragement does Paul give to trust in God for help? Rom. 8:31, 32.

O. O. F.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 51.

IMMORTALITY.

1. WHAT is immortality?—*Ans.* Deathlessness.
2. Who has inherent immortality? 1 Tim. 1:17.
3. Are not men possessed of immortal souls? Eze. 18:4, 20.
4. Is immortality attainable by us? Rom. 6:23.
5. How is this gift obtained? John 6:40.
6. Does that resurrection secure the person's immortality, or make him deathless? Luke 20:35, 36.
7. Did Plato or Socrates, or does spiritualism or nature, reveal immortality? 2 Tim. 1:10.
8. To whom will God give immortality, or deathlessness? Rom. 2:7.
9. Will God bestow on sinners this deathlessness?
10. To believe in Jesus is the first step toward the attainment of immortality; what more is necessary? 1 Tim. 6:12. "He that endureth to the end shall be saved" [*Syriac, have life*]. Matt. 10:22.
11. When are believers put in possession of immortality, at death or at the resurrection? 1 Cor. 15:52.
12. How will living believers attain to immortality?
13. When will this change take place?
14. Will it be gradual or sudden? 1 Cor. 15:52; 1 Thess. 4:16.
15. Will it include the whole man? 1 Cor. 15:53.
16. What scriptures will be fulfilled when this takes place? Isa. 25:8; 1 Cor. 15:54, 55; Hosea 13:14.
17. Will the wicked dead share in this revival to life? Prov. 21:16; Job 24:19; Isa. 26:14; Ps. 49:14, 19, 20; John 3:36.

18. Will not the wicked, then, have immortality—incorruptibility?
2 Peter 2:12; Gal. 6:8; Rom. 6:23.

19. Is it possible to destroy a soul? Matt. 10:28.

20. Is it not a fact that nothing can be annihilated?—*Ans.* If God “created all things out of nothing,” as theologians claim, he can reduce anything he has made back to nothing if he will, or he ceases to be omnipotent, and hence ceases to be God. O. A. O.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 52.

FORGIVENESS.

1. WHAT is forgiveness?—*Ans.* The pardon or remission of an offense, crime, debt, or penalty; as, the forgiveness of sin or of injuries.—*Webster.*

2. Is God ready to forgive? Ps. 86:5.

3. Under what condition is God ready to forgive? Matt. 18:23-35.

4. Does Christ teach forgiveness? Luke 23:34.

5. How may we receive forgiveness of sins? Acts 26:18.

6. Can we expect to be forgiven unless we forgive others? Matt. 6:12, 14, 15; 18:35; Luke 6:37.

7. Must we forgive others unless they repent? Luke 17:3.

8. How often must we forgive others? Luke 17:4; Matt. 18:21, 22.

9. Must we ask for forgiveness if we expect to receive it? Dan. 9:19; Amos 7:2.

10. Are we commanded to confess our sins in order to be forgiven? 1 John 1:9; Ps. 32:5.

11. Must we forgive as we expect to be forgiven? Mark 11:25, 26.

12. For whose sake are we forgiven? Eph. 4:32.

13. Through whom is forgiveness preached? Acts 13:38.

14. What sin will not be forgiven? Matt. 12:31, 32; Mark 3:29.

15. How may we know the Son of man has power to forgive sin? Matt. 9:6, 7.

16. Are we commanded to pray for those who sin against us? Matt. 5:44.

17. Give some instances where prayer was offered for the forgiveness of enemies? Acts 7:60; Luke 23:34.

18. Does God forgive the iniquity of his people? Ps. 85:1, 2.

19. What does the word of God say of those whose iniquities are forgiven? Rom. 4:7; Ps. 32:1, 2. MRS. N.

BIBLE-READING.—No. 53.

LIFE.

1. Who is said to have life in himself? John 5:26.
2. How was life given to man? Gen. 2:7.
3. What was in the midst of the garden? Verse 9.
4. Could Adam eat of this tree? Verses 16, 17.
5. What did God do after man had sinned? Gen. 3:23, 24.
6. Why did he drive him from the garden, and why did he place angels to guard the tree of life? Verse 22.
7. After Adam had lived nine hundred and thirty years, what happened to him? Gen. 5:5.
8. What have all inherited by this one man's transgression? Rom. 5:12.
9. To whom has God given the power to have life in himself? John 5:26.
10. To whom, then, must we look for life? John 11:25.
11. What promise has God made us? 1 John 2:25.
12. What is eternal life? John 17:3.
13. Where is eternal life to be found? 1 John 5:11.
14. Then who hath life? 1 John 5:12.
15. On what condition can we have life? John 3:36.
16. Where is our life now? Col. 3:3.
17. When may we expect it? Col. 3:4.
18. May we expect eternal life if we belong to Christ? 1 John 2:25.
19. On what condition is eternal life promised? John 3:15.
20. Are we taught to seek for, and strive to obtain, eternal life? Rom. 2:7.
21. What does Jude exhort the brethren to do? Jude 21.
22. What did John see after he had had a view of the new earth? Rev. 22:1.
23. What grew on either side of this river? Rev. 22:2.
24. Is this water of life free for all? Rev. 22:17.

F. P.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 54.

LIBERALITY.

1. WHAT promise is given to encourage us to be liberal with our means? Prov. 11:25.
2. What does Paul say to encourage liberality? 2 Cor. 9:6.
3. How is it we can lend our means to the Lord, and what will be the result if we do? Prov. 19:17.
4. What does Christ say to those who are liberal-hearted? Luke 6:35.
5. Is it by our own power that we get the money we have to use? Deut. 8:17, 18.
6. To whom does everything in this world belong? Ps. 50:10-12.
7. When we give of the means in our hands, whose money are we handling? 1 Chron. 29:12, 14.
8. What spirit should characterize us in our liberalities, in order to have it accepted of God? 2 Cor. 9:7.
9. If we do this, what will be the result? 2 Cor. 9:8-10.
10. What warning did Christ give against covetousness? Luke 12:15.
11. What does Paul say about it? Eph. 5:3.
12. Of what other special sin is a covetous man guilty? Eph. 5:5.
13. What reason does Paul give for desiring liberality on the part of his Philippian brethren? Phil. 4:17.
14. What reason does Christ give why we should give of our means to the cause of God? Luke 12:34.
15. If we are liberal with our means, will we be in danger of coming to want? Luke 12:31.
16. How does David express his confidence in this matter? Ps. 37:25.
17. How is it shown that it is not so much the amount we give, but the sacrifice we make, to have it acceptable with God? Mark 12:41-44.
18. How does Paul's testimony agree with this? 2 Cor. 8:12.
19. To encourage liberality in the cause of God, what should we first do? 2 Cor. 8:5.
20. What mathematical problem does Christ present to us? Matt. 16:26.
21. How great must be our love for Christ in order for us to be disciples of his? Luke 14:26.
22. Can we make any reserve, and yet be disciples of Christ? Luke 14:33.

23. What illustrations does Christ give to teach this same truth? Matt. 13:44-49.

24. How great was the sacrifice Christ made for us? 2 Cor. 8:9.

25. In view of what Christ has done for us, what ought we to be willing to do for him? H. M. K.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 55.

WISDOM.

1. WHAT is the principal thing to be gained? Prov. 4:7.
2. What further exhortation is given in verse 5?
3. What will this wisdom do for those who obtain it? Verses 6, 8, 9.
4. What will be the condition of the man that finds wisdom? Prov. 3:13.
5. How will it compare with the most precious things of earth? Verses 14, 15.
6. How can this wisdom be obtained? Prov. 2:1-5.
7. Is there any difference between wisdom and knowledge?—*Ans.* Wisdom is knowledge and the capacity to make due use of it.—*Webster.* Eccl. 12:9.
8. Who gives this wisdom? Prov. 2:6.
9. What additional statement is found in James concerning the source of wisdom, and how it may be obtained? James 1:5.
10. Can it be gained without the exercise of faith? Verses 6-8.
11. How is wisdom represented in Prov. 8:1-3?
12. What appeal does she make to the sons of men? Verses 4-11.
13. Did the Lord possess this wisdom from the beginning? Verses 22-30.
14. What great work did it enable him to perform? Prov. 3:19; Jer. 10:12; 51:15.
15. What is said of the wisdom and knowledge of God in Romans 11:33?
16. What question did Job ask? Job 28:12.
17. What declaration is made in verses 13-15?
18. What statement is made of its great value? Verses 16-19.
19. What is said of the wisdom of Solomon? 1 Kings 4:30, 31.
20. How was his superior wisdom shown? 1 Kings 3:16-27.
21. How did he obtain this wisdom? 1 Kings 4:29.
22. Upon what condition did the Lord promise to continue to bless Solomon? 1 Kings 9:1-5.

23. What warning did the Lord give him? Verses 6-9.
24. What course did he pursue, which so greatly displeased the Lord? 1 Kings 11:1-6.
25. What was his punishment? 1 Kings 11:9-11.
26. What is the beginning of wisdom? Job 28:28; Prov. 9:10.
27. Who are said to have a good understanding? Ps. 111:10.
28. Is it not, then, our wisdom to keep the commandments of God? Deut. 4:2, 6.
29. How shall a man be commended? Prov. 12:8.
30. Will the possession of wisdom change the appearance of a man? Eccl. 8:1.
31. What two kinds of wisdom are spoken of by the apostle Paul? 1 Cor. 2:6, 7.
32. How is the wisdom of this world esteemed in the sight of God? 1 Cor. 3:19.
33. What is to become of this kind of wisdom? 1 Cor. 1:19.
34. When does the apostle declare the wisdom of God was ordained? 1 Cor. 2:7.
35. Had the princes of this world known of this true wisdom, what terrible deed would it have prevented their doing? 1 Cor. 2:8.
36. What is said by the apostle James of the character of this wisdom that is from above? James 3:16.
37. What statement is made in James 3:17.
38. From whence cometh this wisdom? Verse 15.
39. What will be the result of such wisdom? Verse 16, margin
40. What admonition is given by Paul in Col. 4:5?
41. What request is made by the psalmist? Ps. 90:12.

S. F.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 56.

DANIEL SEVEN.

1. WHEN was Daniel's great view of the future given? Dan. 7:1.
2. What did Daniel see in his dream? Verses 2, 3.
3. What is denoted by the winds? Jer. 25:32, 33.
4. What by the sea? Rev. 17:15.
5. What did the beasts represent? Dan. 7:17.
6. With what did these beasts correspond?—*Ans.* The four parts of the image of chapter two.
7. How is the first kingdom, Babylon, represented? Dan. 7:4.
8. How was Medo-Persia represented? Verse 5.
9. What represented the Grecian kingdom? Verse 6.

10. What did the fourth beast represent? Verse 23.
11. How is this symbol described? Verses 19-22.
12. What was the nature of the Roman kingdom as indicated by the image? Dan. 2:40.
13. Into how many parts was Rome divided? Dan. 7:24.
14. When was the last king, papacy, established?—*Ans.* A. D. 538.
15. What works was this power to perform? Dan. 7:25.
16. Tell how it has fulfilled each.
17. How long was its supremacy to continue? Dan. 7:25, last part; Rev. 13:5; 12:14, 6.
18. In prophecy, what does a day stand for? Num. 14:34; Eze. 4:6.
19. When did this time apply?—*Ans.* A. D. 538-1798.
20. Will its power be suddenly taken away? Dan. 7:26.
21. What solemn event takes place during the last days of this power? Verses 9-12.
22. With what does this prophecy close? Verse 27.
23. To whom is the kingdom finally given by the Father? Verses 13, 14.
24. How long will the saints possess the kingdom? Verse 18.

G. C. T.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 57.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

1. **MAY** we expect the Lord to come at any time without giving his people any warning? 1 Thess. 5:4.
2. What is meant by "that day"? Verse 2.
3. What will characterize the day of the Lord? 1 Thess. 4:16-18; 5:1-4.
4. If the dead in Christ are raised, and the living saints are caught up to meet the Lord, will the world be left in the hands of wicked men? Isa. 13:9; Jer. 4:25-27.
5. Will not the Lord make a complete and final end of this earth? Eccl. 1:4.
6. Then what will be the condition of this earth when men are destroyed out of it? Jer. 4:23-26.
7. What else will happen in the day of the Lord? 2 Pet. 3:10, 12.
8. After this, what does the word of God authorize us to look for? Verse 13.
9. When the day of the Lord is near, will everybody be looking for it? Verses 3-7.

10. Will some be looking for it? Verses 11-12; 1 Thess. 5:4.
11. Who are meant by the words, "Ye, brethren"? Matt. 12:50.
12. Are not all who confess the name of Christ his brethren? Matt. 7:21-23.
13. Will the brethren *know*, or will they simply have some light upon the subject, when the time is near? Matt. 24:33.
14. Does this verse refer to the time when Jesus will come? Verse 3.
15. Is there any other evidence that in the time of the end the Lord's people will understand these things? Dan. 12:9, 10.
16. By what signs will the brethren be warned? Matt. 24:14.
17. What peculiar sign will be seen in the teachings of men? 1 Thess. 5:3.
18. What will be the condition of many professors of religion in the last days? 2 Tim. 3:1-5, 7.
19. By what special signs will Jesus show when his coming is near? Mark 13:23-26.
20. Will the world grow better and better until the Lord comes? 2 Tim. 3:1, 12, 13; Isa. 24:4, 5.
21. If men grow worse and worse, will knowledge be banished from the earth in the time of the end? Dan. 12:4.
22. When the Lord is about to come to make the earth empty, how will people be treating his law? Isa. 24:1, 3, 5.
23. How will the priests be treating the law at that time? Eze. 22:26, 30, 31; Ps. 119:126.
24. What work will the Lord Jesus do when he comes? Ps. 2:8, 9; Isa. 63:4, 6.
25. When he is preparing to dash in pieces, how will the chariots or carriages appear? Nahum 2:1, 4.
26. Must a people be prepared for the Lord's second coming? Joel 1:14, 15; 2:1; Zeph. 2:1-3; Dan. 12:10; Isa. 52:8-10.
27. Then what prayer of our Lord's will be answered? John 17:20-23.
28. When he comes, what kind of a people will he find? Rev. 14:5.
29. If, when Jesus comes, he will find a people without guile, what kind of a reform will be called for when his salvation is near? Isa. 56:1, 2.
30. Why will not the world be familiar with these signs? John 1:5.
31. Why do not those who are in darkness comprehend the light? John 3:19; Matt. 13:14, 15.
32. Where is this prophecy recorded? Isa. 6:9, 10.
33. How long did the prophet say this would continue? Verse 11.
34. What class of people, then, *will* come to the light? John 3:20, 21.
35. After we have seen these signs, is there danger of our going into darkness? Luke 21:31-34.

36. If we go into darkness, what will be the reason? 2 Thess. 2:10, 11.
 37. What is truth? John 17:17. T. S. P.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 58

DEATH COMPARED TO SLEEP.

1. WHAT is death compared to? 1 Kings 2:10.
2. What was the character of David?
3. To what is death compared in 1 Kings 11:43?
4. What was the character of Solomon?
5. Is death compared to sleep in speaking of the ungodly? 1 Kings 15:8.
6. What was the character of Abijam? 1 Kings 15:3.
7. What was the character of Ahab? 1 Kings 21:25, 26.
8. Is his death called a sleep? 1 Kings 22:40.
9. What is the death of both godly and ungodly called in Dan. 12:2?
10. What did Job call death? Job 14:12.
11. To what is death compared in the New Testament? Matt. 27:52, 53.
12. Where did these bodies come from?
13. What was it that slept?
14. What does Christ call death? John 11:11-14.
15. What does Luke call it? Acts 7:60. Paul? 1 Thess. 4:14-16.
16. Are people conscious in sleep?
17. Is this part of the figure carried out in death? Job 14:21; Ps. 5:5; 115:17; 146:4; Eccl. 9:5, 6, 10.
18. Do people awake from sleep?
19. Is this part of the figure carried out in death? Job 14:12, 14, 15; Ps. 17:15.
20. When shall we awake in Christ's likeness? Phil. 3:20, 21; 1 Cor. 15:51, 52.

G. W. B.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 59.

FINAL RECOMPENSES.

1. IN what place shall both the righteous and the wicked be recompensed? Prov. 11:31.
2. How are the two classes to be recompensed? Prov. 2:21, 22.
3. Shall the wicked inhabit the earth forever? Prov. 10:30.
4. Shall the righteous dwell in it forever? Ps. 37:29.
5. How does the psalmist describe the destiny of both the righteous and the wicked? Verse 9.
6. What shall the meek inherit? Matt. 5:5.
7. Have the wicked any promise apart from the earth?
8. Will the righteous have a reward in heaven? Matt. 5:12.
9. Will they leave the earth when the Lord comes? 1 Thess. 4:16, 17.
10. Are there mansions for them in the Father's house? John 14:1-3.
11. Where were they seen in the vision of John? Rev. 15:2.
12. Where is the sea of glass? Rev. 4:6.
13. When are the wicked to be punished? 2 Pet. 2:9.
14. Has God appointed a time for the Judgment? Acts 17:31.
15. Does Job also teach that the wicked are reserved to that day? Job 21:30.
16. To what will they be brought forth?
17. From what place will they come forth? John 5:28, 29.
18. To what are the present heavens and earth reserved? 2 Pet. 3:7.
19. Against what day are they reserved?
20. Will the elements and earth be melted in that day? Verse 10.
21. Will that be the last of earth? Verse 13.
22. Will all the wicked have their recompense in the burning day? Mal. 4:1.
23. To what will they be reduced? Verse 3.
24. Has God, in the past, given an example of what future punishment will be? 2 Pet. 2:6.
25. To what were the people of Sodom and Gomorrah turned?
26. Read Jude's account of the same. Jude 7.
27. Are the angels also that sinned reserved to the Judgment of the great day? Verse 6.
28. For whom is the fire into which the wicked are finally driven, prepared? Matt. 25:41.
29. How were Sodom and Gomorrah punished? Gen. 19:23-25.

30. What does the psalmist say shall be the portion of the wicked?
Ps. 11:6.
31. Describe the scene of final punishment. Rev. 20:7-9.
32. Can we see in this scene, when all the saved and the lost are brought in sight of each other, the fulfillment of the prediction of Jesus in Luke 13:28?
33. What did David foretell concerning this scene? Ps. 37:34.
34. In the parable of the good seed and the tares, what is represented by each? Matt. 13:38.
35. When is the harvest? Verse 39.
36. What shall be the fate of those represented by the tares?
Verses 40-42.
37. What is promised to the righteous? Verse 43.
38. Where is this kingdom, and what is its extent? Dan. 7:27.
39. What does David say shall be the fate of the wicked? Ps. 37:20.
40. Are they to exist forever? Verses 10, 36-38.
41. What does David pray by the Spirit? Ps. 104:35.
42. What does the apostle say we look for beyond the burning day?
2 Pet. 3:13.
43. Did John see it in vision? Rev. 21:1.
44. What city from heaven did he see? Verse 2.
45. What is said of its foundations? Verse 14.
46. Did Abraham look for such a city? Heb. 11:10.
47. Who shall have a part in it? Rev. 21:24.
48. Who will be excluded? Verse 27.
49. Will the time come when all in heaven and earth will ascribe praise to God and the Lamb? Rev. 5:13.
50. What does the inspired psalmist say in view of that time?
Ps. 104:35, last clause.

R. F. C.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 60

THE THIEF ON THE CROSS.

1. WHAT request did the thief make? Luke 23:42.
2. What promise did Christ make to his disciples? John 14:3.
3. What preparation was he to make before his return? Verse 2.
4. What kingdom is to be given to Christ? Ps. 2:8.
5. Are his people to share this kingdom with him? Dan. 7:27.
6. What is to take place before they reign on the earth? Ps. 2:9.

7. Did Christ go to his Father the day he died? John 20:17.
8. Is paradise a half-way place? 2 Cor. 12:2-4.
9. What is promised to the overcomer? Rev. 2:7.
10. Where is this tree? Last clause.
11. What flows from out God's throne? Rev. 22:1.
12. What do we find on its banks? Verse 2.
13. Then where is paradise?—*Ans.* In the third heaven, where God is. 2 Cor. 12:2-4; Rev. 22:1, 2.
14. What other servant of God, when nearing death, wished to be remembered? Job 14:13.
15. Did Job expect to go to heaven at death? Verse 14.
16. Would he wait in paradise? Job 17:13.
17. Is the grave paradise? Rev. 2:7; 22:1, 2.
18. How long did he expect to wait in the grave? Job 14:14, 15.
19. When are the dead to be called, and their change take place? 1 Thess. 4:16; 1 Cor. 15:51, 52.
20. Do all get their reward at once? 1 Thess. 4:17; Heb. 11:39, 40.
21. If Christ did not go to heaven, or paradise, before his resurrection, when will the promise to the thief be fulfilled? Matt. 24:30, 31.
22. Do such expressions occur elsewhere in the Scriptures? Zech. 9:12.
23. Then where does the difficulty lie?—*Ans.* In the punctuation, which is only the work of the translators and editors.

W. J. B.



BIBLE-READING GAZETTE

"Seek ye out of the book of the Lord, and read."—Isa. 34:16.

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W. C. SISLEY, E. B. MILLER,
M. J. CHAPMAN.

Address all communications to Bible-Reading Gazette.

REMARKS.—A resolution was passed by the S. D. A. General Conference in 1883, authorizing the publication of the BIBLE-READING GAZETTE. Twelve numbers were subsequently published, giving a large variety of Bible-readings from the pews of ministers and others on a wide range of Scripture topics. Over twelve thousand copies have been used by laymen and missionary workers during 1884. They cover all the cardinal features of the doctrines held by S. D. Adventists. The demand for these Readings is so great that they are now issued in book form, and so continue to accomplish the purpose for which they were issued. The present is emphatically the Bible-Reading era. Heaven's choicest blessings will rest upon those who "search the Scriptures."

BIBLE-READING.—No. 61.

HEALING BY PRAYER.

1. ARE sickness and death common to all men? Rom. 5:12.
2. When was the sentence of death pronounced upon man? Gen. 3:19.
3. Has there been any exception to this rule? Gen. 5:24; 2 Kings 2:11.
4. Is there any instance recorded where God promised to protect his people from disease? Deut. 7:15.
5. Upon what condition did he promise to do this? Verse 12.
6. Has he ever done this? Ps. 105:37.
7. Then does not the Lord have power over diseases?—*Ans.* He does.
8. Did Christ exercise this power when on earth? Matt. 4:23.
9. When Jesus came into Peter's house, what miracle did he perform? Matt. 8:14, 15.
10. When even was come, what did he do? Verse 16.
11. Did he intrust this power to any of his followers? Matt. 10:1.
12. Was this given to any besides the twelve disciples? Mark 16:17, 18.
13. What directions were given in regard to healing the sick? Jas. 5:14, 15.
14. What exhortation have we in regard to praying for one another? Verse 16.

15. What remarkable answer to prayer does James give? Verses 17, 18.
16. In answer to the prayer of Joshua, what great event occurred? Joshua 10 : 12.
17. How was the hand of king Jeroboam restored? 1 Kings 13 : 6.
18. What miracle was performed through prayer by Elisha? 2 Kings 4 : 34-37.
19. In what remarkable manner was the prayer of Elijah answered on Mt. Carmel? 1 Kings 18 : 31-38.
20. What are the conditions given whereby men receive blessings from God? Matt. 7 : 7, 8.
21. In what manner must we come to God? Heb. 11 : 6; Jas. 1 : 5, 6.
22. What promise is made in Mark 11 : 24 ?
23. Why do we receive what we ask of him? 1 John 3 : 22.
24. Then under what conditions can God answer our prayers?—
Ans. That we are obedient. [Jas. 5 : 15.]
25. With what is the healing of diseases classified? Ps. 103 : 3 ;
26. Can we expect our prayers to be answered unless we are followers of Christ? John 15 : 7. [5 : 5-9.]
27. What works did our Saviour perform? Matt. 20 : 30-34 ; John
28. Was this power to be given to others? John 14 : 12.
29. To whom was it given?—*Ans.* To those who should believe.
30. Then should not the gift of healing be in the church to-day?
—*Ans.* It should. [16 : 12.]
31. To whom did king Asa apply when he was sick? 2 Chron.
32. What was the result of this course? Verse 13.
33. Does not this convey the idea that man should seek unto God in case of sickness?—*Ans.* It does. [17 : 5, 6.]
34. What does the Lord say in regard to trusting in man? Jer.
35. What does he say of those who trust in him? Verses 7, 8.
36. Will the Lord have a special care for such? Ps. 91 : 5, 6.
37. Why would they be protected? Verses 9, 10.
38. In view of the promises of God, what does the prophet Isaiah tell us to do? Isa. 26 : 4. O. O. F.

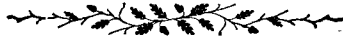
BIBLE-READING.—No. 62.

THE WAY BACK TO OUR FATHER'S HOUSE.

1. WHAT is the condition of those who are away from the Lord? Rev. 3 : 17.
2. Is there a chance to return to the Lord, and find mercy and pardon? Isa. 55 : 7 ; Jer. 3 : 12, 14.
3. Does the promise reach the worst cases? Isa. 1 : 18.

4. How do we come to a knowledge of our sins? Lam. 3:40.
5. What steps must we take? Isa. 1:16, 17; 55:7.
6. Is confession of sins necessary? Jer. 3:13; 1 John 1:9.
7. What parable shows the willingness of the Father to receive his wandering children? Luke 15:11-32.
8. Who is represented by the prodigal son?
9. Had he ever been in favor with his father? Luke 15:11, 12.
10. What wrong course did he choose to pursue? Verse 13.
11. To what unhappy condition did it reduce him? Verses 15, 16.
12. When he came to himself, what did he decide to do? Verses 17-19.
13. What confession did he make? Verse 21.
14. Was he willing to take a humble position? Verse 19.
15. How did his father receive him? Verses 20-24.
16. How does the Saviour refer to this joy in another place? Verses 7, 10.
17. Will God forgive us if we do not forgive others? Matt. 6:14, 15; Mark 11:25, 26; Matt. 18:29, 35.
18. How many times should we forgive? Matt. 18:21, 22.
19. Will God deal with us as we deal with others? Matt. 7:1, 2.
20. What should be our attitude toward our enemies? Matt. 5:44.
21. How was this carried out by Stephen? Acts 7:60.
22. By Christ? Luke 23:34.
23. What condition should we be in to help the erring? Gal. 6:1.
24. Does faith act an important part in our experience? Heb. 11:6.
25. What is faith? Heb. 11:1; Rom. 4:20-24.
26. How are we justified? Rom. 5:1.
27. How are we shielded from the darts of Satan? Eph. 6:16.
28. How do we get help to maintain spiritual life? Rom. 1:17; Gal. 2:20.
29. How do we stand? 2 Cor. 1:24.
30. How do we walk? 2 Cor. 5:7.
31. How do we overcome the world? 1 John 5:4.
32. How does Christ dwell with us? Eph. 3:17.
33. What are the conditions of receiving by faith? Mark 11:24; Matt. 21:22.
34. Can we expect to receive without believing? James 1:6, 7.
35. Will faith avail us without works? James 2:14, 17, 26.
36. How did Christ say the woman who touched his garment was made whole? Matt. 9:22.
37. What did he say made the leper whole? Luke 17:19.
38. When Christ was asked to work a miracle, what did he first ask? Mark 9:23.
39. What hindered Christ from working miracles in certain places? Matt. 13:58; Mark 6:5, 6. [8:50.
40. On what did the healing of the ruler's daughter depend? Luke

41. Is unbelief a sin? Heb. 12:1; Titus 1:15, 16.
 42. Why did the children of Israel fail to enter the promised land? Heb. 3:19.
 43. What was the cause of their final rejection? Rom. 11:19-21.
 44. How were mighty works wrought by the ancient worthies? Heb. 11:32-39.
 45. What is the fate of unbelievers? Rev. 21:8. H. W. D.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 63.

CONVERSION.

1. WHAT is necessary if we would enter the kingdom? Matt. 18:3.
2. In what are we to become like children? Verse 4.
3. What evidence is there that these children were young and small? Mark 10:13, 14, 16.
4. What is humility?—*Ans.* Thinking lowly of one's self, claiming little for one's self, ill deserving, unworthy when judged by the claims of God's law.
5. What relation will such individuals sustain to each other? Mark 10:43, 44.
6. What position did Christ sustain to his disciples? Mark 10:45.
7. How will the Christian regard others? Rom. 15:1, 2.
8. How will he look upon the interests of others? Phil. 2:3, 4.
9. What does the apostle Paul say of Christ? Rom. 15:3.
10. How does he feel toward others? Rom. 1:14.
11. What is it to be a debtor?—*Ans.* To owe a person money, goods, or service.
12. What made Paul a debtor to the Greeks and Jews? 1 Cor. 9:16.
13. What example did Christ leave us? Phil. 2:6-8.
14. What becomes of the old man in conversion? Eph. 4:22.
15. What is received in exchange? Verse 24.
16. Who accomplishes this work? Eph. 2:10.
17. If this is Christ's creation, what can we do? Eph. 4:25-32.
18. Who works in man to convert him? Phil. 2:13.
19. What part does man act? Verse 12.
20. Will a liar, a covetous, or a dishonest person enter the kingdom? 1 Cor. 5:11; 6:9, 10.
21. What relation does the Christian sustain to these things? 2 Cor. 5:17.
22. What fruit will he bear? Gal. 5:22, 23.
23. What is the fruit of an unconverted man? Verses 17, 21.

24. How does he dispose of his evil traits when converted?
Verse 24.
25. Can outward form or ceremony make a Christian? Gal. 6:15.
26. What will finally become of wicked men? Rev. 22:15.
27. Was the lake of fire prepared for sinners? Matt. 25:41.
28. What is God's ordained means of converting men? Ps. 19:7.
29. What other agencies are used? Titus 3:5.
30. How is this washing effected? Eph. 5:26.
31. Is literal water an instrument in conversion? Heb. 10:22.
32. Is there salvation in the use of water? 1 Peter 3:21.
33. What is the figure here referred to? 1 Peter 3:21.
34. What is the difference between a pure and a defiled conscience?
Titus 1:15, 16.
35. How can professed Christians defile the consciences of others?
1 Cor. 8:7-13.
36. What kind of a conscience do those have who depart from the
faith? 1 Tim. 4:1, 2.
37. What is necessary to arouse the conscience from dead works?
Heb. 9:14.
38. How must the faith be held? 1 Tim. 1:19; 3:9.
39. How can water show a good conscience in Christ? Col. 2:12.
40. Into what is the individual baptized? Rom. 6:3.
41. In what manner? Verses 4, 5.
42. Has God promised his Spirit when men are baptized? Acts
2:38.
43. How is the mind renewed? Titus 3:5, 6.
44. Why was Christ baptized? Matt. 3:15.
45. Did he go into the water? Mark 1:9, 10.
46. Did he receive the Holy Spirit? Luke 3:22.
47. What did the Saviour tell Nicodemus? John 3:5.
48. Is not the water here as real as the Spirit?
49. Can the operations of the Spirit be explained? John 3:8.
50. Who have the power or privilege of becoming the sons of God?
John 1:12.
51. How could the Jews have received Christ? John 5:36.
52. In what other way could they have received him? John
14:10.
53. What will judge the world in the last days? John 12:47-50.
54. After receiving Christ's words, how is the person born? John
1:12.
55. How can we know when a man is not converted? 1 John
2:3, 4.
56. How can the love of God be perfected in us? Verses 5, 6.
57. If there is hatred in the heart, can a man be a Christian?
Verse 11.
58. Whose children are we if we sin? 1 John 3:8.
59. What is sin? Verse 4.

60. Why do not those born of God commit sin? Verse 9.
61. What is the seed? 1 Peter 1:23.
62. How were we first begotten? James 1:18.
63. What, then, will be the result if we continue in the word?
John 15:10.
64. How are men made clean? Verse 3.
65. How are men sanctified? John 17:19.
66. Does God regard his Spirit as more important than his word?
Ps. 138:2.
67. What portion does he say he will particularly magnify? Isa.
42:21.
68. How will it be if we do not continue in the word? James
1:18-25.
69. How can we know that a man's religion is vain? Verse 26.
70. What is pure religion? Verse 27.
71. How many steps are there in conversion?—*Ans.* There are
three steps: first, receiving the word; secondly, God's Holy Spirit
changes the heart; thirdly, baptism.
72. What does baptism show?
73. What is it that first gives light to the soul? Ps. 119:130.
74. Can a man, then, be converted without the word?
75. What particular portion of the word is light? Prov. 6:23.
76. Do the heathen have this light? Rom. 2:14, 15.
77. Can a man be soundly converted without baptism?
78. Must he have the Holy Spirit? John 15:5.
79. How did Paul instruct the jailer? Acts 16:31, 32.
80. What did the jailer straightway do? Verse 33.
81. How did Philip instruct the eunuch? Acts 8:35.
82. What shows that Philip preached baptism? Verse 36.
83. Was the eunuch baptized? Verse 38.
84. Who of those listening to Peter's preaching on the day of Pen-
tecost were baptized? Acts 2:41.
85. When did this baptism take place?
86. When Cornelius and his company received the preaching of
Peter, what immediately took place? Acts 10:44.
87. What did Peter say? Verses 47, 48.
88. How long after the visit of Ananias did Paul wait before he
was baptized? Acts 9:17, 18.
89. How long a time will it require for a man to be converted?—
Ans. As soon as he fully receives the word, and yields to its claims,
and is baptized.

S. N. H.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 64.

SPIRITUAL GIFTS.—PART I.

1. WHERE is Christ now? Rev. 3:21; Acts 2:34; Heb. 8:1.
2. What is he doing there? Heb. 8:2; 9:24.
3. What will he do for us? Heb. 8:10. See Jer. 31:33.
4. With what does he write in the heart? 2 Cor. 3:3.
5. What was Christ's object in going to heaven? John 16:7.
6. Who is the Comforter? John 14:26.
7. Is this the spirit of prophecy? John 16:13.
8. Whose testimony is it? John 16:14.
9. What is the work of the Spirit? John 16:8-11.
10. What had the Father promised Christ? Acts 2:33.
11. What did he do when he received it? Acts 2:1, 2, 33.
12. What does the prophet Joel say of it? Acts 2:16-18.
13. What was the result? Acts 2:4.
14. Have we any other account? Acts 10:44-48.
15. How does Jesus speak of the Spirit? Matt. 28:20.
16. In whose name is the Spirit sent? John 10:26.
17. Will the same result follow? Mark 16:17-20.
18. How does Paul speak of this? Eph. 4:8.
19. Where does God set the gifts? 1 Cor. 12:28.
20. How does Paul speak of the members? 1 Cor. 12:18.
21. Then can the church be complete without the gifts?—*Ans.* No.
22. Do they expect the church to be complete? Col. 4:12; 1:28; 2 Pet. 3:14; 1 Cor. 1:6, 7.
23. In what condition will Christ find his church? Eph. 5:27.
24. What is the object of the gifts? Eph. 4:11, 12; 1 Cor. 12:7.
25. How long were the gifts to continue? Eph. 4:13.
26. What effect will this have upon the church? Eph. 4:14-16.
27. To which gift does Paul give the preference? 1 Cor. 14:1.
28. Why is this gift to be preferred by the church? 1 Cor. 14:22.
29. Is this gift to be enjoyed by the remnant church? Rev. 12:17.
30. What is the testimony of Jesus? Rev. 19:10.
31. What will be the result if the spirit of prophecy is confirmed in the church? 1 Cor. 1:6, 7.
32. Then if the remnant keep the commandments of God, and have all the gifts, is it any wonder the dragon is wroth, and makes war with them? 1 John 3:8-10.
33. Will these gifts ever cease? 1 Cor. 13:8-10.

T. M. S.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

BIBLE-READING.—No. 65.

DUTIES OF CHILDREN.

1. WHEN should the Creator be remembered? Eccl. 12:1.
2. Why should we remember our Creator while we are young?
Eccl. 12:1-7.
3. Are the actions of a child regarded by the Lord? Prov. 20:11.
4. Should children be trained in the duties of life, or left to follow their own inclinations? Prov. 22:6.
5. Why should they be instructed and corrected? Prov. 22:15.
6. To whom should they yield cheerful and willing obedience?
Eph. 6:7.
7. Which does the apostle Paul say is the first commandment with promise? Eph. 6:2.
8. What is the promise? Eph. 6:3.
9. What gives wisdom to the child? Prov. 29:15.
10. What is the sad result of leaving a child to its own way?
Prov. 29:15.
11. How should we always regard aged people? Lev. 19:32.
12. How was the prophet Elisha treated by little children when on his way from Jericho to Bethel? 2 Kings 2:23.
13. What befell these children because of their wickedness? 2 Kings 2:24.
14. Do you think they were pleasing the Lord while mocking his servant?
15. Do parents who fail to correct their children really love them?
Prov. 13:24, first clause.
16. What is said of him who chasteneth his child at times? Prov. 13:24, last clause.
17. Shall we expect chastening of the Lord? Heb. 12:5.
18. When should the child be chastened? Prov. 19:18.
19. How should the child regard the instruction given by father and mother? Prov. 1:8; 4:1.
20. What is the sad fate of those who curse and mock their parents? Prov. 30:11-14, 17.
21. How is a wise child, though poor, regarded by the Lord?
Eccl. 4:13.
22. What did the psalmist ask of, and promise to, children? Ps. 34:11.
23. Can children do anything that will be well pleasing to the Lord? Col. 3:20.
24. What important testimony did Paul bear of Timothy's childhood? 2 Tim. 3:15.

25. Who probably taught Timothy the Scriptures in his childhood?
2 Tim. 1:5.

26. What is the result of thus training a child? Prov. 22:6; 2
Tim. 3:15.

N. W. A.



BIBLE-READING.--No. 66.

THE TWO COVENANTS.

1. WHAT is the primary meaning of the term *covenant*?—*Ans.*
“A mutual agreement of two or more persons or parties.”—*Webster.*
Matt. 26:14, 15; Luke 22:5, 6.

2. Are the ten commandments ever called a covenant? Deut.
4:13.

3. Are there more than two covenants mentioned in the Bible?—
Ans. There are about twenty; as in Gen. 9:12, 13; 17:10, 11; Jer.
31:31-33; etc.

4. What two covenants were made with Israel? Jer. 31:31-34.

5. Has the old covenant passed away? Heb. 8:8, 13.

6. Did God make this covenant with the children of Israel at
Sinai? Deut. 5:2-3.

7. Who was the mediator between God and Israel at that time?
Deut. 5:5.

8. What proposition did God make to Israel through Moses?
Ex. 19:3-6.

9. Did Israel accept the proposition? Ex. 19:7, 8.

10. What were the conditions upon which these promises were
based? Ex. 19:5.

11. When God finished speaking his law, what did he say? Ex.
20:22.

12. Did the Lord take pains to give Israel a full understanding of
the contract they were entering into? Ex. 24:3, 4.

13. After Moses had written the whole contract in a book, did the
Lord give Israel a third opportunity to reaffirm their promise to
obey the law before the contract was sealed with blood? Ex. 24:7, 8.

14. Was there anything else in this book besides the contract be-
tween God and Israel? Heb. 9:1, 10, margin; Deut. 31:24-26.

15. How was it ratified, or sealed? Ex. 24:7, 8.

16. When a covenant is thus sealed by the death of the testator,
can there be anything added to, or taken from it? Gal. 3:15.

17. Where is the positive truth that this book was the old cove-
nant? Heb. 8:7; 9:16-20.

18. After the covenant was sealed, what did the Lord ask Moses to do? Ex. 24:12.
19. What reason did the Lord give why Moses should receive the law which he had written?
20. If the law of ten commandments was in that book, could not Moses have taught them from that?
21. Was the old covenant perfect? Heb. 8:7.
22. Were the ten commandments perfect? Ps. 19:7.
23. Who wrote the book of the covenant? Ex. 24:4.
24. Who wrote the ten commandments, and where were they placed? Deut. 10:1-5.
25. Where was the book of the covenant placed? Deut. 31:24-26.
26. Why was it put in the side of the ark?
27. What was the condition upon which all the blessings of the old covenant depended? Ex. 19:5.
28. What "covenant" is referred to in this last verse? Deut. 4:13.
29. Was this commanded covenant in existence prior to the giving of the law at Sinai? 1 Chron. 16:15-17.
30. Was it so with the one that was done away? Deut. 5:2, 3; Heb. 8:8, 9.
31. How long will the commanded covenant endure? Ps. 111:7-9.
32. Who established the second covenant? Heb. 10:9; Dan. 9:26, 27.
33. What was Christ's work under the new covenant concerning the law of his Father? Isa. 42:21; Matt. 5:17-20.
34. Upon what terms will God pardon men under the new covenant? Acts 20:21.
35. Where is the law written? Heb. 8:10.
36. Who writes it in the heart? Jer. 31:31-33; Ps. 37:30, 31.
37. By what means is this accomplished? 2 Cor. 3:3.
38. How can we determine when we are in covenant relation with God? Rom. 8:6, 7; 1 John 5:2, 3.
39. What is it to become acquainted with God? 1 John 2:3, 4.
40. What will become of those who refuse to become acquainted with God? Matt. 7:21-23; 2 Thess. 1:7-9.
41. When will all know the Lord, from the least to the greatest? 2 Pet. 3:13.
42. What is God's standard by which he tests a righteous character? Deut. 6:25; Luke 1:5, 6.
43. In the new earth, will the Sabbath be kept with all the rest of the commandments? Isa. 66:22, 23.
44. Where did John see the ten commandments under the new covenant? Rev. 11:19.
45. What did Christ say would be easier to accomplish than for one tittle of the law to fail? Luke 16:17.
46. Why was it too late to introduce the first day, or Sunday, as the Christian Sabbath after Christ was crucified? Gal. 3:15; Heb. 9:16-18.

BIBLE-READING.—No. 67.

DANIEL'S VISION OF CHAPTERS 8 AND 9.

1. WHAT was shown to Daniel in the vision recorded in chapter 8? Dan. 8:3, 5, 9, 13, 14.
2. Who was commissioned to make Daniel understand this vision? Verse 16.
3. How does the angel explain the first symbol? Verse 20.
4. What did he say about the goat? Verse 21.
5. How is the symbol of the little horn explained? Verses 23-25.
6. What power stood up against the Prince of princes? Acts 4:26, 27.
7. What statement does Daniel make at the close of chapter 8? Dan. 8:27.
8. What part of the vision had not been fully explained? Verse 14.
9. Had the angel carried out his commission?
10. What is said in the first verse of chapter 10?
11. Then where must the explanation have been given?—*Ans.* In chapter 9.
12. How did Daniel seek for further light? Dan. 9:2, 3.
13. Would God have us imitate his example? Eph. 6:17, 18.
14. At the close of Daniel's remarkable prayer, what experience does he relate? Dan. 9:20, 21.
15. Who appeared to him at this time? Verse 21.
16. What expression shows this to be the same angel who had been commissioned to make Daniel understand the vision of chapter 8?
17. How does he address Daniel? Verse 22.
18. For what purpose does he say he has come? Verse 23.
19. What does he tell Daniel to consider?
20. What part of the vision does he now begin to explain? Verse 24.
21. From what must the 70 weeks be determined, or cut off?—*Ans.* From the 2300 days, the only period that had been given in the prophecy.
22. What does a day in prophecy denote? Eze. 4:5, 6, margin of verse 5; Num. 14:34.
23. Then how long a period is brought to view in Dan. 8:14?—*Ans.* 2300 literal years.
24. How many years were cut off upon Daniel's people?—*Ans.* 70 prophetic weeks, which is 490 prophetic days, or literal years. Dan. 9:24.
25. What clue did the angel give for the commencement of this period? Verse 25.

