THE DIVINE PLAN OF THE AGES

STUDY 3

A DIVINE REVELATION

NAME:  

Please study the 52 paragraphs in Study 3 of “The Divine Plan of the Ages” and the scriptures cited with the questions. We suggest that you number the paragraphs in your book.

Return your answers to us. **PLEASE ENCLOSE A SELF-ADDRESSED STAMPED ENVELOPE.**

Our Canadian and International friends may make special arrangements for the postage.

Your answers will be checked and returned to you for your future studies.

STUDY 4 will be sent when you have completed this lesson.

1. The ___________ is the torch of civilization and liberty. Is the Bible often unintentionally and woefully misrepresented by its friends? _________

   Men misrepresent the Bible by claiming its support to their misconceptions of its truth received through the ________________ of their fathers. (Jeremiah 7:31; 1 Cor. 15:28) Those seeking to do God’s will should search the ________________ daily. (Acts 17:11)

2. The reasonable, thinking mind will _______________ what is claimed to be the divine revelation. The Bible claims to be the revelation from ___________. (2 Timothy 3:16,17)

3. The ________________ is the oldest book in existence. The enemies of the Bible have hidden it, __________________ it, made it a crime to have it, and have ____________________ those who have faith in it. Has the Bible been translated into every major language of earth? _________ Who has been the preserver of the Bible? (Isa. 46:10) ________________

4. Has the moral influence of the Bible been uniformly good? (James 4:17) _________ Does the Bible bring joy, peace and blessing to those who read it? (Psalm 119:165) _________ Does one have to study the Bible with care in order to understand? (Isaiah 55:8) _________

5. _________ is the one prominent character of the Bible. (Acts 4:10-12) Does history record the life of a man called Jesus of Nazareth? _________ Except for Luke (the physician) and the apostle Paul, were the writers of the New Testament personal acquaintances of Jesus? _________

6. The writers of the New Testament had ________________ motives. (2 Timothy 1:3; 3:15) These writers espoused the cause of ___________, after his death, because they loved him. (1 John 1:3,4)

7. The writers of the New Testament espoused the cause of Jesus, not for present ________________, but in order to ________________ their fellow man. (Acts 20:33-35) Is the testimony of such men worthy of consideration? (Acts 20:27) _________ Were these writers faithful? (1 Cor. 4:1,2; Acts 24:16; 1 John 1:3) _________

8. The writers of the Old Testament were notable for their ________________ to the Lord. (Heb. 11:32,39,40) The __________________ and shortcomings of these individuals were recorded as well as their virtues and ________________. (1 Samuel 17:45-47; 2 Samuel 12:13,14)

9. If we have faith that the Bible is a revelation of God’s will and plan, should we examine it? (Acts 17:11) _________

10. Are some books in the Bible carefully kept ________________ of facts known to the writers? _________ Good men will tell the ________________. (Acts 20:27) Will a pure fountain give forth bitter waters? (James 3:11) _________

11. The Hebrew scriptures contain ________________. as well as the ______________ and the ________________. Was it important to the writers of the Old Testament to record many items, such as genealogies (family histories), which we might consider not so important today? _________ The ruling king of Israel was to come from the tribe of ___________. (Gen. 49:10)
12. Does the Bible anywhere countenance impurity? (Proverbs 2:22; Titus 1:15, 16) ________
13. The first five books of the Bible are known as the books of _________. Is it reasonable to assume that Moses was responsible for the recording of these? _____ Who led the Hebrew nation out of Egypt? (Exodus 3:10-12) ________
14. Is Chinese history of creation reliable? _____ The Genesis account begins with a Creator who already ___________. (Gen 1:1; Psalm 90:1,2) Did the earth have a beginning? _______ How many epoch days (each 7000 years long) were needed to prepare the earth for man? (Gen. 1:3-31) _______ Were the writings of Moses inspired? _____
15. Are the laws today based upon the principles laid down in the Mosaic Law? (Deut 19:21) ______
16. Is the Decalogue (the Ten Commandments) a brief summary of the whole law? _______ Only a ___________ recognize the greatness of the Ten Commandments. The Ten Commandments were given to the ______________. (Exodus 20:1,2) The Ten Commandments teach men of their need of a ___________. (Psa. 49:7; Rom. 3:10) Jesus summed up the Ten Commandments with “Thou shalt ___________ the Lord thy God with all thy heart...,” and “Thou shalt ___________ thy neighbor as thyself. (Mark 12:30,31)
17. The government instituted by Moses claimed to be of _______. (Exodus 20:1-3; 35:1) The heavenly Father’s presence was shown in the ___________ of the Tabernacle. (Isa. 37:16) An order of ___________ had charge of the Tabernacle. (Exodus 28:1, 40, 41) Were the rights and privileges of the priests limited? (Exodus 28:43; 30:19-21) ________
18. Was the meek Moses an autocrat in power and authority? (Exodus 33:12-15) ________ The laws of Israel were given by ________ through ___________. (Ex. 34:1; Deut. 5:1-5) How many elders in Israel were gathered to assist Moses in his burden of the people? (Numbers 11:16,17; Exodus 18:13-26) ________
19. Did Moses introduce to the people a form of government calculated to cultivate the spirit of liberty? (Leviticus 25:10) ________ Did Moses work to centralize the government in himself and his family? (Deuteronomy 9:12-14, 26) ________ Cases which were too hard for the judges were brought to ___________. (Deuteronomy 1:17)
20. The republican form of civil government over Israel continued for over _______ years. (Acts 13:18-20) Did the heavenly Father approve of the change from the republican form of civil government to that of a kingdom? (1 Samuel 8:6-22) ________
21. Moses delivered the honor and power of the civil government to the ___________ (chiefs). (1 Samuel 8:6-22) ________
22. After the death of Moses, the hard cases were brought to the ___________ through the ___________. (Nehemiah 7:65; Numbers 27:21) Were the questions answered by the Urim and Thummim? (Exodus 28:30; 1 Samuel 28:6) ________
23. Do the facts indicate that knavish priests did not write the first five book of the Bible? ________
24. Under the laws given by Moses, both the ___________ and poor were provided for. (Deuteronomy 12:49; Lev. 24:22; Lev. 19:33,34; Exodus 23:4,5) A _________________ was to occur every 50 years. (Leviticus 25:10) Restitution means to ___________. (Acts 3:19-21)
25. The priests read the laws to the people at the ___________ festivals. (Deut. 31:10-13)
26. Was the Mosaic law many centuries ahead of its time? _______ Were enemies and strangers to be treated in a fair and just manner? _______ (Exodus 12:49; Lev. 19:33,34; Lev. 24:22) Was cruelty to the dumb animals prohibited? (Deuteronomy 25:4; 22:10) ________
27. The priests were supported by the ___________. (Hebrews 7:5; Leviticus 27:30-34) Is this misrepresented by a modern priesthood? ________
28. When Israel came into Canaan, the Levites received no share of the ___________. (Deut. 12:12, 19) The Levites resided in ___________ (villages) scattered among the various tribes. (Joshua 21:3) Was the tithe a voluntary matter? ________ Were the people exhort to support the Levites? (Deuteronomy 12:19; 14:27) ________
29. Would selfish and ambitious priests arrange to make themselves dependent upon their brethren? (Numbers 18:26; Deuteronomy 18:1,2) ________
30. Was a special provision made to honor the priesthood? ________ Was the common law the only protection for the priests? (Leviticus 4:3) ________ Was there provision for strangers, widows, and the fatherless, etc.? (Ex. 22:21-24; Lev. 19:32-34) ________
32. The Almighty God is ___________ wise, and ___________. (Deut. 8:17-10; 32:4) ________
Were the laws of Moses or of God? ________
(Deuteronomy 1:3)  Are the Sacred writings pure to this day? ________