26. How many years were to reach to Messiah the prince?—*Ans.* 69 prophetic weeks, or 483 prophetic days, or literal years.
27. What does *Messiah* mean? John 1:41, margin.
28. How was Christ anointed? Acts 10:38.
29. When did the Holy Ghost descend upon him?—*Ans.* A. D. 27. Luke 3:21, 22, margin.
30. When must the 483 years begin in order to end in the autumn of A. D. 27, when Christ was anointed?—*Ans.* B. C. 457.
31. What event did the angel say marked the commencement of this period? Dan. 9:25.
32. What are the only three events which can be taken to constitute the commandment to restore and build Jerusalem?—*Ans.* (1.) The decree of Cyrus for the rebuilding of the house of God, B. C. 536. Ezra 1:1-4. (2.) The decree of Darius for the prosecution of that work which had been hindered, B. C. 519. Ezra 6:1-12. (3.) The decree of Artaxerxes, B. C. 457. Ezra 7.
33. What shows that it takes all three of the decrees to constitute the commandment to restore and build Jerusalem? Ezra 6:14.
34. Then if the commandment embraces all three of these decrees, from which one must we date?—*Ans.* The last one, B. C. 457.
35. If we reckon forward 483 years, from the autumn of B. C. 457, to what point are we brought?—*Ans.* To the autumn of A. D. 27.
36. How many weeks of the seventy are left?—*Ans.* One prophetic week, or seven literal years.
37. What declaration did the angel make concerning the last week of the seventy which were cut off upon the Jews? Dan. 9:27.
38. How did Christ confirm the covenant with Daniel's people (the Jews) the first half of the seventieth week, or three and one-half years?—*Ans.* By his own preaching from the autumn of A. D. 27 to the spring of A. D. 31, when he was crucified.
39. How was the covenant confirmed with the same people the remaining three and one-half years?—*Ans.* By the preaching of the apostles. Matt. 10:5, 6.
40. What reference does Paul make to this fact? Heb. 2:3.
41. When would 490 years end?—*Ans.* To the autumn of B. C. 457 add 490 years, and it will bring us to the autumn of A. D. 34.
42. Did the gospel cease to go to the Jews exclusively at that time? Acts 8:1-25, margin, A. D. 34.
43. How many years of the 2300 still remain?—*Ans.* 490 years from 2300 leave 1810.
44. If we reckon forward 1810 years from the autumn of A. D. 34, to what point are we brought?—*Ans.* To the autumn of A. D. 1844.
45. What did the angel say would take place at the end of the 2300 days? Dan. 8:14.
46. Is there a sanctuary in this dispensation? Heb. 8:1, 2.
47. Then to what sanctuary must Dan. 8:14 apply?—*Ans.* To a sanctuary that is in existence at the end of the 2300 days.

48. How was the earthly sanctuary made? Ex. 25:8, 9, 40; 26:30; 27:8; Acts 7:44.
49. How many apartments had it? Heb. 9:2, 3.
50. What does Paul call these? Verse 23.
51. Of what was this sanctuary a figure, or type? Verses 8, 9.
52. Of what was the service in the earthly sanctuary a type? Heb. 8:5.
53. Who is our High Priest? Heb. 9:11, 12.
54. Does he minister in a sanctuary? Heb. 8:2.
55. Does the sanctuary of this dispensation have two apartments? Heb. 9:24.
56. Where is the sanctuary where Christ ministers? Heb. 9:24.
57. When did he enter upon his priesthood? Heb. 4:14, 15.
58. What ceremony was performed once every year in the earthly sanctuary? Lev. 16:3, 5-10, 15, 16.
59. What did this ceremony do for the sanctuary? Lev. 16:19.
60. How were the sins of Israel finally disposed of? Lev. 16:20-22.
61. Of what was this ceremony typical?—*Ans.* Of the cleansing of the heavenly sanctuary.
62. What does Paul say is the antitype of this ceremony? Heb. 9:25, 26.
63. Is it necessary for the heavenly things to be cleansed? Heb. 9:23.
64. From what was the earthly sanctuary cleansed? Lev. 16:30.
65. How were the sins of Israel transferred to the sanctuary?—*Ans.* In a figure by the blood of beasts.
66. From what is the heavenly sanctuary to be cleansed? Heb. 9:26.
67. How are our sins transferred to the sanctuary above?—*Ans.* By faith through the blood of Christ.
68. When will the sins of God's people be borne from the sanctuary, and blotted out? Acts 3:19, 20.
69. How will they be disposed of?—*Ans.* They will be placed upon the head of Satan, the antitypical scape-goat, and borne by him.
70. What is the nature of this work in the most holy place?—*Ans.* It is an investigative Judgment, when the case of every individual that has lived since the beginning of the world, passes in review before the great tribunal above.
71. How does Daniel describe this scene? Dan. 7:9, 10.
72. What scripture shows that the decision of who are worthy of eternal life must be made before the Lord comes? 1 Thess. 4:16, 17.
73. Could it be known who were the "dead in Christ," or who were the living righteous, if there had not been an investigative Judgment?
74. How suddenly does this change upon the righteous dead and living take place? 1 Cor. 15:52.

75. What decree goes forth before the Saviour comes? Rev. 22: 11, 12.
76. How could the Saviour come, bringing his reward with him, unless it had been decided who were worthy?
77. How is this judgment work brought to view in Rev. 14? Verses 6, 7.
78. When was such a proclamation given to the world?—*Ans.* In A. D. 1840–44.
79. Was that to be the last message of mercy to the world? Rev. 14:8.
80. What shows that there are three messages in this series? Rev. 14:9.
81. What class of people are developed under this three-fold message? Rev. 14:12.
82. What event does John next behold in this scene? Rev. 14: 14.
83. How is this same work brought to view in Rev. 10? Verses 8–11.
84. What book was closed up and sealed to the time of the end? Dan. 12:4.
85. Did the people who gave the first message of Rev. 14:6, make use of the book of Daniel?—*Ans.* Their whole message was based upon that book.
86. As they (figuratively) devoured the great truths brought out in the prophecies of that book, was it sweet to them?—*Ans.* It certainly was, as any one who took part in that movement will admit.
87. Was there afterward a bitter experience connected with that message?—*Ans.* There was; in the disappointment, as the time passed in 1844.
88. How is the special work of the third message noticed? Rev. 10:11.
89. Has the third message gone to “peoples and nations and tongues and kings”?—*Ans.* The people who claim to be giving it have, during the year ending Oct. 1, 1883, issued 17,691,832 pages of books, pamphlets, and tracts in the German, French, Danish, Italian, Swedish, Dutch, Spanish, and English languages, which have gone to all parts of the world. They also publish seventeen weekly, semi-monthly, and monthly periodicals, which have had a circulation of from six to twenty thousand copies per issue, and have laid extensive plans for increasing their work the coming year.
90. Against what does the “third angel” utter a most terrible warning? Rev. 14:9, 10.
91. Upon whom will the first of the seven plagues fall? Rev. 15: 1; 16:1, 2.
92. Who will finally stand upon the “sea of glass”? Rev. 15:2.
93. Then is it important that we understand what will constitute the “mark of the beast”?

94. What did John say would be a characteristic of the remnant church? Rev. 12:17.

95. Where is a reform on the commandments of God prophesied of? Isa. 58:13.

96. What does the prophet say of those who take part in this reform? Isa. 58:12, 14.

97. What is said of those who turn away their ears from hearing the law? Prov. 28:9.

A. T. R.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 68.

THE MEMORIALS OF THE BIBLE.

1. WHAT is it that shall endure forever? Ps. 135:13.
2. What will last throughout all generations?
3. What is a memorial? (See Webster.)
4. Do we find any illustration of the use of memorials in the Bible? Josh. 4:7.
5. What were these stones to perpetuate? Josh. 4:6, 7.
6. What were the fathers to say to their children? Josh. 4:20-24.
7. What term in the Bible is used synonymously with "memorial"? Josh. 4:6.
8. Give another instance of the institution of a memorial. Ex. 12:3-14.
9. Do we find any similarity between this event and the memorial instituted? Deut. 16:3.
10. How were they to eat the unleavened bread? Ex. 12:11.
11. Give another instance of a memorial. Num. 16:39, 40.
12. Of what were these censers a memorial? Num. 16:31-35.
13. Do we find any memorial to commemorate the death of our Saviour? 1 Cor. 11:24, 25.
14. Of what is the bread a symbol? Matt. 26:26.
15. What does the wine symbolize? Luke 22:20.
16. What, then, do we show by these two symbols? 1 Cor. 11:26.
17. Have we a memorial of the burial and resurrection of our Saviour? Col. 2:12.
18. Does sprinkling or pouring bear any resemblance to the burial of our Lord?—Ans. No. (See Rom. 6:4, 5.)
19. What is a type, or shadow? (See Webster.)
20. Give some illustrations. Heb. 8:4, 5; Num. 21:9; John 3:14, 15; Lev. 16:20-22.

21. What is the difference between a memorial and a type, or shadow?—*Ans.* One points backward, the other forward.

22. What is God's sign, or memorial? Ex. 20 : 8.

23. Of what is the Sabbath a sign, or memorial? Ex. 31 : 17.

24. When was this memorial instituted? Gen. 2 : 1-3.

25. What is perpetuated by it?—*Ans.* The knowledge of God as Creator.

26. What is he, as Creator, worthy to receive? Rev. 4 : 11.

27. In what is God's memorial embodied? Ex. 20 : 8-12.

28. What do we find in this commandment not found elsewhere in the law?—*Ans.* The distinguishing name of the One who gave the law.

29. What term is used interchangeably with the name of the Father? Rev. 14 : 1 ; 7 : 2, 3.

30. Does God's law contain a seal? Isa. 8 : 16.

31. How long will God's name, or memorial, endure? Ps. 135 : 13.

32. What power changed the memorial of the death of our Saviour?—*Ans.* The papacy.

33. What do the Catholics use in the Eucharist instead of the bread and wine?—*Ans.* "Holy wafer."

34. Have they changed the memorial of the burial and resurrection of our Saviour?—*Ans.* Yes.

35. Instead of burying persons under water in baptism, what do they do?—*Ans.* Sprinkle them.

36. How can one government exalt itself above another?—*Ans.* By attempting to change the laws, institutions, or memorials of that government.

37. Do we find anything in prophecy that an attempt would be made to change God's law? Dan. 7 : 25.

38. What does Daniel say they would do with those who remained loyal to God?

39. Has the papacy done so?—*Ans.* Yes.

40. Where do we find the exalting spirit of the same described? 2 Thess. 2 : 3, 4.

41. Was this power to think to change God's time, or his great memorial? Dan. 7 : 25.

42. Have they done so? (See their own Catechism.)

43. Could the Sabbath, as a part of God's great moral law, ever be changed? Matt. 5 : 17-19.

44. Is it correct to class the Sabbath among the types and shadows of Col. 2 : 16, as it is the great memorial of Creation?—*Ans.* No.

45. When will this great memorial yet be celebrated? Isa. 66 : 23 ; Ps. 135 : 13.

B. O.

BIBLE-READING.—No. 69.

PROPHECIES RELATING TO CHRIST.

1. WHAT is the first promise of a Saviour? Gen. 3:15.
2. What proof have we that "it" does not refer to the literal serpent? Rom. 16:20; Heb. 2:14.
3. What prophecy concerning Christ did Moses make? Deut. 18:15.
4. What proof is there that the "Prophet" spoken of by Moses is Christ? John 1:45; Acts 3:20-23.
5. How was he to come to earth? Isa. 9:6.
6. Where and out of what tribe was he to be born? Micah 5:2; Matt. 2:1; Heb. 7:14.
7. What was to be the condition of the people when he should come? Isa. 61:1-3.
8. To whom was he to come? Deut. 18:15.
9. How were they to receive him? Isa. 49:4, 5, 7; John 1:11.
10. Who were to come to him? Isa. 60:3, 5.
11. Was Christ to receive the Gentiles? Isa. 56:1, 3, 6, 7.
12. For what covenant of the people was Christ given? Isa. 42:6, 7; 49:8, 9, 10.
13. For what was he anointed? Isa. 61:1-3.
14. When was this fulfilled in part? Luke 4:16-22.
15. When will he proclaim "the day of vengeance"? Rev. 22:10-12.
16. When will he execute vengeance? 2 Thess. 1:7-11.
17. How did he obtain redemption for us? Isa. 53:3-12.
18. How may we overcome? Rev. 12:11.
19. What is to be the reward of the overcomer? Rev. 3:5, 12, 21.

E. A. M.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 70.

WHAT THE GOSPEL ABROGATED.

1. To what trees was Adam given access in the garden? Gen. 2:8-17.
2. Could he have lived forever if he had not sinned? Gen. 3:22, 23.
3. What caused man to die? Rom. 5:12.

4. How may he obtain remission of his sins? Heb. 9:22.
5. What is said of the offerings of Cain and Abel unto the Lord? Gen. 4:3-5.
6. Why was Cain's offering not accepted?—*Ans.* Because no blood was shed. Heb. 9:22.
7. Why was Abel's offering accepted?
8. What is said of Noah's making sacrifice? Gen. 8:20-22.
9. To whom did Abraham build an altar? Gen. 12:7, 8.
10. Who was the high priest? Gen. 14:18.
11. Was the law of the ten commandments then binding? Gen. 2:1-3; 4:8-11; 9:22-25; 20:6-9; 31:30-32; 35:1, 2; 39:17-20.
12. What does Paul say of a law being established? Rom. 3:31.
13. What does he say of a law being abolished? Eph. 2:15.
14. How was the decalogue given? Deut. 4:12, 13.
15. How was the ceremonial law given? Deut. 31:9.
16. Who wrote the decalogue? Ex. 31:18.
17. Who wrote the ceremonial law? Deut. 31:24.
18. Upon what was the decalogue written? Ex. 31:18.
19. In what was the ceremonial law written? Deut. 31:24.
20. Where was the decalogue placed? Ex. 25:16-22.
21. Where was the ceremonial law placed? Deut. 31:26.
22. What distinction does God make in the two laws? Neh. 9:13, 14.
23. Why was the ceremonial law given? Gal. 3:19.
24. How long was it to exist?
25. What does Nehemiah say of the law of God? Neh. 9:13.
26. What does Ezekiel say of the ceremonial law? Eze. 20:25.
27. Why was this law given? Eze. 20:24.
28. What does Christ say of coming to destroy a law? Matt. 5:17.
29. Of what law was he speaking? Matt. 5:28.
30. What law did Christ abolish? Eph. 2:15.
31. What does Jesus say of the perpetuity of a law? Matt. 5:18.
32. What does Paul say of a law passing away when Christ came? Gal. 3:19.
33. What does Jesus say of the penalty of breaking the law? Matt. 5:19.
34. What does the apostle say of a law in Acts 15:24?
35. Could the same law be abolished and not abolished at the same time?—*Ans.* It could not.
36. Is there a law which is spiritual, holy, just, and good? Rom. 7:12-14.
37. Are there carnal commandments? Heb. 7:16.
38. What law did Paul serve with the mind? Rom. 7:25.
39. What law did he serve with the flesh?

40. What law is mentioned by the Saviour as being requisite to eternal life? Matt. 19:16-19.

41. Which is mentioned by Paul as not being requisite to eternal life? Rom. 2:25-27. S. F. R.

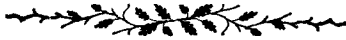


BIBLE-READING.—NO. 71.

FREE MORAL AGENCY

1. WHO created man? Gen. 1:27.
2. Who was man like? Gen. 1:26.
3. What rank did he hold? Heb. 2:6, 7.
4. For what purpose was man created? Isa. 43:7.
5. Has this purpose been carried out? Rom. 3:23.
6. What is the result of sin? Rom 6:23.
7. Is God willing that any should perish? 2 Pet. 3:9.
8. Do the wicked desire to know God? Ps. 10:4.
9. Does God take pleasure in the death of the wicked? Eze. 33:11.
10. How great is God's love toward the world? John 3:16.
11. How may the wicked find favor with God? Isa. 55:7.
12. What must man do to be saved? Acts 16:31.
13. Does God regard all men alike? Rom. 2:11.
14. To whom will the Lord look? Isa. 66:2.
15. Does God countenance wrong in any one? Col. 3:25.
16. Does God recognize a good deed in any one? Eph. 6:8.
17. Does he exercise his power over us in either case? Gen. 4:7.
18. Are God's ways equal? Eze. 18:25-27.
19. What does our Saviour say about the road to destruction? Matt. 7:13.
20. What about the road to life? Matt. 7:14.
21. How are we to enter the strait gate? Luke 13:24.
22. If we are striving, what must we do? Mark 8:34; Luke 9:23.
23. What must we have if we would please God? Heb. 11:6.
24. What else must we do if we would enter into life? Matt. 19:17.
25. What is the first and great commandment? Mark 12:30.
26. If we do this, can we love the world? 1 John 2:15.
27. What comfort has the Christian in this life? Phil. 4:7.
28. Can the world understand this? 1 John 3:1.
29. What promise has the Christian of the hereafter? 1 Cor. 2:9.
30. Who is invited to have this reward? Rev. 22:17.

31. What character must we possess if we would have the reward? Isa. 1:19.
 32. What promise has the sinner if he will repent? Isa. 1:18.
 33. Whom will the Lord spare? Mal. 3:16, 17.
 34. What is the conclusion of the whole matter? Eccl. 12:13, 14; Rev. 22:12-14. A. J. S.



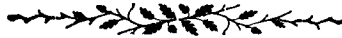
BIBLE-READING.—No. 72.

GOSSIPING.

1. REPEAT the ninth commandment.
2. What penalty was attached to its violation in the Mosaic law? Deut. 19:16-20.
3. What in the law of God?—*Ans.* Death.
4. What is the evident object of this command?—*Ans.* To guard our conversation.
5. What promise is given to those who fulfill this requirement? Ps. 50:23.
6. What is said of such a man? James 3:2.
7. How does Satan obtain an advantage over us? James 3:6.
8. Have we power to restrain the tongue? Verses 7, 8.
9. How is the same tongue often used? Verses 9, 10.
10. Should this be so? Verses 10, 11.
11. How can it be avoided? Rom. 6:13.
12. Through whom do we find deliverance from the law of sin in our members? Rom. 7:23, 25.
13. For what should we war? 2 Cor. 10:3-5.
14. Of what are our words the outward expression? Luke 6:45.
15. What great importance is attached to our words? Matt. 12:37.
16. How close will be the judgment? Matt. 12:36.
17. Does God know our words? Ps. 139:4.
18. Then how should our words be? Eccl. 5:2.
19. What sin is forbidden by the ninth commandment? Lev. 19:16.
20. What is said of the tale-bearer's words? Prov. 26:22.
21. When the tale-bearer ceaseth, what becomes of strife? Prov. 26:20.
22. What is the effect of tale-bearing? Prov. 17:9.
23. Should we receive a false report? Ex. 23:1, margin.
24. Who shall dwell in the holy hill? Ps. 15:1, 3, margin.
25. What other points are covered by this commandment? Eph. 4:29; 5:4.

26. What word should dwell in us? Col. 3:16.
27. What should be the nature of our speech? Titus 2:7, 8.
28. Where should our conversation be? Phil. 3:20, 21.
29. What should we be in view of the shortness of time? 2 Pet. 3:11, 12.
30. What is a word like that is fitly spoken? Prov. 25:11.
31. What great results come from words unwisely spoken? James 3:5.
32. How can we show our wisdom? James 3:13.

G. C. T.



BIBLE-READING.--No. 73.

THE COMING KINGDOM.

I.—DESIGN.

1. CAN we know any of God's designs? Deut. 29:29.
2. Does he reveal any of his designs? Amos 3:7.
3. What was his design in forming the earth? Isa. 45:18.
4. By whom was it inhabited? Gen. 1:26.
5. To whom did he give the earth? Ps. 115:16.
6. By what kind of men did he design it to be inhabited? Eccl. 7:29.
7. Could man forfeit the dominion? Gen. 2:17.
8. Did he forfeit it? Gen. 3:6.
9. How much dominion was given to man? Heb. 2:7, 8.

II.—DOMINION LOST.

10. Is the first dominion yet under man? Heb. 2:8.
11. Into what condition was he brought when overcome? 2 Pet. 2:18.

III.—USURPER.

12. By whom was man overcome? Gen. 3:4-6.
13. Did he sieze man's property? Matt. 12:28, 29.
14. Who now holds the dominion? Luke 4:5, 6.
15. Who is called the prince of this world? John 12:31.
16. Will he always hold the dominion? 1 John 3:8.
17. What has been the work of the devil? Rev. 11:18.
18. By what means does he destroy it? Rev. 12:9.
19. When did he commence this work, and usurp the dominion? Gen. 3:4.

IV.—RESTORER.

20. After speaking of the loss of the first dominion (Heb. 2:8) who is introduced as the Restorer? Heb. 2:9.
21. How much of the dominion is for him? Heb. 2:10.
22. Who has the proper right to rule this dominion? Eze. 21:25-27.
23. How did he obtain this right? John 1:3.
24. What is the mission of this Restorer? 1 John 3:8.

V.—CONFLICT.

25. Where is a conflict between the Restorer and the usurper first foretold? Gen. 3:15.
26. On which side is the victory here indicated? Gen. 3:15.

VI.—RESTORATION.

27. To whom does the dominion then come? Micah 4:8.
28. What is the first dominion of which we have any record? Gen. 1:26.
29. Will the primitive glory of this dominion be restored? Num. 14:21.
30. Will there be any wicked people on the earth then? Isa. 11:4, 9.
31. How much will be restored? Acts 3:21.

VII.—HEIRS.

32. Will the dominion be given back to any of Adam's race? Gen. 13:15.
33. Who will be counted as the seed of Abraham? Gal. 3:29.
34. How much land was promised to Abraham? Rom. 4:13.
35. Has this promise been fulfilled? Acts 7:5.
36. What must be the character of the heirs of this inheritance? Matt. 5:5; Ps. 37:11.
37. Who was the meekest man of earth? Num. 12:3.
38. Did he inherit even the typical promised land? Deut. 34:4.
39. Then do the meek inherit the earth in this life? Ps. 73:3-12.
40. Will any of these promises of the restitution be fulfilled before the second advent of Christ? Matt. 13:30, 39.

VIII.—TIME.

41. When will the heirs receive the kingdom? Matt. 25:31-34.
42. What kingdom was prepared when the foundation of the earth was laid? Gen. 1:26.
43. Where is this kingdom located? Dan. 7:27.
44. What did God call the firmament that surrounds the earth? Gen. 1:8.

45. What will be the duration of the kingdom? Dan. 7:27.
 46. How long will the saints possess the kingdom? Dan. 2:44;
 7:18.

IX.—ORIGINAL PLAN.

47. Did man have work to do in Eden? Gen. 2:15.
 48. Will he have work after the restoration? Isa. 65:21, 22.
 49. Will this be in the new earth? Isa. 55:17.
 50. Did the vegetable kingdom supply food for all the animal kingdom? Gen. 1:30.
 51. Will it be so again? Isa. 65:25.
 52. What tree grew in the midst of Eden? Gen. 2:9.
 53. What was the use of the tree of life? Gen. 3:22.
 54. Will it grow on earth again? Rev. 22:2.
 55. Will the new earth far outshine the old? Isa. 30:26.
 56. Will there then be one rebel left in the universe? Rev. 5:13.
 57. On what conditions may we all become citizens of the everlasting kingdom? 1 John 1:9; Rev. 22:14.
 58. What petition will then be granted? Matt. 6:10.

G. K. O.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 74.

THE TWO FAMILIES.

1. WHAT family does Paul refer to in Eph. 3:14, 15?
2. Who is the Father? Rom. 1:7.
3. Who are the children? Rom. 8:14; Matt. 13:38.
4. Are we by nature children? Eph. 2:3.
5. How can we become children? John 3:5.
6. Can we become children *now*? 1 John 3:2.
7. Of what shall we be born? John 3:5; 1 Pet. 1:23.
8. What does the Father bestow upon us? John 3:1.
9. How is it given? Rom. 5:5.
10. Through whom? Titus 3:6.
11. Are we saved by our own works? Titus 3:5.
12. Is the unbeliever born of God? 1 John 5:1.
13. Are there any sure tests given of this new life? 1 John 5:18.
14. What will it enable us to do? 1 John 5:4.
15. What is the character of the head of this family? 1 John 4:16.
16. Does he teach the same principle to his children? 1 Thess. 4:9.

17. Has he commanded it? 1 John 3: 23.
18. When? 2 John 6.
19. Has he given a measure of this *new* commandment? John 13: 34; 15: 12.
20. With what kind of a heart are we to love? 1 Pet. 1: 22.
21. What will this lead us to do? Rom. 12: 10; Eph. 4: 32.
22. Are we slaves? Gal. 4: 31.
23. How are we made free? Rom. 8: 2.
24. Will we be known as children of God? Matt. 5: 9.
25. Is there any other family brought to view? Matt. 13: 38.
26. Who is the father of this family? John 8: 44.
27. In what does he engage? 1 Pet. 5: 8.
28. Is there danger of being taken in his snare? 1 Tim. 3: 7.
29. What will he do to keep us from seeing it? 2 Cor. 4: 4.
30. Is there a way to recover ourselves? 2 Tim. 2: 25, 26.
31. What is the character of the head of this family? John 8: 44; Rev. 12: 9, 10.
32. Do the children of the flesh belong to this family? Rom. 8: 9.
33. Are they obedient children? Col. 3: 6.
34. Are they children of love? Eph. 2: 3.
35. Do they enjoy liberty? Gal. 4: 3.
36. Are they happy? Rom. 7: 24.
37. Whose works will they do? John 8: 44.
38. Is it manifest to which family *we* belong? 1 John 3: 10.
39. How do we know? Matt. 7: 20.
40. What spirit does the first family have? Rom. 8: 9, 14.
41. What kind of a spirit does the second have? Eph. 2: 22.
42. What are the fruits of the first? Gal. 5: 22, 23.
43. What are the works of the second? Gal. 5: 19, 21.
44. What must be done with these traits of character, if we are ever saved? Eph. 4: 22, 25-31.
45. What must be put on? Eph. 4: 24, 32.

J. H. M.



BIBLE-READING GAZETTE

"Seek ye out of the book of the Lord, and read."—Isa. 34:16.

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CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

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W. C. SISLEY, E. B. MILLER,
M. J. CHAPMAN.

Address all communications to Bible-Reading Gazette.

REMARKS.—A resolution was passed by the S. D. A. General Conference in 1883, authorizing the publication of the **BIBLE-READING GAZETTE**. Twelve numbers were subsequently published, giving a large variety of Bible-readings from the pens of ministers and others on a wide range of Scripture topics. Over twelve thousand copies have been used by laymen and missionary workers during 1884. They cover all the cardinal features of the doctrines held by S. D. Adventists. The demand for these Readings is so great that they are now issued in book form, and so continue to accomplish the purpose for which they were issued. The present is emphatically the Bible-Reading era. Heaven's choicest blessings will rest upon those who "search the Scriptures."

BIBLE-READING.—No. 75.

STUDY THE SCRIPTURES.

1. By what shall man live? Matt. 4:4.
2. What is our Saviour's command to us? John 5:39.
3. Is all the word of God to be understood? Deut. 29:29.
4. What is the use of the Bible? 2 Tim. 3:16.
5. What will it do for those who study and obey it? 2 Tim. 3:17.
6. To what portion are we specially enjoined to take heed? 2 Pet. 1:19.
7. Where should we lay up God's words? Prov. 4:4; Deut. 11:18.
8. What is the foundation of faith? Rom. 10:17.
9. Why do men doubt God's word? 1 Pet. 2:8.
10. Why was the Bible written? Rom. 15:4.
11. How was it written? 2 Pet. 1:20, 21.
12. How may we know light from darkness? Isa. 8:20.
13. How does the Bible differ from all other writings? Prov. 30:5; Ps. 12:6.
14. What is it represented as being to the Christian traveler? Ps. 119:105.
15. How will those who love God's word regard his law? Ps. 119:172.
16. What is his word called? John 17:17.

17. Is his law ever called the same? Ps. 119:142.
18. Will his righteousness ever be abolished? Isa. 51:6.
19. Whom does the apostle John especially address? 1 John 2:14.
20. How can a young man cleanse his way? Ps. 119:9.
21. What will a love for God's word make us hate? Ps. 119:104.
22. How well should we love the word of the Lord? Job 23:12.
23. Should parents teach it daily to their children? Deut. 6:6-9.
24. What is the beginning of wisdom? Prov. 1:7.
25. How may the young become wise? 2 Tim. 3:15.
26. What must we do besides hearing the word of God? Jas. 1:22; Luke 11:28.
27. To what does Christ liken those who hear and do not? Matt. 7:26, 27.
28. What is said of him that turns away his ear from hearing the law? Prov. 28:9.
29. What will God's law do for him who loves and obeys it? Ps. 19:7-11.
30. To what else is the Bible compared? Eph. 6:17.
31. Does the Bible condemn our words only? Heb. 4:12.
32. What command is found in 1 John 4:1?
33. How should we try them? Isa. 8:20; 2 Tim. 3:16.
34. How are we made clean? John 15:3.
35. What are God's ministers to preach? 2 Tim. 4:2.
36. How are we to know when the truth is preached? J. r. 23:28.
37. How does God invite the sinner? Isa. 55:1, 3, 6, 7.
38. What does he especially command his people to do? Prov. 13:13; Isa. 51:7.
39. What will become of those who will not hearken? Isa. 51:8.
40. What blessed promise is connected with obedience in this chapter? Verse 16.
41. What fearful warning does the Bible contain for those who backslide from him? Ps. 50:22.
42. Will every word of God be fulfilled? Isa. 55:10, 11.
43. How long shall it endure? 1 Pet. 1:25.
44. What may we do if God's words abide in us? John 15:7.
45. Whom does Christ acknowledge as his mother and brethren? Matt. 12:47-50.
46. How can we abide in his love? John 15:10.
47. What is vain worship? Matt. 15:8, 9.
48. Will any such fail of everlasting life when Christ takes his kingdom? Matt. 7:21-23.
49. To what does he liken those who do his commandments? Matt. 7:24, 25.
50. What, then, is the conclusion of this matter? Eccl. 12:13, 14.

BIBLE-READING.—No. 76.

IMPORTANCE OF PRAYER.

1. Is prayer obligatory upon all men? Luke 18:1, 2.
2. What is the lesson of this prayer? Luke 18:6-8.
3. What is prayer? Phil. 4:6.—(1.) The act of praying or of asking a favor, earnest request; hence an earnest memorial to a court or a legislative body. (2.) Especially the act of addressing supplication to God. The offering up to the Supreme Being of adoration, confession, supplication, and thanksgiving. The practice of communication with God in devotional address, worship, and supplication, as public prayer, secret prayer.—*Webster*.
4. Is it not, then, reasonable and right that all men should pray?
5. What will be the result if we do thus pray? Phil. 4:7.
6. Are there blessings wholly dependent upon prayer? John 16:23, 24.
7. Will God answer prayer contrary to nature's laws? 2 Kings 6:5-7.
8. What encouraging promise does the Saviour make to those who pray? Matt. 21:21, 22.
9. Where should men pray? 1 Tim. 2:8.
10. How much should they pray? 1 Thess. 5:17.
11. In what manner? Eph. 6:18.
12. For whom? 1 Tim. 2:1-3.

INSTRUCTION TO THE SICK AND AFFLICTED.

13. What instruction does the Lord give to those who are afflicted? Jas. 5:13.
14. What is the privilege of those who are sick? Jas. 5:14.
15. Was this practiced by the early disciples? Mark 6:13.
16. What promise is made to those who follow this instruction? Jas. 5:15.
17. What will make these prayers effectual? Jas. 5:16.
18. What illustration does the apostle give? Jas. 5:18.
19. How many times did Elias pray? 1 Kings 18:41-45.
20. To whom does the apostle particularly refer in this chapter? Jas. 5:7-9.
21. Who once prayed for health after the Lord told him that he should die? Isa. 38:1, 2.
22. What did he plead? Isa. 38:3.
23. How did the Lord answer his prayer? Verse 5.
24. What sign did the Lord give that he would grant his request? Isa. 38:7, 8.

25. What shows that it would have been better if he had died?
 26. What important lesson does this teach us?

POSITION IN PRAYER.

27. Can men pray acceptably when doing other business? Neh. 2:4, 5.
 28. Will God hear prayer offered upon the bed? 2 Kings 20:2, 3.
 29. Will God recognize prayer offered while standing? 1 Kings 8:22.
 30. Does our Saviour acknowledge prayer to be acceptable while standing? Mark 11:25.
 31. What position did Christ take while praying in the garden? Luke 22:41.
 32. How does Matthew describe him? Matt. 26:38, 39.
 33. What is Mark's testimony? Mark 14:35.
 34. What position in prayer was it customary for Daniel to occupy? Dan. 6:10.
 35. How did the Jews manifest respect for God's word? Neh. 8:5, 6.
 36. What was anciently a special mark of respect and worship? Gen. 24:52.
 37. What position did Jehoshaphat and the people take when God spake to them by his prophets? 2 Chron. 20:18.
 38. What position did the publican take while in great distress for his sins? Luke 18:13.
 39. What conclusion is it reasonable to draw from all this, in respect to the position we should occupy while in prayer?—*Ans.* That God can and does at times hear his people in any position; but it is far more becoming to sinful mortals to kneel before God, or fall on their face while in great earnestness.

PRAY FOR YOUR MINISTERS.

40. Will the prayers of the church help the ministers in speaking? Eph. 6:19.
 41. Can they thus open the way before him to get at the people? Col. 4:3.
 42. Will the prayers of the people make the word more effectual? 2 Thess. 3:1.
 43. Will they deliver the minister from peril? 2 Cor. 1:8, 11.
 44. Will they make his work acceptable to men? Rom. 15:30, 31.
 45. Will such prayers bring a blessing to those who offer them? Rom. 15:32.
 46. Will the prayers of the church affect the minister's final salvation? Phil. 1:19.
 47. Will they be effectual in delivering him from wicked men? 2 Thess. 3:2.

48. Is it, then, the duty of the church to pray for its ministers?—*Ans.* Yes, most certainly.

49. If they do thus co-operate with their ministers, and pray for them, what will be the effect upon the church? 2 Thess. 3:3.

50. In view of these facts, if the minister is faithful, and does not have success, to what may it be attributed?—*Ans.* To the lack of the church in co-operating with him in sympathy and prayer. ;

THE SAVIOUR'S PRAYER IN THE GARDEN.

51. What was the Saviour's first act, after his baptism, before going into the wilderness? Luke 3:21.

52. Did God accept this prayer? Luke 3:22

53. For what did he pray in Gethsemane? Matt. 26:42.

54. What shows that this must have been a place of frequent resort? John 18:2.

55. How many times did he pray the same prayer? Matt. 26:44.

56. How earnest was this prayer? Luke 22:44.

57. How far was he from his disciples when he prayed? Luke 22:41.

58. Was this prayer answered? Luke 22:43.

59. Was physical strength granted him? Heb. 5:7.

60. Since it required divine power to sustain the Son of God in suffering the penalty of the law, what may we conclude with respect to the sinner when he suffers the penalty of that law himself?—*Ans.* God will miraculously prolong his physical life until the full penalty is paid.

61. If it was necessary for the Son of God to pray, can we receive divine help without prayer?—*Ans.* Most certainly not.

62. What did he say to his disciples on this occasion? Matt. 26:40, 41.

63. What showed the importance of Peter's watching and praying?—*Ans.* His temptation and fall.

64. Without prayer can we be delivered from temptation which will lead us to fall?—*Ans.* There are temptations before each person, from which nothing but the power of God can save, and that comes in answer to prayer.

65. When David anticipated the future, for what did he pray? Ps. 71:18.

66. Have angels appeared in answer to the prayers of men? Dan. 10:12.

67. Who was this angel? Dan. 8:16.

68. What other celestial being came in answer to this prayer, and for what purpose did he appear? Dan. 10:13.

69. Where was Daniel when he prayed? Dan. 8:2.

SECRET PRAYER.

70. Where does the Saviour say men should pray? Matt. 6:6.

71. Was this the Saviour's custom? Matt. 14:22, 23.

72. How long a time was he sometimes alone in prayer? Luke 6:12.
73. Was it the custom of the prophets to pray in secret? 2 Kings 4:33.
74. Was it the practice of the patriarchs? Gen. 24:63.
75. What course did Daniel pursue? Dan. 6:10.
76. What expression shows this to have been his common practice?
—*Ans.* "As he did aforetime."
77. How many times a day did David pray? Ps. 55:17.
78. What shows this to have been Peter's custom? Acts 10:9.

AUDIBLE PUBLIC PRAYER.

79. Did the Saviour pray audibly in public? John 11:41-43.
80. Does not the recording of his prayer show that he was heard when he prayed?
81. What was his teaching upon this point? Luke 11:12.
82. Was audible prayer offered on public occasions? 1 Kings 8:22, 23.
83. What promise did the Lord make to his people? Isa. 56:7.
84. How did the disciples regard it? Acts 3:1.
85. What two men went up into the temple to pray? Luke 18:10.
86. How did the Pharisee thank God? Luke 18:11, 12.
87. How did the publican pray? Luke 18:13.
88. Which one was justified? Luke 18:14.

FAMILY PRAYER.

89. At what time did God instruct his people to worship? Ex. 29:38, 39.
90. Was prayer connected with these offerings? 1 Kings 18:36-38.
91. How does God speak of those families who do not pray? Jer. 10:25.
92. What will prevent the Lord's hearing prayer? Ps. 66:18.
93. What class of men will God not hear? Job 27:8, 9.
94. Whose prayers will ever be an abomination? Prov. 28:9.
95. Why is it that we often fail to receive what we pray for? Jas. 4:3.
96. Wherein should we not imitate the heathen? Matt. 6:7.
97. What was censurable about the Pharisee's praying? Matt. 23:14.
98. Wherein are we warned against the hypocrite's praying? Matt. 6:5.
99. How should we pray for the Lord to forgive us? Matt. 6:12.
100. How often should we forgive our brother? Matt. 18:22.
101. When we unselfishly pray to God for help, by what language does the Saviour show his willingness to hear? Matt. 7:7-11.

BIBLE-READING.—No. 77.

ATTRIBUTES OF GOD.

MORAL.

1. Does God announce himself as a holy being? Lev. 11:44, 45.
2. Did Christ address the Father as a holy being? John 17:11.
3. How is the intensity of his holiness expressed? Rev. 4:8.
4. Is holiness ascribed to Christ? Acts 2:27.
5. Is not the holiness of God manifest in the punishment of the wicked? Rev. 16:5-7.
6. Do the Scriptures declare the goodness of God? 1 Chron. 16:34.
7. Is this attribute ascribed to Christ? Acts 10:38.
8. How may we know that the Lord is good? Ps. 34:8.
9. Do the Scriptures assert the wisdom of God? Dan. 2:20.
10. What is said of his wisdom in the creation of the world? Jer. 10:12.
11. Is this attribute of divine wisdom ascribed to Christ? Col. 2:3.
12. Do the Scriptures represent God as a being of perfect justice? Deut. 32:4.
13. Is this attribute ascribed to Christ? Acts 3:14; 22:14.
14. In what remarkable instances has God exhibited to the world his perfect justice?—*Ans.* In drowning the world with a flood; in the destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah; and in the captivity and dispersion of the Jews, and the destruction of Jerusalem.
15. What still greater display of his justice will he make? Matt. 25:31-46.
16. Is God a merciful being? Ps. 103:8; Num. 14:18.
17. Is God compassionate? Ps. 86:15.
18. Does he exercise pity toward his people? Ps. 103:13.
19. Are long-suffering and forbearance ascribed to him? 2 Pet. 3:9.
20. Is loving-kindness also ascribed to him? Ps. 36:7.
21. Has God declared himself to be a God of truth? Deut. 32:4.
22. Do the Scriptures represent him to be a faithful, covenant-keeping God? Deut. 7:9; Dan. 9:4.
23. Has God been faithful in fulfilling his promises to his people? Acts 13:32, 33; Josh. 21:44, 45.
24. Has God been faithful in fulfilling his threatenings to the wicked? Gen. 6:13; 7:21; 19:13, 14, 24, 25.
25. Is this attribute of truth ascribed to Christ? John 14:6.

NATURAL.

26. What is the basis of all true religion? Heb. 11:6.
27. How did Jesus speak of the nature of God? John 4:24.
28. Do the Scriptures teach that God is eternal? Deut. 33:27; 1 Tim. 1:17.
29. How does God declare his own eternity? Deut. 32:40.
30. What is God's memorial name unto all generations? Ex. 3:14, 15.
31. Did God clothe Moses with special authority to announce his name and character? Ex. 4:16.
32. How does David allude to the eternity of God? Ps. 102:27.
33. Do the Scriptures represent God as being immutable? Mal. 3:6.
34. What would the least possible change in God be?—*Ans.* A change from perfection to imperfection.
35. For what did Moses pray? Ex. 33:18.
36. How did God answer him? Ex. 33:19-23.
37. Is God a person having form, hands, fingers, face, feet, head, hair, etc.? Ex. 33:20-23; 31:18; Dan. 7:9; Ex. 24:9-11; Phil. 2:6.
38. Is God omnipresent? Prov. 15:3; Jer. 23:23, 24.
39. If God is a person, how can he be omnipresent? Ps. 139:7; Rev. 4:5; 5:6.
40. Does the Bible ascribe infinite knowledge to God? 1 John 3:20; Ps. 147:5.
41. Does the Bible teach that God is omnipotent? Rev. 19:6; Titus 1:2.
42. Is the attribute of omnipotence ascribed to Christ? Matt. 28:18.
43. Do the Scriptures refer to God as an invisible being? 1 Tim. 1:17.
44. Can man comprehend the wisdom, knowledge, and judgments of God; or in other words, is God comprehensible? Rom. 11:33.

W. E. S.



BIBLE-READING.--No. 78.

FAITH AND WORKS.

1. WHAT is the condition of the world? Rom. 3:9-19; Eph. 2:11, 12.
2. How did the world become alienated from God? Col. 1:21; Isa. 59:2.

3. How is it to be reconciled? Col. 1:21, 22; 2 Cor. 5:19; Rom. 5:10.
4. What effect does this reconciliation have upon sins?—*Ans.* Sins will not be imputed. 2 Cor. 5:19.
5. Whose sins will not be imputed? Rom. 4:7, 8.
6. Through whose righteousness are we to receive remission of sins? Rom. 3:24–26.
7. Why can we not be justified by our righteousness? Verse 23.
8. By what act on our own part are we justified? Verse 28.
9. How were men justified in the patriarchal age? Rom. 4:3; Jas. 2:23; Heb. 11:4.
10. How under the old testament (covenant)? Heb. 9:15; Rom. 3:25.
11. Are both circumcision and uncircumcision justified in the same way? Rom. 3:30.
12. Although men were justified by faith in the old dispensation, were they not required to keep God's commandments? Gen. 26:5; Ex. 19:5; Deut. 4:2, 13.
13. Is it not the same now? Jas. 1:22; Rom. 2:13.
14. If we are not doers, but hearers only, what do we do to ourselves? Jas. 1:22.
15. What do we have if we are justified? Rom. 5:1.
16. Does not peace come by obedience also? Isa. 48:18.
17. Does peace come by good works to Gentiles as well as Jews? Rom. 2:10.
18. Then will faith alone save us? Jas. 2:14–17.
19. Of what class does James speak in verse 19 of chapter 2?
20. Do they believe?
21. Is their faith going to save them? Heb. 2:14.
22. What does James call the man that believes but has not works? Jas. 2:20.
23. What does he say of his faith?
24. Without what is faith dead? Verse 26.
25. What kind of faith avails? Gal. 5:6.
26. What does true faith do for the heart? Acts 15:9.
27. How?—*Ans.* By working.
28. Does not obedience also purify the heart? 1 Pet. 1:22.
29. How was Abraham's faith made perfect? Jas. 2:22.
30. How are we to show our faith? Verse 18.
31. What effect does faith have on the law? Rom. 3:31.
32. Who will be blessed? Jas. 1:25.
33. According to what are we to be judged? Rev. 20:12, 13.
34. How did David understand we were to be rewarded, according to our faith or our works? Ps. 62:12; Prov. 24:12.
35. Did Paul understand the same? Rom. 2:6.
36. How did the Saviour himself say we were to be rewarded? Matt. 16:27; Rev. 2:23; 22:12.

37. May we then conclude that we are justified by works as well as faith? Jas. 3:24.

H. W. P.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 79.

THE SOUL.

1. Of what was man made? Gen. 2:7.
2. What was breathed into his nostrils?
3. What did he become?
4. Did this "breath of life" make him immortal?—*Ans.* It did not. Eccl. 3:19.
5. Can souls hear? Acts 3:73.
6. Does the soul get hungry? Prov. 19:15.
7. Can the soul eat? Lev. 7:20.
8. Will food satisfy its hunger? Prov. 6:30.
9. Does the soul get thirsty? Prov. 25:25.
10. Can the soul be hunted? 1 Sam. 24:11.
11. Is it possible for the soul to be torn in pieces? Ps. 7:2.
12. Could an immaterial thing be hungry, thirsty, or torn in pieces?—*Ans.* It could not.
13. Can the soul touch anything? Lev. 5:2.
14. Can the soul be touched? Num. 19:11, margin.
15. Is it possible to afflict the soul? Lev. 16:31.
16. Can a soul break the commandments? Num. 15:31.
17. Will conversion save a soul? Jas. 5:20.
18. Can a soul be destroyed? Josh. 11:11; Eze. 22:27.
19. Do souls die? Eze. 18:20.
20. Do the dead have thoughts? Ps. 146:4.
21. Where do dead souls go? Job 33:22; Ps. 30:3.
22. Will they always remain in the grave? Job 14:14, 15.
23. What will cause the dead to come forth? Eze. 37:12.
24. What does the Lord give the dead when they come forth? Eze. 37:13, 14.
25. What will be the effect of his giving his spirit? Eze. 37:14.
26. What do the Scriptures teach?—*Ans.* That the soul, as brought to view in them, is the human organism, or some attribute thereof.
27. To what conclusion do we come? Ps. 146:3, 4.

G. O. W.

BIBLE-READING.—No. 80.

PATIENCE.

1. WHAT must we have in order to successfully run the Christian race? Heb. 12: 1.
2. What precedes patience? 2 Pet. 1: 5, 6.
3. How may we inherit the promises? Heb. 6: 12; Rom. 2: 6, 7.
4. How may we have hope? Rom. 15: 4.
5. What works patience? Rom. 5: 3.
6. What is the result of patience? Verse 4.
7. Will not tribulation work experience? Verses 3, 4.
8. What comes between tribulation and experience?
9. If we have tribulations, and become impatient under them, have we thereby any true Christian experience?—*Ans.* Certainly not.
10. Is it any great credit to us that we take it patiently when buffeted for our faults? 1 Pet. 2: 20.
11. How would it appear for us to take it impatiently when reproved for our faults?
12. What would be the result of such a course? Prov. 29: 1.
13. What would be a praiseworthy course for us? 1 Pet. 2: 19, 20.
14. What example has Christ given us? Verses 21–23.
15. What other example of patience have we? Jas. 5: 10.
16. What is here meant by the word “example”? 1 Tim. 4: 12; Tit. 2: 7; 1 Pet. 5: 3.
17. What particular case is mentioned? Jas. 5: 11.
18. What evidence of patience did Job give? Job 1: 21.
19. Must this be developed in order that we bring forth good fruit? Luke 8: 15.
20. Should we be patient toward our brethren? Rom. 15: 4, 5.
21. Should we be patient toward any one else? 1 Thess. 5: 14; 2 Tim. 2: 24.
22. What parable did our Lord give to illustrate the duty of compassion and patience? Matt. 18: 23–27.
23. Did the debtor ask to have the debt forgiven, or did he propose to pay all, if time were given him? Matt. 18: 26.
24. Did he not, however, wish to be forgiven? Verse 32.
25. Then did not his Lord do more for him than he asked?
26. What request was made by a fellow-servant? Matt. 18: 28, 29.
27. Was the request granted? Verse 30.
28. What was then done to this unmerciful man? Verses 31–34.
29. What should we learn from this? Verse 35.
30. Has the church need of patience during times of persecution? Luke 21: 16–19; Rom. 12: 12.

31. Will those who look for the Saviour have special need of patience? Heb. 10 : 36, 37 ; 2 Thess. 3 : 5.
32. What illustration is given to impress this upon our minds? Jas. 5 : 7, 8.
33. How should we feel when we see the wicked prosper? Ps. 37 : 7.
34. Will God hear those who wait patiently for him? Ps. 40 : 1.
35. Will the church be found in this waiting condition when the Lord comes? Isa. 25 : 9.
36. Will the remnant be noted for this grace? Rev. 13 : 10 ; 14 : 12.
- F. D. S.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 81.

RICHES.

1. Who makes man rich? 1 Sam. 2 : 7.
2. Why did the Lord give Solomon riches? 1 Kings 3 : 11-13.
3. What makes rich without adding sorrow? Prov. 10 : 22.
4. Who gives power to get riches? Deut. 8 : 18.
5. Where do riches come from? 1 Chron. 29 : 12.
6. If we get riches by unlawful means, will we enjoy them long? Jer. 17 : 11.
7. If we get great riches in our possession, are we sure they will continue with us? Prov. 23 : 5 ; 27 : 24.
8. Will not our riches save us in the day of wrath? Prov. 11 : 4 ; Eze. 7 : 19 ; Zeph. 1 : 18.
9. Is there danger that our riches will cause us to forget God, and be exalted in our own eyes? Deut. 8 : 11-14.
10. Are riches deceitful? Matt. 13 : 22.
11. Will the possession of great riches increase our prospect of an entrance into heaven? Matt. 19 : 23, 24 ; Mark 10 : 25.
12. In what does the evil of riches consist? 1 Tim. 6 : 10.
13. What did the Saviour say to the rich? Luke 6 : 24.
14. Should we set our hearts on our riches? Ps. 62 : 10.
15. Can we keep our riches to our own hurt? Eccl. 5 : 13 ; Luke 12 : 15-20.
16. Can we not redeem our friends with our riches? Ps. 49 : 6, 7.
17. What will be the fate of those who put their trust in riches? Prov. 11 : 28 ; James 1 : 11 ; Ps. 52 : 5, 7.
18. Will our riches deliver us in the day of wrath? Prov. 11 : 4 ; Eze. 7 : 19 ; Zeph. 1 : 18.
19. Should we trust in riches? 1 Tim. 6 : 17 ; Ps. 62 : 10.

20. Is the prospect of the rich man's going to heaven very promising? Mark 10:23-25; Luke 18:22-25.

21. If we make a good use of our earthly riches, will they increase their hope of heaven? Matt. 19:21; Luke 12:33; 1 Tim. 6:17-19.

22. Where should we be laying up riches? Matt. 6:19, 20; Luke 12:33.

23. Are riches enduring? Heb. 10:34.

24. Will our inheritance in heaven ever fade away? 1 Pet. 1:3, 4.

W. B. L.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 82.

THE LAW OF GOD.

1. WHEN God spake to man out of the midst of the fire, what did he command him to perform? Deut. 4:12, 13.

2. Is God's law perfect? Ps. 19:7.

3. What does James call it? James 1:25.

4. Is it a holy law? Rom. 7:12.

5. What is God's truth? John 17:17; Ps. 119:142, 151.

6. How long was this law to continue? Ps. 111:7, 8.

7. Was it not fulfilled and destroyed when Christ came? Matt. 5:17.

8. If he did not destroy it, what did he do? Isa. 42:21.

9. How long did he say it was to remain? Matt. 5:18.

10. What is said about those who break the commandments, and teach men so to do? Matt. 5:19.

11. What did Christ say about those who do and teach them? Matt. 5:19.

12. How may we fulfill the law? Rom. 13:8, 10.

13. How may we know that we love God? 1 John 5:3.

14. How may we know that we love God's people? 1 John 5:2.

15. What does the apostle say of those who claim to love God, and do not keep his commandments? 1 John 2:4.

16. What promise did Christ make those who ask of him? Matt. 7:7.

17. What are the conditions under which he grants these requests? 1 John 3:22.

18. What is the whole duty of man? Eccl. 12:13.

19. Is the law of God a unit? James 2:10.

20. By what standard of right are we to be judged? James 2:12.

21. Do we make void the law through faith in Christ? Rom. 3:31.

22. What blessed privilege are those to enjoy who faithfully keep his commandments? Rev. 22:14.

W. S. H.

BIBLE-READING.—No. 83.

THE SAINTS' INHERITANCE.

1. WHO created the world? Gen. 1:1.
2. For what was it created? Isa. 45:18.
3. To whom was it given? Ps. 115:16.
4. Did man keep his first estate?—*Ans.* No.
5. Who took possession of it? Luke 4:6.
6. What is the devil called in 2 Cor. 4:4?
7. Did Christ acknowledge this? John 14:30.
8. What did the devil offer Christ? Matt. 4:8, 9.
9. Would Adam have been ruler had he not transgressed God's law?—*Ans.* He probably would.
10. What did Christ come to save? Matt. 18:11; Luke 19:10.
11. What was lost by transgression?—*Ans.* The kingdom.
12. Who is to set up an everlasting kingdom, or rather, restore that which man forfeited?—*Ans.* God. Dan. 2:44.
13. To whom will it be given? Dan. 7:27.
14. To whom were similar promises given?—*Ans.* To Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, and through them to the whole world. Gal. 3:29.
15. Have they been received? Heb. 11:39.
16. How may we be partakers of that promise? Gal. 3:29.
17. What will be the great center, or capital, of the new earth? Rev. 3:12.
18. May it be found in this life? Heb. 13:14.
19. How does John describe it in Rev. 21:1, 2?
20. Will there be any sorrow or death there? Verse 4.
21. What will be given to the overcomer? Verse 7.
22. What will be the fate of the fearful and unbelieving? Rev. 21:8.
23. What will illuminate the city? Verse 23.
24. What will in no wise enter into it? Verse 27.
25. Will the saints possess the earth also? Matt. 5:5.
26. What does the psalmist say of it? Ps. 37:34.
27. Will the saints be employed in the new earth? Isa. 65:21, 22.
28. What was placed in the midst of the garden of Eden? Gen. 2:9.
29. Why did God drive man from the tree of life?—*Ans.* Lest he should eat of it, and become an immortal sinner. Gen. 3:22-24.
30. Who will again eat of the tree of life? Rev. 2:7.
31. Where will the tree of life be in the new earth? Rev. 22:2.
32. Who does Jesus say shall have right to the tree of life? Rev. 22:14.

BIBLE-READING.—No. 84.

SEEK THE LORD.

1. WHAT warning is found in Isa. 55 : 6?
2. How are we taught to seek God? Deut. 4 : 29.
3. What complaint has the church brought against God? Isa. 49 : 14.
4. What answer is given? Verse 15.
5. How has God manifested his love for the world? John 3 : 16.
6. Could he do more than he has done for our salvation?
7. What does the Lord require of us? Deut. 10 : 12.
8. What is the soul that seeks the Lord requested to do? Isa. 55 : 7.
9. How does God look upon sin? Isa. 59 : 1-4, 15.
10. What warning is given by Ezekiel? Eze. 18 : 31, 32.
11. What is promised to one who seeks the Lord? Eze. 11 : 19; 1 Chron. 28 : 9.
12. What will be the consequences to one that does not seek God? Prov. 1 : 24-31.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 85.

THE TWO LAWS.

1. WHO spoke the ten commandments? Ex. 20 : 1; Deut. 4 : 13; 33 : 2.
2. Were these all that he uttered? Deut. 5 : 22.
3. Did Moses give any law? John 1 : 17; 7 : 19; Deut. 33 : 4; 2 Kings 21 : 8.
4. Who wrote the ten commandments? Ex. 31 : 18; 32 : 16.
5. Where were they written? Ex. 24 : 12; 31 : 18; 32 : 15.
6. Where did Moses write his law? Deut. 31 : 24, 9.
7. How were the ten commandments communicated to man? Ex. 20 : 1.
8. How was Moses' law communicated to man? Lev. 26 : 46; 2 Kings 21 : 8.
9. Who communicated this to Moses? Heb. 2 : 2; Gal. 3 : 19; Acts 7 : 53.
10. Where were the ten commandments placed? Deut. 10 : 5; Ex. 40 : 20.

11. Where did Moses put his law? Deut. 31:26.
12. What is sin? 1 John 3:4.
13. Can sin exist where there is no law? Rom. 7:8; 4:15; 5:13.
14. Was sin imputed to mankind before the law was formally given on Mt. Sinai? Rom. 5:12, 15-19; 2 Pet. 2:8; Gen. 3:17; 4:7; 6:5.
15. If sin was then imputed, must the law have been in force? Rom. 3:19; Eccl. 12:13, 14.
16. Why was the ceremonial law given? Gal. 3:19.
17. What, then, was its nature?—*Ans.* Remedial.
18. How do the Scriptures recognize the two sources from which these laws came? 2 Kings 21:8; Neh. 9:12-14.
19. What is said of the character of the ten commandments? Ps. 119:172, 151; Rom. 7:12; Neh. 9:13.
20. What are they said to contain? Eccl. 12:13
21. What is said of the character of the ceremonial law? Ezc. 20:24, 25; Acts 15:5, 10; Col. 2:14.
22. In what respect was this law not good? Heb. 9:9; 10:1, 4.
23. What is said of the *nature* of God's law? Rom. 7:14.
24. What is said of the *nature* of the ceremonial law? Heb. 9:10.
25. What was the object of the ceremonial law? Heb. 10:1; Col. 2:16, 17.
26. How long was this law to continue? Gal. 3:19; Heb. 9:10.
27. How long did our Saviour say the commandments should continue? Matt. 5:17-19; Luke 16:17.
28. What purpose does the ten-commandment law serve? Jas. 1:23-25; Rom. 3:20.
29. For what purpose was the ceremonial law given? Heb. 10:1; Col. 2:17.
30. What is one of the conditions of eternal life, as stated by our Saviour? Matt. 19:16, 17; Luke 10:25-28.
31. Is the keeping of the law of Moses made a condition of eternal life? Acts 15:5, 24.
32. Was the observance of the ceremonial laws by the Jews acceptable while they were breaking God's law? Jer. 6:19, 20; Prov. 28:8.
33. Are there ceremonies for the Christian church?—*Ans.* Yes; baptism and the Lord's supper.
34. Have we ceremonial laws for the Christian church? Matt. 28:19, 20; 1 Cor. 11:23-26; etc.
35. Is the observance of the ceremonial law in this dispensation acceptable while we are breaking God's law? Matt. 7:21-23; Mark 7:5-13.
36. What peculiar characteristic was seen by the prophet in the people of God in the last days? Rev. 12:17; 14:12.
37. What is the last benediction pronounced by Christ upon the church? Rev. 22:14.

BIBLE-READING.--No. 86.

PROPHECY.

1. **WHAT** prophecy did the transfiguration confirm? 2 Pet. 1: 16.
2. Does "more sure" refer to this prophecy? See Rev. Ver
3. What is prophecy?—*Ans.* History in advance.
4. What does Moses say about "revelation"? Deut. 29: 29.
5. Is a blessing promised with prophecy? Rev. 1: 3.
6. Then is it not right to study prophecy?—*Ans.* Yes.
7. Of what use is prophecy to us? 2 Pet. 1: 19.
8. Why do we need a light in a dark place?—*Ans.* That we may see where we are, and what to do.
9. If prophecy is set to be a light to us, ought we not to use it?
10. Why was a dream given to Nebuchadnezzar? Dan. 2: 28, 29.
11. Then was not the dream really a prophecy?—*Ans.* It was.
12. What was the dream? Dan. 2: 31-35.
13. Are we left to guess its meaning? Dan. 2: 36.
14. What is the first part of the interpretation? Dan. 2: 37, 38.
15. Over what kingdom did Nebuchadnezzar rule? Dan. 1: 1.
16. Then what kingdom does the gold represent?—*Ans.* Babylon.
17. Was the city of Babylon rich? Isa. 13: 19.
18. Give a short description of Babylon.—*Ans.* It was fifteen miles square; its walls were three hundred and fifty feet high and eighty-seven feet thick; it had fifty streets, each one hundred and fifty feet wide; a tunnel ran under the river; then it was adorned with hanging gardens, etc., etc.
19. Might we not expect this city to long remain?—*Ans.* Yes.
20. What was the condition of Jerusalem at this time? 2 Chron. 36: 19, 20.
21. Had the prophet said Jerusalem would be rebuilt? Isa. 45: 13; 44: 26.
22. Was Babylon to be destroyed? Isa. 13: 19; 14: 22, 23.
23. Would it ever be rebuilt? Isa. 13: 20-22; Jer. 50: 35, 38-40.
24. About what year was Isaiah's prophecy given?—*Ans.* B. C. 712.
25. About what time was Babylon deserted?—*Ans.* A. D. 300.
26. Have these statements of the prophets proved true?—*Ans.* Yes.
27. What are the second and third parts of the interpretation? Dan. 2: 39.
28. What nations did the prophet say should conquer Babylon? Isa. 21: 2, last part; Jer. 50: 9.
29. Then does not the silver represent the Medo-Persian empire?—*Ans.* Yes.
30. Who did Isaiah say should be their general? Isa. 45: 1.
31. Do the records of history sustain this prophecy?—*Ans.* They do.

32. In what year did Cyrus take Babylon?—*Ans.* B. C. 538.
33. Then what kingdom succeeded the Babylonian? Dan. 5 : 28, 30, 31 ; 6 : 8, 9.
34. What power overthrew the Medo-Persian empire?—*Ans.* The Grecian.
35. In what year did Alexander the Great conquer Persia?—*Ans.* B. C. 331.
36. Then what kingdom does the brass represent?—*Ans.* The Grecian.
37. What is the fourth part of the interpretation? Dan. 2 : 40.
38. What power succeeded the Grecian empire?—*Ans.* The Roman empire.
39. About what year?—*Ans.* B. C. 161.
40. Then what does the iron represent?—*Ans.* The Roman Empire.
41. What is the fifth part of the interpretation? Dan. 2 : 41–43.
42. When was the Roman empire divided?—*Ans.* Between the years 356 and 483 A. D.
43. What is the last part of the interpretation? Dan. 2 : 45, 46.
44. Could we be in “the days of these kings” till after the Roman empire was divided?—*Ans.* No.
45. Could it be said that the everlasting kingdom was set up in the days of Christ?—*Ans.* No.
46. Have the kingdoms of earth been destroyed yet? Dan. 2 : 34, 35.
47. Then is the everlasting kingdom yet set up?—*Ans.* Certainly not. G. W. P.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 87.

CONVERSION, CHRISTIAN DUTY, AND HOPE.

1. WHO created man? Gen. 1 : 26.
2. Was he pronounced good? Verse 31.
3. Was he placed on trial? Gen. 2 : 15–17.
4. Did he prove faithful? Gen. 3 : 3–6 ; Eccl. 7 : 29.
5. What was the penalty for his sin? Gen. 3 : 19, 22, 24.
6. Was there any hope given? Verse 15.
7. Was this hope of a redeemer shown in the sacrifices? Col. 2 : 14–17.
8. Did the Lord say, by virtue of this coming Redeemer, that he would accept man if he did well? Gen. 4 : 6, 7.
9. If they did not do well, what lay at the door? Verse 7.
10. What is sin? 1 John 3 : 4.

11. Does this show that the principles of God's law were known to Cain?
12. Did God afterward promise the earth to any one? Gen. 13: 14-17.
13. What expressions are used in these verses to show that this promise extended further than what he could see at that time?—*Ans.* He was to walk through the land. Gen. 13:17; Rom. 4:13.
14. Was this promise to be fulfilled through Christ, and include all who are Christ's? Gal. 3:27-29.
15. Will that result in the condition that would have been brought about if Adam had never transgressed?
16. Upon what other condition did this promise rest? Gen. 26:4,5.
17. Will all who are Christ's and the children of Abraham keep the commandments? John 8:39.
18. If we love God, will we keep his commandments? 1 John 5: 2, 3.
19. Will we keep his commandments unless we do love him? John 14:24.
20. Do we conclude from this that the keeping of God's commandments is in harmony with our carnal natures?—*Ans.* No.
21. What does Paul say about the law and our natures? Rom. 7: 22-25.
22. Is the fault in the law, or is it in us? Rom. 7:7-12, 14-16.
23. Then if we were right, would there be any difference between our feelings and the law of God?—*Ans.* No.
24. Are we able of ourselves to free ourselves from this nature? Rom. 7:18-24.
25. Has God promised to give us any help in bringing ourselves into harmony with his law? John 14:15-17, 26; 16:13.
26. What two laws does Paul put in contrast here? Rom. 7:22, 23.
27. Which of these laws was in harmony with his mind?—*Ans.* The law of God.
28. Which was in harmony with his flesh?—*Ans.* The law of sin.
29. Which law does the spirit of God free us from? Rom. 8:1, 2.
30. What is fulfilled in us if we walk not after the flesh, but after the Spirit? Verse 4.
31. What will be the result of minding the flesh? Verse 6.
32. What does Paul say will result if we follow the flesh?
33. Must we have this Spirit which leads to the keeping of God's law to be accepted of Christ? Verse 9.
34. Is God willing to give us the Spirit? Luke 11:9, 13.
35. How may we obtain that Holy Spirit? Luke 11:13.
36. How willing is God to give it to us?
37. Is there any excuse, then, if we do not have it?
38. How great a change will the receiving of the Spirit which leads to the keeping of God's law produce in us? John 3:1-8.
39. How do we know that the wind blows?—*Ans.* We see the effects of it.

40. How do we know that the Spirit operates upon us or upon others?—*Ans.* By the effects produced.
41. How great a change is this?—*Ans.* A change equal to a birth.
42. What are the effects produced by the Spirit? Gal. 5:22–24.
43. Are these things in harmony with the natural or carnal mind?
44. What will those who have this Spirit do for those who are overtaken in a fault? Gal. 6:1, 2.
45. Does God give us the choice to receive or reject his Spirit? 2 Thess. 2:7–12.
46. To whom does God send a strong delusion? Verses 10, 11.
47. When a man chooses to do the will of God, following the promptings of the Spirit, and not of the flesh, what do we say of him?—*Ans.* He is converted.
48. What does Christ say of his yoke? Matt. 11:29, 30.
49. Then if Christ's yoke is easy, what does he mean by saying, Take up *your* cross?—*Ans.* If we are in harmony with the law, the yoke will be easy. The cross is owing to *our* sinful desires. Mark 8:34.
50. Are we responsible for this nature that we have inherited?—*Ans.* No.
51. Are we responsible if we continue to practice its evils?—*Ans.* Yes.
52. To what does Paul liken the church? 1 Cor. 12:12–31.
53. Could this body do as effectual work if it were divided into its members?
54. Will all members of the body (church) have the same Spirit? 1 Cor. 12:11–13.
55. Do the members have a care for one another? Verse 25.
56. If a brother be overtaken in a fault, what must the spiritually minded do? Gal. 6:1.
57. If a person is to stop sinning to become a Christian, what does Peter mean by growth in grace?—*Ans.* A Christian must not commit any known sin; but in his nature there will be the carnal desires, or weaknesses, of the flesh, which must be overcome: he must conquer the tendency to sin. 2 Pet. 3:18.
58. Do some sins differ from others? 1 John 5:16, 17.
59. What does Paul say of willful sin after one has received the truth? Heb. 10:26–29.
60. Why did Paul obtain forgiveness of his sins? 1 Tim. 1:12, 13.
61. How do we fulfill the law of Christ? Gal. 6:2.
62. How are men to know that we are Christ's disciples? John 13:35.
63. How extensive will this love be? Rom. 12:15.
64. Which is harder, to weep with those that weep, or to rejoice with those that rejoice?—*Ans.* Since we never envy others their trials, we can weep with them; but if some great blessing was theirs, we might *covet* that, and not rejoice when they obtain it.

65. If we have the spirit of Christ, will we *prefer* an honor for ourselves or for others? Rom. 12:10.
66. If a brother offend us, to whom shall we *first* tell it? Matt. 18:15.
67. If this step fail to reconcile him, what is the next step? Matt. 18:16.
68. If this fails, what is next to be done? Verse 17.
69. Will God accept the action of the church, provided this rule has been followed? Verse 18.

W. M. H.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 88.

IMPORTANCE OF OBEYING GOD.

1. WHAT brought death into the human family? Gen. 2:16, 17; 3:6. 17-19.
2. Relate the account of Nadab and Abihu's disobedience? Lev. 10:1, 2. (See Ex. 30:8, 9.)
3. How was Uzzah punished for his error? 2 Sam. 6:6, 7.
4. Why was Saul rejected from being king? 1 Sam. 15:22, 23.
5. How did God punish Ananias and Sapphira for breaking the ninth commandment? Acts 5:1-11.
6. Does God always execute judgment so speedily? Eccl. 8:11, 12.
7. Why has God thus dealt with certain individuals? 1 Cor. 10:11, 12.
8. Will God finally bring all to an account? Rev. 20:12, 13.
9. What does God say of those who turn away their ears from hearing the law? Prov. 28:9.
10. How may we know that a man loves God? 1 John 2:3-5; 5:3.
11. Should we obey God even if it is a cross to do so? Luke 9:23-26.
12. Should we obey God if others do not? Matt. 7:13, 14; Ex. 23:2.
13. Ought we to let financial matters stand in the way of our obedience? Ps. 37:3, 5, 7; Matt. 6:19-21; Luke 12:15-37.
14. Is it safe to trust our learned men if they tell us not to obey what God says? Hosea 10:13; 1 Cor. 1:25-27.
15. Are we bound to obey the laws of the land, if they should be contrary to God's law? Acts 4:19; 5:29; Dan. 3:16-27; 6:10.
16. Who would be responsible if there should be trouble because some obey God while others do not? 1 Kings 18:17, 18.

17. Ought we to be willing to bear reproach for the sake of the truth? Luke 6:22, 23, 26; Heb. 11:24-26.
 18. How does God entreat us to obey? Deut. 5:29; Isa. 48:18.
 19. What reward does he promise? Rev. 22:14.
 20. When should we decide? Heb. 3:7, 13, 15; 1 Kings 18:21; Ps. 119:60.

R. S. O.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 89.

SPIRITUAL GIFTS.—CONCLUDED.

34. How did God speak to man before the fall?—*Ans.* With his own voice. Gen. 3:10.
 35. How does he speak to him since that time?—*Ans.* By the gift of prophecy. Deut. 18:15-18.
 36. Then through what gift does he speak to us?—*Ans.* The gift of prophecy.
 37. What are they called who have this gift?—*Ans.* Prophets and prophetesses.
 38. How does he speak to them? Num. 12:6.
 39. Are there any exceptions? Num. 12:7, 8; Deut. 34:10.
 40. What promise is made in Amos 3:7?
 41. Do women prophesy in the church? Ex. 15:20; Judges 4:4; 2 Chron. 34:22.
 42. What promise had been given in regard to prophesying by women? Joel 2:28.
 43. What woman prophesied of Christ's work? Luke 2:36, 38.
 44. Where did Peter apply Joel's prophecy? Acts 2:16, 17, 18.
 45. Did women prophesy in the time of the apostles? Acts 21:8, 9.
 46. Were there other prophets in those times? Verses 10, 11.
 47. How does God regard those who obey his prophets? 2 Chron. 20:20.
 48. Of what does Christ warn his people? Matt. 7:15.
 49. Is not this evidence that there would be true prophets?—*Ans.* Yes.
 50. How does he say we are to try them? Matt. 7:20.
 51. What does John say upon this subject? 1 John 4:1.
 52. What test does he give? 1 John 4:2, 3.
 53. What does Isaiah say will be in the last days? Isa. 8:19.
 54. What test does he give? Isa. 8:20.
 55. Do visions and the law go together? Lam. 2:9; Prov. 29:18.
 56. What is a surer test of a true prophet than the fulfillment of his prediction? Deut. 13:1-3.

57. In what condition are the prophets when in vision?—*Ans.* They are unconscious of all around them, their eyes are open, and they have no breath. Num. 24:3, 4, 15, 16; Dan. 10:17.

58. Will these gifts be in the remnant church? Rev. 12:17; 1 Cor. 1:6, 7.

59. What is the testimony of Jesus? Rev. 19:10.

60. Should we look for the spirit of prophecy now?—*Ans.* If the remnant church is being developed, the gift of prophecy will be connected with it; and if so, some one will have visions, and advocate the commandments of God. Seventh-day Adventists have, for the last thirty-five years, been advocating the soon coming of Christ (Rev. 14:14), the hour of his judgment *is come*, the fall of Babylon, the danger of worshipping the beast and his image and receiving his mark in their foreheads, and the necessity of keeping the commandments of God and the faith of Jesus. Rev. 14:6-12. Mrs. E. G. White, who has been connected with this work from its rise, has been favored with visions for about forty years. She does not breathe while in vision (Dan. 10:17), has her eyes open (Num. 24:3, 4), and has always taught the commandments of God. Isa. 8:20. See her writings for the last thirty years. They stand every test given in the Bible. Who has ever heard or read one sentence from them that would have a tendency to lead any one away from the commandments of God? 1 John 2:3, 4.

T. M. S.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 90.

SATAN.

1. UNDER what title is Satan brought to view in Eze. 28:12?
2. Did he once dwell in heaven? Luke 10:18; Eze. 28:13.
3. Was Satan cast out of heaven? Eze. 28:16; 2 Pet. 2:4.
4. Why was he cast out? Eze. 28:16.
5. What was the cause of his fall?—*Ans.* Pride. See Isa. 14:13, 14; Eze. 28:7.
6. Did any follow Satan in his rebellion? Jude 6.
7. Was Satan the author of the fall of man? Gen. 3:1, 6, 14, 24.
8. Did Satan tempt the Saviour? Matt. 4:3-10.
9. Does he pervert the Scriptures? Matt. 4:6; Ps. 91:11, 12.
10. Does he oppose the work of God? Zech. 3:1; 1 Thess. 2:18.
11. Does he hinder the gospel? Matt. 13:19; 2 Cor. 4:4.
12. Will he have power to work miracles? 2 Thess. 2:9; Rev. 13:14.

13. What power does Paul say he possesses? 2 Cor. 11:14.
14. Is he a murderer? John 8:44.
15. Does he teach that sinners will not be punished? Gen. 3:4, 5.
16. Are such teachings contrary to the Bible? Eze. 18:4, 20.
17. Does he try to teach that good men are hypocrites? Job 1:9-11.
18. Are the wicked his children? John 8:44; Matt. 13:38.
19. Are the wicked possessed of the devil? Luke 22:3; Eph. 2:2.
20. Does he try to deceive men? 1 Kings 22:21, 22; Rev. 20:7, 8.
21. Can the people of God be affected by him only as God permits? Job 1:12; 2:4-7.
22. Should we resist the devil? Jas. 4:7; 1 Pet. 5:9.
23. Should we be armed against him? Eph. 6:11, 13.
24. Is it flesh and blood we wrestle against? Eph. 6:12.
25. What shield and sword should we use to defeat him? Eph. 6:16, 17.
26. Why was the Saviour manifested? 1 John 3:8.
27. Will Satan finally be destroyed? Heb. 2:14.
28. When will his destruction take place? Jude 6; 2 Pet. 2:4.
29. Will his destruction be complete annihilation? Eze. 28:19.
30. Will the wicked be destroyed with him? Matt. 25:41; Rev. 20:10.
31. Can we overcome Satan? 1 John 2:13.
32. Can we overcome him in our own strength? Rev. 12:11.
33. Who will soon bruise Satan under their feet? Rom. 16:20.

E. E. O.



BIBLE-READING GAZETTE

"Seek ye out of the book of the Lord, and read."—Isa. 34:16.

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M. J. CHAPMAN.

Address all communications to Bible-Reading Gazette.

REMARKS.—A resolution was passed by the S. D. A. General Conference in 1883, authorizing the publication of the BIBLE-READING GAZETTE. Twelve numbers were subsequently published, giving a large variety of Bible-readings from the pens of ministers and others on a wide range of Scripture topics. Over twelve thousand copies have been used by laymen and missionary workers during 1884. They cover all the cardinal features of the doctrines held by S. D. Adventists. The demand for these Readings is so great that they are now issued in book form, and so continue to accomplish the purpose for which they were issued. The present is emphatically the Bible-Reading era. Heaven's choicest blessings will rest upon those who "search the Scriptures."

BIBLE-READING.—No. 91.

"THAT PROPHET."

1. DID John the Baptist claim to be the Christ? John 1:20.
2. Was he "that prophet"? Verse 21.
3. What promise of a coming prophet led to this inquiry? Deut. 18:15, 18.
4. From what people was he to be raised up?
5. Whom was he to be like?
6. Whose words were to be put in his mouth?
7. What should he speak?
8. In whose name should he speak?
9. What is said of those who will not hear?
10. Whose words do they reject?
11. Did Moses speak independently, or did he bear the words of God to the people?
12. Did Jesus fulfill every point in the description of the promised prophet?
13. Was he raised from among that people? Matt. 2:1.
14. Did he, like Moses, bear the words of God to the people? John 17:8.
15. Did he come and speak in his Father's name? John 5:43; 7:16.

16. Did he do anything of himself? John 8:28.
 17. What things did Jesus speak? Verse 26.
 18. Did he speak on his own authority, or only what the Father commanded him? John 12:49.
 19. Did he speak anything except what his Father said to him? Verse 50; 14:10.
 20. Did he then give a new law?
 21. Did he come to destroy the law already existing? Matt. 5:17.
 22. Did he change it? Verse 18.
 23. What does he say about keeping these commandments? Verse 19.
 24. What is easier than for one tittle of the law to fail? Luke 16:17.
 25. If we hear that prophet, shall we disregard that law?
 26. Did a voice from heaven command his disciples to hear him? Matt. 17:5.
 27. What will be the fate of those who will not hear him? Acts 3:23.

R. F. C.



BIBLE-READING.--No. 92.

GOD'S WILLINGNESS TO HELP.

1. WHAT did God's love for us cause him to do? John 3:16.
 2. How does he commend his love toward us? Rom. 5:8.
 3. What was the object of such love? 1 John 4:9.
 4. Did God wait for man to reform before he gave his Son to die for him? Rom. 5:6-8.
 5. Can anything possibly separate us from this love? Rom. 8:38, 39.
 6. Can we safely trust his care for us? Matt. 10:29-31.
 7. How much mercy has the Lord toward us? Ps. 103:8.
 8. What is his pity for us likened to? Ps. 103:13.
 9. Why does he pity us? Ps. 103:14.
 10. Did David praise him for his willingness to forgive? Ps. 103:1-5.
 11. On what condition may we expect forgiveness? Isa. 55:6, 7.
 12. What does he promise concerning the humble and contrite ones? Isa. 57:15.
 13. What further conditions and promises do we find in Isa. 1:16-18?
 14. What strong assurance have we that God intends to fulfill his promises to us? Heb. 6:13-18.

15. What sweet assurance does God give by the pen of John? 1 John 1:9.
16. Does the Lord give us these things willingly? Luke 11:13.
17. Do some conclude that God forgets them? Isa. 49:14.
18. Is there danger of our being forgotten by the Lord? Isa. 49:15, 16.
19. Are we required to ask for his blessing? Matt. 7:7.
20. How many that ask may expect to receive? Matt. 7:8.
21. Should we believe that we will receive what we ask for? Mark 11:24.
22. What petition does the Lord refuse? Jas. 4:3.
23. What great thing has God done that proves his eternal purpose toward us? Rom. 8:31, 32.
24. How can we be assured that we love God and his people? 1 John 5:2, 3.
25. How may we feel confident that our prayers are answered? 1 John 5:14, 15.
26. What is the chief instrument of our victory over the powers of darkness? 1 John 5:4.
27. Will this faith give us light? John 12:46.
28. Can we positively say that we have this light if we follow Christ? John 8:12.

W. C.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 93.

THE 2300 DAYS.

1. WH AT question is asked in Dan. 8:13?
2. How many parties are brought to view in this verse?—*Ans.* Three; the two angels and Daniel.
3. What was the answer to the question asked? Verse 14.
4. What vision is referred to in verse 13?—*Ans.* The vision of Daniel 8.
5. When was this vision given to Daniel? Verse 1.
6. Who was told to explain this vision to Daniel? Verse 16.
7. In explaining the vision, what did he say of the ram with two horns? Verse 20.
8. What of the goat? Verse 21.
9. What of the great horn between his eyes? Verse 21.
10. When that was broken, what came up in its place? Verse 22.

11. What did Daniel say came forth from one of these horns? Verse 9.

12. What is said of this horn in the explanation? Verse 23.

13. What language did Moses use which corresponds with the language in verse 23? Deut. 28:49, 50.

14. What nation is referred to in these verses?—*Ans.* The Roman.

15. What is the language of the prophet when referring to the same power? Jer. 5:15.

16. Whom is this little-horn power to stand up against? Dan. 8:25.

17. Who is this Prince of princes? Rev. 1:5.

18. Did Daniel understand all the vision at the close of chapter 8? Verse 27.

19. What part had the angel failed to explain?—*Ans.* The time.

20. At the commencement of chapter 9, what did Daniel proceed to do? Dan. 9:1, 2.

21. What does he do next? Verse 3.

22. When the angel Gabriel again comes to Daniel, what does he say he has come for? Dan. 9:22.

23. Had Daniel seen this angel before? Dan. 8:16.

24. How much time intervened between these two visits?—*Ans.* Fifteen years.

25. To what does he first call Daniel's attention? Dan. 9:23.

26. What is the first thing he commences to explain? Verse 24.

27. When does he say the seventy weeks will begin? Verse 25.

28. Where were the sixty-nine weeks to end?

29. What was to take place during the last week of the seventy? Verse 27.

30. What event in the life of Christ pointed to him as the Messiah? John 1:33, 34, 40, 41.

31. Was Christ known as the Messiah before his baptism?—*Ans.* He was not.

32. How old was Christ at this time? Luke 3:22, 23.

33. Christ being born four years before the common account called *Anno Domini*, in what year was his baptism?—*Ans.* A. D. 27.

34. In what year would the sixty-nine weeks end?—*Ans.* A. D. 27.

35. What marked the commencement of the sixty-nine weeks? Dan. 9:25; Ezra 7:11.

36. What is the date of this decree?—*Ans.* B. C. 457.

37. How many years are there in seven times sixty-nine years?—*Ans.* 483.

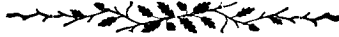
38. 483 added to B. C. 457 would bring us to what point?—*Ans.* To A. D. 27.

39. Adding the seventieth week of the seventy to A. D. 27, where would it bring us?—*Ans.* To A. D. 34.

40. Subtracting the seventy weeks, or four hundred and ninety years, from 2300, how much remains?—*Ans.* 1810.

41. Adding 1810 to A. D. 34, where does it bring us?—*Ans.* To A. D. 1844.
42. What was to take place at the end of the 2300 years? Dan. 8:14.
43. When did the cleansing work of the heavenly sanctuary begin?—*Ans.* In 1844.

H. M. K.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 94.

UNITY OF THE CHURCH.

1. Is unity a good thing? Ps. 133:1.
2. Is division a bad thing? 1 Cor. 3:3, 4.
3. Did Jesus pray that all his disciples might be one? John 17:20, 21.
4. Was it a unity of person, or of mind, for which he prayed? 1 Cor. 1:10.
5. Are the Father and Son one? John 10:30.
6. Are they one in person, or in purpose? John 6:38.
7. Should Christians be one in the same sense in which the Father and Son are one? John 17:22.
8. How would the unity of Christians tend to affect those without? John 17:21, last clause.
9. Then is division among Christians calculated to make worldlings believe? 1 Pet. 2:1, 2.
10. What degree of unity did the teaching of the apostle require? 1 Cor. 1:10.
11. Does this requirement allow the teaching of different and opposing doctrines?
12. Is such a state of unity possible? Acts 4:32.
13. What was its effect on the preaching? Verse 33.
14. Did the church continue to be one in their teaching? Acts 20:29, 30.
15. Did Paul predict a falling away in the church? 2 Thess. 2:3.
16. Were the seeds of apostasy already germinating? Verse 7.
17. What would be the result? Verses 8, 9.
18. Can those be one in spirit who are divided in doctrine?—*Ans.* Yes; in case their errors are the result of unavoidable ignorance.
19. Can those whose teachings contradict each other be in that state of unity which the apostle inculcates? 1 Cor. 1:10.

20. Are the churches of to-day thus united—all speaking the same thing?
21. Did the apostle foresee a time when the church would come into unity of faith again? Eph. 4:13.
22. What is the date of 2 Thess. 2, in which he foretold apostasy and division?—*Ans.* A. D. 54.
23. At what date was he looking forward to future unity of faith?—*Ans.* A. D. 64, ten years later.
24. Did Isaiah foretell this unity? Isa. 52:8.
25. When should this be? Same verse, last clause.
26. What great event will take place when the Lord builds up Zion? Ps. 102:16.
27. When the true watchmen see eye to eye, will there be another class who do not see at all? Isa. 56:9, 10.
28. What will be their language? Verse 12.
29. What follows this cry of peace and safety? 1 Thess. 5:3.
30. In that day, what will be the fate of those shepherds who “cannot understand”? Jer. 25:34, 35.
31. How does Daniel signify the unity of God’s people in the “time of the end”? Dan. 12:9, 10.
32. When Jesus left the earth, he left a united church; will he find his people united when he returns? Heb. 9:28; Rev. 14:12.
33. Will they be in expectation of his coming? Isa. 25:9.
34. Who will receive the crown? 2 Tim. 4:8.
35. By what means will the church be brought back from the errors of the apostasy into unity of faith and practice? Rev. 14:9–12.
36. What will follow the preaching of this warning? Rev. 14:14.
37. What will be the character and conduct of those who heed this warning? Verse 12.
38. Will they be persecuted? Rev. 12:17; 13:15.
39. When delivered from their persecution, and brought up to Zion, how will they appear before the throne of God? Rev. 14:5.

R. F. C.

BIBLE-READING.—No. 95.

FIRST DAY OF THE WEEK.

1. Is the expression, “first day of the week,” found in the Bible? Matt. 28:1; 1 Cor. 16:2.

2. How many days does the Bible recognize as a week? Luke 23:56; 24:1; Ex. 20:9, 10.

3. By what name is the first day of the week generally known at the present time?—*Ans.* Sunday. (See Webster's Dictionary, Family Bibles, Statute Laws of Iowa.)

4. What did God do on the first day of the week? Gen. 1:1-5.

5. Then did he work on this day?—*Ans.* He did.

6. What are six of the days of the week called? Eze. 46:1.

7. If six days of the week are working days, then which one is the Sabbath? Ex. 20:9, 10.

8. Then what must the first day of the week be?—*Ans.* It must be a working day.

9. What day do many suppose the "Lord's day" of Rev. 1:10 to be?—*Ans.* The first day of the week, or Sunday.

10. Which day of the week does the Bible say belongs unto the Lord? Ex. 20:10; Mark 2:27, 28.

11. How many times is the first day of the week mentioned in the New Testament?—*Ans.* Eight. (See Matt. 28:1, Mark 16:2, 9; Luke 24:1; John 20:1, 19; Acts 20:7; 1 Cor. 16:2.)

12. How many of these texts refer to one particular first day?—*Ans.* Six.

13. What occurred on that day? Luke 24:1.

14. To whom did Jesus first appear after his resurrection? Mark 16:9.

15. What conversation took place between Mary and her Lord at this time? John 20:14-17.

16. What did Mary do? John 20:18.

17. How did the disciples receive her report? Mark 16:11.

18. Who saw him after he had been seen by Mary? Mark 16:12.

19. Under what circumstances did this meeting occur? Luke 24:13-16.

20. What conversation took place between Christ and the two disciples? Luke 24:17-31.

21. When Christ was made known to them, what did they do? Luke 24:33-35.

22. Did the disciples believe their report? Mark 16:13.

23. To whom did he next appear? Mark 16:14; John 20:19.

24. Could they then believe the joyful fact that Christ was risen from the dead? Luke 24:38, 39, 41.

25. What did Jesus do to convince them that he had had a resurrection? John 20:20; Luke 24:39-43.

26. In all this do we find Jesus, the disciples, or the women saying anything about the first day of the week being made a Sabbath?—*Ans.* We do not.

27. Do any of the circumstances that occurred on this day teach

that henceforward the first day of the week should be observed as a Sabbath?—*Ans.* They do not.

28. On the contrary, did not the women who desired to anoint the body of Jesus, do on the first day of the week what they would not do on the Sabbath, because of its sacredness? Luke 23:56; 24:1.

29. Where do we find the next mention of the first day of the week? Acts 20:7.

30. Where was this meeting held? Acts 20:6–8.

31. How long did Paul preach on this occasion? Acts 20:7.

32. What accident happened, and what miracle followed? Acts 20:9, 10.

33. After this, what did they do? Acts 20:11.

34. Does preaching or breaking bread on a certain day of the week make it a Sabbath?—*Ans.* It does not. Acts 2:46.

35. If they commenced the day at midnight, as people do now, then on what day did they break bread?—*Ans.* Monday.

36. But commencing the day at evening, according to the Bible (Gen. 1:5; Lev. 23:32; Mark 1:32), this meeting took place on Saturday night, and then what did Paul do on Sunday? Acts 20:11–13.

37. What were Luke and his fellow-travelers doing while Paul journeyed on foot? Acts 20:13.

38. How far is it from Troas to Assos?—*Ans.* About twenty miles by land, and nearly twice as far by water. (See Conybeare and Howson, p. 521.)

39. What was the church at Corinth recommended to do? 1 Cor. 16:1.

40. When, where, and how were these collections to be made? 1 Cor. 16:2. Explanation: "By him: with one's self, *i. e.*, at home."—*Greenfield's Greek Lexicon.*

41. What kind of business is recommended to be transacted on this day?—*Ans.* Secular, and not sacred.

42. From all this shall we conclude that the first day of the week is the Sabbath, or that it still remains a working day? Ex. 20:9; 23:12; Eze. 46:1.

M. B. M.

BIBLE-READING.—No. 96.

MAN'S NATURE.

1. In what form was man made? Gen. 1:26, 27; 5:1.

2. Was the likeness and image of God transmitted by Adam to his posterity? Gen. 5:3; Isa. 64:8.

3. Of what material was Adam made? Gen. 2:7; 3:19, 23.
4. What did God do to give life to man thus formed? Gen. 2:7.
5. Were the beasts made of the same material as man? Gen. 2:19.
6. Have they the same breath? Gen. 7:15, 21, 22.
7. Has man any pre-eminence above the beasts? Eccl. 3:18-20.
8. What other phraseology is used in speaking of the breath of life? Gen. 7:22, margin; Job 27:3.
9. Is man immortal in his present condition? Job 4:17; Rom. 6:12; 8:11; 1 Cor. 15:53, 54.
10. Has man an immortal soul? Matt. 10:28; Rev. 16:3; Eze. 18:4.
11. Who is it that possesses immortality? 1 Tim. 1:17; 6:13-16.
12. Who brought immortality to light? 2 Tim. 1:10.
13. What did God say would become of Adam if he should transgress? Gen. 2:16, 17, margin.
14. What sentence did God pass upon him? Gen. 3:17-19.
15. Who was it that said they should not die? Gen. 3:1-5.
16. Who has the best reputation for telling the truth, God or the Devil? Titus 1:2; Heb. 6:18; John 8:44.
17. When man dies, what becomes of him? Eccl. 12:7.
18. What is this spirit that returns to God? Gen. 2:7; 7:22, margin; Job 27:3; Isa. 2:22.
19. To kill men, what does God take from them? 1 Kings 17:17; Ps. 104:29; 146:4.
20. To give life to them again, what does he do? Ps. 104:30; Eze. 37:1-14.
21. Do our dead friends know anything of our welfare? Job 14:21.
22. Have they any love or hatred? Eccl. 9:6.
23. Can they praise God? Ps. 115:17; Isa. 38:18.
24. Do they remember anything? Ps. 6:5; 146:4; Eccl. 9:5, 6.
25. Can the dead *do* anything? Eccl. 9:10.
26. To what is death compared? Ps. 13:3; Luke 8:49, 52, 53; John 11:11-14.
27. Where are the dead? Eze. 37:12, 13.
28. What does Peter say about David? Acts 2:29.
29. Where did he say David had not gone? Verses 34, 35.
30. What argument does he base on these facts?—*Ans.* An argument for the Messiahship and resurrection of Christ. (Verses 25-36.)
31. Would there have been any force in his argument, if man had an immortal soul that flies away to heaven at death?
32. When Jacob thought that Joseph was killed by beasts, where did he say he would go, in order to go to him? Gen. 37:35.

33. Where do the dead sleep? Dan. 12 : 2.
 34. Where do they dwell? Isa. 26 : 19.
 35. When the dead are raised to life again, from where are they called? Eze. 37 : 12, 13; John 5 : 28, 29.
 36. Will any of the dead ever become immortal? 1 Cor. 15 : 51-54.
 37. To whom will immortality be given? Rom. 2 : 7; Matt. 25 : 46.
 38. What is this punishment? Matt. 25 : 41; Ps. 37 : 20; Mal. 4 : 1.
 39. What will be the effect of this everlasting fire? Jude 7.
 2 Pet. 2 : 6; Mal. 4 : 3. T. W. B.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 97.

TITHING

1. How has God manifested his love to the world? John 3 : 16.
 2. How do we show our love to God? 1 John 5 : 2.
 3. After doing so much for man, how has man dealt with God?
 Mal. 3 : 8.
 4. In consequence of this, what has come? Mal. 3 : 9.
 5. What has the Lord commanded? Mal. 3 : 10.
 6. When this is done, what will God do? Mal. 3 : 11.
 7. If this is done, what will the nations say? Mal. 3 : 12.
 8. How will this be known? Mal. 3 : 11.
 9. When was the tithing system introduced? Gen. 14 : 20.
 10. Under what priesthood was this? Gen. 14 : 18.
 11. What did Jacob ask of God? Gen. 28 : 20.
 12. What did he promise? Gen. 28 : 22.
 13. What request did the Lord make of the Israelites? Ex. 25 : 1-7.
 14. What were they to do with these offerings? Ex. 25 : 8.
 15. Who were set apart for the service of the tabernacle? Num. 3 : 6, 7.
 16. Had the Levites any inheritance in the land? Deut. 10 : 9.
 17. What were they to have for their inheritance? Num. 18 : 26, 24.
 18. How much was to be given them? Num. 18 : 21.
 19. What was the tithe to be taken from? Lev. 27 : 30, 32; 2 Chron. 31 : 5, 6; Deut. 14 : 22.
 20. How did the Lord designate which of the flocks and herds should be his? Lev. 27 : 32.

21. Did the Lord command this? Lev. 27:34.
22. Were the people blessed in doing it? 2 Chron. 31:10.
23. What was done to make room for this work? 2 Chron. 31:11.
24. How did the Levites fare when the people practiced this?
2 Chron. 31:10.
25. What will God do for those who practice this? Mal. 3:10.
26. How shall we honor God? Prov. 3:9.
27. What has God promised those who thus honor him? Prov.
3:10.
28. How did Christ regard this practice? Matt. 23:23; Luke
11:42.
29. Who stand in the same relation to God and his people in this
dispensation that the priests and Levites did in the old?—*Ans.* The
ministers.
30. How should they be sustained?—*Ans.* In the same manner.
31. For whom is this written? 1 Cor. 9:10.
32. What does God say about those who minister of holy
things? 1 Cor. 9:13.
33. By what means should those who preach the gospel be sup-
ported? 1 Cor. 9:14.
34. Were others than the Jews to do this? Rom. 15:27.
35. Do we have a priest in this dispensation? Heb. 8:1.
36. Where does he minister? Heb. 8:2.
37. Then under what priesthood are we living? Heb. 5:6.
38. Under what priesthood did the tithing system originate? Gen.
14:20.
39. Then is it proper to pay tithes now?—*Ans.* Yes.
40. What did God say about forsaking the Levites? Deut.
12:19.
41. Why? Deut. 14:27.
42. Then if it was right to sustain the priests and Levites with
tithes and offerings, will God be pleased if we practice it?—*Ans.*
He will.

A. J. B.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 98.

PRAISES TO GOD.

1. WHAT does the psalmist say about praising God? Ps. 66:2, 8.
2. What prophecy does he give in this psalm on this subject?
Verse 4.
3. Has this prophecy yet been fulfilled?
4. When will it be fulfilled?—*Ans.* When God's people enter on
their eternal inheritance. Ps. 102:16, 18; Rev. 5:13.

5. In what way did the prophets command praise to be rendered to the Lord? Jer. 20:13; Ps. 68:4.
6. What encouragement does the psalmist give to praise God? Ps. 92:1, 2.
7. When did the psalmist say he would praise God? Ps. 34:1; 35:28.
8. Why did he praise him? Ps. 119:164.
9. What degree of earnestness did he manifest in his praises? Ps. 86:12.
10. Did he consider praise a part of public worship? Ps. 22:22, 25.
11. When do we read of God's first being worshiped in this way? Job 38:4-7.
12. What is the first act of praise recorded in the New Testament? Luke 1:64.
13. What intelligence was brought to good men by an angel, that caused great rejoicing? Luke 2:10, 11.
14. How and by whom was God praised at this time? Verses 13, 14.
15. Did the disciples feel like praising God after Christ's ascension? Luke 24:52, 53.
16. Did they continue to offer praises to God after the Pentecost? Acts 2:46, 47.
17. What other special occasion of rejoicing by the disciples, while at Jerusalem, is recorded? Acts 5:41.
18. In what condition and at what hour did Paul and Silas sing praises to God while at Philippi? Acts 16:24, 25.
19. What wonderful deliverance was wrought for them at this time? Verse 26.
20. What instruction does Paul give the Ephesians in regard to rejoicing before God? Eph. 5:19, 20.
21. How are those that have the word of Christ dwelling in them richly, to rejoice? Col. 3:16, 17.
22. Who will be to the praise and glory of God? Eph. 1:12.
23. How and by whom does Paul encourage us to praise God? Heb. 13:12, 15.
24. When did Nebuchadnezzar praise God? Dan. 4:34, 37.
25. How did Jesus cause all the people to praise God on one occasion? Luke 18:42, 43.
26. What did Moses say to the children of Israel about God's praise? Deut. 10:21.
27. For what does the psalmist praise the Lord?—*Ans.* For everything. Ps. 150.
28. Was David satisfied with the praises he rendered to God? Ps. 71:14.

29. What regulation did he make for public praise and thanksgiving? 1 Chron. 16:4.

30. When did the Levites thank and praise the Lord? 1 Chron. 23:30.

31. What does Peter say might be found unto praise and honor and glory? 1 Pet. 1:7.

32. When does he say this will be?

33. What encouraging names does Peter apply to the Gentiles who praise God for the light of the gospel? 1 Pet 2:9.

34. What, then, is plainly taught in regard to our duty about praising God? Heb. 13:15.

O. H.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 99.

THE RESURRECTION.

1. How was Christ declared to be the Son of God? Rom. 1:4.
2. In what would the faith of the Corinthian brethren be vain if Christ had not risen? 1 Cor. 15:14.
3. Who saw Christ after his resurrection? Verse 5.
4. How many others saw him at one time? Verse 6.
5. Did David speak of the resurrection of Christ? Acts 2:31.
6. What evidence did he bring that David did not refer to himself? Acts 2:29.
7. Through whom did the apostle preach the resurrection of the dead? Acts 4:2.
8. Does the resurrection of the dead depend upon Christ's resurrection? 1 Cor. 15:17.
9. Then if Christ is not raised, what has become of those who have fallen asleep in Christ? 1 Cor. 15:18.
10. When may the righteous expect to be rewarded? Luke 14:14.
11. What does Jesus claim to be? John 11:25.
12. Is the resurrection taught in the Old Testament? Job 19:25; Ps. 16:9, 10.
13. Are all to be resurrected? John 5:28, 29.
14. Does Paul teach the same in regard to two classes? Acts 24:15.
15. For what was Paul called in question? Acts 23:6.
16. What was he willing and anxious to do? Phil. 3:10.
17. What did he greatly desire? Phil. 3:11.
18. What does Christ say of those who are counted worthy to obtain that world and a resurrection? Luke 20:35, 36.

19. Did Abraham believe in the resurrection? Heb. 11 : 19.
20. When will the resurrection take place? 1 Thess. 4 : 16.
21. Have any ever been resurrected? Matt. 27 : 52, 53.
22. Are both the righteous and the wicked to be raised at the same time? Rev. 20 : 5.
23. On which class is a blessing pronounced? Rev. 20 : 6.
24. How long a time is to elapse between the two resurrections? Rev. 20 : 5.
25. What does Christ say the resurrected saints will be like? Mark 12 : 25.
26. What positive proof does the Saviour give that God made a promise to Moses that the dead should rise? Mark 12 : 26, 27.
27. What bold statement did Peter make before a class of unbelieving Jews? Acts 3 : 15.

F. P.

BIBLE-READING.—No. 100.

THE KINGDOM.

1. WHY did God create the earth? Isa. 45 : 18.
2. By whom was it to be inhabited? Ps. 115 : 16.
3. When was it given to men? Gen. 1 : 26.
4. Who has now great control over the earth and its inhabitants? Luke 4 : 5-7; John 12 : 31.
5. If Satan is the prince of this world, is it not then his kingdom while under its present state? Matt. 8 : 12; Eph. 2 : 2; 6 : 12.
6. How did Satan get the control over men? Rom. 5 : 12; Gen. 2 : 17; 3 : 17-19.
7. Has Christ ever had a kingdom in this world? John 18 : 36; Matt. 6 : 9, 10.
8. What prophet said the kingdom was future in his time? Dan. 2 : 44, 45.
9. How does he speak of it? Dan. 7 : 13, 14, 27.
10. The prophet says a kingdom was to be given to the Son of man, so extensive that all nations and tongues should serve him; and Christ said, when he was here, that he was not a king; but is there any testimony to prove that his kingdom is yet in the future? Luke 1 : 31-33; Rev. 11 : 15; 19 : 16; Matt. 25 : 31-34.
11. How could such a place be prepared for men from the foundation of the world, and yet they not receive it until after the second coming of Christ?
12. What did the human race require before they could enter such

a glorious kingdom as that which God designed? Acts 17:31; 2 Tim. 4:1.

13. Who will be the subjects in Christ's kingdom? Gen. 1:28; Matt. 5:5; Rev. 22:14.

14. The earth was designed for Adam and his posterity. Satan wrested it from him. How was it to be redeemed, so that the human race could have the benefit of it again? John 3:16.

15. Are the kingdom of God and the kingdom of Christ all the same? 1 Cor. 15:24-28.

16. Who among the characters of the New Testament refers to this kingdom?—*Ans.* John the Baptist. Matt. 3:1.

17. What did he say of it?—*Ans.* That it had not yet come. Matt. 3:2.

18. How did the twelve apostles treat the subject? Matt. 10:7.

19. What did the seventy who were sent out to preach, say? Luke 10:9.

20. What did Jesus say about it? Matt. 4:17; Luke 12:32.

21. Did Paul mention it? Col. 1:13; 1 Thess. 2:12

22. When does the change or translation take place? 1 Thess. 4:16, 17.

23. Who are to be heirs of this kingdom? James 2:5; 2 Tim. 4:8.

24. Has the word "kingdom" ever a figurative meaning?—*Ans.* Yes; in the parables. Matt. 13:11, 31, 33, 44, 45, 47, 52; Luke 17:20, 21; 18:17; 11:20.

25. What figure of rhetoric is brought into use in these parables?—*Ans.* Synecdoche. A part is taken for the whole.

26. What may be a fitting term for such expressions, where the term "kingdom" is so used?—*Ans.* "Kingdom of heaven," or "kingdom of God," would mean "kingdom of grace."

J. S.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 101.

THE WORLDLY AND HEAVENLY SANCTUARIES COMPARED.

1. WHAT does Paul call the sanctuary of the first covenant? Heb. 9:1.

2. How does he compare the second with it? Heb. 8:2; 9:11, 24.

3. Who pitched the worldly sanctuary? Heb. 8:5.

4. Who the heavenly? Heb. 8:2; 11:10.
5. Why and with whom did the worldly sanctuary originate?
Ex. 25:2.
6. The heavenly? Heb. 8:2; Ps. 80:1; 102:19.
7. What was the object of the worldly sanctuary? Ex. 25:8.
8. What of the heavenly? Rev. 21:3.
9. How was the worldly sanctuary made or planned? Ex. 25:40.
10. How was the heavenly made? Heb. 9:11; 11:10.
11. How many apartments were there in the sanctuary of the first covenant, or worldly sanctuary? Ex. 26:33; Heb. 9:2, 3.
12. How many in the second, or heavenly? Heb. 9:24.
13. How were these apartments separated in the worldly sanctuary?
Ex. 26:33.
14. How in the heavenly sanctuary? Heb. 6:19, 20.
15. What were the vessels of the first apartment, or holy place, in the worldly sanctuary? Heb. 9:2, 3; Ex. 30:1, 6.
16. What are they in the heavenly sanctuary? Rev. 4:5; 8:3.
17. What were the vessels of the most holy place in the worldly sanctuary? Ex. 25:16; Heb. 9:3-5.
18. What in the heavenly sanctuary? Rev. 11:19.
19. What did the ark contain in the worldly sanctuary? 1 Kings 8:9.
20. What does it contain in the heavenly sanctuary? Rev. 11:19.
21. What covered the ark in the worldly sanctuary? Ex. 25:17, 21.
22. What covered it in the heavenly sanctuary? Heb. 10:19, 20; 4:16.
23. On what conditions alone would God commune with Israel?
Ex. 25:21, 22.
24. On what conditions will he commune with us? Ps. 66:18; Prov. 28:9; John 9:31; 1 John 3:22; 5:14.
25. Who occupied the mercy seat in the worldly sanctuary? Ex. 40:34, 35; 2 Kings 19:15.
26. Who occupies it in the heavenly sanctuary? Isa. 37:16; Ps. 80:1; 99:1.
27. Will God dwell in such a place in the new earth? Ps. 132:13, 14; 68:15, 16; Rev. 21:3.
28. How does David explain this conclusion and the respect of God for his people and law? Ps. 85:8-10.
29. When was the worldly sanctuary first shown? Ex. 25:40.
30. When the heavenly sanctuary? Heb. 9:8.
31. Why was service in the worldly sanctuary established? Heb. 8:5.
32. Why was it established in the heavenly? Heb. 10:1, 12-14.
33. Did both sanctuaries exist together? Heb. 9:8.

34. How long did God design the worldly sanctuary to stand? Heb. 9:10.
35. Had the worldly sanctuary a minister? Heb. 9:6, 7.
36. Has the heavenly one also? Heb. 8:1 2.
37. Who were the priests in the worldly sanctuary? Ex. 28:1; Num. 18:6, 7.
38. Who is priest in the heavenly sanctuary? Heb. 3:1; 8:1, 2; 12:24.
39. Where did the priest always serve in the worldly sanctuary? Heb. 9:6; 10:11.
40. Where in the heavenly sanctuary? Heb. 9:24.
41. Why was this service necessary in the worldly sanctuary? Heb. 9:21, 22.
42. Why was it in the heavenly sanctuary? Heb. 9:11, 12, 23.
43. What were the sins that required remission? 1 John 3:4.
44. What ones require it now in the heavenly sanctuary? Ibid.
45. What was the result if Israel did not obtain remission? Heb. 10:28; Eze. 18:4.
46. What will it be to us? Heb. 10:29; Rom. 6:23.
47. What was the law in the worldly sanctuary? Deut. 4:13.
48. What is it in the heavenly sanctuary? Heb. 8:10; Matt. 5:19.
49. Where was this law written that was in the worldly sanctuary? Deut. 5:22.
50. Where must it be in the heavenly sanctuary? Heb. 10:16.
51. When did the priest enter the second apartment in the worldly sanctuary? Heb. 9:7; Lev. 23:27.
52. When will the priest in heaven enter the same apartment? Dan. 8:14.
53. What was the object of this in the worldly sanctuary? Lev. 16:16, 19.
54. What in the heavenly sanctuary? Heb. 9:23.
55. Who alone was benefited in the worldly sanctuary by this atonement? Lev. 23:29.
56. Who in the heavenly sanctuary? Eze. 9:4, 6.
57. Who could enter the worldly sanctuary after the atonement? Lev. 16:17.
58. Who can be pardoned after that in the heavenly sanctuary? Heb. 10:18, 27.
59. Of what did this service remind ancient Israel? Heb. 10:3.
60. Of what will this service in the heavenly sanctuary remind the people of God? Eccl. 12:13, 14; Matt. 12:36.
61. What was and is sin? 1 John 3:4; Rom. 3:20; 4:15.
62. Where was this service in the worldly sanctuary? Lev. 16:2.

63. Where is it in the heavenly sanctuary? Heb. 9 : 24; Rev. 11 : 18, 19.
64. How comprehensive was this pardon in the worldly sanctuary? Lev. 5 : 17, 18.
65. How is it in the heavenly sanctuary? Heb. 10 : 16, 17.
66. What did this lead Israel to do? Eze: 18 : 21, 30, 31.
67. What will it lead us to do? Rev. 14 : 12.
68. When was the worldly sanctuary cleansed? Heb. 9 : 7.
69. When does this service take place in the heavenly sanctuary? Heb. 9 : 26.
70. When did Daniel say it would occur? Dan. 8 : 14.
71. What does a day in prophecy represent? Eze. 4 : 5, 6, margin.
72. When were these 2300 days (years) to begin? Dan. 9 : 25.
73. When was the commandment given? Ez. 7 : 1. margin.
74. To what time would this bring us for the great atonement?—
Ans. To the autumn of B. C. 457 add 2300 years, and it brings us to the autumn of 1844.
75. What was to occur at that time? Dan. 8 : 17-19.
76. What angelic message was heard then? Rev. 14 : 6, 7.
77. Who appointed this day? Acts 17 : 31.
78. What event is associated with this Judgment? 2 Tim. 4 : 1.
79. How was the priest prepared for the atonement in the worldly sanctuary? Lev. 16 : 3, 6.
80. Was Christ sinless? 2 Cor. 5 : 21.
81. What was taken as an offering in the worldly sanctuary? Lev. 16 : 5-10.
82. Was Christ such an offering? Isa. 53 : 10, 11.
83. What was done with the Lord's goat? Lev. 16 : 15.
84. Was Christ killed? Acts 2 : 22, 23; Heb. 9 : 28.
85. What did the priest do with the blood? Lev. 16 : 15.
86. What does the priest in the heavenly sanctuary do with it? Heb. 9 : 11, 12; 10 : 12-14.
87. How did the atonement close? Lev. 16 : 20-22.
88. How will Christ close his atonement? Rev. 20 : 1-3.
89. What did the scape-goat have to bear? Lev. 16 : 22.
90. What will be the end of Satan? Rev. 20 : 10; Eze. 28 : 8, 18, 19.
91. What was the result to Israel of this atonement? Lev. 16 : 30.
92. What will be the result of that in the heavenly sanctuary to all the Israel of God? Rev. 21 : 3, 4; Isa. 35 : 10.

G. H. R.



BIBLE-READING.--No. 102.

THE SEVEN LAST PLAGUES.

1. How is this subject introduced? Rev. 15:1.
2. What, then, may be reasonably inferred from this sign?—*Ans.* That the vials of God's wrath are soon to be poured out? Rev. 16:1.
3. Are these plagues here mentioned literal in their nature and effects? Rev. 18:8.
4. Who are the agents employed in the pouring out of God's wrath? Rev. 16:1.
5. What is filled up in the seven last plagues? Rev. 15:1.
6. What angel utters a solemn warning with a loud voice, and against whom and what is this warning directed? Rev. 14:9, 10.
7. What beast is here referred to, against receiving whose mark men are warned? Rev. 13:1-10; Dan. 7:7, 8.
8. What is the character of this beast? Rev. 13:6.
9. What is said of the little horn? Dan. 7:8, 25.
10. What do the best-informed commentators understand the little horn of Daniel 7 and the leopard beast of Revelation 13 to signify?—*Ans.* Papal Rome.
11. What blasphemous titles have the popes of Rome in the past assumed?—*Ans.* Most Holy Lord God the Pope, King of kings, Lord of lords, Holy Father, Vicegerent of the Son of God, etc.
12. Can the plagues of Revelation 15 and 16 be said to apply or relate to the famines, earthquakes, and pestilences which have visited the earth in the past?—*Ans.* No.
13. Why?—*Ans.* For the reason that in all the past these calamities and judgments have been mingled with mercy. Ps. 75:8.
14. What do the dregs of the cup here mentioned signify?—*Ans.* The remains, or last, of its contents.
15. What is the character of the seven last plagues?—*Ans.* They are unmingled with mercy.
16. What proof may be adduced in favor of this fact? Zeph. 1:2, 3; Hosea 4:3; Isa. 13:9; Jer. 25:31-33.
17. What is said of the characteristics and work of the beast described in Rev. 13:11-17?
18. Where and upon whom is the first vial poured out? Rev. 16:2.
19. If, as it has been asserted by some, these plagues have all been inflicted in the past, what must we conclude in regard to the chronology of the prophetic periods and dates as we understand them?—*Ans.* That they are all uncertain.
20. But why may we rest assured that these plagues are not in the

past, and that the prophetic dates and periods are sure, and properly located?—*Ans.* From the fact that no history records the occurrence of any plagues so severe and extensive in their character and effects; and, further, because the time of these plagues is the time of God's wrath, the time of judgment and reward. Rev. 11:18.

21. Will those who do not receive the mark of the beast be affected by the plagues? Ps. 91:1-10.

22. Will those who refuse to accept the mark of the beast be present to witness the visitation of the plagues upon those who do receive it? Ps. 37:34; 91:8.

23. What is said concerning the power of the two-horned beast? Rev. 13:15.

24. Will the decree by the two-horned beast be executed upon those who will not receive the mark? Ps. 37:39, 40; 9:9; 2 Thess. 1:6-9.

25. What glorious scene of triumph is presented in regard to those who obtain the victory over the mark of the beast and his image? Rev. 15:2, 3.

26. Where is this sea of glass said to be located? Rev. 4:2, 6.

27. How are the effects of the second and third vials described? Rev. 16:3, 4.

28. What vindication of the righteousness of this judgment is here put forth? Rev. 16:5, 6.

29. By what response is this language of the angel of the waters met, and from what source? Rev. 16:7.

30. What altar is here alluded to, as two are mentioned, the first occurring in Rev. 6:9, which evidently represents an altar of sacrifice; the second, the golden altar, Rev. 8:3; and a third mention of the same altar is in Rev. 9:13; the fourth, in Rev. 14:18?

31. Can the seven last plagues be poured out while the mediatorial work of Christ remains unfinished?—*Ans.* No.

32. Why?—*Ans.* Because mercy yet remains for the sinner, and repentance is yet possible.

33. What effect is said to be produced by the pouring out of the fourth vial? Rev. 16:8.

34. Whose name is blasphemed under the infliction of this plague? Rev. 16:9.

35. Why do men not repent of their sins during the infliction of these plagues?—*Ans.* Because probation has then ended, and there is no more sacrifice for sin remaining.

36. Upon what is the fifth vial poured out, and what results follow? Rev. 16:10, 11.

37. Is it the same generation of men mentioned here, upon whom the first plague caused the noisome and grievous sore?—*Ans.* According to our reasoning, it is, from the fact that these plagues seem to

follow each other in rapid succession, and that they are all given in the space of one year. Rev. 18:8; Isa. 34:8.

38. Would it be possible for a famine to occur in one day?—*Ans.* No.

39. If not, then what must we understand the expression “one day” to signify?—*Ans.* A prophetic day, or one year. See Eze. 4:5, 6.

40. Would it be possible for a general famine to occur throughout the world in one year?—*Ans.* It would; for all grain and provisions in store might be consumed by rot and mildew and mold, and all growing crops cut off by storms and blight. See Joel 1:15-18.

41. Where is the seat of the papal beast?—*Ans.* At Rome.

42. What is the extent of his kingdom, or dominion?—*Ans.* Wherever his subjects are found.

43. What is the extent of the darkness mentioned in verse 10?

44. Will it be of a moral and spiritual character, or according to the example given in Ex. 10:21, 22?

45. What important facts are said to be accomplished in the pouring out of the sixth vial? Rev. 16:12.

46. Is the Euphrates here mentioned the literal River Euphrates in Asia, or does it symbolize a nation or empire occupying the territory through which the river flows? (For a key to this question, see Rev. 17:15; Isa. 8:7; Rev. 9:14.)

47. Would the literal Euphrates prove a serious hindrance in the way of the kings and their armies east of this river?—*Ans.* No.

48. Why?—*Ans.* Because it has been repeatedly crossed by immense armies in times past; and Cyrus, at the conquest of Babylon, turned the whole river from its channel, thereby effecting an entrance into the city.

49. What empire at the present time occupies the territory through which the Euphrates flows?—*Ans.* The Ottoman, or Turkish empire.

50. If, then, the drying up of the waters of the literal Euphrates would be in itself a matter of comparatively small significance, what must we reasonably conclude this language to signify?—*Ans.* The wasting away, or extinction, of the Turkish empire.

51. Can it be claimed that the sixth vial is only symbolic in its character?—*Ans.* No.

52. Why?—*Ans.* For the reason that in the consumption, or drying up, of the Turkish empire, the destruction of its subjects to a greater or less extent would be one of its features, and thus would be accomplished the literality of the plague in these two features.

53. What other prominent event is noticed in Rev. 16:13?

54. What is the character of these spirits, and their office, or mission? Rev. 16:14.

55. What do the three sources from whence these spirits of devils issue, represent?—*Ans.* Three great religious divisions of mankind;

namely, paganism, by the dragon; Catholicism, by the beast; and Protestantism, by the false prophet.

56. By what method do these spirits accomplish the gathering of the kings of the earth and the whole world to the battle of the great day?—*Ans.* By first winning their way to the nations through their deceptive teachings, and causing them to be received as of divine authority and truth.

57. What may we understand the watching and the keeping of garments to signify?—*Ans.* A rejecting of the influence and teachings of those spirits of devils, and accepting and holding fast the word of God and his truth, which will prove a covering of righteousness to all who obey it. Rev. 16:14.

58. From what time may we most reasonably infer that this warning dates?—*Ans.* From the time these spirits begin their work of deception.

59. How long would the warning be of force, or applicable?—*Ans.* Till the end of probation; for the workings of these spirits will continue till the time of the pouring out of, and during, the plagues. Rev. 16:13, 16.

60. Will it be possible for these lying spirits, with their false prophecies, to deceive and cause the people of God to fall after probation has ended? Matt. 24:24, 25.

61. Where is the seventh vial poured out? Rev. 16:17.

62. What plague follows the pouring out of this vial? Rev. 16:21.

63. Will this plague be local or universal in its effects upon the earth and its inhabitants?—*Ans.* Universal.

64. Why?—*Ans.* Because the air is a universal element, enveloping the whole earth; consequently the entire atmosphere will be tainted or affected by the plague, and its effects extended to the whole world.

65. What terrible commotions and judgments follow the announcement, "It is done"? Rev. 16:18–20.

66. What are we to understand the words, "It is done," to signify?—*Ans.* That the wrath of God is then accomplished.

67. What will be the final effect and result of the seventh and last plague? Jer. 25:33. C. G. C.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 103.

THE CHRISTIAN ARMOR.

1. Of what benefit is the armor of God? Eph. 6:13.
2. Against whom are we to stand? Verse 11.
3. Was Satan once an exalted being in heaven? Luke 10:18.

4. Were other angels cast out with him? 2 Pet. 2:4, 6; Jude 6.
5. Do we have to cope with these powers? Eph. 6:12.
6. What spirit controls the world? Eph. 2:2.
7. What is Satan's special aim? 1 Pet. 5:8.
8. Did he cause Eve to believe a lie? Gen. 3:4, 6.
9. Is he the instigator of all heresies? John 8:44.
10. How may souls be rescued from the snare of Satan? 2 Tim. 2:24-26.
11. With what power will he practice his last deception? 2 Thess. 2:9.
12. Will he have power over any in the faith? 1 Tim. 4:1.
13. What wonders will he perform in the last days? Rev. 13:13.
14. What will be the result of the miracles performed? Rev. 16:14.
15. Of what does Jeremiah prophesy in regard to that day? Jer. 25:31-34.
16. What will false teachers do in the last days? Matt. 24:24.
17. Who will be protected in the evil day? Rev. 3:10.
18. Name some of the perils of the last days. 2 Tim. 3:1-9, 13.
19. Will some professed teachers of Christ be Satan's co-workers? 2 Cor. 11:13-15.
20. How may they be tested? Isa. 8:20.
21. What message does God send his people? Rev. 18:1, 2.
22. Why is woe pronounced upon the people living in the last days? Rev. 12:12.
23. How may we escape? Jas. 4:7; Eph. 6:13, 18.
24. What does this portion of the armor called the girdle represent? Verse 14.
25. How important did Peter regard present truth? 2 Pet. 1:12.
26. Will any stand in the evil day without this girdle? 2 Thess. 2:9-12.
27. How are we sanctified? John 17:17.
28. What is the breastplate? Eph. 6:14.
29. Righteousness is what? Ps. 119:172.
30. Has God's law been abolished? Isa. 51:6.
31. What word of comfort does the Lord give those who regard his law? Verses 7, 8.
32. With what are the feet shod? Eph. 6:15.
33. What beautiful prophetic language refers to those who have on the sandals? Isa. 52:7, 8.
34. Can all engage in this good work? Heb. 10:24, 25; Eccl. 11:6.
35. What is represented as the shield? Eph. 6:16; 1 Pet. 5:8, 9.
36. What great victory will faith enable us to obtain? 1 John 5:4.

37. Will there be a living exercise of faith when Christ appears the second time? Luke 18:8.

38. How will it be? Luke 17:26-30.

39. In what will the unbelief of the world consist? 2 Pet. 3:3, 4.

40. What is the helmet? Eph. 6:17.

41. In this life, do we receive salvation as a hope or a reality? 1 Thess. 5:8.

42. When shall we look for the consummation of our hope? 1 Pet. 1: 3-5, 13.

43. What is the sword? Eph. 6:17; Heb. 4:12.

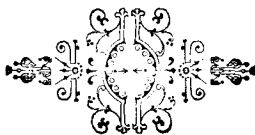
44. How shall we wield this sword? 2 Tim. 2:15.

45. What should be the attitude of the mind while enlisted in the service of the Lord? Eph. 6:18.

46. What earnest admonition has Christ left us? Luke 21: 34, 36.

47. In view of the evidences that the last days are already upon us, what should we seek earnestly to do? Rom. 13:12-14.

E. S. L.



BIBLE-READING GAZETTE

"Seek ye out of the book of the Lord, and read."—Isa. 34:16.

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Address all communications to Bible-Reading
Bureau.

REMARKS.—A resolution was passed by the S. D. A. General Conference in 1883, authorizing the publication of the BIBLE-READING GAZETTE. Twelve numbers were subsequently published, giving a large variety of Bible-readings from the pens of ministers and others on a wide range of Scripture topics. Over twelve thousand copies have been used by laymen and missionary workers during 1884. They cover all the cardinal features of the doctrines held by S. D. Adventists. The demand for these Readings is so great that they are now issued in book form, and so continue to accomplish the purpose for which they were issued. The present is emphatically the Bible-Reading era. Heaven's choicest blessings will rest upon those who "search the Scriptures."

BIBLE-READING.—No. 104.

SANCTIFICATION.

1. Is holiness essential to salvation? Heb. 12:14.
2. Do sanctification and holiness mean the same? Lev. 11:44.
3. What does this scripture teach respecting our action in this matter?—"Ye shall sanctify yourselves."
4. How shall we sanctify ourselves? 1 Pet. 1:2.
5. Through what are we to be sanctified? John 17:19.
6. Who are embraced in this prayer of Christ's? John 17:20.
7. When thus sanctified, what will be the result? John 17:21-23.
8. What will this oneness embrace? 1 Cor. 1:10; Rom. 15:6.
9. Will the truth through which we are to be sanctified relate to more than the mind or soul? 1 Thess. 5:23.
10. What are our bodies said to be? 1 Cor. 6:19.
11. How were they purchased? 1 Cor. 6:20.
12. Can an untidy person be sanctified unless he reforms? 2 Cor. 7:1.
13. Does it make any difference what he eats and drinks? 1 Cor. 10:31.
14. Can the body be defiled by improper food? Dan. 1:8.
15. What kind of food did Daniel and his friends desire? Dan. 1:12.

16. What is meant by pulse?—Leguminous plants, or their seeds; as beans, peas, etc.—*Webster*. What we call a vegetarian diet.

17. Was this according to God's original plan? Gen. 1:29.

18. What effect did this kind of diet have upon Daniel and his friends? Dan. 1:15.

19. What was the result of the three years' trial? Dan. 1:20.

20. How does God regard those who defile the body? 1 Cor. 3:17.

21. Does God regard what trades we follow? Titus 3:14, margin.

22. Name a trade that God cannot bless. Hab. 2:15.

23. What do the Scriptures say concerning our wearing-apparel? 1 Tim. 2:9, 10.

24. What will be the theme of conversation? Phil. 3:20; Ps. 145:11.

25. In what points, then, shall we look for sanctification to manifest itself in a person's life?—In our occupation, general deportment, dress, cleanliness of person, eating, drinking, and conversation.

26. How does Peter describe holy women? 1 Pet. 3:1-3.

27. What adornment will they seek? 1 Pet. 3:4, 5.

28. To what example does the apostle refer? 1 Pet. 3:6.

29. Will God answer prayers offered from families where there is discord? 1 Pet. 3:7.

30. What figure does John use to illustrate the experience of the Christian?—Walking. 1 John 1:7.

31. Will the Christian progress in the divine life? 2 Pet. 3:18.

32. In what condition are those who say that they have no sin? 1 John 1:8.

33. Are there any who can say truthfully that they have no sin? Eccl. 7:20.

34. How did the apostle regard himself? Phil. 3:12-14.

35. What question does Solomon ask? Prov. 20:9.

36. Is it possible to live without sin? Rom. 8:1.

37. How can this be harmonized with the fact that all are sinners?—Men are accepted when they have confessed those sins of which they have knowledge; but a growth in grace will reveal other defects which must be put away.

38. What testing truth has God given, the acceptance of which is an evidence of sanctification? Eze. 20:12.

39. What may we know if we keep his Sabbaths? Eze. 20:20.

40. How does the angel Gabriel speak of Daniel? Dan. 9:23.

41. What was he doing at this time? Dan. 9:20.

42. How can this be harmonized with the belief of those who claim that they do not sin, and consequently have no sins to confess?

43. What is it to sanctify anything?—To set it apart for a holy or religious use. Joel 1:14.

44. What remarkable instance can be given to illustrate the meaning of this term?—Mount Sinai. Ex. 19.
45. How was this mount sanctified? Ex. 19:12.
46. What else was to be sanctified upon that occasion? Ex. 19:10, 11.
47. How were the people sanctified? Ex. 19:14.
48. Could this sanctification have been acceptable if it had not affected their clothing?
49. Can faith in Christ take the place of works? James 2:17, 18, 22, 26.
50. Can great sacrifices take the place of obedience? 1 Sam. 15:22.
51. What will show a sanctification of the spirit?—Obedience to the truth. 1 Pet. 1:2.
52. Of what does this holiness consist? Titus 2:12, 13.
53. In what will Christian perfection consist? Heb. 13:21.
54. Who then are sanctified? S. N. H.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 105.

BAPTISM.

POSITION.

1. WHAT is the gospel? Luke 4:18; Isa. 61:1.
2. When the conditions of the gospel are complied with, what has God promised to man? Rom. 2:6, 7; 1 John 2:25.
3. Is repentance one of the conditions? Matt. 4:17.
4. Is faith one of the conditions? Mark 1:15.
5. Is baptism one of the conditions? Acts 2:38.
6. Is baptism with the Holy Ghost a *promise* to be received? Luke 24:49; John 14:16, 26.
7. Is baptism with water a *command* to be obeyed? Matt. 28:19; Acts 2:38.
8. What is sin? 1 John 3:4.
9. Who is the giver of this law? James 4:12; Isa. 33:22.
10. How was this law given? Deut. 5:22.
11. Toward whom should repentance be? Acts 20:21.
12. Who is our Passover? 1 Cor. 5:7.
13. How did he become our Passover? Isa. 53:4-9; John 1:29.
14. Toward whom should we exercise faith? Acts 20:21; 26:18; Rev. 14:12.

15. Has he redeemed us from the *obligation* of the law? Rev. 22:14.
16. Has he redeemed those who believe from the *curse* of the law? Gal. 3:13; Matt. 1:21.
17. Is character determined by *relation* to law or by profession? Matt. 7:21.
18. How many have sinned? Rom. 3:23.
19. Who are called to repentance? Matt. 9:13.
20. What is repentance? Jer. 18:8; Eze. 14:6.
21. Is Godly sorrow repentance? 2 Cor. 7:10.
22. What is it then?—The cause, while repentance is the effect.
23. Can the sinner have sorrow for sin without repenting?—Yes.
24. Can he repent without sorrow?—No.
25. What does the word *repent* mean?—"To change one's opinion, mode of acting; to reform or amend one's life."—*Greenfield*.
26. What was sin under the old testament, or covenant? Dan. 9:5.
27. Was this the violation of the ten commandments? Deut. 4:13; Eccl. 12:13, 14.
28. Can prayers and sacrifices be acceptable, while the hands are full of blood? Isa. 1:11-15.
29. What is to be understood by "your hands full of blood"? Isa. 59:3
30. How were they required to repent? Isa. 1:16, 17; 55:7.
31. Did John, Christ, and the apostles teach repentance? Matt. 3:2; Luke 13:3; Acts 3:19.
32. How do you prove that repentance is turning away from sin under *both* covenants? Dan. 9:5; 1 John 3:4.
33. Who should repent? Matt. 9:13.
34. Who *cannot* repent? Matt. 9:13.
35. If we gentiles are sinners, was the law Jewish and nailed to the cross? Rom. 4:15.
36. How prove you this no-law or antinomian theory incorrect? Rom. 10:4; James 5:11; Acts 11:18; 17:30.
37. Does repentance precede faith? Mark 1:14, 15.
38. Can any have a living faith without repentance? Matt. 21:32.
39. What position does Paul give to repentance? Acts 20:21.
40. Whose teachings did he follow? Acts 26:15-20.
41. Why did John refuse to baptize the Pharisees? Matt. 3:7, 8.
42. From the foregoing, should we not positively conclude that baptism, to be valid, must be preceded by faith and true repentance?
43. Could not sincerity change the order, and make baptism valid prior to repentance and faith? Acts 26:9.
44. If Paul had been baptized while in this condition, could it have been called baptism?

45. Are those proper subjects for baptism who are not *dead* to sin?
46. Why do we worship God in vain? Matt. 15:3-9.
47. Is it not a tradition to baptize an impenitent and unbelieving person?
48. Is not death to sin a condition of baptism? Rom. 6:2, 4.
49. What is Paul's premise?—"Dead to sin."
50. What is Paul's conclusion?—"Buried with him by baptism."
51. Is it reasonable to conclude from Rom. 6:2, 4, that those who are baptized before they are "dead to sin" are buried alive?—It is.
52. If so, will they not arise to walk in the old life of sin, and therefore have no scriptural baptism?
53. Is it not, then, self-evident that baptism before repentance is worthless?
54. Is faith an essential condition of baptism? Matt. 28:19, 20; Mark 16:15, 16.
55. What class were the apostles authorized to baptize?—Disciples, or learners.
56. How do we know that they who were baptized at Pentecost exercised faith? Acts 2:41.
57. Why is the word *children* not found in Acts 8:12?—Because *only* men and women, as disciples, were baptized.
58. How do we know that those baptized, as Lydia's house, were persons who repented and believed?—Because they are called brethren. Acts 16:40.
59. Were the jailer and his household believers at their baptism? Acts 16:33, 34.
60. Did the Corinthians believe prior to baptism? Acts 18:8.
61. Is there an exception to the rule as given; to wit, "If thou believest with all thine heart, thou mayest"? Acts 8:36, 37.

MODE.

62. Is the word *baptize* an English word?—No.
63. From what is it transferred?—From the Greek word *baptizo*.
64. What three meanings are given to the word *baptizo* by the practice of the different denominations?—Immerse, pour, and sprinkle.
65. In this case, would the substituting of the words *immerse*, *pour*, or *sprinkle* for "*baptize*" be a sure test?
66. Read Matt. 3:5, 6, substituting for "*baptized*," *sprinkled*, *poured*, and *immersed* alternately, and tell which makes sense.
67. Make the same trial with Mark 1:5; and see if immersion is not the meaning of "*baptized*" beyond a doubt.
68. Who went out to John, and were baptized of him? Matt. 3:5; Mark 1:5.
69. Did John baptize this multitude in the synagogue, on the

banks of Jordan, down in the margin of the stream, *or in the river itself?* Matt. 3:5, 6; Mark 1:5.

70. Why did they go down into the river?—Because immersion is the *mode*.

71. Where was Jesus baptized? Matt. 3:16; Mark 1:10.

72. Could it be that "he came up out of the water," if he had not been down into the water?

73. What put him down into the water?—Not sprinkling, or pouring, but *immersion*.

74. If we follow his example, which mode will be ours?—Immersion.

75. Why did John baptize at Ænon? John 3:23.

76. Where was the Eunuch baptized? Acts 8:36-39.

77. How many baptisms are there? Eph. 4:5.

78. How is baptism represented in Rom. 6:4 and Col. 2:12?

79. Then the *one* baptism is what?—One burial, or one planting.

80. Upon what ground did John forbid Christ to be baptized?
Matt. 3:14.

81. What reason did Christ give by which he was persuaded?
Matt. 3:15.

82. What is the meaning of "righteousness"?—Act of *doing* right.

83. What righteousness was here exemplified? Rom. 3:26.

84. How many have sinned? Rom. 3:23.

85. Did God give his Son for a propitiation? Rom. 3:25.

86. What would have been the end of man if Christ had not died in his stead?—"Perished." John 3:16.

87. What is this perishing? Gen. 2:17; 3:19; Matt. 10:28.

88. Who will be saved from this doom? John 3:16.

89. In what condition is faith without works? James 2:26.

90. What was heard from heaven after Christ's baptism? Matt. 3:17.

91. What did Christ, in whom God was well pleased, command us to do?—Follow him. Matt. 16:24.

92. Is not baptism designed to show forth the burial and resurrection of Christ? Col. 2:12.

93. If we are to follow Christ's example, does it not become us to die to sin, as he died for our sins; be buried with him in baptism, and rise with him to walk in newness of life? Col. 2:12.

94. Could it be said that we were buried with Christ unless we were immersed in the watery grave?

95. Could one be "risen with Christ," or in his likeness, if he were not "buried with him"? Col. 3:1.

96. Who is commanded to seek those things that are above?
Col. 3:1-3.

97. Can we "put on Christ" without being immersed? Gal. 3:26, 27.

ITS USE.

98. How many need salvation, or remission of sin? Rom. 3:19.
 99. Is there salvation for the guilty? Matt. 11:28-30.
 100. In whom and through what have we redemption? Eph. 1:7.
 101. Is there no other salvation, but the one offered through Christ?
 Acts 4:12.
 102. How did the Galatians put on Christ? Gal. 3:27.
 103. To whom did Christ promise salvation, or pardon from sin?
 Mark 16:16.
 104. By what were Noah and his family saved? 1 Pet. 3:20.
 105. What saves us now in a like figure? Verse 21.
 106. Can we have a good conscience without obedience? 1 Pet.
 3:21.
 107. Can the conscience be an unsafe guide? 1 Tim. 4:2.
 108. Is repentance *in order to* (life) remission of sins? Acts
 11:18.
 109. Is not, therefore, baptism likewise *in order to* remission of
 sin, since connected by the apostle in Acts 2:38?
 110. Is faith *in order to* remission of sins? Acts 10:43.
 111. Is not the promise, "shall be saved," given to him who be-
 lieves *and is baptized*? Mark 16:16.
 112. Can we hope to be *saved* without repentance, faith, and bap-
 tism, as taught by Christ and the apostles?

A. S.

 BIBLE-READING.—No. 106.

THE CHRISTIAN'S HOPE.

1. WHAT is the condition of the unconverted person? Eph. 2:1; 4:18; 2:11, 12; Col. 1:21; 3:5-7; 1 Thess. 4:13; Ps. 14:2-4; Rom. 3:10-18; Isa. 1:5, 6.
2. Is there any hope for the sinner outside the promises of the gospel? Matt. 1:21; Acts 4:12; 10:43; 1 Tim. 2:5, 6.
3. What are the conditions on which hope is suspended? John 3:3.
4. What does being born again signify?—The beginning of a new life. Rom. 6:4.
5. How shall we know when this new life is begun? 1 John 3:14; 2:10.
6. To what is the hypocrite's hope compared? Job 8:13, 14; 27:8-10.

7. Is the hypocrite's hope reliable? Job 8:13.
8. What is the hope of the wicked? Job 11:20; Prov. 11:7; 10:28.
9. Is it safe to hope in God's promises? Ps. 146:5.
10. What shall the hope of the righteous be? Prov. 10:28.
11. How long may we cherish hope? Prov. 14:32.
12. Does deep conviction of sin give occasion for hope? Lam. 3:18-21.
13. What will the hope of future blessings lead us to do? Rom. 8:25.
14. What will God do for those who believe his promises? Rom. 15:13.
15. What object had God in giving Moses the precept contained in Deut. 25:4? 1 Cor. 9:9, 10.
16. Is any grace more desirable than hope? 1 Cor. 13:13.
17. Is hope that reaches no farther than this life desirable? 1 Cor. 15:19.
18. What blessing did Paul pray to have bestowed on his Ephesian brethren? Eph. 1:16-18.
19. Has the Christian several kinds of hope? Eph. 4:4.
20. Where does the Christian's hope center? Col. 1:5, 25-27; 1 Pet. 1:4, 5; 2 Tim. 4:7, 8.
21. With what other graces does hope stand connected? 1 Thess. 1:3; 2:19, 20; Heb. 6:10, 11.
22. When justified, what do we become? Titus 3:7.
23. Wherein is the hope of the gospel superior to the Aaronic priesthood and ritual? Heb. 7:19.
24. How did Abraham's hope affect his course of life? Rom. 4:16-18.
25. What is one of the results of being justified by faith? Rom. 5:1, 2.
26. What precious promises are given to those who hope in the Lord? Ps. 31:23, 24.
27. What does the Christian hope for? 1 Thess. 5:8; 2 Thess. 2:13, 14; Eph. 1:3-5.
28. On what does he base his hope? 1 Pet. 1:3; 1 Thess. 5:9, 10; 1 Cor. 15:20, 21; 1 Thess. 4:13, 14.
29. How does the resurrection of Christ give him hope? John 14:19; 1 Thess. 4:14; 1 Cor. 15:12-14, 20-22; 1 Thess. 3:13.
30. What does his hope include? 1 Pet. 1:3, 4; Rev. 21:7; John 14:1-3.
31. Can we form any idea of the inheritance? 1 Cor. 2:9; Isa. 64:4; Ps. 31:19.
32. Will any good thing be withheld? Ps. 84:11.
33. When will the Christian's hope be realized? Luke 14:13, 14.

34. Will any be recompensed before the resurrection? 2 Thess. 1 : 7, 8; 1 Thess. 4 : 14, 15.
35. Does the Christian receive any part of his reward at death? Ps. 6 : 5; Eccl. 9 : 4-6.
36. What consolation is there for those who have lost friends? Jer. 31 : 15-17.
37. Where is the hope of God's people at the last day? Joel 3 : 16.
38. What was the basis of Paul's hope? Acts 23 : 6; 24 : 15; 26 : 6-8.
39. What was the hope of Israel? Acts 26 : 6-8.
40. Why did Paul glory in tribulation? Rom. 5 : 3-5.
41. Can we hope to obtain what we already possess? Rom. 8 : 24; 2 Cor. 5 : 7; Heb. 11 : 1.
42. When was eternal life promised? Titus 1 : 2.
43. What is the hope compared to in Heb. 6 : 19?
44. On what does it take hold? Heb. 6 : 19.
45. Who has gone within the veil? Heb. 6 : 20.
46. How long will Christ remain in heaven? Acts 3 : 21.
47. When will the resurrection of the just take place? 1 Thess 4 : 13-18.

J. S. M.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 107.

THE FIRST ADVENT.

1. WHO is the first-born of every creature? Col. 1 : 13, 15; Rev. 3 : 14.
2. Where do we find the first promise of Christ? Gen. 3 : 15.
3. When was the plan of salvation laid, that Christ should be an offering for sin? Rev. 13 : 8.
4. Where was it prophesied that he should be born? Micah 5 : 2.
5. When was this prophecy given?—B. c. 710.
6. Where was Christ born? Matt. 2 : 1.
7. What was his mission? Matt. 1 : 21.
8. Of whom was it prophesied that he should be born? Isa. 7 : 14.
9. How long before his birth was this prophecy given?—742 years.
10. Was this prophecy fulfilled? Matt. 1 : 18-25.
11. What event took place shortly after the birth of Christ? Matt. 2 : 13, 14.

12. Was the return of Christ from Egypt predicted? Hos. 11:1. When?—B. c. 740.
13. What did Herod do when he saw that he was mocked of the wise men? Matt. 2:16-18.
14. What prophet had spoken of this? Jer. 31:15.
15. Who was the forerunner of Christ? Matt. 3:1, 2.
16. Was this messenger foretold in prophecy? Isa. 40:3.
17. When was this prophecy given?—B. c. 712.
18. What witness was given from heaven that he was the Son of God? John 1:32-34; Mark 1:10, 11; Matt. 3:16, 17; Luke 3:21, 22.
19. What did the Lord say, by his servant Moses, that he would do for his people? Deut. 18:15, 18.
20. Was this prophet to work miracles? Isa. 29:18, 19; 42:1, 7; 35:4-6.
21. Did Christ perform miracles when on earth? Luke 18:35, 37, 41-43; Matt. 9:18, 23-25; Mark 7:32-35; John 9:6, 7; 11:33, 44.
22. How did Zechariah prophesy that Christ would enter Jerusalem? Zech. 9:9.
23. Was this prophecy fulfilled? Matt. 21:1-7.
24. What power did he give to those who received him? John 1:12.
25. Did his own people receive him? John 1:10, 11.
26. For what did one of Christ's disciples betray him? Matt. 26:14-16.
27. Was this sin spoken of in prophecy? Zech. 11:12, 13.
28. What did David, in the Psalms, say of the man who should betray Christ? Ps. 69:25; 109:5-16.
29. When was this prophecy given?—B. c. 1047.
30. What did Peter say of the prophecy of David, which he spoke concerning Judas, the betrayer of Christ? Acts 1:16-20.
31. What did Christ do when accused? Matt. 27:12-14; John 19:9.
32. What did the prophet Isaiah say he would do? Isa. 53:7.
33. Were judgment and mercy taken from him at his trial? John 19:4, 15, 16.
34. Did this fulfill a prophecy? Isa. 53:8.
35. What event in the crucifixion of Christ was foretold by David? Ps. 22:18.
36. What did the soldiers do with the garments of Jesus? John 19:23, 24.
37. When the spirit of grace and of supplication is poured upon the house of David and the inhabitants of Jerusalem, on whom will they look? Zech. 12:10.
38. Was he pierced at his crucifixion? John 19:34.

39. Who did the psalmist say should not see corruption? Ps. 16:10.
40. What did Peter say of this prophecy? Acts 2:29-32.
41. In what rich man's new tomb was Jesus laid? Matt. 27:57-60.
42. Was this foretold? Isa. 53:9.
43. After being laid in the tomb, on what day did he come forth? Matt. 28:1, 2, 5, 6; Mark 16:1, 2, 9; Luke 23:53-56; 24:1-6.
44. What other evidence have we that Christ arose from the dead? 1 Cor. 15:3-8.
45. What are his own words concerning his resurrection, and the fulfillment of the law of Moses and the prophets? Luke 24:44-46.
46. Did Christ ascend to heaven after his death, before his resurrection? John 20:17.
47. Did Jesus go to heaven and return, before he again met his people? Spirit of Prophecy, vol. 3, page 202.
48. The next time they saw Jesus, did he allow them to touch him? Matt. 28:9.
49. How long did he remain on the earth after his resurrection? Acts 1:3.
50. How and from where did he ascend to heaven? Luke 24:50, 51; Acts 1:9, 12.
51. Have we any promise that he will come again, and how? Acts 1:10, 11.

F. M. S.

BIBLE-READING.—No. 108.

GOD'S PROMISES.

1. WHAT object had the Lord in giving to man his written word? Rom. 15:4; 2 Tim. 3:16, 17.
2. Upon what are the promises of this word based? Heb. 6:16-18.
3. What priceless boon is embraced in God's promises? 1 John 2:25.
4. Where is this life now? 1 John 5:11.
5. When will it be received? Col. 3:3, 4.
6. Who will receive it? Rom. 2:6, 7.
7. What is this life? Rom. 6:23.
8. Since man comes in possession of life here, why does it not continue eternally? Rom. 5:12.
9. Upon what condition did our Saviour promise eternal life? Matt. 19:16, 17.

10. What promise is held out to those who live a godly life here? 1 Tim. 4:8.
11. What act of man's, very early in the history of our world, showed that a Redeemer had been promised? Gen. 4:4; Heb. 11:4.
12. With the promise of this gift, what else may we expect when we comply with the conditions? Rom. 8:32.
13. What cheering declaration is made concerning the aged? Prov. 16:31.
14. What petition did David offer as he contemplated coming old age? Ps. 71:9.
15. Was this petition answered? Ps. 37:25.
16. How are the widows and fatherless encouraged to hope? Ps. 68:5; Jer. 49:11.
17. What precious promise is given to the poor of this world who believe in God? James 2:5; Luke 6:20.
18. What admonition is given to the rich? 1 Tim. 6:17.
19. How may they lay hold on eternal life? 1 Tim. 6:18, 19.
20. What figure does Solomon use to illustrate the uncertainty of riches? Prov. 23:5.
21. If God intrusts us with riches, what relation should we sustain to them? Ps. 62:10.
22. How is the folly of a person described who lays up treasure for himself? Luke 12:15-21.
23. How may such secure a treasure in the heavens? Luke 12:33, 34; Prov. 3:9, 10.
24. What positive promises are given to those who trust in God? Ps. 37:3; Prov. 3:5, 6; Isa. 26:4; Jer. 17:7, 8.
25. How does the Lord view those who trust in an arm of flesh? Jer. 17:5, 6.
26. What special encouragement is given to the young who seek God? Prov. 8:17.
27. What words of warning are spoken to them? Eccl. 11:9.
28. What positive assurance is given to all who seek God with all the heart? Jer. 29:12, 13.
29. What may naturally be implied from the expression, "Seek ye the Lord while he may be found"?
30. Will there be a time when God will refuse to answer? Prov. 1:28.
31. Why will his ears be closed to entreaty? Prov. 1:29, 30.
32. What course had those here described pursued? Verses 24, 25.
33. When will this be? Verses 26, 27.
34. How does the prophet Amos describe this time? Amos 8:11.
35. What will those do at that time who have failed to heed God's word? Amos 8:12.

36. What encouraging promise has God made to those who honor his truth at that time? Ps. 91 : 3, 5-10.
37. What will prove a shield to them? Ps. 91 : 4.
38. What glorious promise will then be fulfilled to them? Isa. 26 : 2.
39. What declaration of our Saviour will be fulfilled at that time? Matt. 25 : 34.
40. What shows that when the saints have once gained the kingdom, they will possess it eternally? Dan. 7 : 18.
41. What will the kingdom embrace? Dan. 7 : 27.
42. What promise made in ages past will then be fulfilled? Rom. 4 : 13.
43. What glorious anthem will be heard throughout all creation? Rev. 5 : 13.
44. What effect should the promises of God's word have upon us? 2 Pet. 1 : 4.
45. If we do thus become partakers of the divine nature, what positive declarations will be fulfilled concerning us? 2 Pet. 1 : 10, 11.

D. A. R.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 109.

THE YOUNG.

1. DOES the Lord have a special care for the young? John 21 : 15.
2. Can little children believe in Christ? Matt. 18 : 6.
3. Is it right to teach children the fear of the Lord? Ps. 34 : 11.
4. Is it the children's duty to remember God? Eccl. 12 : 1.
5. Will the Lord receive children? Matt. 19 : 13, 14.
6. Should they keep God's law? Prov. 7 : 1-3.
7. What is the first commandment with promise? Eph. 6 : 1, 2.
8. What promise is this? Ex. 20 : 12.
9. Has the Lord given any special promise to the young? Prov. 8 : 17.
10. Does the Lord ever make use of children to perform his work? Matt. 21 : 15 16.
11. Did Joseph do anything for God? Gen. 50 : 20.
12. How was he able to perform this great work? Gen. 39 : 1, 2.
13. What kind of men is the Lord with? Isa. 57 : 15.
14. Did Joseph escape from his affliction? Gen. 41 : 14.

15. What did Pharaoh say to his servants? Gen. 41 : 37, 38.
16. What did he say to Joseph? Verses 40-43.
17. Will the Lord use us and honor us if we are faithful as Joseph was? Rom. 2 : 9-11.
18. Has the Lord used other young men, and put them in responsible positions? 2 Chron. 34 : 1-3.
19. Who called upon Samuel? 1 Sam. 3 : 1-4.
20. How did he admonish the people? 1 Sam. 7 : 3.
21. What was the result? Verse 13.
22. How long did he judge Israel? Verse 15.
23. What command did Nebuchadnezzar give when he had conquered the Israelites? Dan. 1 : 3, 4.
24. Who was chosen? Dan. 1 : 6.
25. What resolution did Daniel make? Verse 8.
26. What was his diet? Verse 12.
27. How did the Lord honor him and his companions? Verses 17-20.
28. Did they get into trouble? Dan. 2 : 13.
29. To whom did they go for help? Verses 17, 18.
30. Did the Lord hear them? Verse 19.
31. What was the first thing Daniel did after the Lord had heard them? Verses 20, 23.
32. Will the Lord also deliver us if we call upon him? Ps. 50 : 14, 15.
33. Did Daniel's companions pass through any other trials? Dan. 3 : 6.
34. How did they answer the king? Verses 16-18.
35. How were they delivered? Verses 25, 26.
36. Was the Lord honored thereby? Verses 28, 29.
37. What did Daniel say when the Lord delivered him from the lions? Dan. 6 : 22. [14 : 23.
38. Whereby can we show our love and faithfulness to God? John
39. How can the young be kept in the right way? Ps. 119 : 9.
40. Do we learn in the New Testament that the young can be strong? 1 John 2 : 14.
41. Have we any examples? 2 Tim. 1 : 2-5.
42. When did he begin to learn the Scriptures? 2 Tim. 3 : 15.
43. Who calls him a fellow-worker? 1 Thess. 3 : 1, 2.
44. What great responsibility did he bear? 2 Tim. 4 : 1, 2.
45. For whom was he an example? 1 Tim. 4 : 12.
46. From what should he flee? 2 Tim. 2 : 22. [2, 3.
47. Is it the young men only that the Lord can use? 2 Kings 5 :
48. What was the result of this speaking for the Lord? Verse 17.
49. Was Naaman a great man? Verse 1.
50. Is it important for the young in the last days to have an experience of their own? Eze. 14 : 18.

BIBLE-READING.—No. 110.

THE SUPPORT OF THE GOSPEL MINISTRY.

1. WHAT does the term "gospel" signify?—Glad tidings or good news.
2. Who is its author? Rom. 1 : 1 ; 15 : 16 ; Acts 20 : 24.
3. By whom was it brought to men? 2 Tim. 1 : 10 ; Gal. 1 : 11, 12.
4. Did Christ ever preach the gospel in person? Luke 4 : 18 ; Matt. 4 : 23.
5. How were his temporal wants provided for during his ministry? Luke 8 : 1-3.
6. What does the apostle Paul say about who should support the preaching of the gospel? 1 Cor. 9 : 11-14.
7. What does the apostle John say about this matter? 3 John 1-8.
8. Was the gospel ever preached before the first advent of Christ? Gal. 3 : 8.
9. Through whom was it then preached? Heb. 7 : 1-4.
10. How did Abraham show his appreciation of the gospel? Gen. 14 : 18-20.
11. How did his grandson carry out this principle? Gen. 28 : 20-22.
12. Was the gospel preached to any others in the old dispensation? 1 Cor. 10 : 1-4 ; Heb. 4 : 2. (See context.)
13. How were they required to show their appreciation of gospel blessings? Lev. 27 : 30-34 ; Num. 18 : 20-24.
14. Did Christ approve of paying tithes? Matt. 23 : 23.
15. What does the apostle Paul say about tithing?—The tabernacle and temple services, as we have seen, were sustained by the tithe. "Even so hath the Lord ordained," etc. 1 Cor. 9 : 13, 14.
16. Who is the author of all things? Rev. 4 : 11.
17. Who owns the gold and silver? Hag. 2 : 8.
18. To whom do the cattle and fowls belong? Ps. 50 : 10-12.
19. Who gives man his power to acquire wealth? Dent. 8 : 18.
20. In what capacity, then, does man hold property?—As a steward. Matt. 25 : 14-21 ; 1 Chron. 29 : 14-16 ; 1 Pet. 4 : 8-10.
21. In paying tithes, does man really give anything to the Lord?
22. What gospel prophecy sets forth this duty? Mal. 3 : 8-12.
23. When does this prophecy apply?—Just before the second advent. Verses 1-3.
24. In withholding tithes, what does man do? Verse 8.
25. What blessings are promised in verses 10 and 11?

26. What in Proverbs 3 : 9, 10?
27. What should be the chief motive in thus supporting the gospel? 2 Cor. 10 : 13-16; Phil. 4 : 10-17; 1 Tim. 6 : 17-20.
28. What injunction is found in Gal. 6 : 6?
29. Was any church ever temporarily hindered from exercising this privilege? 2 Cor. 9 : 12, 15; 2 Cor. 11 : 7-9.
30. How did the apostle express himself in regard to this matter afterward? 2 Cor. 12 : 13.
31. What kind of a spirit should actuate us in restoring to God the goods he has bestowed on us? 2 Cor. 8 : 12; 9 : 5-7.
32. What assurance is found in verse 8?
33. In view of the work of creation, what portion of our time does the Lord require us to especially devote to his service. Ex. 20 : 8-11.
34. In view of the gospel work and its blessings, what portion of our goods does he require us to especially devote to his service?—A tenth part.
35. What term is applied to the Sabbath in Isa. 58 : 13?
36. Is this term likewise applied to the tithe? Lev. 27 : 30.
37. Has God ordained any other way of supporting the gospel ministry?
38. If we fail to do our duty, what will be the result to the cause of God?
39. What will be the sentence if we fail to use our talents aright? Matt. 25 : 24-29.
40. What shall we hear said to us if we devote our means and all our abilities to his work? Verses 20-23. G. D. B.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 111.

DESTINY OF THE WICKED.

1. WHAT question is asked by Peter concerning the wicked? 1 Pet. 4 : 17.
2. How does Paul answer this query? 2 Thess. 1 : 7, 8.
3. When a righteous man turns away from his righteousness, and commits iniquity, what is the result? Eze. 18 : 24, 26.
4. What is the sting of death? 1 Cor. 15 : 56.
5. What is sin? 1 John 3 : 4.
6. Do all men reap a reward for their labor? Gal. 6 : 7.
7. What reward do the righteous reap? John 4 : 36; 10 : 28.
8. What wages does the sinner receive? Rom. 6 : 23.
9. Do these two classes receive opposite rewards for their labor?

10. When do they receive their rewards? Matt. 16:27.
11. What does Paul say the Lord will do when he is revealed and his angels with him? 2 Thess. 1:7-9.
12. How will this be accomplished? Mal. 4:1.
13. To what condition will this reduce them? Mal. 4:3.
14. How does Obadiah describe their condition? Obad. 16.
15. Does the testimony of David agree with that of Obadiah and Malachi? Ps. 37:10, 20.
16. According to these passages, the wicked are destroyed. Is this so? Ps. 145:20.
17. Is God able to destroy both soul and body? Matt. 10:28.
18. Will the soul of the sinner die? Eze. 18:4.
19. But are not the wicked to be turned into hell? Ps. 9:17.
20. Where does Peter say Christ was during the three days of his death? Acts 2:27.
21. Did he remain there? Acts 2:31.
22. Where was Christ placed the evening after the crucifixion? Mark 15:45, 46.
23. Was he there the morning of the resurrection? Matt. 28:2-6.
24. Since it is said Christ was in hell, and we find that to be the grave, is it not safe to infer that the hell into which the wicked are turned is the same, *i. e.* the grave?
25. Does not Christ say the wicked shall go into everlasting punishment? Matt. 25:46.
26. But does the word "everlasting" always signify to continue eternally? Rev. 14:6; Hab. 3:6.
27. Does not the smoke of their torment ascend forever and ever? Rev. 14:11.
28. How long did Jonah say the earth with her bars was about him? Jonah 2:6.
29. Does the term "forever" always denote a never-ending condition?—No.
30. Are they not burned in a fire that shall not be quenched? Isa. 66:24.
31. What kind of a fire did the Lord say should devour Jerusalem? Jer. 17:27.
32. Is an unquenchable fire one that never ceases to burn, or simply one that burns up all the substance it has to prey upon?
33. Give a scripture example of the punishment of the wicked. Jude 7; 2 Pet. 2:6.
34. What words of the psalmist show that this was his view also? Ps. 37:20.
35. To what did John the Baptist compare the wicked? Matt. 3:12.
36. What comparisons did Christ make? Matt. 13:40, 47, 48; John 15:6.

37. Are they being punished now? Job 21 : 29, 30.
 38. How does Zephaniah describe this day of wrath? Zeph. 1: 14-18.
 39. Will the wicked go to perdition at this time? 2 Pet. 3 : 7, 10.
 40. What does the revelator call the place in which the wicked receive their part? Rev. 21 : 8.
 41. Where does the wise man say the wicked are recompensed? Prov. 11 : 31.
 42. Then is not the lake of fire upon this earth?
 43. How does it get here? 2 Pet. 3 : 11, 12.
 44. Will the righteous behold the destruction of the wicked? Ps. 37 : 34.
 45. How can this be? Rev. 20 : 8, 9.
 46. Is not the beloved city in heaven? and are not the saints in it? Rev. 21 : 2.

W. S. H.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 112.

LOVE.

1. WHERE did the principle of love originate? 1 John 4 : 7.
 2. How did God manifest his love to man? Verse 9.
 3. How did he further manifest his love to them that believe? John 3 : 16.
 4. Will those who *believe not* enjoy eternal life also? John 3 : 36.
 5. How must we show our faith in Christ?—Publicly. Matt. 10 : 32.
 6. How strong must be our love for Christ? Matt. 10 : 37, 38.
 7. How may we know that we are God's children? Rom. 8 : 14-16.
 8. Suppose we do not have the spirit of Christ?—Verse 9, last part.
 9. What must we do to become followers of Christ? Mark 8 : 34.
 10. How may we secure his friendship? John 15 : 14.
 11. How may we show our love to him? John 14 : 15.
 12. How may we secure the love of our heavenly Father? Verses 21, 23.
 13. What is this commandment that Christ said we should keep? Verse 24.
 14. Did Christ give any moral precepts not found in the ten commandments? John 12 : 49, 50.
 15. How can the commandments of God be life everlasting? Heb. 5 : 8, 9.

16. What does Christ say of those that do the will of his father? Matt. 12:50.
17. If a man really loves God, what will he do? John 14:23.
18. If a man does not obey God, what does it show? Verse 24.
19. What does Paul give as the first fruit of the Spirit? Gal. 5:22.
20. How may we glorify God? John 15:8.
21. How are we enabled to bear fruit? Verse 5.
22. How do we receive strength and nourishment from Christ? Verse 7.
23. On what condition has God promised to hear and answer prayer? 1 John 3:22.
24. What is said of those who will not hear the law of God? Prov. 28:9.
25. What is sin? 1 John 3:4.
26. What is the wages of sin? Rom. 6:23.
27. There are two kinds of sin, *presumptive*, grounded on *probable* evidence (Ps. 19:13); and *willful*.
28. What does Paul say about willful sin? Heb. 10:26; 2 Pet. 2:20, 21.
29. Must we repent of sins of ignorance? Lev. 4:22-26; 27, 28.
30. What is the motive that should lead men to repent? Rom. 2:4.
31. How did the Saviour express our duty to God? Matt. 22:37.
32. How can we manifest such love as this? 1 John 5:3.
33. How is our love made perfect? 1 John 4:17, 18.
34. Who does Christ say shall enter heaven? Matt. 7:21-23.
35. To what does he compare the obedient? Matt. 7:24-27; Rev. 22:14.

I. J. H.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 113

THE PRE-EXISTENCE OF CHRIST.

1. DID Christ exist before being born of the Virgin Mary? John 17:5, 8; Col. 1:17.
2. In what form?—In angelic form.
3. Where did he exist? John 17:5.
4. When do we understand the beginning was? Gen. 1:1.
5. Was he with God in the creation? Gen. 1:26.
6. What words are here used that would convey that idea?—"Let us make man in *our* image, after *our* likeness."

7. How does David tell us the heavens were made? Ps. 33 : 6.
8. Who is the Word? John 1 : 14 ; Rev. 19 : 13.
9. How does Paul speak of him? Col. 1 : 16.
10. Of whom is he the image and the first-born? Col. 1 : 15 ; Heb. 1 : 1-3.
11. What does Isaiah say shall be born, and what name given? Isa. 9 : 6.
12. How did he come by this name? Heb. 1 : 4-8.
13. How does John speak of him? John 1 : 29, 36 ; Rev. 5 : 6-9.
14. When was the prophecy of Malachi given?—B. c. 397.
15. To whom does he allude when he says, "Behold, I send my messenger, and he shall prepare the way before me"? Mal. 3 : 1-3.
 In the above quotations, there are two "messengers" brought to view, one sending the other, or, in other words, Christ sending John the Baptist; yet it appears from the first chapter of Luke that John the Baptist was born into the world six months before Christ.
16. How does Isaiah represent his visit here? Isa. 53 : 1-9.
17. What is said of his work? Isa. 53 : 10, 11.
18. What appeared to Moses in a flame of fire, out of the midst of a bush?—An angel of the Lord.
19. And when the Lord saw that he turned aside to see, what did he say to him? Ex. 3 : 5, 6.
20. Where was Moses sent, and for what purpose? Ex. 3 : 10.
21. What did Moses lose (in a temporal sense) by obeying the voice of the Lord?—He lost his inheritance in the house of Pharaoh, and suffered reproaches.
22. In what way does Paul intimate that Moses suffered the reproaches of Christ? Heb. 11 : 24-27.
23. Did Moses suffer reproaches for believing that Christ would be born into the world?—No.
24. For what did he suffer reproaches?—For believing and obeying that person who appeared to him in the bush.
25. When God sent Moses down into Egypt after the children of Israel, what did he send before him? Ex. 23 : 20-22.
26. What did he charge Moses to do? Verse 21.
27. Did not the angel, or messenger, who accompanied Moses and the Israelites into Canaan, talk with Moses face to face, as a man speaketh with a friend? and was he not frequently called Lord and God? Ex. 33 : 11 ; Deut. 34 : 10.
28. Does not Paul intimate that the person that supported them in the wilderness, and then destroyed them with serpents for their rebellion, was Christ? 1 Cor. 10 : 4, 9.
29. What name does Jacob give to the man with whom he wrestled all night? Gen. 32 : 24-30.
30. What does *Michael* signify?—That which is *like* or *as* God.

31. Of what two Greek words is "Archangel" composed?—*Arche* and *Angelos*.

32. What does *Arche* signify?—A head.

33. What does *Angelos* signify?—Messenger.

34. Then what does "Michael the Archangel" literally signify?—The head messenger that is like God.

35. If Christ is one of God's messengers, is he not an angel?—He is.

36. If Christ is like God, is he not Michael?—He is.

37. Do not the Scriptures show him to be the chief or head angel?—They do.

38. That being the fact, does it not follow that Christ is "Michael the Archangel"?—It does.

39. In the conversation that Gabriel had with Daniel, what did that angel show him "was noted in the Scriptures of truth"? Dan. 10 : 21.

40. When was the prophecy of Daniel given?—B. c. 534.

41. Could Gabriel truthfully use such language, unless Michael was contemporary with him?—He could not.

42. Then what does this prove?—It proves that Christ (Michael, the *one like or as God*) existed at least 534 years before he was born of the Virgin Mary.

43. Where do we find an account of the death and burial of Moses, the servant of the Lord? Deut. 34 : 5, 6.

44. When did this transpire?—B. c. 1451.

45. What contention was had over his body? Jude 9.

46. What does Brown's Dictionary of the Bible say on the words *Michael* and *angel*?—That both these words do sometimes refer to Christ; and also affirms that Christ is the Archangel.

47. What does Wood's Spiritual Dictionary teach?—Nearly, if not exactly, the same on this subject that Brown's does.

48. What does Buck, in his Theological Dictionary, under the article "angel," assert?—That Christ is in the Scriptures frequently called an angel.

49. What do Butterworth, Cruden, and Taylor, in their Concordances, assert?—That "Michael" and "angel" are both names of Christ.

W. P.

BIBLE-READING.—No. 114.

THE SHEPHERD.

1. WHAT is a shepherd?—*Ans.* One that has the care of a flock.
2. Who was the first shepherd? Gen. 4 : 2.
3. What is said of Joseph's brethren in Gen. 46 : 32?

4. How did the Egyptians regard shepherds? Gen. 46 : 34.
5. How did the Lord honor the shepherds on the plains of Bethlehem? Luke 2 : 8-18.
6. What did Jacob say while blessing Joseph? Gen. 49 : 24.
7. How did David express his trust in God? Ps. 23 : 1-4.
8. How does David address God? Ps. 80 : 1.
9. How will the Lord feed his flock? Isa. 40 : 10, 11.
10. What did the Lord call Cyrus? Isa. 44 : 28.
11. Was Moses the shepherd of Israel? Isa. 63 : 11.
12. How will the Lord gather Israel? Jer. 31 : 10.
13. Why did the Lord pronounce a woe on the shepherds of Israel? Eze. 34 : 2, 3.
14. How had they ruled? Verse 4.
15. Why were they scattered? Verse 5.
16. Where did the sheep wander? Verse 6.
17. What did the flock become? Verse 8.
18. At whose hand will the Lord require his flock? Verse 10.
19. What will the Lord do? Verse 11.
20. How will he seek them? Verse 12.
21. Where will he feed them? Verse 13.
22. What kind of pasture will they have? Verse 14.
23. How will they feed the fat and strong? Verse 16.
24. Whom will the Lord set over his flock?—Christ. Verses 23, 24.
25. What will the Lord make with them? Verse 25.
26. What will he make them? Verse 26.
27. Who is a thief and a robber? John 10 : 1.
28. Who enters in by the door? Verse 2.
29. What does the good shepherd do? Verse 11.
30. Who is the good Shepherd?
31. What does the hireling do, and what is the consequence? Verse 12.
32. Why does the hireling flee? Verse 13.
33. Is the good Shepherd known of his sheep? Verse 14.
34. What does the good Shepherd say of the sheep? Verse 16.
35. What does Paul call the Lord Jesus? Heb. 13 : 20.
36. Who were as sheep going astray, and to whom have they returned? 1 Pet. 2 : 25.
37. What shall we receive when the chief Shepherd appears? 1 Pet. 5 : 4.

J. A. B.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 115.

THE COMING OF CHRIST.

1. WHERE did Christ go when he left the earth? Acts 1: 11.
2. For what purpose did he go? John 14: 2.
3. In what manner did he go? Acts 1: 9.
4. Will he come the second time? Heb. 9: 28.
5. Did he promise to do so? John 14: 3.
6. Will his coming be personal and visible? Acts 1: 11.
7. How did he come the first time? Luke 2: 12.
8. How will he come the second time? Mark 13: 26.
9. Was his first coming proclaimed? Matt. 1: 21.
10. Have other great events been proclaimed? Gen. 6: 7, 17; 19: 13; Isa. 40: 3.
11. Is it reasonable, then, to suppose that he will come the second time without a warning?—It is not.
12. Who will witness his coming? Rev. 1: 7.
13. Will it be unexpected to all? 1 Thess. 5: 4.
14. Will there be signs in the heavens? Matt. 24: 29.
15. Have any of them been fulfilled?—They have.
16. When?—Darkening of the sun, May 19, 1780; darkening of the moon the following night; great earthquake, 1755; falling of the stars, 1833 and 1866.
17. What interpretation shall we give them? Luke 21: 28.
18. What is said concerning those who witnessed these signs? Matt. 24: 34.
19. Will there be signs on the earth? Luke 21: 25, 26.
20. What will be the moral condition? 2 Tim. 3: 1-5.
21. To whom will he come as a thief? 1 Thess. 5: 3.
22. Is the fact that many put off the coming of the Lord proof of the nearness of that event? 2 Pet. 3: 3, 4.
23. What promise is given to those who are looking for him? Heb. 9: 28; 2 Tim. 4: 8.
24. What is the object of his coming? Matt. 16: 27; John 14: 3.
25. Where will he take his people? Matt. 25: 34.

B. C. COLLEGE MISSIONARY CLASS

BIBLE-READING.—No. 116.

HONORING PARENTS.

1. WHAT is the first commandment with promise? Eph. 6: 2.
2. What is the promise to those who obey? Verse 3.

3. Where is this commandment first recorded? Ex. 20:12.
4. What very tender words did the Saviour speak in behalf of the children? Matt. 19:14.
5. What did he say the kingdom of heaven was of? Verse 14.
6. What more did he do for them? Verse 15.
7. How many would like to have been among those little children?
8. Cannot Jesus bless little children now just as well as then?
9. How may you receive that blessing? Matt. 21:22.
10. Did you ever think that Jesus was once a little child like you?
11. Do you suppose he kept this commandment? Luke 2:51.
12. Do you think he had work to do?
13. What kind of work do you think he did? Mark 6:3.
14. Do you all want to know what you can do to please the Lord?
—Then read Col. 3:20.
15. Do you think you can do that?
16. How many will try hard?
17. If you do this, and as you grow older keep all God's commands, what is promised? Rev. 22:14.
18. Do you think it will pay to keep God's commandments?

MRS. S. T.

BIBLE-READING.—No. 117.

“BE YE RECONCILED TO GOD.”

1. WHAT exhortation is found in 2 Cor. 5:20?
2. To whom has he committed the word of reconciliation? 2 Cor. 5:19, 20.
3. For whom are we ambassadors? 2 Cor. 5:20.
4. In what condition is the sinner toward God?—He is at variance. Rom. 5:10.
5. Has God reconciled us to himself, and how? 2 Cor. 5:18, 19; Rom. 5:10.
6. What course must be taken by the sinner in order to be reconciled to God?—The same course that Jacob took to be reconciled to his brother, by confession of sins. Gen. 32 and 33.
7. What is the first step? Jer. 3:13; Prov. 28:13.
8. Will only confession of sins bring pardon? Prov. 28:13.
9. What is promised to the one who forsakes his sins? Eze. 11:19.
10. With whom does God dwell? Isa. 66:12; 57:15.

E. G. O

BIBLE-READING GAZETTE

"Seek ye out of the book of the Lord, and read."—Isa. 34:16.

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Address all communications to Bible-Reading Gazette.

REMARKS.—A resolution was passed by the S. D. A. General Conference in 1883, authorizing the publication of the BIBLE-READING GAZETTE. Twelve numbers were subsequently published, giving a large variety of Bible-readings from the pens of ministers and others on a wide range of Scripture topics. Over twelve thousand copies have been used by laymen and missionary workers during 1884. They cover all the cardinal features of the doctrines held by S. D. Adventists. The demand for these Readings is so great that they are now issued in book form, and so continue to accomplish the purpose for which they were issued. The present is emphatically the Bible-Reading era. Heaven's choicest blessings will rest upon those who "search the Scriptures."

BIBLE-READING.—No. 118.

THE TEMPLE IN HEAVEN.

1. Is heaven a place? John 14:2, 3.
2. Are there mansions there? Verse 2.
3. Is there a temple there? Rev. 11:19.
4. Has God given us a type, model, or pattern of the temple in heaven? Ex. 25:8.
5. Did he show Moses a pattern by which to make it? Verse 9.
6. What part of its furniture is first described? Verse 10.
7. What was to be put into the ark? Verse 16.
8. On what was the testimony written? Ex. 31:18.
9. What was the testimony? Ex. 34:28.
10. What article was next described? Ex. 25:17.
11. What was to be made in connection with the mercy-seat? Verse 18.
12. Where was the mercy-seat to be placed? Verse 21.
13. What was directed to be made next? Verse 23.
14. What was to be placed upon the table? Verse 30.
15. What is mentioned next? Verse 31.
16. How many lamps was it to bear? Verse 37.
17. Was Moses shown a pattern of these things? Verse 40.
18. Was the building itself made after a pattern? Ex. 26:30.

19. How was it divided? Verse 33.
20. What were those apartments called? Verse 33.
21. In which room were the ark and mercy-seat placed? Verses 33, 34.
22. Where were the table and candlestick set? Verse 35.
23. Read the description of these two rooms and their furniture, as given by an apostle. Heb. 9:2-4.
24. What does he call the vail which divides the two apartments? Verse 3.
25. This being the second vail, describe the first. Ex. 26:36.
26. The tabernacle and its vessels of ministry were made after a pattern. What does Paul call them? Heb. 9:23.
27. Have we evidence elsewhere that such things exist in heaven? Rev. 4:1.
28. A door was seen in heaven. What else? Verse 2.
29. What was burning before the throne? Verse 5.
30. In the early part of Christ's ministry in heaven, where is he represented as walking? Rev. 2:1.
31. Is the golden altar of incense in heaven? Rev. 8:3.
32. Is the ark of the covenant in heaven? Rev. 11:19.
33. Is there a High Priest there? Heb. 8:1.
34. Is he a minister of the true sanctuary? Verse 2.
35. Was the service of the earthly priests an example of things in heaven? Verse 5.
36. Did those priests serve in each apartment of the sanctuary in regular order? Heb. 9:6, 7.
37. Was that order of service a figure for the time then present? Verse 9.
38. Who is our High Priest now? Verse 11.
39. Must he of necessity have something to offer? Heb. 8:3.
40. What blood does he offer? Heb. 9:12.
41. At the end of the year, for what did the high priest make an atonement, and for what cause? Lev. 16:16.
42. From what did he cleanse the golden altar? Verse 19.
43. What was the object of this service of cleansing? Verse 30.
44. Is it necessary for our High Priest to follow the type, and purify the heavenly holy things? Heb. 9:23, 24.
45. When his offering in heaven is once completed, what will he do? Verses 25-28.
46. Was there a set time for cleansing the earthly sanctuary? Lev. 16:29, 30.
47. Did God appoint the time for the cleansing of the sanctuary of this dispensation? Dan. 8:14.
48. When did the 2300 days begin?—B. c. 457. See Dan. 9:25; Ezra 7:7.
49. Where would they end?—A. D. 1844.

50. What warning of the end of the days was preached in 1844? Rev. 14:6, 7.

51. What took place when the appointed time came? Rev. 11:19.

52. Will the sins of God's people be blotted out just before the return of Christ? Acts 3:19-21.

53. Is the sending away of the sins of the people the last act in the cleansing of the sanctuary? Lev. 16:20, 21.

54. Is there an investigative Judgment in the presence of the Ancient of days in heaven, before the Son of man receives the kingdom? Dan. 7:9, 10.

55. Who is brought near to the Ancient of days? Verse 13.

56. When his mediation as a priest is closed, what does the Son of man receive? Verse 14.

57. Under the sounding of which of the seven angels does he take his power and reign? Rev. 11:15.

58. Is the work of the gospel finished, and probation closed, when this angel begins to sound? Rev. 10:7.

59. Was the second apartment of the sanctuary opened for the purpose of making an offering for the sins of the people? Heb. 9:7.

60. Was it to perform the final act of atonement, the cleansing of the sanctuary, that he entered there? Lev. 16:30, 33, 34.

61. Is this apartment of the temple in heaven opened under the sounding of the seventh angel? Rev. 11:19.

62. Is the great work of human salvation to be finished in the beginning of his sounding? Rev. 10:7.

63. Is the last message of the gospel proclaimed after the hour of Judgment is come? Rev. 14:6-12.

64. What are the characteristics of those who heed this message? Verse 12.

65. Have they seen the ark which is in the temple?

66. What other events occur under the sounding of the seventh angel? Rev. 11:18.

67. From present appearances, does it seem that the nations are now angry?

68. If so, is the wrath of God next to come?

69. Does the last message warn of coming wrath? Rev. 14:10.

70. In what is the wrath of God filled up? Rev. 15:1.

71. Is the inner temple opened again when the work of atonement is closed, and the vials of wrath are about to be poured out? Verses 5, 6.

72. Is there a ministration of mercy there during the pouring out of the vials; or is it wrath without mixture? Verse 8.

73. Under which of the seven vials are the lightnings, and voices, and thunders, and earthquake, and great hail, referred to under the sounding of the seventh trumpet? Rev. 11:19; 16:17, 18, 21.

74. Shall we conclude, then, that his sounding covers a considerable period of time? Rev. 11:18.

R. F. C.

BIBLE-READING.—No. 119.

SEARCHING THE SCRIPTURES.

1. Is it our duty to search the Scriptures? John 5:39.
2. What does the word "Scripture" signify?—Primarily, "a writing." See Webster and Kitto.
3. How long has this term been applied to the Old and New Testaments?—Since the second century. See Kitto.
4. To what writing does Jesus refer in John 5:39?
5. What writings did Jesus indorse? Luke 24:27, 44.
6. What was the custom of the apostle Paul? Acts 17:2.
7. What noble example is set by the Bereans? Verse 11.
8. How often did they search the Scriptures?
9. Who was acquainted with the holy Scriptures from his childhood? 2 Tim. 3:15.
10. Who was influential in thus forming the character of Timothy? 2 Tim. 1:5.
11. To what writings does Paul refer in 2 Tim. 3:15?
12. What will the Holy Writings do for those who study them?
13. How will they make one wise unto salvation?
14. Does Paul say any scriptures are profitable? Verse 16.
15. What scriptures, or writings, does he say are profitable?
16. How highly does David esteem God's words? Ps. 12:6.
17. What does Solomon say of them? Prov. 30:5, 6.
18. Having found the truth of God's word, how shall we speak it? Jer. 23:28.
19. To what does the prophet compare it? Verse 29.
20. Shall we use the word as a hammer to pound conviction and repentance into men?—No; but let the word be attended by the Spirit of God, and let it warm up and soften a man's heart first, as the smith warms the iron; and then the hammer and chisel can do their work easily.
21. What was Paul's idea of the power of God's word? Heb. 4:12.
22. What kind of weapons does Paul say the Christian may not use? 2 Cor. 10:4.
23. What should they use?—Spiritual weapons. Eph. 6:13-18.
24. What is the power of the shield of faith? Verse 16.
25. How powerful may all these weapons be when taken together? 2 Cor. 10:4, 5.
26. If we would understand God's word, what must we do? Heb. 11:6.
27. What does Jesus say we must do? John 7:17.

28. If we do not believe and do his will, what will be the consequence? 2 Cor. 4:4.
29. Have we any assurance that we may understand? Deut. 29:29.
30. How long do these things belong to us?
31. Why do they belong to us?
32. What does Paul say of the historical part of the Bible? 1 Cor. 10:1-5.
33. What are these things for? Verse 6.
34. What are they written for? Verse 11.
35. Read Paul's testimony in Rom. 15:4.
36. What value does Peter place upon the word of prophecy? 2 Pet. 1:19.
37. When did Peter witness the majesty of Jesus? Verses 16-18.
38. Read the account in Matt. 17:1-6.
39. Now Peter declares, "We have a more sure word of prophecy." More sure than what?
40. To what does Peter compare the word of prophecy?
41. How long is this light to shine?
42. What indicates the coming of the natural day?—The morning or day Star.
43. Who is this day-Star? Rev. 2:28; 22:16.
44. When shall we look for the rising of this Star? Mal. 4:1-3.
45. What is the advice of David to young men? Ps. 119:9.
46. What example of David's is worthy of imitation? Verse 10.
47. In what way does God's word assist us in the darkness of this world? Ps. 119:105.
48. Will God's word ever depart from our earth, and leave men in darkness? Amos 8:11, 12.

H. F. P.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 120.

THE LAW AND THE GOSPEL.

1. WHAT is said of the Father and Son? John 10:30.
2. Were they one in creating man? Gen. 1:26.
3. Are they one in the work of redemption? Rev. 5:13.
4. What was Christ's prayer? John 17:11.
5. What was one of the means given to assist in this work?—The gospel.
6. What is the gospel?—1. The good news of salvation through Christ; 2. Truths and duties as taught by Christ and his apostles.

7. What does the gospel require of us? Acts 3 : 19
8. What does the gospel teach us? Rom. 3 : 23.
9. What instrument proves us to be sinners? Rom. 3 : 20.
10. Was the gospel preached in Abraham's time? Gal. 3 : 8.
11. What shows that the Israelites had the gospel? 1 Cor. 10 : 2-4.
12. What was the result of preaching the gospel in the olden time? Heb. 4 : 2.
13. How did those that believed show their faith?—By offering sacrifices.
14. When did this work begin?—In Adam's time. Gen. 4 : 3, 4.
15. When did the dispensation of law begin?—Before man fell.
16. Could man have fallen if there had been no law?—He could not.
17. To whom is the law adapted?—To fallen beings.
18. Did the two grand principles of God's government exist before the fall in the form of law?—They did.
19. What are these principles? Matt. 22 : 37-39. (See Deut. 6 : 5; Lev. 19 : 18.)
20. Do these two commandments embrace all that is required by the ten precepts? Matt. 22 : 40.
21. When does man see these two divided into ten?—Soon after the fall.
22. What do we read concerning this law? Rom. 7 : 7.
23. Did this knowledge exist immediately after the fall? Gen. 4 : 7, 23-24; 6 : 5, 11, 12.
24. Why was Abraham blessed? Gen. 26 : 5.
25. What blessing is pronounced upon those who keep the commandments when Christ comes? Rev. 22 : 14.
26. What did Christ say of those who would not keep them? Matt. 5 : 19.
27. Of what did the Jews boast?—Of God, Abraham, and the law.
28. What did they reject?—Christ.
29. What was the result?—They were rejected.
30. Of what do some professed Christians boast?—Christ and the gospel.
31. What do they reject?—The Father and his law.
32. What will be the result?—They will be rejected.
33. How can their rejection be proved? Prov. 28 : 9; Matt. 5 : 19.
34. Did Christ destroy the law? Matt. 5 : 17, 18.
35. Does our faith in Christ free us from the law by abolishing it? Rom. 3 : 31.
36. What three parties are brought to view in the gospel?—Law-giver, advocate, and sinner.
37. What does the apostle say? 1 John 2 : 1.

38. What is sin? 1 John 3:4.
39. If the Father's law has been abolished, do we need Christ as an advocate?—We do not.
40. If Christ is the Lawgiver, who is our advocate?—We have none.
41. Could this position be harmonized with 1 John 2:1?—It could not.
42. Can we reject one without rejecting the other? Matt. 10:40.
43. What does the Father say of the Son? Deut. 18:18.
44. What does Christ say? John 7:16; 8:28.
45. Whose words did Christ speak? John 14:24.
46. What did Christ say of the law? Matt. 5:18.
47. To what conclusion do we come in regard to the law?—Matt. 15:9.
48. What is promised those who keep the commandments? 1 John 3:22.
49. What admonition does Peter give? 2 Pet. 3:17, 18.

G. O. W.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 121.

THE JUDGMENT.

1. WILL both righteous and wicked be judged? Eccl. 3:17.
2. Has God appointed the Judgment day? Acts 17:31.
3. Will any besides the human race be judged? 2 Pet. 2:4; Jude 6.
4. Then what three classes are judged?—1. Righteous; 2. Wicked; 3. Fallen Angels.
5. With which class does the Judgment begin? 1 Pet. 4:17.
6. *By what* are the dead judged? Rev. 20:11, 12.
7. Are they said to be judged *while dead*?
8. What would a judgment out of things recorded in *books* be called?—Investigative Judgment.
9. What would another part of the Judgment properly be called?—Executive. John 5:27; Jude 15.
10. Which part of the Judgment comes first? Dan. 7:9, 10.
11. Who will be judged first?
12. Is this period of investigative Judgment ushered in by a solemn proclamation? Rev. 14:6, 7.
13. Has this proclamation been given?
14. When? In what manner?
15. Did God inform man of the appointed time for the Judgment? Dan. 8:14.

16. When did the 2300 days terminate?—In 1844.
17. How do you show this?
18. What was the type of the investigative Judgment? Lev. 23: 27, 29.
19. Will there be a resurrection of all the dead? Acts 24: 15; John 5: 28, 29.
20. When Christ comes, what first takes place? 1 Thess. 4: 16.
21. In what condition are the sleeping saints resurrected? 1 Cor. 15: 42-44.
22. Will the living righteous also be changed? 1 Cor. 15: 51.
23. How long a time is required for this great change? 1 Cor. 15: 52.
24. Then must not the investigative Judgment of the righteous precede their resurrection?
25. What is this resurrection called in which only the blessed and holy have part? Rev. 20: 5, 6.
26. Have they previously been accounted worthy of a part in this first resurrection? Luke 20: 35, 36; Phil. 3: 11.
27. Does not this prove the investigative Judgment before the first resurrection?
28. When are the righteous dead made alive? 1 Cor. 15: 22, 23; 1 Thess. 4: 16.
29. Have the righteous living been *accounted worthy* also? Luke 21: 36; 1 Thess. 4: 16.
30. Then must not this Judgment precede the second advent?
31. Are the sins of the righteous blotted out before Jesus comes? Acts 3: 19, 20.
32. Would their sins be blotted out before they were judged?
33. Then does not this prove their judgment to be past at the second advent?
34. Where are the names of candidates for eternal life kept? Phil. 4: 3.
35. Whose names will be retained there? Rev. 3: 5.
36. What will Christ do with each name that is retained?
37. Where are the *good* deeds of the righteous recorded? Neh. 13: 14; Ps. 56: 8; Mal. 3: 16-18.
38. Will our *words* be considered in the Judgment? Matt. 12: 36.
39. Will our *works*, with *every secret thing*, be brought into the Judgment? Eccl. 12: 14.
40. Then when must all these things be recorded? Rev. 20: 12, 13.
41. How are men justified when converted? Rom. 5: 1.
42. What does justification *by faith* suppose?
43. When does justification in *fact* take place? Matt. 12: 36, 37.
44. What does Jesus then confess? Rev. 3: 5.
45. What then becomes of the sins of the justified? Isa. 43: 25; Acts 3: 19, 20; Heb. 8: 12.

46. What declaration of awful solemnity follows? Rev. 22:11.
 47. What event immediately succeeds this? Rev. 22:12.
 48. Who, by his supreme right, opens the Judgment? Dan. 7:9,
 10.
 49. Whom does he then coronate as king? Dan. 7:13, 14.
 50. Does Christ receive his kingdom in heaven? Luke 19:10-
 12, 15.
 51. Is he King of kings when he comes? Rev. 19:16.
 52. Then is it not evident that the investigative Judgment is
 opened in heaven, and *before* the second advent?
 53. With what does the coronation of Christ correspond? Dan.
 12:1.
 54. What is meant by the standing up of Michael? Dan. 11:2, 3.
 55. How long does Christ remain a priest? Ps. 110:1-7.
 56. Does he cease to be priest upon his coronation? Ps. 2:6-8.
 57. Is the coronation of Christ announced? Rev. 11:15.
 58. What is the first act of Christ's kingly power? Dan. 12:1.
 59. Who presides in the Judgment? Dan. 7:9, 10; Rev. 20:12.
 60. Who executes the Judgment? John 5:27; 2 Cor. 5:10;
 Acts 17:31.
 61. In whose name does Christ pronounce the heavenly benediction? Matt. 25:34.
 62. At the second advent, whose cases remain to be examined?
 63. Will the righteous assist in this Judgment? 1 Cor. 6:2, 3;
 Rev. 20:4; Dan. 7:21, 22.
 64. Is it an *honor* to participate in the Judgment? Ps. 149:4-9.
 65. Would it be reasonable that any whose cases have *not* been decided as worthy of eternal life, should participate in the honors of the Judgment?
 66. Will not the Judgment of wicked men and evil angels, by the saints during the one thousand years, solve to their minds all the providence of God that has seemed dark and mysterious?
 67. Will Christ execute the Judgment upon the ungodly? Jude 14, 15.
 68. How are they punished? Mal. 4:1; 2 Pet. 3:7; Rev. 20:7-9.
 69. What is this punishment called? Rev. 20:14, 15.
 70. What will follow this great fire? 2 Pet. 3:13.
 71. What will every creature then do? Rev. 5:13.
 72. What is the standard of the Judgment? Eccl. 12:13, 14.
 73. How then should we *speake* and do? Jas. 2:12.
 74. Where should we have this law written? Heb. 8:10.
 75. Did Christ have this law in his heart? Ps. 40:7, 8.
 76. What did this lead him to do? John 15:10.
 77. What change must be wrought in every one before the law can be written in the heart? Rom. 8:6, 7.

78. Are we not said to be judged according to the *gospel*? Rom. 2:16.
79. What part does the *gospel* act in the Judgment? Matt. 24:14.
80. To what does the love of God, shed abroad in the heart, lead? 1 John 5:2, 3.
81. Is there great reward for keeping the commandments of God? Ps. 19:7-11.
82. What is the reward promised? Rev. 22:14.
83. When will this reward be given? Matt. 16:27; Rev. 22:12.

J. O. C.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 122.

A PRACTICAL BIBLE-READING.

1. How many classes of men does the *gospel* recognize?—Two. Matt. 25:31-33; Mark 16:15, 16.
2. What relation do believers sustain to the Saviour? John 13:13.
3. How does he come to be their Master? 1 Cor. 6:19, 20; 7:23; 2 Pet. 2:1.
4. What price did Jesus pay for his servants? 1 Pet. 1:18, 19; Rev. 5:9.
5. For what purpose did he purchase them? Titus 2:11-14.
6. What was the departing Master's special prayer regarding the unity of his purchased servants? John 17:11, 20, 21.
7. What has he done to further this object? Verses 19, 26.
8. What relation do believers sustain to each other? Matt. 23:8.
9. How should brethren regard each other? Phil. 2:3, 4; Eph. 4:31, 32; 1 Pet. 4:8; 1 John 3:11.
10. What degree of love should be manifested between brethren? 1 John 3:16-18.
11. What important points are clearly proven by such unfeigned love? Verses 14 (first clause) and 19.
12. What may one know who does not love his brother? Verses 14 (last clause) and 15.
13. What does Jesus say of believers and the world in John 17:16?
14. Did the Lord intend that believers should not mingle with the world at all? Verse 15.
15. As they are not of the world, and are not to be taken out of the world, for what purpose are they here? Matt. 5:13 (first clause), and 14-16

16. How are they to let their light shine? Rom. 12:17-21; 1 Pet. 2:11-17; 3:15, 16.

17. How can imperfect creatures successfully accomplish such work? John 15:4, 5, 7, 8.

18. As believers carefully go forward, looking to the good of others, will the world reciprocate their efforts? John 17:14; Ps. 37:32.

19. Is it not strange that the world should hate their benefactors? 1 John 3:13.

20. Why is it not surprising that the world should hate such a people? John 15:18-21.

21. Is it not rather discouraging to the disciple of Christ to be thus hated without a cause? Matt. 5:10-12.

22. How are believers to treat those who abuse them? Matt. 5:42-48; 1 Pet. 2:19, 20.

23. What example did the Master set in this respect? Verses 21-24; Matt. 26:59 to first clause of 63.

24. What is said of those professors who fail to manifest this spirit? Rom. 8:9 (last clause).

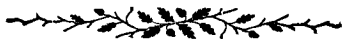
25. Is the opposition of the world the only obstacle in the way of one who would enlist in the service of God? Rom. 7:14-23.

26. How, then, shall one escape from this perplexing condition; and what personal effort is necessary? Verses 24, 25 (first clause); chap. 8:1, 13, 14; 1 John 2:1-6; 1 Cor. 9:24-27; 10:13, 14; 1 Pet. 3:10-12.

27. What will be gained in the end by enduring trials and overcoming temptation? Matt. 10:22; 24:11-13; Rev. 2:7, 11, 17; 3:5, 12, 21; 21:7.

28. What becomes of the other class spoken of in the gospel? Ps. 1:6; 37:10, 20; Rev. 21:8.

W. N. G.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 123.

MISSIONARY WORK.

1. WAS Christ a missionary? John 4:34; 6:38.
2. What was the object of his mission? Luke 19:10.
3. Did he finish this work, or did he leave it for others to finish? John 20:21.
4. What commission did the Saviour give to his disciples? Matt. 28:19.
5. How far was this commission to extend? Verse 20.
6. Who should engage in this missionary work? Rev. 22:17.

7. Why should we engage in it? James 5:19, 20.
8. How are sins covered? Ps. 32:1.
9. With what sacrifice is the Lord well pleased? Heb. 13:16.
10. Why should we be engaged in the work? 2 Tim. 4:2,3.
11. Why should we be thus constant in our efforts? Eccl. 11:6.
12. How should we labor in this work? Eccl. 9:10.
13. How may we obtain the necessary qualifications for the work?
2 Tim. 2:15; James 1:5.
14. Who gives us strength for the work? 2 Cor. 12:9; Ps.
68:35.
15. Whom will the Lord strengthen? 2 Chron. 16:9.
16. How may we renew our strength? Isa. 40:31.
17. What character should we possess? Matt. 10:16.
18. Are those of small abilities excused from the Master's service?
Matt. 25:14-30.
19. Can we accomplish anything in our own strength? 2 Cor. 3:
4, 5; John 15:5.
20. What makes our efforts successful? Zech. 4:6.
21. Should we allow circumstances to hinder us in this work?
1 Cor. 15:58.
22. What promise is made to those who labor faithfully? Ps.
126:6.
23. Should we become discouraged if we see no immediate fruit of
our labor? Eccl. 11:1.
24. What promise have we if we do not become weary in well
doing? Gal. 6:9.
25. To whom should we seek opportunity to do good? Gal. 6:10.
26. Should we hold anything of an earthly nature too dear to give
up for the cause of Christ? Mark 10:29, 30.
27. Are we required to give up our means to help the cause?
Prov. 3:9.
28. What promise is made to those who do thus honor God?
Verse 10.
29. Is it safe to withhold means that the Lord requires? Prov.
11:24-26.
30. How did Paul instruct men to give of their means? 2 Cor. 9:7.
31. What did he regard as better than simply giving of means?
2 Cor. 8:1-5.
32. What will this course enable us to do? Matt. 6:19-21.
33. How much must we be willing to give up? Luke 14:33.
34. How much did the Saviour leave for us? John 17:15.
35. What did he become for us? Heb. 4:15.
36. Why did he endure temptation? Heb. 2:18.
37. How did he become a perfect Saviour? Heb. 2:10.
38. Did he leave any of the suffering part for his followers? 2
Cor. 1:5, 7; Col. 1:24.

39. Are we to expect an easy time in this work? 2 Tim. 2:12; Rom. 8:17.
40. How should we feel when we are called upon to suffer for Christ? 1 Pet. 4:16.
41. What will enable us to do this? 1 Pet. 4:19.
42. What did the Lord say concerning Paul when he had called him to the missionary work? Acts 9:16.
43. What is promised to those who continue faithful? Rev. 2:10.
44. Is this crown of life promised to any besides those who are faithful unto death? 2 Tim. 4:6-8.

A. T. R.; revised and used by J. B. L.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 124.

THE USE OF THE TONGUE.

1. WHAT is said of the power of the tongue? Prov. 18:21.
2. What is said of those who do not offend in word? James 3:2.
3. By what will we be condemned or justified? Matt. 12:37.
4. What words will condemn us in the Judgment? Matt. 12:36
5. What will justify us? Matt. 10:32; Rom. 10:9, 10.
6. What should not proceed out of the mouth? Eph. 4:29.
7. How should we speak? Col. 4:6.
8. What should be our communication? Matt. 5:37.
9. What kind of speech should be put away? Eph. 4:31
10. What should we speak? Eph. 5:19, 20.
11. What talk is forbidden? Eph. 5:4.
12. What opposite words proceed out of the same mouth? James 3:10.
13. What is the penalty for cursing? Ex. 21:17; Prov. 20:20.
14. Who reveals secrets? Prov. 11:13; 20:19.
15. To what are the words of a tale-bearer compared? Prov. 26:22.
16. What ceaseth where there is no tale-bearer? Prov. 26:20
17. Is tale-bearing positively forbidden? Lev. 19:16.
18. What do grievous words do? Prov. 15:1. Soft words? Id.
19. How is a fool's voice known? Eccl. 5:3.
20. What is in the multitude of words? Prov. 10:19.
21. Then what should our words be? Eccl. 5:2.
22. Who shall abide in the tabernacle of God? Ps. 15:1-3.
23. What is the tongue said to be? James 3:5, 6.
24. What is it full of? Verse 8.

25. What does it do? Verses 5, 6.
 26. What has been tamed by mankind? Verse 7.
 27. Can the tongue be tamed? Verse 8.
 28. How, then, is the tongue to be kept? Ps. 34 : 13; 39 : 1, 2.
 29. What kind of religion has one who does not bridle his tongue?
 James 1 : 26.
 30. He that loves life, and would see good days, what must he do?
 1 Pet. 3 : 10; Ps. 34 : 12, 13.
 31. Who will be found without fault before the throne of God?
 Rev. 14 : 5. ANON.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 125.

THE REVIVAL OF SPIRITUALISM A SIGN OF THE LAST DAYS.

1. DID the phenomena of Spiritualism exist anciently? Lev. 19 : 31.
2. What was the law against those who had familiar spirits? Lev. 20 : 27.
3. When the Lord refused to answer Saul, what did Saul do? 1 Sam. 28 : 3-8.
4. What instructions did he thus disobey? Lev. 19 : 31.
5. What befell him for his transgression? 1 Chron. 10 : 13.
6. Why did this evil come upon him? Verse 14.
7. What were the sins of the Canaanites? Deut. 18 : 9-12.
(Definitions. "Modern Spiritualism," pp. 25, 26.)
8. What does Isaiah say concerning familiar spirits? Isa. 8 : 19.
9. Does he represent people as seeking to the dead?
10. How shall their revelations be tested? Verse 20.
11. What shows that this is a prophecy of the last days? Verse 17.
12. What follows the seeking to spirits? Verse 21.
13. Does this cursing of God take place at the time of the seven last plagues? Rev. 16 : 9-11.
14. Did Jesus, in giving the signs of his coming, foretell the rise of false prophets? Matt. 24 : 24.
15. What will they show?
16. Will many be deceived by them?
17. Has modern Spiritualism already shown great wonders? "Three Messages," p. 97.
18. Will Satan work with power, and signs, and lying wonders, just before the coming of Christ? 2 Thess. 2 : 9.

19. Why does God permit the people to be deceived by Satan? Verse 10.

20. Why does he send this strong delusion? Verses 11, 12.

21. Was the near coming of Christ preached, and the teaching generally rejected, before modern Spiritualism arose? Historic facts.

22. What is expressly foretold of the latter times? 1 Tim. 4:1.

23. To what shall they give heed who depart from the faith? Explain "demons."

24. Read another prophecy of the last days. 2 Tim. 3:1-7.

25. How will the persons described, resist the truth? Verse 8.

26. Who were Jannes and Jambres?

27. How did they withstand, or resist, Moses? Ex. 7:10-12, 22; 8:7, 18.

28. Will these latter-day magicians have a long run? 2 Tim. 3:9.

29. How was the folly of the magicians made manifest? Ex. 9:11.

30. Will a similar plague expose the folly and cut short the career of these? Rev. 16:1, 2.

31. Will the last persecuting power of Revelation do great wonders to deceive? Rev. 13:13, 14.

32. What spirits go forth by authority under the pouring out of the sixth of the seven last plagues? Rev. 16:13.

33. What are these spirits? Verse 14.

34. What do they work?

35. Whom do they gather to the battle of the great day?

36. Will the coming of Christ then be imminent? Verse 15.

37. When was the fall of Babylon, according to Rev. 14:8, announced? Historic fact.

38. Did Spiritualism rise before or after this announcement?

39. After her fall, what does Babylon become? Rev. 18:1, 2.

40. When this is the case with Babylon, is the cup of her iniquity come to the full? Verse 5.

41. What will be her fate? Verse 8.

Let us draw a comparison:—

42. Why did the children of Abraham have to wait till the fourth generation, before God would drive out the tribes of Canaan, and give them the land? Gen. 15:7, 13-16.

43. What was their iniquity for which God did drive them out? Deut. 18:10-12.

44. Is it through the influence of foul spirits that modern Babylon's sins reach to Heaven? Rev. 18:2, 5.

45. From the fact that these spirits have been permitted to begin their work of deception, should we infer that the coming of her plagues is near? Verse 8.

46. Will this hold of foul spirits sink to rise no more? Verse 21.

BIBLE-READING.—No. 126.

THE PEOPLE OF GOD IN HEAVEN.

1. WHAT did the Saviour say to comfort his followers when they should suffer persecution? Matt. 5:11; Luke 6:22.

2. What cause have they for rejoicing at such a time? Matt. 5:12; Luke 6:23.

3. Do not these words evidently relate to the final reward of the saints, and must they not go to heaven to receive that reward?—Yes.

4. Where is the hope of the Christian laid up? Col. 1:3-5.

5. What caused the Hebrew brethren to take joyfully the spoiling of their temporal goods? Heb. 10:34.

6. What is contained in heaven for the people of God?—The New Jerusalem. Rev. 21.

7. When did John see the holy city upon the earth? Rev. 20:7-9.

8. When will the saints be rewarded? Matt. 16:27.

9. Then, must they not go to heaven in order to enter into the possession of their inheritance at the coming of Christ?—They must.

10. Where is the inheritance of the Christian reserved? 1 Pet. 1:3-5.

11. Is there anything in heaven answering to the description given?—There is. Rev. 21.

12. Are the people of God to inherit the New Jerusalem? Rev. 21:27; 22:14.

13. When is this inheritance to be revealed? 1 Pet. 1:5.

14. Since the city does not descend to the earth at that time, will not the saints go to heaven to possess it?—They will.

15. When the Saviour was soon to return to the Father, what promise did he make to Peter? John 13:36.

16. With what words did he comfort the sorrowing disciples? John 14:1, 2.

17. What did he promise them? John 14:3.

18. Whom did John see standing on the sea of glass? Rev. 15:2.

19. Where is the sea of glass? Rev. 4:2, 6.

20. Whom did John see sitting around the throne in heaven? Rev. 4:2-4.

21. Whence had they come? Rev. 5:8, 9.

22. For what glory did Christ pray the Father? John 17:5.

23. How great was this glory? John 1:1-3; Phil. 2:6, 7.

24. What prayer did he make concerning those whom the Father had given him? John 17:24.

25. Where must the children of God go, in order to behold the glory which Christ had with the Father before the world was?—To heaven.

26. What close relationship to God will those sustain who are Christ's? Rom. 8:17; Gal. 3:29; 4:7.

27. Of what things has Christ been appointed heir? Heb. 1:2.

28. Is the heirship of the overcomer to be coextensive with that of Christ? Rev. 21:7.

29. What multitude did John behold standing before the throne and before the Lamb? Rev. 7:9.

30. Where did they serve God? Rev. 7:15.

31. Was there any temple in the city when John saw it coming down from God out of heaven? Rev. 21:22.

32. Then must not the events take place in the city before it descends to the earth?—Yes

33. Whom did John hear praising God in heaven? Rev. 19:1, 2.

J. O. Y.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 127.

ELIJAH THE PROPHET.

1. WAS Elijah to be sent before the coming of the day of the Lord? Mal. 4:5.

2. Was the mission of John the Baptist in fulfillment of this promise? Matt. 11:13, 14.

3. What objection to Christ's mission did the scribes raise? Matt. 17:10.

4. What did Jesus answer to this objection? Verses 11-13.

5. What was John's testimony of himself? John 1:19-21.

6. What explains the apparent contradiction? Luke 1:17.

7. Was Elijah to come personally, or was the promise to be fulfilled by a manifestation of the spirit and power of Elijah? Verse 13.

8. Was this spirit to be manifested just before the "dreadful" day of the Lord? Mal. 4:5, 6.

9. What shall take place before that "terrible" day? Joel 2:31.

10. Is that day still in the future? 1 Thess. 5:2-4.

11. Will the spirit of Elijah be manifested in the last message of probation? Rev. 14:9-12.

12. Will this message test the people by demanding that they choose between the worship of the beast and the keeping of the commandments of God? Verses 9, 12.

13. Did Elijah demand a like choice of the people? 1 Kings 18:21.

14. Through whose influence had the worship of Baal been introduced in the kingdom of Israel? 1 Kings 16:30-33.

15. Does inspiration use Jezebel as a type of something in the gospel dispensation? Rev. 2:20, 21.

16. Is a woman taken as a symbol of a church? Rev. 12:1; 17:3-6.

17. What church commingled idolatry with Christianity? See Rev. 2:20.

18. What church slew the saints and martyrs, and became drunken with their blood? See Rev. 17:6.

19. In doing this, was she a true antitype of Jezebel? 1 Kings 18:4.

20. Describe the Baal she set up in the church. 2 Thess. 2:3, 4.

21. Did this man of sin think to change the law of God? Dan. 7:25.

22. Does this description apply to the beast of Revelation? Rev. 13:5-7.

23. Does the worship of the beast stand in contrast to the keeping of the commandments of God and the faith of Jesus? Rev. 14:9, 12.

24. Did Ahab claim that Elijah troubled Israel? 1 Kings 18:17.

25. What was the real cause of the trouble? Verse 18.

26. Who will yet be persecuted as the troublers of Israel? Rev. 12:17.

27. What is the real cause of the trouble which shall desolate the earth? Isa. 24:1, 3, 5.

28. After Elijah's bold and daring conduct in behalf of the truth of God, did he flee for his life at the threat of a woman? 1 Kings 19:2, 3.

29. Did he seem to yield the hope of translation, and pray that he might die? Verse 4.

30. As he was sleeping, who came and fed him? Verse 5.

31. Of what did his meal consist? Verse 6.

32. Did the angel furnish him a second meal? Verse 7.

33. How many days did he travel on the strength of these two meals? Verse 8.

34. Did the time come when the Lord would take up Elijah into heaven? 2 Kings 2:1.

35. After his translation, could he be found on the earth? 2 Kings 2:15-17.

After boldly vindicating the truth of God against the worship of Baal, and, as a consequence, being driven into the wilderness under a decree of death, Elijah was translated to heaven.

36. Will those who obey the last message, keep the commandments of God, and refuse the worship and mark of the beast, be persecuted as was Elijah? Rev. 13:15-17.

37. Will they be translated to Mount Zion? Rev. 14:1.

38. Where is Mount Zion? Heb. 12:22.
 39. Where will the victors over the beast and his image stand, when they sing the song of their deliverance? Rev. 15:2, 3.
 40. Where is the sea of glass? Rev. 4:2, 6.
 41. Did God send a chariot for Elijah? 2 Kings 2:11, 12.
 42. How many and what are the chariots of God? Ps. 68:17.
 43. Will the Lord send these chariots to gather up his people at his coming? Matt. 24:31.

F. B. O.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 128.

IMMORTALITY.

1. WHAT giveth light? Ps. 119:130.
2. In the beginning, what test of obedience was provided by God? Gen. 2:8, 9, 16, 17.
3. If he disobeys this simple restriction, what will follow? Gen. 2:17.
4. When man had sinned and forfeited his life, what means was used to prevent any possible arrest of impending death? Gen. 3:22, 24.
5. Does the Lord mean "bread of happiness" in John 6:35; or "happy forever" in verse 58?—No.
6. Did the announcement of the death of Abraham in Gen. 15:15 impair the promise in Gen. 13:17, that he should inherit the land? Heb. 11:19.
7. What does Job say of his own case? Job 14:14, 15.
8. What says the psalmist? Ps. 17:15.
9. Does the doctrine of a future state of rewards find a place in the law which God gave to Israel by Moses? Eze. 20:10, 11.
10. What is the testimony of Christ on this point, when a certain lawyer came to him? Luke 10:25-28.
11. What scriptures from the Old Testament did the young man quote? Deut. 6:5; Lev. 19:18.
12. What scripture did Christ use in reply? Lev. 18:5.
13. Does the prolonging of days in Deut. 6:2, as a reward of obedience, mean the lengthening of this mortal life?—No. Is it not the very opposite? Acts 7:52.
14. Does not prolonging of days refer to the future immortal state? Compare Isa. 53:8-10 and Ps. 21:4.
15. What life is meant in Deut. 30:19, 20 and Matt. 16:25-27? Compare 1 John 5:11-13.
16. Did Abraham believe that the promise made to him, "that he

should inherit the land," would be fulfilled in this life? Heb. 11 : 8, 9, 13, 39.

17. Will all Abraham's descendants realize the fulfillment of the promise? Isa. 10 : 20-22 ; Rom. 9 : 27.

18. Did any of the Bible writers have any special revelation from the Lord? Gal. 1 : 12.

19. By what agency was Paul expressly instructed? 1 Tim 4 : 1.

20. What do modern teachers hold that the soul is?—Essentially immortal?

21. What does Paul tell us in Rom. 2 : 7?

22. What is bound up in the question of the nature of the soul?—All of man's future, whether his sleep be a fiction or a reality ; and what the real value of the resurrection is, and the time and place of the reward of the righteous, and the punishment of the wicked.

23. How does our Lord present the question in John 3 : 16?

24. Can anything that is immortal perish? (See Webster: "One exempt from death.")

25. Who is immortal? 1 Tim. 1 : 17.

26. Are all men possessed of immortality? 1 Tim. 6 : 15, 16.

27. Is there any way by which men may obtain immortality? 2 Peter 1 : 4.

28. How has this been brought to light? 2 Tim. 1 : 10.

29. Who has power to bestow immortality? Rom. 6 : 23.

30. Will God bestow this gift upon all indiscriminately? Rom. 2 : 6.

31. What will be the portion of those who obey not the truth? Verses 8, 9.

32. To whom will God impart immortality? Verse 7.

33. Upon what condition may we obtain this blessing? 1 Tim. 6 : 12.

34. When do men obtain immortality ; is it at death, or at the resurrection? 1 Cor. 15 : 52.

35. Will this change be a change of the internal, or of the external and physical, or corruptible, man? Verse 53.

36. What then becomes immortal? Id.

37. What scripture will be fulfilled when this corruptible shall have put on incorruption, and this mortal shall have put on immortality? 1 Cor. 15 : 54 ; Isa. 25 : 8.

38. Who will be raised from the dead? John 5 : 28, 29.

39. Will the unburied dead arise? Rev. 20 : 13.

40. Will both the righteous and the wicked come up in the resurrection? Acts 24 : 15.

41. To what will the good arise? John 5 : 29.

42. The wicked? Id.

43. Will a man's destiny be in accordance with his previous life? Gal. 6 : 7.

44. What will be the portion of the ungodly, and what that of the righteous? Verse 8.
45. Where now is the Christian's life? Col. 3:3.
46. How, then, should we live? Gal. 6:9.
47. What will be the fate of those who sow to the flesh? 2 Pet. 2:12.
48. Is it possible for man to be utterly destroyed? Matt. 10:28.
49. What is the wages of sin? Rom. 6:23.
50. Is this death merely a bodily death? Eze. 18:20.
51. If the wicked turn away from his wickedness, what then? Verse 27.
52. When a righteous man turneth away from his righteousness, and committeth iniquities, and dieth in them, what will be his fate? Verse 26.
53. As he dies *in* his iniquity, and *for* his iniquity, what must his last death be called? Rev. 21:8.
54. What has God placed before us to excite us to action? Deut. 30:19.
55. How does God manifest his love to man? John 3:16.
65. What is our Saviour's complaint concerning mankind? John 5:40.
57. Who only hath immortality? 1 Tim. 6:16.
58. What is the command of God to all? Eze. 18:31, 32.
59. In view of our liability to fall into sin, what thoughts should ever be uppermost in our minds? 2 Pet. 3:11, 14.

M. S. B.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 129.

CHARITY.

CHARITY: That disposition of heart which inclines men to think favorably of their fellow-men, and to do them good; love; benevolence; good-will.—*Webster.*

1. How should we exercise this charity, or love? Luke 10:27.
2. How much did God love the world? John 3:16.
3. What is the greatest love man can have? John 15:13.
4. How did God commend his love to mankind? Rom. 5:8.
5. Does the manifestation of God's love help us to live? 1 John 4:9.
6. What did the love of God do for us? Verse 10.
7. How can we have the love of God perfected in us? Verse 12

8. Can we love God and hate our brother? Verses 20, 21.
9. How much did Christ love us? John 15 : 9.
10. What will we do if we love Christ as he loved God? Verse 10.
11. How can we show that we are the friends of Christ? Verse 14.
12. Are the commandments of God grievous? 1 John 5 : 3.
13. Will the appearance of love fulfill the requirements of God? 1 John 3 : 18.
14. Whose word have we for all these things? John 14 : 24.
15. If we are the children of God, will we love Christ? John 8 : 42.
16. What are the conditions upon which God will show us mercy? Deut. 5 : 10.
17. What new commandment did our Saviour give us? John 13 : 34.
18. How can the world know that we are Christ's disciples? John 13 : 35.
19. Are we under any obligations to love one another? 1 John 4 : 11.
20. Can we truly love God, and see our brother suffer want? 1 John 3 : 17.
21. Is it a new commandment for us to love one another? 2 John 5, 6.
22. How can we show this true brotherly love? Rom. 12 : 9, 10.
23. Are all other good gifts worth anything without charity? 1 Cor. 13 : 1-3.
24. What are the characteristics of charity? Verses 4-7.
25. Will charity ever fail? Verses 8-10.
26. Of the things which abide, which is the greatest? Verse 13.
27. Can love work ill to our neighbor? Rom. 13 : 10.
28. Can any power, present or to come, separate us from the love of God? Rom. 8 : 35-39.
29. If we fulfill this royal law, what may we expect from the world? John 15 : 18, 19.
30. How does Christ say we may be sanctified? John 17 : 17.
31. Whose words of truth are able to sanctify us? Ps. 119 : 151, 142; John 8 : 40; 15 : 3.
32. If, then, we have purified our souls in obeying the truth through the Spirit, what will we do? 1 Peter 1 : 22.
33. Are we commanded to love any one besides the children of God? Matt. 5 : 44-47.
34. What are we not to love? 1 John 2 : 15.
35. What shall we put on? Col. 3 : 12-14.
36. How are we taught to love one another? 1 Thess. 4 : 9.
37. To what other virtues shall we add charity? 2 Peter 1 : 5-7.
38. What is the first and great commandment? Matt. 22 : 37, 38.
39. What other commandment is like unto it? Verse 39.

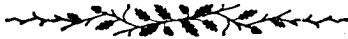
40. If we have the love of Christ and the fellowship of the Spirit in us, will we be like-minded? Phil. 2:1, 2.

41. Is the favor of God promised to those who love Christ? John 12:26.

42. Is there a curse upon those who do not love Christ? 1 Cor. 16:22; Gal. 1:8, 9; Jude 14, 15.

43. Is it a sin to not believe on Jesus? John 16:7-9.

M. A. C.



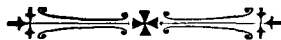
BIBLE-READING.—No. 130.

GENTILE SABBATH-KEEPING.

1. Is God a God of the Jews only? Rom. 3:29.
2. If a gentile has faith, how does his faith affect the law? Rom. 3:31.
3. What proves that the Jew is no better than the gentile? Rom. 3:6, 23.
4. What is sin? 1 John 3:4.
5. Is sin imputed where there is no law? Rom. 4:15; 5:13.
6. By what law is sin known (imputed)? Rom. 7:7, tenth commandment; Rom. 3:7, ninth commandment.
7. To whom is Paul writing? Rom. 1:7; 11:13.
8. Could Peter make a distinction, and how is the gentile's heart purified? Acts 15:7-9; Rom. 3:31.
9. What does James say about this? Acts 15:13-18.
10. From what prophet does he quote? Amos 9:11, 12.
11. What is meant by the "tabernacle of David that is fallen down"?—The worship of God among the gentiles.
12. What does Amos mean by the "breaches"?—See margin, with Isaiah 58:12, 13.
13. Then if the tabernacle of David is raised up, "as in the days of old," will not the gentiles keep the Sabbath ("in that day," after the seventy weeks), since David kept it?
14. Where did Paul and his company once go on the Sabbath? Acts 13:14.
15. Who gave him an invitation to speak? Verse 15.
16. What two classes did he address in verse 16? See verse 42.
17. Where did Paul find gentile women keeping the Sabbath? Acts 16:12, 13.
18. Did Paul find gentiles keeping the Sabbath at Corinth? Acts 18:4.

19. How had they become acquainted with this duty? Acts 13:15.
 20. Was "the reading of the law and the prophets" an ancient custom? Acts 15:21.
 21. Why did God give his law to Moses on tables?
 22. Had God said his law should be taught? Ex. 24:12.
 23. Of what classes were the "congregation of Israel" made up? Ex. 12:38.
 24. What does God say to this "mixed multitude"? Verse 49.
 25. Who murmured for bread?—"The whole congregation." Ex. 16:2.
 26. What part of this congregation did God prove? Ex. 16:4.
 27. What law is here meant?—That which contains the Sabbath commandment.
 28. How long was this previous to his proclaiming it from Sinai? Ex. 16:1 with 19:1.
 29. How did they stand the test? Ex. 16:27, 28.
 30. What did Moses try to "make them know"? Ex. 18:16.
 31. How does God next teach them about the Sabbath? Ex. 20:8-11.
 32. Does he forget the gentile? Ex. 20:10.
 33. Did the gentiles ever agree to keep the Sabbath? Ex. 19:5-8.
 34. Did they agree to keep all the other precepts? Ex. 24:3, 7.
 35. Did the Lord make provision for the gentiles who were among his people the first month of their coming out of Egypt? Lev. 4:13, 14.
 36. Did he forget the people of the land? Lev. 4:27, margin.
 37. How was the gentile blasphemer to be treated? Lev. 24:10-16.
 38. Is God the God of the Jews only? Lev. 24:22; Num. 15:15, 16, 24, 26, 29, 30.
 39. Could he not break the Sabbath? Num. 15:32-35.
 40. What prophecy relates to the gentiles and the Sabbath? Isa. 56:1-3, 6.
 41. When does this prophecy apply? Verse 1; Heb. 9:28; 1 Peter 1:9; Hab. 3:10.
 42. What was Solomon's prayer concerning the stranger? 1 Kings 8:41-43.
 43. How much would be embraced in "all people of the earth"?
 44. What day would they keep if they feared him "as his people Israel did"?
 45. How do the redeemed gentiles worship God, "the Lord of hosts," in the new-earth state? Isa. 66:22, 23.

E. V. D.



BIBLE-READING GAZETTE

"Seek ye out of the book of the Lord, and read."—Isa. 34:16.

VOL. I.]

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Address all communications to Bible-Reading Gazette.

REMARKS.—A resolution was passed by the S. D. A. General Conference in 1883, authorizing the publication of the BIBLE-READING GAZETTE. Twelve numbers were subsequently published, giving a large variety of Bible-readings from the pens of ministers and others on a wide range of Scripture topics. Over twelve thousand copies have been used by laymen and missionary workers during 1884. They cover all the cardinal features of the doctrines held by S. D. Adventists. The demand for these Readings is so great that they are now issued in book form, and so continue to accomplish the purpose for which they were issued. The present is emphatically the Bible-Reading era. Heaven's choicest blessings will rest upon those who "search the Scriptures."

BIBLE-READING.—No. 131.

THE ANGELS.

1. ARE angels a higher order of beings than men? Ps. 8:4, 5.
2. Is the Son of God higher than they? Heb. 1:2, 4, 5.
3. Are angels required to worship him? Verse 6.
4. What is the employment of angels? Verse 14.
5. Will the redeemed become equal to them? Luke 20:35, 36.
6. In what do angels excel? Ps. 103:20.
7. Give an example of their strength. Isa. 37:36.
8. Can they do wonders? Judges 13:19, 20.
9. Did angels exist before man was created? Job 38:4-7.
10. After man sinned, who guarded the tree of life? Gen. 3:24.
11. Is there a vast number of angels? Rev. 5:11.
12. How does Paul represent their number? Heb. 12:22.
13. Can they be present, and yet be invisible? Num. 22:22, 31.
14. Give another example. 2 Kings 6:15-17.
15. When visible, what is their form? Gen. 18:1, 2.
16. Can they eat food? Verse 8.
17. Who came to Lot at Sodom? Gen. 19:1.
18. Did they eat with him? Verse 3.
19. Did they, like men, use their hands? Verses 10, 16.
20. What does David call the manna? Ps. 78:24, 25.

NOTE.—The manna was called “angels’ food” because the angels provided it, and not for the reason that they subsist upon it.

21. Are angels interested in human salvation? 1 Pet. 1:10–12.
22. How did they manifest their interest at the birth of our Saviour? Luke 2:8–14.
23. What did they do for Jesus after his fast of forty days? Matt. 4:11.
24. Who appeared to him in his agony? Luke 22:42, 43.
25. When he was in the tomb, what did an angel do? Matt. 28:2.
26. Do angels rejoice when men are converted? Luke 15:10.
27. What do they do for them that fear God? Ps. 34:7.
28. Mention an instance of such deliverance. Dan. 6:21, 22.
29. Give another instance. Dan. 3:28.
30. Relate Peter’s deliverance from prison. Acts 12:5–11.
31. What was replied to the damsel when she affirmed that Peter was at the gate? Verses 13–15.
32. Have each of God’s people an angel? Matt. 18:10.
33. When the Lord shall come, who will gather his people? Matt. 24:31.
34. What chariots shall bear them upward? Ps. 68:17.
35. Describe the glory and the fall of a commanding angel. Eze. 28:11–19.
36. How does Isaiah describe this? Isa. 14:12–17.
37. Have other angels fallen? Jude 6.
38. To what are they reserved? Ib.
39. Was sin the cause of their fall? 2 Pet. 2:4.
40. Will the saints judge angels? 1 Cor. 6:5.
41. What led to Satan’s fall? Eze. 28:17.
42. How may men fall into the condemnation of the Devil? 1 Tim. 3:6.
43. What will be the fate of all the proud? Mal. 4:1.
44. Will they be reduced to ashes? Verse 3.
45. Where will the cherub that sinned be brought to ashes? Eze. 28:18.
46. Against what day is the earth reserved to fire? 2 Pet. 3:7.
47. Where will the wicked be recompensed? Prov. 11:31.
48. Will the host of the high ones that are on high, and wicked men, be punished together on the earth? Isa. 24:21.
49. Who are the host of the high ones? Eph. 6:11, 12.
50. For whom is the fire prepared, into which wicked men will be driven? Matt. 25:41.

BIBLE-READING.—No. 132.

COVETOUSNESS.

1. REPEAT the tenth commandment. Ex. 20:17.
2. Is man naturally covetous? Mark 7:21, 22; Rom. 1:29.
3. How does God regard the covetous? Ps. 10:3.
4. What kind of men should be chosen to take positions of responsibility? Ex. 18:21.
5. Would we know whether we were covetous if we did not have the law of God? Rom. 7:7.
6. What warning does our Lord give in regard to covetousness? Luke 12:15-21.
7. Was this rich man covetous? Luke 12:21.
8. Did his covetousness consist in desiring some other person's goods, or in selfishly hoarding his own? Luke 12:17, 18.
9. Then can we be covetous by selfishly retaining our means, instead of doing good with it?
10. What admonition is given us on this point? 1 Tim. 6:17, 18.
11. With what should we be content? Heb. 13:5.
12. Has any one ever yet been able to do that? Phil. 4:11-13.
13. Was he (Paul) free from covetousness? Acts 20:33.
14. Are covetousness and contentment directly opposed to each other? 1 Tim. 6:6-10.
15. Are we contented or are we covetous?
16. Do riches satisfy the possessor? Eccl. 4:8; 5:10.
17. How much can we carry out of the world? 1 Tim. 6:7.
18. Are the rich in special danger on account of their riches? Mark 10:23-25.
19. Are they in danger of denying God? Deut. 8:11-14, 17; Prov. 30:8, 9.
20. Are the poor in danger of becoming covetous? Verse 9.
21. Would one ever steal without first coveting, or lusting? James 1:14, 15.
22. Does sloth induce covetousness? Prov. 21:25, 26.
23. What is said of those who labor merely to increase property? Isa. 5:8.
24. Is this frequently associated with cruelty and oppression? Eze. 22:12, 13.
25. Are such covetous persons found in the last days? Isa. 2:20, 21; James 5:1-4.
26. Is covetousness idolatry? Col. 3:5.
27. What led Balaam to take his perverse course? Num. 22:7. See also 2 Pet. 2:15; Jude 11.
28. What confession did Achan make? Josh. 7:21.

29. How did Saul transgress? 1 Sam. 15:9.
 30. What was said to Ahab on account of his covetousness? 1 Kings 21:19.
 31. How was Gehazi punished for his covetousness? 2 Kings 5:26, 27.
 32. For how much did Judas sell Jesus? Matt. 26:14-16.
 33. What was the result of the covetousness of Ananias and Sapphira? Acts 5:1-10.
 34. Why did Phelix delay to liberate Paul? Acts 24:26.
 35. Will covetous men ever enter the kingdom of God? 1 Cor. 6:10; Eph. 5:5.
 36. Will God's people be in special danger of covetousness in the last days? Luke 21:34; 2 Tim. 3:1-4. F. D. S.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 133.

FORGIVING.

1. WHAT should we do when we pray? Mark 11:25.
2. Should our forgiving be conditional? Ib.
3. What consideration makes it essential to us? Ib.
4. What will be the consequence if we do not forgive? Verse 26.
5. In what manner should we ask to be forgiven? Matt. 6:12.
6. On what condition will God forgive? Verse 14.
7. Will our Father forgive us, if we do not forgive others? Verse 15.
8. How many times should we forgive? Matt. 18:21, 22.
9. By what parable does Christ teach forgiveness? Verses 23-31.
10. What lesson does this parable teach? Verse 33.
11. What did the Lord in the parable do? Verse 34.
12. Will our heavenly Father do likewise? Verse 35.
13. Must we forgive from the heart? Ib.
14. How should we show mercy? Rom. 12:8.
15. How should we act toward those who have grievously sinned, when they repent? 2 Cor. 2:7.
16. In what spirit should we restore the erring? Gal. 6:1.
17. What reason have we for forgiving? Eph. 4:31, 32.
18. Whose example do we follow in forgiving? Col. 3:13.
19. If we hold a grudge, do we forgive?
20. What says the law about grudging? Lev. 19:18.
21. What says an apostle? James 5:9.

BIBLE-READING.—No. 134.

FAITH.

1. WHAT has God offered to all men? Acts 17:31, margin.
2. What is faith? Heb. 11:1.
3. Can we please God without it? Verse 6.
4. Do all men have faith? 2 Thess. 3:2.
5. What is the foundation for faith? Rom. 10:17.
6. Is a belief always faith? James 2:19.
7. Who have no faith? Deut. 32:20.
8. Is there more than one kind of faith? James 2:18.
9. What shows a genuine faith? James 2:18, 21, 22; Gal. 5:6.
10. How are we justified? Rom. 5:1.
11. What fruit will true faith bear? Gal. 5:22, 23.
12. What does faith do for the heart? Acts 15:9.
13. Is faith progressive? Rom. 1:17; 2 Thess. 1:3.
14. Do some possess more than others? Matt. 8:10; 14:31.
15. Are all prayers answered? James 1:5, 6.
16. What does God's word call that faith which is unaccompanied by works? James 2:17, 20, 26.
17. Why did Israel fall in the wilderness? Heb. 3:17-19.
18. What must be mixed with God's word, to make it profitable to us? Heb. 4:1, 2.
19. What has given success to God's people in all ages? Heb. 11:4, 5, 7, 8, 17, 24, 27, 33, 34.
20. What did it give them power to endure? Heb. 11:35-39.
21. How do we find access into grace? Eph. 3:12; Rom. 5:2.
22. How shall the just live? Heb. 2:4; Gal. 2:20.
23. How are we sanctified? Acts 26:18.
24. How only can we stand in grace? 2 Cor. 1:24; Rom. 11:20.
25. Are we to see our way in the Christian journey? 2 Cor. 5:7.
26. How does Christ dwell in our hearts? Eph. 3:17.
27. How are God's promises fulfilled to us? Gal. 3:14.
28. Can God fulfill any promise to us unless we believe? James 1:6, 7.
29. When must such faith be exercised? Mark 11:24.
30. What will characterize those who are looking for the second coming of Christ? Heb. 10:37, 38.
31. Is our faith to be tested? James 1:3.
32. Why is this especially needful? 1 Pet. 1:7.
33. Whose example are we to keep in mind? Heb. 6:11, 12.
34. What proof has God given of the immutability of his promises? Verses 17, 18.
35. How, then, should we pray to him? Heb. 4:16.

BIBLE-READING.—No. 135.

SECOND-ADVENT ADMONITIONS,

OR, DUTIES WHICH ARE ESPECIALLY IMPORTANT IN VIEW OF THE
SOON COMING OF CHRIST.

1. WHAT will be the natural result of a belief in the doctrine of the second advent? 1 John 3:2, 3.

2. What solemn warning did our Saviour give to his disciples in regard to those who should live on the earth near the time of the end? Luke 21:34-36.

3. What particular grace does the apostle James inculcate in view of the soon coming of the Lord? See James 5:7, 8; Heb. 10:35-37.

4. What admonition did the apostle Paul give for the benefit of those living near the end? Rom. 13:11, 12.

NOTE.—It is an interesting fact that in immediate connection with this text, Paul enjoins the observance of the law of God. Compare verses 8-10.

5. What injunction did the Saviour have for those who should be on earth at the time of his second appearing? Luke 12:32-38, 40.

6. What direct statements has the apostle Paul made in regard to the coming of Christ? 1 Thess. 5:1-6.

7. The apostle Jude has spoken very plainly in reference to the duties and dangers of the last days; what are his words? See Jude 1:17-21.

8. What does the apostle Peter say in regard to the end of the world? 1 Pet. 4:7. See also verses 12 and 13.

9. What startling words did the Saviour speak in regard to the close of probation? Mark 13:33-37; Rev. 3:3.

10. What solemn obligation has the apostle Paul enjoined on the church in view of the coming of Christ? Heb. 10:24, 25.

11. What has the prophet Malachi written touching the same point? Mal. 3:16-18.

12. What warning has the Saviour sent in regard to his second coming since his ascension to heaven? Rev. 16:15.

13. What searching words has the prophet Zephaniah spoken in regard to the day of the Lord? Zeph. 2:1-3.

14. What does the apostle Peter say in reference to the great day of God? 2 Pet. 3:11, 12.

15. What solemn inquiry has the prophet made concerning the investigative Judgment? Mal. 3:2.

16. What has the apostle Peter said concerning the same subject? 1 Pet. 4:17.

17. How does the prophet Amos speak of those in the day of God who have neglected salvation? Amos 8:11, 12.

18. What does the Lord, through the wise man, say of the same thing? Prov. 1:24-28.

19. What kind of people does John see standing on Mount Zion? Rev. 14:1, 5.

20. What does the apostle Paul say of the entire family of the redeemed? Eph. 5:25-27.

21. What has the prophet Habakkuk written, showing the unwavering constancy of the church amid the trying scenes of the end? Hab. 3:17, 18.

22. What has the apostle Paul written to the same effect? Rom. 8:35-39.

23. What benediction does the apostle Jude pronounce upon those who are waiting for the coming of the Lord? Jude 24, 25.

24. How does the prophet describe the ecstasy of the righteous when Jesus comes the second time? Isa. 25:9.

A SUMMING UP OF THIS READING.

From the above we have learned that a belief in the doctrine of Christ's soon coming leads a man to purify his heart after the example of his Master; that it will lead to temperance in eating and drinking, and to use the things of this world as not abusing them; that it will develop patience, vigilance, watchfulness, benevolence, sobriety, and prayer; and it will lead to faithfulness in the worship of God, to self-examination and diligence in the service of the Lord. This doctrine abounds with warnings, threatenings, admonitions, and the most happy promises to those who believe it.

G. W. A.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 136.

THE SABBATH REFORM.

1. WHAT was Christ to do with the law? Isa. 42:21. See verses 1-3.

2. How would the papal power treat the law of God? Dan. 7:25.

3. What time is brought to view in God's law? Ex. 20:8-10.

4. What does Isaiah predict in regard to the time of the end? Isa. 24:1, 3, 5, 17, 19.

5. Will God have a people who keep his law at this time? Rev. 14:12, 14.

6. Will those who keep the commandments meet opposition at this time? Rev. 12:17.

7. What does God say to them? Isa. 51 : 7. See verses 6, 11.
8. When does salvation come to God's people? Isa. 52:8-10; 25 : 9; Rev. 12 : 10, etc.
9. When God is about to bring salvation to his people, what does he ask them to lay hold on? Isa. 56 : 1, 2.
10. When the truth has laid waste for many generations, does God want the Sabbath restored? Isa. 58 : 12, 13.
11. If we have broken the Sabbath ignorantly, will God condemn us for it? Acts 17 : 30; John 15 : 22.
12. Then would it not be as well to continue in ignorance? Isa. 58 : 1, 2.
13. Is it safe for us to sin after we have come to the knowledge of the truth? Heb. 10 : 26, 27; 2 Pet. 2 : 21.
14. Has God made a difference between the Sabbath and other days? Ex. 20 : 11; Gen. 2 : 3.
15. What does God say of unfaithful teachers? Eze. 22 : 26.
16. What does God say of faithful teachers? Eze. 44 : 23, 24.
17. How was the truth to be treated by the powers of earth? Dan. 8 : 12.
18. Will God's truth always remain in obscurity? Dan. 12 : 6-10, 4.
19. What will be the shield of God's people in the time of the last plagues? Ps. 91 : 4, 7-10.
20. Who, then, will be invited into the city of God? Isa. 26 : 2.

R. S. O.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 137.

LOVE.

1. Who has the principle of love in all its fullness? 1 John 4 : 8, 16.
2. From what source, then, does love emanate? Verse 7.
3. How has his love been manifested toward the world? John 3 : 16.
4. Is his love of that character that he would do good to his enemies? Rom. 5 : 8.
5. What effect does such wonderful love have upon those who duly consider it? 1 John 4 : 19.
6. What spirit did Christ manifest when he was reviled? 1 Pet. 2 : 23.
7. What is said of those who have not the spirit of Christ? Rom. 8 : 9.

8. What were the words of Christ when he was reviled and crucified? Luke 23 : 34.

9. Should we follow the example of Christ in patiently receiving bad treatment? 1 Pet. 2 : 20, 21.

10. What course should we pursue toward those who hate and persecute us? Matt. 5 : 44.

11. If we love those only who love us, are we any better than unbelievers? Verse 46.

12. Is it our duty to salute any one besides our brethren? Verse 47.

13. Will we be likely to do good to a man to whom we will not speak?

14. How shall we show love for our enemies? Rom. 12 : 20, 21.

15. How can we know that we have passed from death unto life? 1 John 3 : 14.

16. How is love for the brethren proved to be genuine? 1 John 5 : 2.

17. What will the love of God lead us to do? Verse 3.

18. What kind of love should the disciples of Christ have for one another? John 15 : 12.

19. Will such love permit us to pass a brother or sister without giving him a salutation, when there is opportunity for it?

20. What is the condition of him who hates his brother? 1 John 2 : 9-11.

21. Can a person love God and hate his brother? 1 John 4 : 20.

22. What commandment do we break when we allow hatred or a bitter spirit to come into our hearts? 1 John 3 : 15.

23. Will we speak evil of those we love?

24. Are we commandment-keepers if we speak evil of our brethren and sisters? James 4 : 11.

25. What principle is lacking in those who indulge in a spirit of criticism and fault-finding?

26. Do the teachings of Christ and his apostles present a different or a higher standard of life than the law and the prophets? Matt. 7 : 12.

27. What course should we pursue toward those not of our faith? Titus 3 : 2; 1 Thess. 4 : 12.

28. What is Peter's testimony upon this subject? 1 Pet. 2 : 1, 2.

29. What position does love hold in the formation of a Christian character? 1 Cor. 13 : 13.

30. Where does Peter place it in the gospel ladder which carries us upward to perfection? 2 Pet. 1 : 5-7.

31. What earnest exhortation does the Bible give concerning our love toward one another in the church of Christ? Eph. 4 : 31, 32; 1 Pet. 3 : 8-11.

BIBLE-READING.—No. 138.

SATAN AND HIS WORK.

1. HAVE angels ever sinned? 2 Pet. 2:4.
 2. What became of those angels which kept not their first estate? 2 Pet. 2:4; Jude 6.
 3. By what name is the leader of these fallen angels commonly known? Matt. 25:41.
 4. Is he known by any other name? Rev. 20:2.
 5. Are we sure that Satan fell from heaven? Luke 10:18; Isa. 14:12.
 6. What position did he hold while in heaven? Eze. 28:14.
 7. Are we certain that this anointed cherub did sin? Verse 16.
 8. Was he ever perfect? Verse 15.
 9. Was this cherub ever in the garden of Eden? Verse 13.
 10. Has he great wisdom? Verses 4, 12.
 11. Was this anointed cherub ever cast down? Verse 17.
 12. Why was it that this exalted being sinned? Verses 2, 17; Isa. 14:13, 14.
 13. What is his character in regard to truth? John 8:44.
 14. What was his first lie to mankind? Gen. 3:4, 5.
 15. What did the angel say about his work when speaking to John? Rev. 12:10.
 16. Give illustrations of this work. Job 1:9, 10; 2:4, 5; Zach. 3:1, 2.
 17. Was Christ tempted and tried by the Devil? Matt. 4:1-11.
 18. Was he tempted on all points like ourselves? Heb. 4:15.
 19. Did Christ overcome Satan? Heb. 4:15; Rev. 12:7, 8.
 20. To what place was he confined when Christ overcame him? Verse 9.
 21. What was the reason that the angel pronounced a woe upon the inhabitants of the earth? Verse 12.
 22. Did he persecute the church when cast out? Verse 13.
 23. Has the church been especially persecuted since the time of Christ?
- NOTE.—From fifty to one hundred millions of the people of God have been put to death since the Christian Era by papists alone, to say nothing of the many millions who have suffered martyrdom at the hands of pagan persecutors. See "Buck's Theological Dictionary," the Commentaries, and Church Histories.
24. Will the last, or remnant, church feel his wrath? Verse 17.
 25. Will the church finally overcome him, and perfect a pure and holy character? Rev. 14:1-5.

26. Will he have any part to act in gathering the people together to the great battle of God? Rev. 16:13, 14.
27. By what name is this work known in our day?—Spiritualism.
28. How will Satan be able to deceive men? Rev. 13:13, 14.
29. In what form will he appear? 2 Cor. 11:14.
30. Why will men be thus deceived? 2 Thess. 2:9-12.
31. What is Satan's last work? Rev. 20:7, 8.
32. As they compass the camp of the saints about, what then happens? Verse 9.
33. Where is the Devil cast that deceived them? Verse 10.
34. Will he be destroyed finally? Heb. 2:14.
35. To what condition will he be reduced? Eze. 28:18, 19.

NOTE.—Compare also Mal. 4:1. In this reference, "root" refers to Satan, and "branch" to the wicked.

W. S. H.



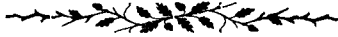
BIBLE-READING.—No. 139.

GIVING.

1. WHO created the heavens and the earth? Gen. 1:1.
2. To whom, then, do they belong? Deut. 10:14.
3. Where is the Lord's throne? Isa. 66:1.
4. What is his footstool? Ib.
5. For what purpose was the earth formed? Isa. 45:18.
6. To whom did he give it? Ps. 115:16.
7. Over what did he give man dominion? Gen. 1:28.
8. What did he give him for meat? Gen. 1:29.
9. Does anything that is in man's possession really belong to him? Ps. 50:10-12; Deut. 10:14.
10. Why were all things created? Rev. 4:11.
11. Does the Lord give man power to get wealth? Deut. 8:18.
12. Should we set our affections upon riches? Ps. 62:10.
13. What admonition did Paul give to the rich? 1 Tim. 6:17-19.
14. What is said of those who trust in their riches? Prov. 11:28.
15. Where should we set our affections? Col. 3:2.
16. Can a man's silver or gold save him in the day of the Lord's anger? Zeph. 1:18.
17. What did James say about it? James 5:3.
18. Is the Lord honored by the giving of our substance? Prov. 3:9.
19. What promise is made to those who do? Prov. 3:10.

20. With what sacrifices is the Lord pleased? Heb. 13:16.
21. In what ways should we communicate or distribute our means? Rom. 12:13; Acts 4:34, 35; 1 John 3:17, 18.
22. In giving of our means do we give thanks unto the Lord? 2 Cor. 9:12.
23. Is the Lord mindful of us when we do this? Heb. 6:10; Acts 10:31.
24. Is a person made rich by withholding? Prov. 11:24.
25. Is it accounted as righteousness to give? Ps. 112:9.
26. Is it the *amount* given, or the willingness with which we give that the Lord accepts? 2 Cor. 8:12.
27. If a man has but little of this world's goods, is he excused from giving? Dent. 16:17.
28. By giving to the cause of God upon the earth, what do we provide for ourselves? Luke 12:33.
29. If our treasure is in the heavens, where will our heart be? Luke 12:34.

H. B. T.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 140.

THE SEALED BOOK UNSEALED.

1. WHAT was Daniel commanded concerning the book of his prophecy? Dan. 12:4.
2. To what time was it to remain sealed? Verse 9.
3. What will take place at the time of the end? Verse 4.
4. On what subject especially will knowledge be increased?—On that which was sealed.
5. What will be the effect of the increase of knowledge? Verse 10, first clause.
6. Will any of the wicked understand the unsealed book? Second and third clauses.
7. Will the wise understand it? Last clause.
8. Will the close of papal persecution and rule mark the beginning of the time of the end? Dan. 11:35.
9. How long were the saints to be given into the hand of the papacy? Dan. 7:25.
10. Is a time, times, and a half equal to 1260 days? Rev. 12:6, 14.
11. How many months of thirty days each are equal to 1260 days? Rev. 13:5.
12. Does a day in symbolic prophecy represent a year? Eze. 4:6.
13. When were the Ostrogoths, the third of the three horns plucked up to make room for the papacy, subdued?—In A. D. 538.

14. Beginning the 1260 years with A. D. 538, where would they end?—In 1798.

15. Was the pope dethroned in 1798?—He was.

16. Does the exact fulfillment of this period unseal the prophetic numbers, giving us the key to their true understanding?

17. The persecution having ceased, and the persecutor being dethroned, have we reached the time of the end? Dan. 11:35.

18. Have we another demonstration that the prophetic periods were unsealed, and consequently were understood by those who preached them from 1840 to 1844?—We have, in the periods given to the sounding of the fifth and sixth trumpets. Rev. 9.

NOTE.—The fifth relates to the warfare of the Mohammedans against the Eastern, or Greek, empire without subduing it. The sixth relates to the Turkish empire, from the submission of the Greek Emperor at Constantinople to the surrender of the Turkish sultan to the Christian powers of Europe.

19. What is the date of the first invasion of the territory of the Greek empire by Othman, the founder of the Ottoman empire?—July 27, 1299.—*Gibbon*.

20. How long were the locusts from the Mohammedan pit to have power to torment the men that had not the seal of God in their foreheads? Rev. 9:3-5.

21. Had professed Christians then abandoned the Sabbath, the sign or seal of God? Eze. 20:20.

22. Five months, prophetic time, is how many years?—150.

23. How long a period was given to the four angels (the four Turkish sultanies) of the great river Euphrates? Rev. 9:14, 15.

24. What is the amount of these numbers in literal time?—391 years and 15 days.

25. Add to this the 150 years of the fifth trumpet, and what is the amount?—541 years and 15 days.

26. Add this to the date, July 27, 1299, and to what date does it bring us?—To Aug. 11, 1840.

27. How did the Turks obtain the ascendancy over the Greeks?—By a voluntary submission on the part of the Emperor.

28. Did the sultan of Turkey voluntarily surrender his independence to the Christian powers of Europe?—He did.

29. When did the disposal of Turkish affairs pass into the hands of others?—On Aug. 11, 1840.

30. It being demonstrated in 1840 that the sealed book was open, so that the prophetic periods contained in it were correctly understood, had the time come for the predicted message on time to be given? Rev. 10:1, 2, 5, 6.

31. Is it time in a literal sense which ends with this announcement, or is it the end of a prophetic period? Verse 7.

32. Will there be any preaching after this announcement is made? Verse 11.

33. Is this time message the same as that of Rev. 14:6, 7?

34. To what year did those who understood prophetic time, point as the close of the latest period?—1844.

35. What was to take place at the close of that period? Dan. 8:14.

36. What does the message affirm? Rev. 14:7.

37. Why does it say that the hour of judgment is come?—Because the cleansing of the sanctuary is the blotting out of the sins of all the people of God, and this is the first part of the Judgment involving the decision of future destinies. See the type, Lev. 16.

38. Is there another and final warning to be given after this message declaring the hour of Judgment come? Rev. 14:9-11.

39. How are the people described who obey this last message? Verse 12.

40. Do we see such a people appearing in many states and nations?

41. If so, what next? Verse 14.

R. F. C.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 141.

SINGING PRAISES.

1. Who should be the object of all praise and adoration? 1 Chron. 16:25.

2. With what spirit should praise be uttered? 1 Cor. 14:15.

3. What should be the motive in singing? Ps. 21:13.

4. Whom does the psalmist exhort to sing to the Lord? Ps. 68:32; 67:4.

5. Is it a manner of prayer?

6. May singing be a means of instruction in spiritual things? Col. 3:16.

7. Is it an appropriate way of expressing thanksgiving for blessings received? Ps. 28:7.

8. What did king Hezekiah command as a part of the services of the sanctuary? 2 Chron. 29:30.

9. What exhortation is given for singing by a congregation? Ps. 149:1.

10. Was singing a part of the services of the early Christian churches? Rom. 15:9.

11. Have we an example of any who sang in times of trouble and temporal difficulties? Acts 16:25.

12. What advice does James give to those who are merry [cheerful]? James 5:13.
13. How long does the psalmist say he will sing to the Lord? Ps. 104:34.
14. May one sing with the spirit, even if unable to do so audibly?
15. Moses composed a song in commemoration of what event? Ex. 15:1, 2.
16. What books of the Bible are songs?—Lamentations, the Song of Solomon, Psalms, and considerable portions of Isaiah and other prophets.
17. Are inanimate objects sometimes spoken of as singing? Isa. 35:1, 2; Eze. 27:25; Ps. 65:13.
18. Are songs ever used by the ungodly as a means of ridiculing other persons? Ps. 69:12; Lam. 3:14.
19. Is singing sometimes an offense to the Lord when it is a part of a hypocritical service? Amos 5:23.
20. Is it right to sing the words of a hymn in a careless manner? 1 Cor. 14:15.
21. What do those sing who have gotten the victory over the beast and his mark? Rev. 15:3.
22. Will the redeemed sing? Isa. 51:11; 35:10.

R. B.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 142.

BAPTISM.

1. As Jesus was giving his last instructions to his ministers, just before he ascended to heaven, upon what conditions did he promise salvation? Mark 16:15, 16.
2. After having been made sorry for sin by beholding ourselves in the light of God's moral law, and being made willing to accept Christ as our Saviour from sin, by what step are we admitted into the Christian church? Acts 2:41.
3. Who first preached the ordinance of baptism?—John the Baptist.
4. What was John's mission on the earth? Mark 1:2, 3.
5. What real merit had the baptism which he administered?—It was a step by which sin was acknowledged, and a willingness to obey God manifested.
6. What testimony did Jesus bear to John's baptism? Matt. 3:13-15.
7. Did Jesus practice baptism after he began his work as Messiah? John 4:1, 2.

8. Did the apostles continue baptism in the Christian church after Christ's ascension? Acts 18:8.

9. What distinguished person did Philip meet on the road between Jerusalem and Gaza? Acts 8:26, 27.

10. After Philip had entered the carriage with the man, and while he was preaching to him about Jesus, what conversation took place? Verses 35, 36.

11. Upon what condition did Philip suspend the rite of baptism? Verse 37.

12. How was the baptism administered? Verse 38.

13. What is the meaning of the word "baptize," according to the Greek lexicons?—*To dip, to plunge, to immerse.*

14. Would it be possible for as few men as there were of the apostles to baptize, by immersion, three thousand persons in one day?—It would, according to the testimony of baptists.

15. How many kinds of water baptism are there? Eph. 4:5.

16. What other besides *water* baptism is brought to view in the gospel? Matt. 3:11.

17. Upon what conditions may we receive the Holy Spirit? Acts 2:38.

18. Must every person receive the baptism of the Holy Spirit in order to be saved? Rom. 8:9.

19. Is not the baptism of the Spirit *all* that is essential to salvation? John 3:5.

20. We see from the above that it is duty for all to be baptized with water; but if it were not possible for a person to be baptized, could not the Lord save him without water baptism? Luke 23:39-43.

NOTE.—The case of the thief on the cross should never be used as an argument that baptism is rather non-essential, and that an individual may be saved without the ordinance. The thief's case has also been used to prove that death-bed repentance is sufficient. To this it is answered: The fact that there is *one* circumstance of this kind mentioned in the Bible, shows that such repentance is barely possible; but the fact that there is *only* one case of the kind on record, shows that it is very risky. The same may be said of baptism.

21. By what striking figure does Paul represent baptism? Rom. 6:4, first clause.

22. What do you understand by the term "buried"?

23. What other term does the apostle use in likening baptism to the burial of Christ? Rom. 6:5.

24. Would not the terms "buried" and "planted" greatly mislead the mind, if sprinkling and pouring were baptism?

25. By what very fitting gospel ordinance, then, are we to commemorate the burial and resurrection of Christ? Rom. 6:4, 5.

26. In what condition must a person be in order to be a fit subject for baptism? Rom. 7:9.

27. Why is this condition necessary? Rom. 6:6, 7.
 28. What inward satisfaction does baptism afford? 1 Pet. 3:21.
 29. What course of life should be pursued after having been buried and raised with Christ? Rom. 6:11-13; Col. 3:1, 2.
 30. What terrible end awaits those who willfully turn away from Christ's love after having received the gift of God's Spirit and been baptized? Heb. 6:4-8.
 31. What joyful future awaits those who continue faithful? Rev. 21:7.

J. E. S.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 143.

THE SAINTS' INHERITANCE.

1. WHAT object had God in making the earth? Isa. 45:18.
 2. To whom did he give it? Ps. 115:16.
 3. What power did he confer upon man? Gen. 1:26.
 4. What was man required to do with the earth?—Subdue it.
- Verse 28.
5. What do you understand by the term "subdue"?
 6. How long was the earth to exist? Eccl. 1:4.
 7. What was the character of man when he came from the hand of his Creator? Eccl. 7:29.
 8. On what conditions was man made ruler over this earth?
- Gen. 2:15-17.
9. Did he disobey the requirements of God? Gen. 3:6.
 10. Who was the instigator of sin? Verses 1-3.
 11. Did man lose his dominion when he rebelled against the government of Heaven? Heb. 2:6-8.
 12. Who has dominion over the earth now? Matt. 4:8, 9.
 13. If Satan were not the possessor, would there have been any temptation?
 14. What was the Saviour's mission to this earth? Luke 19:10.
 15. Then will Christ regain the dominion lost by the fall? Micah 4:8.
 16. What curse was given to the earth in consequence of sin?
- Gen. 3:17, 18.
17. Will the earth always remain in its present condition? Hab. 2:14.
 18. How will this be brought about? 2 Pet. 3:7.
 19. Will the earth burn up when this scripture is fulfilled?
- Verse 10.
20. What will be the result of this melting process? Verse 13.

21. Who are to be the inhabitants of the new earth? Matt. 5 : 5.
22. How far does this promise extend? Ps. 37 : 29.
23. To whom was the promise of the new earth made? Gen. 13 : 14, 15.
24. What proof have we that the promise was not fulfilled in Abraham's time? Acts 7 : 5.
25. If the earth was promised to the seed of Abraham, how can the gentiles inherit it? Gal. 3 : 7.
26. What are we to base our faith upon? Verse 29.
27. Where will men receive their recompense? Prov. 11 : 31.
28. What will be the condition of this earth when men receive their reward? Rev. 21 : 1.
29. How will it contrast with the present earth? Isa. 35 : 1, 2.
30. Will it then compare with Eden? Isa. 51 : 3.
31. Will the inhabitants of that land remember the troubles of their present life? Isa. 65 : 17.
32. Will the joy of the redeemed be complete? Isa. 35 : 10.
33. What will be the occupation of the saints in the new earth? Isa. 65 : 21.
34. How long are the saints to enjoy these blessings? Verse 22.
35. Will families be united in that heavenly place? Verse 23.
36. What will constitute the capital of the new earth? Rev. 21 : 1-3.
37. Will this city be the joy of God's people? Ps. 48 : 1, 2.
38. What will be its size? Rev. 21 : 16.
39. Will it be inclosed? Verse 17.
40. How may we know that this is not a Jewish city? Verse 14.
41. Can we conceive of its beauties? 1 Cor. 2 : 9.
42. Who will have a right to inhabit it? Rev. 22 : 14. J. O. C.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 144.

THE SEAL OF GOD.

SEAL.—An engraved or inscribed stamp to be attached to a document ; that which confirms, ratifies, or makes stable.—*Webster.*

1. Has the living God a seal? Rev. 7 : 1-3.
2. What is represented by winds when used in prophecy? Jer. 25 : 30-33.
3. Then what will be held till the servants of God are sealed?
4. What other terms does inspiration use, meaning the same as seal? Rom. 4 : 11 ; Gen. 17 : 10, 11 ; Eze. 9 : 4.
5. What is the use, or design, of a seal? 1 Kings 21 : 8-11 ; Dan. 6 : 7, 8.

6. What makes any royal statute of force?—The seal of the king.
7. Must any law, or instrument, bear the seal of the body, or power issuing it, to make it authoritative?
8. Has the law of God a seal? Isa. 8:16.
9. What three points must the seal of a law show?—1. The name of the giver; 2. The authority to give such a law; 3. The territory over which the law-making power has jurisdiction.
10. Are these three points expressed in the law of God?
11. Which commandment contains them? Ex. 20:8–11.
12. Does the Bible expressly say that the Sabbath is a sign, or seal? Ex. 31:16, 17; Eze. 20:12.
13. If the Sabbath commandment is abolished, is there any seal to God's law?
14. By what name is God called that distinguishes him from all false gods? Acts 17:23, 24; Jer. 10:10–12.
15. Does the fourth commandment contain this name? Ex. 20:11.
16. What reason does God present for giving the Sabbath to man? Ex. 20:11; 31:13; Eze. 20:12.
17. Where are the servants of God sealed? Rev. 7:3.
18. How does God appeal to men in the first words of the Sabbath commandment? Ex. 20:8.
19. How many receive the seal of the living God? Rev. 7:14.
20. What does inspiration call this seal? Rev. 14:1.
21. What promise is made to those who think upon his name? Mal. 3:16, 17; Rev. 14:1.
22. What shows that this sealing work must be done for Christ's followers? Isa. 8:16; Rev. 7:2, 3; Eze. 9:3, 4.
23. What shows that God's children have been transgressing his law through ignorance? Isa. 58:1, 2.
24. Will greater light be given to God's people in the last days than was given to the generations preceding the one which shall be on the earth when the Lord comes? Dan. 12:4, 9, 10; Prov. 4:18; Isa. 58:11.
25. What will this class be called? Isa. 58:12.
26. On what condition is this promise based? Isa. 58:13.
27. What shows that this sealing work is the closing work for men? Rev. 7:1–4; 14:1, 4, 5.
28. Who are redeemed from among the living when Christ comes? 1 Thess. 4:17; 1 Cor. 15:51.
29. From what place will those who sleep be redeemed? Hosea 13:14.
30. What counterfeit mark, or seal, will this generation be warned against? Rev. 13:12, 14, 16; 14:9, 10.
31. What means will Satan use to deceive the people at this time? Isa. 8:16–19; Rev. 13:12–14.

32. Will Satan be successful in his work? Isa. 8:15; 1 Tim. 4:1; Rev. 19:20.
33. Why were these servants left to be deceived? 2 Thess. 2:9-12.
34. Where will be our only safety at this time? Isa. 8:20.
35. Where is the mark of the beast received? Rev. 13:16.
36. What power is represented by the beast? Rev. 13:2, 5-7; Dan. 7:25.
37. How does the apostle Paul speak of this power? 2 Thess. 2:3-7.
38. In professing to forgive sins, does the papacy exalt himself *above* God?
39. How has he done this? 2 Thess. 2:4, 7, 8 (Rev. Version).
40. What does this power claim as a mark of its authority to command precept under sin?—See tract "Who Changed the Sabbath?"
41. Where is this mark, or seal, of the beast received? Rev. 13:16; 14:9.
42. Will the servants of God receive the seal of God in their hand? Rev. 7:3.
43. State the difference between receiving the mark in the forehead and in the hand?
- NOTE.—To receive a mark "in the forehead" would indicate that something was held as a matter of faith and belief, as the forehead is the seat of the mind. To receive a mark "in the hand" may possibly refer to those who make no religious pretensions, but merely acquiesce, to some statute of the law-making power. The hand is the symbol of action, and receiving a mark in the hand would indicate a willingness to do, or not to do, certain things.
44. What positive proof is there that the last generation living on the earth before the Lord comes, must accept the seal of God, or receive the mark of the beast? Rev. 14:6-19.
45. When does the harvest take place? Matt. 13:39.
46. What is this threatened wrath? Rev. 15:1; 16:1.
47. Upon whom does it fall? Rev. 16:2.
48. Where does John behold those who gain the victory over the beast, his image, and over his mark? Rev. 15:2.
49. By what name are they called, and how is this company divided? Rev. 14:1; 7:4.
50. Who are the Israelites? Rom. 9:4.
51. What glory is there in store for the twelve tribes of the Israel of God? James 1:1; Rev. 21:9-12; John 14:1-3; 16:24.
52. How can we become members of those tribes? Gal. 3:7, 29.
53. Of what service and blessing was the Lord's seal to be to his people? Lev. 23:3.
54. How long was this to continue with Israel? Ex. 31:16, 17.

55. Have we any share in the promises of God while outside of the twelve tribes of Israel? Eph. 2: 11, 12.

56. If this seal is to be perpetual, how long will the redeemed retain the name, or seal, of God in their foreheads? Isa. 65: 17; 66: 22.

R. A. U.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 145.

J E S U S .

1. WHAT is the meaning of the name Jesus?—Saviour.
2. Why was Jesus so named? Matt. 1: 21.
3. How many of our race have sinned? Rom. 3: 23.
4. What is sin? 1 John 3: 4.
5. Did Jesus transgress the law? 1 Pet. 2: 21, 22.
6. What does the law say, the transgression of which is sin?
Rom. 7: 7.
7. What law says, "Thou shalt not covet"? Ex. 20: 17.
8. Was Jesus accused of sin? John 9: 24.
9. Which commandment of the law did they accuse him of violating? Verse 16.
10. What did he plead to the charge of Sabbath-breaking? Matt. 12: 12.
11. What is the meaning of "lawful"?
12. He did not then plead guilty? Verse 7.
13. If what he did was a violation of the Sabbath law, was not his plea of not guilty false?
14. Was falsehood or guile ever found in his mouth? 1 Pet. 2: 22.
15. Did Jesus bear our sins in his own body? Verse 24.
16. What says the prophet Isaiah concerning this? Isa. 53: 5-7.
17. What says the apostle Paul? 1 Cor. 15: 3.
18. Why was Jesus a suitable offering to take away our sins?
1 John 3: 5.
19. What did he give for us? Titus 2: 14.
20. What invitation does he give us? Matt. 11: 28.
21. Is it possible that we may neglect this salvation? Heb. 2: 3.
22. Is Jesus such a high priest as we need? Heb. 7: 26, 27.
23. Where is he enthroned? Heb. 8: 1.
24. What does he promise to the overcomer? Rev. 3: 21.
25. After Jesus was once sacrificed for sins, what did he do?
Heb. 10: 12.
26. What is his future expectation? Verse 13.
27. On what promise is this expectation based? Ps. 2: 8, 9.
28. Where is Jesus when he receives the dominion? Dan. 7: 13, 14.

29. In the parable, where does the nobleman go to receive his kingdom? Luke 19:12.
30. What does he do on his return? Verses 15, 27.
31. When Jesus shall have received his kingdom, what will he do to his enemies on his return? Rev. 19:15.
32. What will he do for his people, when he comes with vengeance to his foes? Isa. 35:4.
33. Will his saints, then, be gathered? Ps. 50:5.
34. Who will gather his elect? Matt. 24:31.
35. Will Jesus receive them to himself? John 14:3.
36. How long will they be with the Lord? 1 Thess. 4:16, 17.
37. What shall be their song of triumph? Rev. 15:3, 4.
38. To whom will they ascribe the praise of their redemption? Rev. 5:9.
39. To whom will they give everlasting honor and glory? Verse 13.
40. What shall be the final result of their great salvation? Rev. 7:15-17.

C. F. R.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 146.

RESURRECTION OF THE DEAD.

1. Did Job know anything of the resurrection? Job 19:25-27.
2. Did Abraham? Heb. 11:17-19.
3. Did David? Ps. 17:15; 104:29, 30.
4. Did Ezekiel and the people of Israel? Eze. 37:11-14.
5. Did Jeremiah? Jer. 31:15-17.
6. Did Job have any interest in the resurrection? Job 19:23-25.
7. How did David comfort himself in view of the prosperity of the wicked? Ps. 17:13-15.
8. When will the saints awake in Christ's likeness? Phil. 3:20, 21.
9. How did the Lord encourage his people? Eze. 37:11-14.
10. How were the mothers comforted at the loss of their children under King Herod? Jer. 31:15-17.
11. When was a part of this prophecy fulfilled? Matt. 2:16, 17, 18.
12. Why would not Rachel be comforted?
13. When will those who are kind to the poor be rewarded? Luke 14:13, 14.
14. What did Paul expect to receive at the resurrection? 2 Tim. 4:8.
15. What does Peter promise his brethren? 1 Pet. 5:4.
16. What event will be closely connected with the resurrection? 1 Thess. 4:16.

17. How does Paul teach the Thessalonians to comfort the mourners? Verses 13-17.
18. How is it that we shall be with the Lord? Verse 17.
19. What change will be wrought in the bodies of the saints? 1 Cor. 15 : 50-53.
20. Will both just and unjust be raised? Dan. 12 : 2; John 5 : 28, 29; Acts 24 : 15.
21. Will both classes be raised at the same time? Rev. 20 : 4, 5.
22. What will be the character of those raised in the first resurrection? Verse 6.
23. Describe the second resurrection. Verses 13-15.
24. Give an example of two events spoken of in close connection, but occurring many years apart. Luke 4 : 17-19; Isa. 61 : 1, 2.
25. What did Christ say he came to preach? Luke 4 : 19.
26. What does Isaiah say Christ shall preach? Isa. 61 : 2.
27. Why did he not preach the day of vengeance? Luke 4 : 21.
28. Can there be a resurrection without first a death? 1 Cor. 15 : 36.
29. Is the body after the resurrection the same as before? Verse 37.
30. Will every one have each his own body? Verse 38.
31. Will the flesh be the same after the resurrection as before? Verses 39, 42, first clause.
32. In what other respect will there be a difference? Verses 40 (first clause), 47-49.
33. Will they differ in any other respect? Verses 40-43.

G. W. B.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 147.

THE END OF THE WICKED.

1. WHO are the wicked? 1 John 3 : 8.
2. Will the wicked be punished? 2 Pet. 2 : 9; 3 : 7; Job 21 : 30.
3. When will they be punished? Id.
4. Where will the wicked dead remain till they are punished? Job 21 : 32; Rev. 20 : 13; Dan. 12 : 2.
5. What will be the feelings of the wicked dead when they awake? Dan. 12 : 2.
6. What will be the feelings of the righteous toward them? Ib.
7. Does this agree with the testimony of Jesus? John 5 : 28, 29.
8. Where will the wicked be punished? Prov. 11 : 31; Nah. 1 : 5.
9. What does God say of the soul that sinneth? Eze. 18 : 4, 20, 26.
10. What of those that hate reproof? Prov. 15 : 10.

11. What of those that despise his ways or word? Prov. 19:16;
13:13.
12. What of those that justify the wicked? Prov. 17:15.
13. What of those that speak lies? Prov. 19:9.
14. What are the wages of sin? Rom. 6:21, 23; 8:6; James
1:15.
15. Then what will God do with the wicked?
- (1.) The wicked shall be destroyed. Ps. 145:20; 101:8; Matt. 10:28; Prov. 13:13; Job 31:3; Rom. 9:22; Phil. 3:19; 2 Thess. 1:9.
 - (2.) The wicked shall perish. Ps. 68:2; 37:20; Acts 8:20; 13:41; 2 Thess. 2:10; Luke 13:3; 2 Pet. 2:12; Prov. 19:9.
 - (3.) The wicked shall be consumed. Ps. 37:20; 104:35; Isa. 1:28; Zech. 14:12.
 - (4.) The wicked shall be devoured. Rev. 20:9; Ps. 21:9; Nah. 1:10; Heb. 10:27.
 - (5.) They shall be cut asunder. Matt. 24:51.
 - (6.) They shall be cut down as grass. Ps. 37:2.
 - (7.) The wicked shall be cut off. Ps. 101:8; 37:2, 22, 28, 34, 38.
 - (8.) The wicked shall be cut in pieces. Ps. 58:7.
 - (9.) The wicked shall be blotted out of God's book. Ex. 32:33; Ps. 69:28.
 - (10.) The wicked shall be no more. Ps. 104:35.
 - (11.) The wicked shall be as though they had not been. Isa. 41:12, 13; Ps. 37:10.
16. What does God say of the wicked that flourish now? Ps.
92:7.
17. What does God say of those that have sinned without law?
Rom. 2:12.
18. To what are the wicked compared? John 15:6; Matt. 13:
30; Nah. 1:10; Matt. 3:12; Ps. 37:2; Mal. 4:1.
19. What agency will God use in ridding his creation of the wicked?
Rev. 20:9, 13-15; 21:8; Heb. 10:27; Ps. 21:9.
20. Will they burn forever, or be burned up? Ps. 37:20; Heb.
6:8; Isa. 33:12; Matt. 13:30; John 15:6; Hosea 13:3; Rev. 20:
9; Isa. 41:12, 13; Obad. 16; Ps. 37:10; 104:35.
21. How will the fire be ignited? Rev. 20:9.
22. What will be the condition of the earth at the time the wicked
are destroyed? 2 Pet. 3:10-12; Heb. 12:25-29; Nah. 1:5; Deut.
32:22; Isa. 34:9.
23. When Jesus comes, what will become of the wicked who are
living? 2 Thess. 1:8, 9; Matt. 13:41, 42, 49, 50.
24. What will be the condition of the wicked after they are burned?
Mal. 4:3.

BIBLE-READING GAZETTE

"Seek ye out of the book of the Lord, and read."—Isa. 34:16.

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Address all communications to Bible-Reading Gazette.

REMARKS.—A resolution was passed by the S. D. A. General Conference in 1883, authorizing the publication of the BIBLE-READING GAZETTE. Twelve numbers were subsequently published, giving a large variety of Bible-readings from the pens of ministers and others on a wide range of Scripture topics. Over twelve thousand copies have been used by laymen and missionary workers during 1884. They cover all the cardinal features of the doctrines held by S. D. Adventists. The demand for these Readings is so great that they are now issued in book form, and so continue to accomplish the purpose for which they were issued. The present is emphatically the Bible-Reading era. Heaven's choicest blessings will rest upon those who "search the Scriptures."

BIBLE-READING.—No. 148.

DESOLATION OF THE EARTH.

1. How long shall the earth remain? Eccl. 1:4.
2. Has any change come upon the earth since it was created?
Gen. 3:17, 18.
3. Will it be changed again when it has grown old? Heb. 1:10-12; Ps. 102:25-27.
4. Will the curse be removed? Rev. 22:3.
5. Is a new earth promised? Isa. 65:17.
6. Is this creation a renewal of the old earth? Ps. 104:30.
7. When renewed, shall it remain? Isa. 66:22.
8. Will it be inhabited? Verse 23.
9. Will its inhabitants live to a great age? Isa. 65:22.
10. Will there be any death in the new earth? Rev. 21:4.
11. Will God's purpose in creating the earth in the beginning, thus be accomplished? Isa. 45:18.
12. Has the earth ever been entirely desolated, so that there was no man left? 2 Pet. 2:5; 1 Pet. 3:20.
13. Will it ever be utterly desolated? Jer. 4:23-27.
14. Will the sinners be destroyed out of it in the day of the Lord?
Isa. 13:9.
15. Will that day come as a destruction? Verse 6.

16. Was that day still future in Paul's time? 1 Thess. 5:2, 3.
17. Will the nations be cut off, so there will be no man? Zeph. 3:6.
18. Will the Lord gather the nations to pour upon them his indignation? Verse 8.
19. Under which of the seven vials of wrath will they be gathered? Rev. 16:14.
20. Will all the wicked inhabitants of the earth be slain? Jer. 25:29-33.
21. Will the earth be utterly emptied. Isa. 24:1-3.
22. Can this take place before the harvest? Matt. 13:30.
23. What do the field, the good seed, and the tares represent? Verse 38.
24. What is the harvest? Verse 39.
25. Who will send forth the reapers? Verse 41.
26. How will the Lord be revealed to the wicked? 2 Thess. 1:7, 8.
27. What event will he bring to the righteous? 1 Thess. 4:16, 17.
28. Will all the saints then be changed to immortality? 1 Cor. 15:51, 52.
29. Will the wicked escape destruction? 1 Thess. 5:3.
30. Will even a remnant escape? Rev. 19:21.
31. When will the righteous be made alive? 1 Cor. 15:22, 23.
32. When they live again, how long will they reign with Christ? Rev. 20:4.
33. In what state will the wicked be during the thousand years? Verse 5.
34. Then the earth will be desolate during the thousand years, unless the righteous remain on it. Are there mansions elsewhere for them? John 14:2.
35. What will Jesus do for them when he comes again? Verse 3.
36. Will he take them up from the earth at this time? 1 Thess. 4:16, 17.
37. Where will the 144,000 stand when delivered from the last persecution? Rev. 14:1.
38. Is Mount Zion in the heavenly Jerusalem? Heb. 12:22.
39. Is this Jerusalem above? Gal. 4:26.
40. Where do the victors over the beast and his image stand when they sing their triumph? Rev. 15:2.
41. Where is the sea of glass? Rev. 4:2-6.
42. Will there be a resurrection of the wicked? John 5:28, 29.
43. When will it be? Rev. 20:5.
44. When the thousand years are expired, and Satan is loosed, does a great host of the wicked appear upon the earth? Verses 7, 8.
45. Is the camp of the saints and the beloved city then on the earth? Verse 9.

46. Are they devoured by fire from heaven? Ib.
 47. Can any die a second death, unless he be raised from the first? Verse 14.
 48. Is there a day coming when *all* the proud and *all* the wicked will be burned up? Mal. 4:1.
 49. Is the earth reserved to fire against the day of the perdition of ungodly men? 2 Pet. 3:7.
 50. For what do we look beyond that burning day? Verses 12, 13.
 51. How long shall the righteous reign on the new earth? Rev. 22:5.

R. F. C.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 149.

THE DISCIPLES OF CHRIST.—THEIR CHARACTER AND WORK.

1. WHAT does the term *disciple* signify?—A scholar or follower of any teacher. A disciple of Christ is one who believes his doctrine, imbibes his spirit, and follows his example.
2. What are among the first duties and obligations of those who would become Christ's disciples? Matt. 16:24; Luke 9:23; 14:26-33.
3. Does Christ teach that it is necessary to continue in his word if we would be his disciples? John 8:31.
4. What does he say respecting the knowledge and freedom of such? Verse 32.
5. What did he say about bearing fruit as a condition of discipleship? John 15:8.
6. How do these fruits manifest themselves? Matt. 5:16.
7. For what are we created in Christ Jesus? Eph. 2:10.
8. What does Peter say is the will of God? 1 Pet. 2:15.
9. What convincing evidence did Christ speak of by which all men might know who are his disciples? John 13:35.
10. How may we know that we love one another? 1 John 5:2.
11. What is the love of God? Verse 3.
12. Are the commandments of God grievous to those who love him? Verse 3.
13. What is the condition of the mind not subject to the law of God? Rom. 8:7.
14. What new commandment did Christ give? John 13:34.
15. How much do God and Christ love mankind? John 3:16; 1 John 3:16.

16. How much ought the disciples of Christ to love one another? 1 John 3:16.

17. Does the love of God, dwelling in the heart, lead its possessor to sympathize with, and be benevolent towards, the afflicted? Verse 17.

18. How are we exhorted to love? Verse 18.

19. What knowledge and assurance do such possess? Verse 19.

20. Are those who cherish the truth, and those who love error, equally ready to hear the voice of Jesus? John 18:37.

21. Are Christ's disciples required to sacrifice of their means for the benefit of the poor, and to help spread the truth? Matt. 19:21.

22. Does he warn against covetousness? Luke 12:15.

23. What parable did he use to show the folly of laying up treasures for ourselves, and not being rich toward God? Luke 12:16-21.

24. Did the Saviour point forward to a time when the injunction, "sell and give alms," would be of special application? Verses 32-35.

25. When was this duty to be performed? Verse 36.

26. Will a blessing attend obedience to this injunction? Verses 37, 38.

27. What did Christ teach the believing Jews it was necessary for them to do if they would continue to be his disciples? John 8:31.

28. Should we then take heed to the doctrine we hold and teach? 1 Tim. 4:16.

29. Has this anything to do with our own salvation, and the salvation of others? *Ib.*

30. By what should we test our doctrine? 2 Tim. 3:16, 17.

31. What is the *first* thing that the Scriptures are profitable for? —Doctrine.

32. Then should not the Scriptures be our study? John 5:39.

33. Where in the teachings of Christ are presented the most clearly and fully, the characteristics of true disciples, and the principles which should govern their lives?—In the sermon on the mount.

34. How many are the beatitudes here mentioned? Matt. 5:2-11.

35. What should be the feelings of those who are persecuted for righteousness' sake? Verse 12.

36. What effect did this sermon have on those who heard it? Matt. 7:28.

37. Why were they astonished? Verse 29.

38. What figurative expressions did the great Teacher use to show the important relation which his disciples sustain to the world? Matt. 5:13-15.

39. What are such commanded to do? Verse 16.

40. What does he say of the law in this connection? Verses 17, 18.

41. Of what law does he quote a portion? Verses 21, 27.

42. Of what law, then, does he speak when he says, "I am not come to destroy the law"?—The law of ten commandments.

43. What is a "jot"? A "tittle"?—"Jot" is the smallest letter in the Hebrew alphabet; a "tittle" is the small point which distinguishes one letter from another of the same form.

44. Could the fourth commandment be so changed as to teach the observance of the first day as the Sabbath, instead of the seventh, and not change a jot or tittle of the law?

45. Does Christ clearly teach the perpetuity and immutability of this law? Luke 16:17.

46. When men should become so deluded as to "seek unto them that have familiar spirits, and unto wizards that peep and that mutter," what is the duty of Christ's disciples? Isa. 8:20.

47. What is now their special duty? Isa. 8:16; Rev. 12:17; 14:12.

48. What is the blessing pronounced upon such? Rév. 22:14.

49. Who pronounces this blessing? Rev. 1:1.

50. Whose commandments are referred to?—The Father's.

A. S. H.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 150.

HOW THE SCRIPTURES TESTIFY OF CHRIST.

1. To what authority did Jesus appeal in proof of his mission? John 5:39.

2. What gospel was preached to Abraham? Gal. 3:8.

3. What did the Lord promise David? Ps. 89:3, 4, 35, 36.

4. What is Matt. 1:1-16 intended to prove?

5. Read a prophecy of the birth of Christ. Isa. 7:14.

6. Was this fulfilled in Jesus? Matt. 1:22, 23.

7. Was the place of his birth foretold? Micah 5:2.

8. Where was Jesus born? Matt. 2:1.

9. Did the chief priests understand the prophecy in this way? Verses 4-6.

10. Was a scripture fulfilled by the flight into Egypt and return? Verses 14, 15.

11. Was the weeping caused by the slaying of the infants by Herod, a subject of prophecy? Verses 17, 18; Jer. 31:15.

12. What was Jesus called? Verse 23.

13. Was the mission of Christ to be heralded by one going before him? Mark 1:1-3.

14. Read the prediction. Mal. 3:1.

15. How does Isaiah describe the same? Isa. 40:3.
16. Was the riding into Jerusalem foretold in prophecy? Zech. 9:9.
17. Was this literally fulfilled? John 12:12-15.
18. Did the disciples understand at the time that they were fulfilling this prophecy? Verse 16.
19. How much did Judas receive for betraying his Master? Matt. 26:14, 15.
20. Had this been foretold? Zech. 11:12.
21. What was to be done with the money? Verse 13.
22. When Judas brought back the money, what did the chief priests do with it? Matt. 27:6, 7.
23. Did Jesus recognize prophecies concerning himself in the Psalms? Luke 24:44.
24. What words of anguish did Jesus utter as he hung upon the cross? Matt. 27:46.
25. Had David by the Spirit recorded these words beforehand? Ps. 22:1.
26. Did he foretell how the chief priests would mock Jesus? Verses 7:8.
27. Read the fulfillment. Matt. 27:39-43.
28. What did the soldiers who crucified Christ do with his garments? Verse 35.
29. Read the prediction of this. Ps. 22:18.
30. In what manner was Christ to be put to death? Verse 16.
31. Had the prophets foretold the death of Christ? Dan. 9:26.
32. How did Isaiah speak of his death? Isa. 53:6-8.
33. Was Christ to be associated with the wicked and the rich in his death and burial? Verse 9.
34. What facts in the fulfillment explain this? Matt. 27:38.
35. By whom and how was he buried? Verses 57-60.
36. What did Jesus say of the prophecies of his death and resurrection? Luke 24:46.
37. Did David foretell the resurrection and ascension of Christ? Ps. 16:9-11.
38. Does inspiration apply this scripture to the resurrection of Christ? Acts 2:29-32.
39. In what manner were the prophecies of Christ fulfilled?—In the most simple, obvious, and literal manner.
40. Is his promised second coming for the destruction of Jerusalem? John 14:1-3.
41. Does his coming again take place in some mystical manner, as at the conversion of sinners? Acts 1:9-11.
42. Is the promise fulfilled at the death of the saints? 1 Thess. 4:16.
43. Does he send the "angel of death," or come himself? Ibid.

44. Does his coming put people into the grave, or take them out of it? *Ibid.*
 45. What takes place at the sounding of the last trump? 1 Cor. 15:51, 52.
 46. Will Christ be *seen* as he comes? Luke 21:27.
 47. To what does he compare his coming? Matt. 24:26, 27.

R. F. C.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 151.

SPIRITUAL GROWTH.

1. WHAT is the nature of the unconverted heart? Jer. 17:9.
2. What admonition has the Lord given to such? James 4:8.
3. Will any one be saved who fails to make this change? Heb. 12:14; John 3:5.
4. Is it possible for man to do this in his own strength? Jer. 13:23.
5. Who gives the "new birth"? John 1:13.
6. To what is the newly converted person compared? 1 Pet. 2:1, 2; Heb. 5:13, 14, margin.
7. What admonition is especially applicable to such? 2 Pet. 3:18.
8. How does the same writer explain the term "grow in grace"? 2 Pet. 1:5-7.
9. Then what is it to grow in grace?—To add the Christian graces to the character.
10. What will be the result of such a work? 2 Pet. 1:8, 10, 11.
11. What will be the condition of the professing Christian who fails to do this? Verse 9.
12. To what degree are we admonished to continue this work? Heb. 6:1.
13. In what other language does Paul explain this? Eph. 5:27.

DANGER OF BACKSLIDING.

14. Is it possible for a converted person to fall from grace? 2 Pet. 3:17; Eze. 33:13.
15. Is it *natural* for man to backslide? Hosea 11:7.
16. By what terms does Jeremiah represent *growing in grace* and *falling from grace*? Jer. 7:24.
17. Then if we are not growing,—going forward,—what is our condition?—We are losing—going backward.
18. What is the relation existing between God and the Christian? Jer. 3:14.

19. For this reason, to what sin is the sin of backsliding compared ? Verses 6, 8, 20.
 20. Then is not the sin of backsliding very grievous in the sight of God ?
 21. Will the Lord receive the backslider ? Verse 14.
 22. On what conditions ? Jer. 3 : 13 ; 4 : 1.

SPIRITUAL FOOD.

23. What will cause spiritual growth ? 1 Pet. 2 : 2.
 24. What is the word here spoken of ?—The Bible.
 25. How did Job esteem God's words ? Job 23 : 12.
 26. What did Jeremiah do with the word of God ? Jer. 15 : 16, first clause.
 27. What was the effect upon his heart ? Ib., last clause.
 28. By what command does Jesus teach all what they should do with the Bible ? John 5 : 39.
 29. How did the Bereans heed this command ? Acts 17 : 11.
 30. What was the result ? Verse 12.
 31. What are the Scriptures for ? 2 Tim. 3 : 16.
 32. What will they do for all who study and obey them ? Verse 17.
 33. Then can any one reasonably expect to grow in grace until he is perfect, if he neglects to study the Bible ?
 34. What else will build us up spiritually ? Jude 20.
 35. What is prayer ? Phil. 4 : 6.
 36. What will be the effect of true prayer ? Verse 7.
 37. When ought we to pray ? Luke 18 : 1.
 38. Where should we pray ? 1 Tim. 2 : 8.
 39. What does God say of families that neglect prayer ? Jer. 10 : 25.
 40. Is it our duty to pray in secret ? Matt. 6 : 6.
 41. What reason have we for believing that we should have regular hours for prayer ? Ps. 55 : 17.
 42. Was this Daniel's custom ? Dan. 6 : 10.
 43. How did the Lord regard Daniel ? Dan. 10 : 11.
 44. From the above facts, can he who neglects prayer reasonably expect to grow in grace ?
A. G. D.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 152.

HEALING.

1. WHAT gifts has God placed in the church ? 1 Cor. 12 : 28.
 2. Has the Lord ever said anything in regard to his power to heal ? Deut. 32 : 39.

3. Who healeth all diseases? Ps. 103:3.
4. What is the first instance we have of God's healing in answer to prayer? Gen. 20:17.
5. Who was healed and had fifteen years added to his life in answer to prayer? 2 Kings 20:5, 6.
6. Is it reasonable to suppose that the Lord would do the same now if it would be for his glory?
7. Under what conditions did he tell Solomon he would heal the land? 2 Chron. 7:14.
8. Did he regard the cry of David? Ps. 30:2.
9. How does the Lord heal? Ps. 107:20.
10. Could he heal Israel when they regarded iniquity in their hearts? Hosea 5:13, 14; 7:1.
11. What prophecy did Isaiah write concerning our infirmities? Isa. 53:4, 5.
12. What did Christ do for the sick, while on the earth? Matt. 4:23.
13. Did he give others power to heal? Luke 9:1, 6.
14. Was this power to be confined to the twelve disciples only? Matt. 28:19.
15. What were they to teach? Verse 20.
16. What promise did the Saviour make? Ib.
17. Is the Lord slack concerning his promises? 2 Pet. 3:9.
18. What course was recommended by James with reference to the sick? James 5:14.
19. What work is to be done by the individuals themselves? Verse 16.
20. What will the Lord do? Verse 15.

H. B. T.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 153.

PERSONAL COMING OF CHRIST.

1. WHAT man of God first spoke of the second coming of Christ? Jude 14, 15.
2. What testimony did Balaam bear? Num. 24:17.
3. How did Job view the question? Job 19:25-27.
4. How did David describe the event? Ps. 50:3, 4.
5. Who will be gathered in that day? Verse 5.
6. What testimony has our Saviour borne concerning this event? Matt. 16:27.
7. What does he say in John 14:1-3 in regard to his return?
8. What will be the manner of his coming? Acts 1:9-11.

9. What does the beloved disciple say about it? Rev. 1:7.
 10. Will he come in a secret manner? Matt. 24:26, 27.
 11. Has the world ever witnessed such a time? Dan. 12:1.
 12. Does God send great judgments without a warning? Amos 3:7.
 13. To whom are the secrets of the Lord revealed? Ps. 25:14.
 14. What instance have we to prove that the Lord has done this? Gen. 6:13.
 15. What did the Lord say about keeping his secrets from Abraham? Gen. 18:16, 17.
 16. When the Lord was about to destroy Nineveh, to whom did he make it known? Jonah 1:1, 2.
 17. Was the first coming of Christ made known? Mark 1:7-9.
 18. Will the people of God know nothing about the second coming of Christ until it occurs? Luke 21:29-31.
 19. What will the people of God say in that day? Isa. 25:9.
 20. Will that day come upon any unawares? Dan. 12:10; 1 Thess. 5:1-3.
 21. Will it come upon any as a thief? 2 Pet. 3:10.
 22. Upon whom will it come as a thief? Rev. 3:3; Luke 21:34.
 23. Will there be any upon whom it will not come as a thief? 1 Thess. 5:4, 5.
 24. What is said of those who are watching for him? Luke 12:42-44.
 25. How will the Saviour appear unto them? Heb. 9:28.
 26. How will God's people know when the event is near? Luke 21:25, 26; Matt. 24:29, 30.
 27. When was the sun darkened?—May 19, 1780.
 28. When did the moon refuse to give her light?—The following night.
 29. When did the stars fall from heaven?—Nov. 13, 1833.
 30. What is said of the generation which lives when all these signs are fulfilled? Luke 21:32.
 31. Is it our duty to watch? Mark 13:33, 37.
 32. What should God's people do when they see these signs begin to come to pass? Luke 21:28.
 33. Will the last days be days of peace? 2 Tim. 3:1.
 34. Why not? Verses 2-5.
 35. What will be the Christian's experience? Verse 12.
 36. Will men in this age be better than in past ages? Verse 13.
 37. Will God's people need to fear? John 16:33.
 38. What promise is made to them? Rom. 8:17, 18; 2 Tim. 2:12.
 39. What will arise in the last days? 2 Pet. 3:3.
 40. What question will they ask? Verse 4.
 41. What will they say? Ib.

42. What does Peter say about this? Verses 5, 6.
43. What does he say about the present earth? Verse 7.
44. How does he describe the day of the Lord? Verse 10.
45. What great event takes place at the second coming of Christ?
Matt. 24:31.
46. What will happen to the righteous dead? John 5:25.
47. How does Paul describe this event? 1 Cor. 15:51, 52.
48. In writing to the Thessalonians, how does he describe the same scene? 1 Thess. 4:13-17.
49. How will those unprepared for that day view it? Rev. 6:14-17.
50. How does Zephaniah describe this day? Zeph. 1:14-18.
51. What kind of a day will it be to the people of God? Isa. 33:17; 25:8, 9.
52. Seeing that we know these things, what should we do?
2 Pet. 3:17, 18. O. O. F.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 154.

MAN'S NATURE AND HIS STATE IN DEATH.

1. Of what was man formed? Gen. 2:7.
2. When formed, what made him alive?
3. Through what organ did he receive the breath of life?
4. On receiving it, what did he become?
5. Are beasts, fowls, and creeping things living souls? Gen. 1:30, margin; Rev. 16:3.
6. What punishment was threatened against man, in case he should disobey God? Gen. 3:17.
7. What does Paul say is the wages of sin? Rom. 6:23.
8. When Adam had sinned, and consequently must die, how did God define the threatened death—to what was man to return? Gen. 3:19.
9. Why was he driven from the tree of life? Verses 22-24.
10. Is man, or any part of him, said to be immortal in the Scriptures? Ps. 103:15, 16; Rom. 1:23.
11. Who alone has immortality in himself? 1 Tim. 6:15, 16.
12. In what are life and immortality brought to light? 2 Tim. 1:10.
13. Through whom can we receive the gift of eternal life? Rom. 6:23.
14. To whom will it be given? Rom. 2:6, 7.
15. When shall immortality be given, or put on? 1 Cor. 15:51-54.

16. When men die, do their thoughts continue? Ps. 146:3, 4.
17. Do men in the state of death remember God? Ps. 6:5.
18. Would it be a wonder if the dead should praise the Lord? Ps. 88:10.
19. What does David call the place of the dead? Verse 12.
20. Do the dead praise the Lord? Ps. 115:17.
21. Why not? Did not the same writer say, "I will sing praises to my God while I have any being"? Ps. 146:2.
22. Does man die in a different manner from the beasts? Eccl. 3:19.
23. Have men and brutes different breaths, or spirits?
24. Do both go to one place when they die? Verse 20.
25. To what do they all turn?
26. What do the dead know in comparison with the living? Eccl. 9:5.
27. Do mental exercises, as love, etc., survive death, or perish? Verse 6.
28. Is there any work, or device, or knowledge, or wisdom in the place where men go at death? Verse 10.
29. What does Job say of the knowledge of the dead? Job 14:21.
30. When God reprieved Hezekiah from death, from what did he deliver his soul? Isa. 38:17.
31. Did David go to heaven when he died? Acts 2:34.
32. Where was he when Peter preached this discourse? Verse 29.
33. Where are the dead found when the Son of God calls them forth? John 5:28, 29.
34. In what state does Paul represent those who have died in the Lord? 1 Thess. 4:14, 15.
35. By what figure does Daniel represent death and the resurrection? Dan. 12:2.
36. Did Jesus use the same figures in the case of Lazarus? John 11:11-14.
37. When will the righteous be satisfied? Ps. 17:15.
38. Should the dead not be raised, what is the condition of those who have fallen asleep in Christ? 1 Cor. 15:16-18.
39. In that case, to what life is the hope in Christ limited? Verse 19.
40. Then is there any advantage gained in laboring and suffering in the cause of Christ? Verse 32.
41. If the dead rise not, what saying might we with propriety adopt?

F. C. R.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 155.

THE VOICE OF GOD.

1. How is the power of the voice of God described? Ps. 29: 3-8.
2. Did his voice once shake the earth? Heb. 12:26.
3. Where was the voice heard that shook the earth? Verses 18, 19.
4. Did Moses himself tremble? Verse 21.
5. How is the scene described? Ex. 19:18, 19.
6. Has the Lord promised to shake the heavens also? Hag. 2: 6, 7.
7. Will the works of time then be removed? Heb. 12:26, 27.
8. Will the kingdom of the saints which follows, ever be shaken or removed? Verse 28.
9. Will the coming of Christ follow the shaking of the powers of the heavens? Mark 13:25, 26.
10. Will the shaking be caused by the voice of God as at Sinai? Joel 3:16.
11. How does Amos speak of it? Amos 1:2.
12. Is it in the day of the Lord when this voice is heard? Joel 2:10, 11.
13. Is the voice of God likened to the shout of them that tread the grapes? Jer. 25:30.
14. Will it affect all nations? Verse 31.
15. Does Joel use the figure of the wine-press to represent the destruction of the wicked in the day of the Lord? Joel 3:13, 14.
16. Is this at the coming of Christ and the battle of the great day? Verses 9, 11.
17. How is the descent of these mighty ones described in Revelation 19:11-14?
18. Does he that cometh, smite the nations and tread the wine-press? Verse 15.
19. What is his title? Verse 16.
20. Does the supper of the great God follow the battle? Verse 17.
21. What is given the fowls to eat? Verse 18.
22. What does the prophet say of the slain of the Lord in that day? Jer. 25:33.
23. When the Son of man is seated on the cloud, what is said of the harvest of the earth? Rev. 14:14, 15.
24. What is said of the vine of the earth? Verse 18.

25. What is the wine-press called into which it is cast? Verse 19.
 26. In what is the wrath of God filled up? Rev. 15:1.
 27. Is the voice of God heard as the last vial of wrath is poured out? Rev. 16:17.
 28. What effect follows? Verses 18-21. R. F. C.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 156.

THE PLAN OF SALVATION.

COULD any government, either on earth or in heaven, be maintained or even exist without law?

1. What must be the character of divine law emanating from the Creator? Rom. 7:12.

2. Did the law exist before sin existed? 1 John 3:4; Rom. 4:15.

3. Do the Scriptures show this in fact as well as by reason? Gen. 2:16, 17; 3:3.

4. Was this commandment or law transgressed? Gen. 3:6.

5. To what condition was the man brought by this transgression?—To a dying condition. Gen. 2:17, margin.

6. Did this condition result in complete death? Gen. 5:5.

7. What was the result of this transgression, as regards the earth? Gen. 3:17. As regards man? Verse 19.

8. What is the condition of all men thus returned to dust? Eccl. 12:7; 9:5, 6; Ps. 146:4.

9. Under what figure is this state or condition represented by Christ? John 11:11-14.

10. How is it represented by Paul? 1 Thess. 4:15.

11. Is it represented the same by Daniel? Dan. 12:2.

12. How represented by Job? Job 14:12.

13. In what condition are man's faculties during perfect sleep?

14. Must this state of sleep or death always continue in man's case, or has there been a saviour provided? Matt. 1:21.

15. Was there such a saviour promised? Deut. 18:15.

16. How was this promise fulfilled? Luke 2:10, 11.

17. Did this state of death from which man needed a saviour, come through sin? James 1:15; Rom. 5:12.

18. How were sins disposed of during the former dispensation? Lev. 4:2, 3.

19. Did he have to make his confession of sin when he presented his offering? Lev. 5:5, 6.

20. Did he have a promise of forgiveness when his sins were thus confessed with his hands on the head of the sin offering? Lev. 4:32-35.

21. Were the sins of the individual, by these ceremonies, considered transferred to the first apartment of the sanctuary by sprinkling the blood of the sin offering there, and placing some of the blood upon the altar of incense? Lev. 4:4-7.

22. Was this lodgement of the sins of the people in the sanctuary, in a figure, a final disposition of them, or did the sanctuary have to be cleansed by an atonement, as well as the people? Lev. 16:33.

23. How often was the sanctuary thus cleansed in the former dispensation? Lev. 16:34.

24. What is this disposition of sins called by Peter in Acts 3:19-21?

25. From the idea of sins being blotted out, must we not conclude that a record of sins is kept before God in his book of remembrance? Mal. 3:16, 17; Rev. 20:11, 12.

26. Who cleansed the sanctuary under the former dispensation? Heb. 9:7.

27. Did the ministration of the high priest in the sanctuary on the day of atonement have the effect of removing the sins of the people, which had been lodged there? Lev. 16:16, 20-22.

28. Could the blood of bulls and goats really take away sin? Heb. 10:4.

29. Who is to cleanse the sanctuary of the gospel dispensation? Heb. 9:11, 12, 23.

30. Are the sins of God's people blotted out previous to Christ's coming? Acts 3:19-21.

31. Does the Lord bring the reward of the righteous with him when he comes, after their cases have been thus decided from the things written in the books? Rev. 22:11, 12; 20:12.

32. Was the cleansing of the sanctuary, as brought to notice in Dan. 8:14, typical or antitypical?—Antitypical.

33. What final disposition of sins was made in a figure, when the earthly sanctuary was cleansed? Lev. 16:20-22.

34. Whose blood must avail for the sins of the race under all dispensations? Heb. 9:7, 11, 14.

35. If Christ is the antitypical high priest, must he not finally place the sins of the whole world who have confessed them, on the head of the antitypical scapegoat in reality and not in a figure?

36. Who is the antitypical scapegoat?—*Azazel*, which in Chaldaic means Satan. Lev. 16:8, margin.

37. If sins are thus borne out of the sanctuary, and placed on the head of the scapegoat by our Lord Jesus Christ, must not the time then come when our sins will be remembered no more against us forever? Heb. 8:10-12; Rev. 21:3, 4.

38. How was man to be saved from the consequences of death as well as from sin? 1 Thess. 4:13-17; Luke 20:35, 36.

39. How suddenly will this resurrection and translation be brought about? 1 Cor. 15:52, 53.

40. Will the curse finally be removed from the earth as well as from man? Rev. 22:3.

41. Will the law remain to be obeyed by the inhabitants of the new earth after sin and the curse are thus removed? Isa. 66:22, 23; Ps. 111:7, 8.

42. What will be the condition of man on the new earth after his redemption from sin and death? Compare Rev. 21:3-5 and 7:15-17.

43. What will be a portion, at least, of their employment in the new-earth state? Isa. 65:17, 21, 22; 35:3-10.

44. Repeat the song that will be sung by the redeemed host on Mount Zion. Compare Rev. 14:1-3 and 5:9, 10, 12-14.

E. S. L.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 157.

SPIRITUALISM—ITS FOUNDATION.

1. WHEN invited to seek to familiar spirits, to whom should we seek? Isa. 8:19.

2. Are communications from such spirits reliable? Verse 20.

3. What is said of Samuel, before Saul went to inquire of the woman of Endor? 1 Sam. 28:3.

4. Was it because the Lord had abandoned Saul, that he went to inquire of her? Verses 6, 7.

5. What did he request of her? Verse 8.

6. Was Samuel supposed to be in the grave? Verse 11.

7. Who was supposed to have seen Samuel, Saul or the woman? Verse 12.

8. From what place did she say that she saw gods ascending? Verse 13.

9. How did Saul perceive it was Samuel; from what he saw himself, or did he have to ask the woman how he looked? Verse 14.

10. Did this supposed Samuel complain of being disquieted? Verse 15.

It appears that Samuel was quietly sleeping. Can it be that sinners had power to disturb his peaceful slumber?

Was he really brought up from the grave? But some will say, Samuel was not in the grave, but in heaven.

11. Then were Saul and his sons to be with him in heaven the next day? Verse 19.

Is it not reasonable to suppose that the familiar spirit did counterfeit and personate Samuel, and say what he supposed Samuel would say were he present?

12. How did the Lord regard such transactions? Deut. 18:9-12.
13. Did some of Israel bow down to the gods of the Moabites, and eat of their sacrifices? Num. 25:2, 3.
14. What were the gods of the heathen supposed to be?—Deified dead men. Ps. 106:28.
15. What were they in reality?—Fallen angels. 1 Cor. 10:20.
16. Are the spirits that gather the nations to the last battle, the spirits of the dead? Rev. 16:14.
17. When men die, do their thoughts survive or perish? Ps. 146:3, 4.
18. Do men in the state of death remember God? Ps. 6:5.
19. What is the place of the dead called? Ps. 88:10-12.
20. Do any of the dead praise the Lord? Ps. 115:17.
21. But do not good men praise him while they have a being? Ps. 146:2.
22. Is there a difference in the manner in which men and brutes die? Eccl. 3:19.
23. Have they both the same breath [spirit]?
24. Do they go to different places? Verse 20.
25. To what do all turn? Which has the pre-eminence in death?
26. What do the dead know in comparison with the living? Eccl. 9:5.
27. Do mental exercises, as love, hatred, and envy, survive death, or perish? Verse 6.
28. Is there any work, or device, or knowledge, or wisdom where the dead go? Verse 10.
29. Are the dead guardian angels to the living? Job 14:19-21.
30. Did David go to heaven when he died? Acts 2:34.
31. Where was he when Peter was speaking? Verse 29.
32. From what place will the Son of God call the dead? John 5:28, 29.
33. In what state are the dead in Christ? 1 Thess. 4:14, 15.
34. Should the dead not be raised, what is the condition of those who have fallen asleep in Christ? 1 Cor. 15:16-18.
35. In that case, to what life is the hope in Christ limited? Verse 19.
36. If the dead rise not, is there any advantage gained by laboring and suffering in the cause of Christ? Verse 32.
37. In case of no resurrection, what saying of the Epicurean philosophers might, with propriety, be adopted?
38. Did Jesus imply that his people would be lost, should he not raise them up at the last day? John 6:39, 40.
39. Does the fundamental doctrine of Spiritualism agree with the Scriptures?

BIBLE-READING.—No. 158.

THE JUDGMENT.

1. WHAT has God appointed? Acts 17:31.
2. How is the Judgment brought to view in Dan. 7:9, 10; Rev. 20:11, 12?
3. Are there books of remembrance in heaven? Mal. 3:16.
4. What is recorded in these books? Matt. 12:36, 37.
5. What is this Judgment, which involves an examination of the books?—The Investigative Judgment.
6. Will this Investigative Judgment take place before or after the second coming of Christ? Rev. 22:11, 12; Dan. 12:1.
7. What is this book in which the names of the righteous only are written? Rev. 20:12.
8. Are the names of all written in this book of life? Rev. 13:8; 17:8.
9. Whose names are written therein? Heb. 12:23; Phil. 4:3.
10. Who only will enter the city of God? Rev. 21:23, 27.
11. How will it be with those whose names are not written in the book of life? Rev. 20:15.
12. What did the Saviour say to the seventy? Luke 10:17–20.
13. Is there danger of our names' being blotted out of the book of life after once being written there? Rev. 3:5.
14. Whose names will be blotted out? Ex. 32:30–33.
15. Whose sins will be blotted out? Acts 3:19.
16. When is this blotting out time? Acts 3:19, 20.
17. What does Paul say of some men's sins? 1 Tim. 5:24.
18. What shows that the sins of all men remain upon the books of remembrance until the Investigative Judgment is passed? Eccl. 12:14.
19. How did our Saviour illustrate this truth? Matt. 18:23–35.
20. In what prayer does the Psalmist recognize this fact? Ps. 79:8; 25:7.
21. How is the world to be judged? Rom. 2:16.
22. Where does Christ minister during the Investigative Judgment? Heb. 8:1, 2.
23. What did the Lord command Moses to make? Ex. 25:8.
24. Who ministered in this sanctuary? Heb. 9:6, 7.
25. Of what was the sanctuary in which the priests ministered a type, or pattern? Heb. 9:9, 23.
26. Had Moses seen a pattern of this sanctuary which the Lord commanded him to build? Acts 7:44.
27. Where had he seen this pattern? Ex. 24:18; 25:1, 2, 8, 9; 26:30; 27:8.

28. Into how many apartments was the sanctuary divided? Ex. 26:33.
29. What was the furniture in the "Holy Place"? Ex. 26:35; 30:1, 6.
30. What was placed in the "Most Holy Place"? Ex. 40:3.
31. What was placed in the ark? Ex. 40:20.
32. What is the testimony? Ex. 31:18.
33. Was the furniture made after a pattern? Ex. 25:40; Num. 8:4.
34. How does Paul compare the sanctuary where Christ ministers with the one built by Moses? Heb. 9:11.
35. Does the sanctuary where Christ ministers have two apartments? Heb. 9:24.
36. Who once had a view of this heavenly temple in vision? Rev. 11:19.
37. What did John see to correspond with the furniture in the Holy Place? Rev. 4:5; 8:3.
38. How often did the priests minister in the first apartment? Heb. 9:6.
39. How often in the second? Verse 7.
40. Of what was the service of the priests in the earthly sanctuary typical? Heb. 8:4, 5.
41. When was the antitype of the daily round of ministration met?—When Christ offered himself as the antitypical sin offering on the cross.
42. What divine evidence was then given to show that there was no longer virtue in the typical offerings? Matt. 27:51-53.
43. What became of those who came out of their graves at that time? Eph. 4:8.
44. How many of these did John behold ministering with Christ in the heavenly sanctuary? Rev. 4:2-4.
45. Of what were these "four and twenty elders" the antitype? 1 Chron. 24:4.
46. What shows that these "elders" were not angels? Rev. 5:9.
47. What ceremony was performed once every year in the earthly sanctuary? Lev. 16:2, 3, 5-10, 15, 16, 18, 20-22.
48. What did this ceremony do for the sanctuary? Lev. 16:19.
49. As this ceremony constituted the cleansing of the earthly sanctuary, of what must it be a type?—Of the cleansing of the heavenly sanctuary.
50. When did the angels tell Daniel the antitype of this ceremony would be met? Dan. 8:14.
51. Could anything in heaven need cleansing? Heb. 9:23.
52. When did the 2300 days end?—In A. D. 1884.
53. Then, according to the type, what position has Christ occupied since A. D. 1884?—He then changed his position from the Holy to the

Most Holy, where he has since been engaged in the work of the Investigative Judgment.

54. What proclamation was given to the world about that time? Rev. 14:6, 7.

55. What shows that two other messages follow the one announcing the hour of God's judgment? Rev. 14:8, 9.

56. Against what special sin does the third angel utter his warning? Rev. 14:9.

57. What is threatened against those who do not heed this warning? Rev. 14:10, 11.

58. What is the "wrath of God without mixture"? Rev. 15:1.

59. Will this wrath fall upon those who refuse to heed the warning of the third angel, and receive the mark of the beast? Rev. 15:2.

60. Will this terrible wrath come upon the world unheralded? Amos 3:6, 7; Rev. 14:9-11.

A. T. R.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 159.

LENGTH OF THE DAY OF THE LORD.

1. Of what character is the day of the Lord? Zeph. 1:14, 15.
2. Under which of the seven seals does it begin? Rev. 6:12, 17.
3. What phenomena appear at the opening of this seal? Verses 12, 13.
4. Are these phenomena signs which precede the coming of the Lord? Matt. 24:29, 30.
5. Under which seal will he come? Rev. 8:1.
6. What is the last event of the sixth seal? Rev. 6:17.
7. In what is the wrath of God manifested? Rev. 15:1.
8. How many vials are poured out before the Lord comes? Rev. 16:12, 15.
9. Are the nations gathered to the battle under this vial? Verses 14, 16.
10. Under which vial will the Lord come and the battle be fought? Verse 21.
11. Against what day are the hailstones reserved? Job 38:22, 23.
12. Then does the day of the Lord begin *before* the coming of Christ?
13. Does the resurrection of the righteous mark the time of his personal appearing? 1 Thess. 4:16.
14. What period transpires between their resurrection and that of the wicked? Rev. 20:4, 5.

15. Are the wicked alive during the thousand years? Verse 5.
16. Are they living again after the thousand years are expired, and Satan is loosed? Verses 7, 8.
17. Are they devoured by fire? Verse 9.
18. Is this a *second* death? Verse 14.
19. Against what day is the earth reserved to fire? 2 Pet. 3:7.
“*Perdition*: Destruction; ruin; eternal death; loss.”—*Jenkins*.
20. Does the day of the Lord reach to and include the perdition of the ungodly in the lake of fire? Verse 10.
21. Does it extend, then, beyond the expiration of the thousand years? Rev. 20:5.
22. Then is it *more* than a thousand years in length? R. F. C.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 160.

THE PRE-EXISTENCE OF CHRIST.

1. WHAT does Micah say of Christ? Micah 5:2.
2. What has Solomon said on this point? Prov. 8:22, 23.
3. How did John understand the matter? 1 John 1:1.
4. Who was the first-born of every creature? Col. 1:14, 15.
5. Did Christ, then, exist before our world? John 17:24.
6. Was he with the Father in glory at that time? John 17:5.
7. Who was the beginning (efficient cause) of the creation of God? Rev. 3:14.
8. Were they together in the creative work? John 1:1, 2, 14.
9. Did they consult together about that work? Gen. 1:26.
10. By whom did the Father create all things? Eph. 3:9; Heb. 1:1, 2.
11. Then did Christ create all things? Col. 1:14-17; John 1:2, 3, 10.
12. Who preached by the ministry of Noah? 1 Pet. 3:18-20.
13. Was Christ before Abraham? John 8:56-58.
14. Is Christ called “God” as well as the Father? Heb. 1:8, 9; John 1:1, 2.
15. Did Christ accompany the Israelites? 1 Cor. 10:1-4, 9.
16. Did the Father send Christ with them? Ex. 23:20-23.
17. Who spoke the law from Sinai? Acts 7:38; Heb. 12:24-26.
18. Who appeared to Moses at the bush? Acts 7:35.
19. Did Moses bear the reproach of Christ? Heb. 11:24-26.
20. Who appeared to Joshua before Jericho? Josh. 5:13-15; Rev. 19:13, 14.
21. Was Christ the root of David? Rev. 22:16.

22. Did Christ control the minds of the prophets? 1 Pet. 1:10, 11.
 23. Did Michael direct in the visions of Daniel? Dan. 8:15, 16;
 10:21.
 24. Who is Michael? Jude 9.
 25. Whose voice awakes the dead? 1 Thess. 4:16.
 26. But is not this the voice of Christ? John 5:28, 29.
 27. What must we conclude from this?—That Michael and Christ
 are the same person.
 28. Whom did Isaiah behold in vision? Isa. 6:1–10.
 29. Who does John say this was? John 12:37–41.
 30. Who appeared in the fiery furnace? Dan. 3:25.
 31. Was he like the Father before taking our nature upon him?
 Phil. 2:5–7.
 32. Was he rich before becoming poor? 2 Cor. 8:9.
 33. Did he come from heaven? John 6:38, 62.
 34. Why did he partake of our nature? Heb. 2:14–18.
 35. Can we understand how Christ could pre-exist, and yet be born
 into the world? 1 Tim. 3:16.
 36. Is it possible for finite minds to grasp the power and wisdom
 of Omnipotence? Job 11:7, 8; Rom. 11:33, 34; Isa. 40:12–15.
 37. What does faith say?—We believe, because God has said it.
 38. What is said of those denying these things because they do
 not understand them? Matt. 22:29; Ps. 50:21; 14:1.
 39. Can we understand all the laws of our own being? Ps.
 139:14.
 40. Are there not a thousand things on every hand that we cannot
 understand, yet we *know* they exist?
 41. What would be thought of one denying their existence upon
 the ground that he could not understand their laws, or himself produce
 them?
 42. Is it not as reasonable to believe in an inscrutable God as in an
 inscrutable nature everywhere without God.

D. A. W.



BIBLE-READING.—No. 161.

EXHORTATIONS AND PROMISES.

1. DOES Christ teach that Christians will be waiting in readiness
 to meet him at his coming? Luke 12:35–37.
2. What is said of the faithful and wise servant? Matt. 24:
 44–46.
3. What will be done for that servant? Verse 47.
4. What does the evil servant say in his heart? Verse 48.
5. What will he do? Verse 49.

6. What will be his doom? Verses 50, 51.
7. What exclamation does Peter utter in regard to our words and actions? 2 Pet. 3: 11, 12.
8. How should we be found when Jesus comes? Verse 14.
9. What should we do for our minds? 1 Pet. 1: 13.
10. How should these things affect our conversation? Verse 15.
11. Will there be a faultless company redeemed from the earth when Jesus comes? Rev. 14: 1, 3, 5.
12. Will they be holy and pure? Rev. 22: 11, 12.
13. What does Daniel say shall be done for them? Dan. 12: 9, 10.
14. Who are the wise and understanding ones spoken of? Ps. 111: 10.
15. What do Moses and Job say on this subject? Deut. 4: 5, 6; Job 28: 28.
16. What point of time is spoken of in 1 Thess. 5: 4-9?
17. What mutual obligations do the Christians of this time owe to each other? 1 Thess. 5: 11; Heb. 10: 24, 25.
18. What is our duty toward the unruly, the feeble minded, and the weak? 1 Thess. 5: 14.
19. Should we retaliate? Verse 15.
20. Should we be downcast and gloomy? Verse 16.
21. How much should we pray? Verse 17.
22. Why is it so necessary for us to pray? Luke 21: 36.
23. What caution is given concerning the Holy Spirit? 1 Thess. 5: 19; Eph. 4: 30.
24. How can the Spirit be quenched? Isa. 63: 10.
25. What does Paul say of our conversation? Eph. 4: 29.
26. What other evil things must we put away? Verse 31.
27. What should be our feelings toward one another? Eph. 4: 32.
28. What does James say of the necessity of patience? James 5: 7, 8.
29. Who should be our example in suffering and patience? Verse 10.
30. What particular person does he mention? Verse 11.
31. Are we allowed to hold grudges against one another? Verse 9.
32. What should the afflicted do? Verse 13.
33. What the happy?
34. May we expect God to heal our sick? Verses 14, 15.
35. What duty do the afflicted who request the prayers of the church, often neglect? Verse 16.
36. Where will those looking for the Lord have their conversation? Phil. 3: 20.
37. Should we avoid fanaticism? Phil. 4: 5.
38. How should we make our requests known to God? Phil. 4: 6.
39. Will we then have peace with God? Phil. 4: 7.
40. Upon what things may we meditate? Phil. 4: 8. w. c.

BIBLE-READING.—No. 162.

PREVAILING PRAYER.

1. WHAT measure of faith must we exercise in order to be accepted? Heb. 11:6.
2. Is it necessary to be submissive? Matt. 6:10; 7:21.
3. What example does Jesus give? Luke 22:42.
4. Will God hear those who will not listen to his law? Prov. 28:9.
5. Can we expect an answer to prayer unless we are sincere? John 4:23, 24.
6. Will the Lord regard any with favor who have not decided to abandon every known sin? Ps. 66:18; 1 John 3:22.
7. How is selfishness rebuked by the apostle James? James 4:3.
8. What should be the condition of the heart? 1 John 3:20, 21.
9. Are confession and restitution conditions of prevailing prayer? Prov. 28:13.
10. What is said of clean hands? Ps. 26:6.
11. What course must be pursued by those who have animosities against their brethren? Matt. 5:23, 24.
12. To whom does God give grace? James 4:6.
13. Will God be inquired of by those who put the stumbling-block of iniquity before them? Eze. 14:3.
14. What spirit must characterize the petitioner? Matt. 6:12, 15.
15. In whose name must we petition? John 14:13, 14; 15:16.
16. How does the spirit of God help us? Rom. 8:26, 27.
17. What is a condition of effectual prayer? James 5:16.
18. Is perseverance a necessity? Luke 18:1-7.
19. What Bible examples can you give of perseverance in prayer? Gen. 32:24-28, etc.
20. Should we work to help answer our own prayers? Phil. 2:13.

E. T. B.



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