34. Most of the prophets were not from the ____________ class. The burden of the message of the prophets was ____________ for sin, warnings of coming ____________, and sometimes promises of future _____________.

(Isa. 1:3,4; 35:10)  The prophets were ____________, and many were imprisoned and put to violent deaths.
(Hebrews 11:32-38)  Every man who saw the law violated was to ____________ the sinner.

(Leviticus 19:17)  Did many fulfill this requirement of the law? _____  The term prophet signifies public _____________. (1 Corinthians 14:1-6)

35. Instead of teaching God’s commandments, the Pharisees taught the _______________ of the ancients. (Matthew 15:2-9)

36. The Old Testament ________________ wrote as they were moved by the Holy Spirit.

37. The prophets reproved kings, judges, and ________________ when they were disobedient.

(2 Samuel 12:7)

38. Is there one common line of thought interwoven throughout the Law and the Prophets and the New Testament writings? ________  These writings cover a period of ____________ years.

39. The opening pages of the Bible record the creation and ____________ of man. (Genesis 1, 2, 3) The closing pages tell of his ____________ from the fall. (Revelation 20, 21, 22)  Satan started his deceptions when he deceived _________. Will Satan be destroyed at the conclusion of the little season following the Messianic age? (Heb. 2:14) ________  The Christ (Head and body members) will accomplish the ________________ of all the willing and obedient.

(Acts 3:19-21; Deuteronomy 18:15)

40. Does the Bible answer the question, “Why is evil permitted”? (Psalm 76:10) ________  Exceeding ________________ and ________________ promises have been given to God’s people to strengthen them.

(2 Peter 1:4)

41. Will the seed of the woman eventually crush out evil? (Genesis 3:15) ________  The necessity of a Redeemer was pointed out in the clothing of ______________ for Adam and Eve, the offerings of Abel, ______________ on the altar, and the death of the various _______________. (Genesis 3:21; 4:4; 22:10; Leviticus 16:11)  The prophet Isaiah pictured our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ as “______________ and rejected of men, a man of sorrows and acquainted with _______________. (Isaiah 53:3-6)  In a few words, state what the following prophets prophesied regarding our Lord’s experiences:

Micah 5:2 _____________________________________
Daniel 9:26 _____________________________________
Zechariah 11:12 ________________________________
Psalm 34:20 _____________________________________
Psalm 16:10 _____________________________________

42. Does the New Testament record the fulfilment of the above prophecies? (Matt. 2:6; 1 Tim. 2:3-6; Matthew 26:15; John 19:33; Acts 2:31) ________  Was the ransom price needed? (1 Tim. 2:3-6) ________  The __________ of our Redeemer makes the sins of one _______________. (Isaiah 1:18)

43. The Christ (Head and body members) is the ________________ greater than ____________. (Acts 3:22; Deut. 18:15,19)  The nation of ____________ will be used by the ________________ to bless all the families of the earth. (Gen. 22:18; 26:4; Zech. 8:23)  Will the Gentiles be enlightened in due time? (Isa. 49:6; 40:5; 42:1-7) ________

44. Did the New Testament writers come in under the one anointing of the Spirit? (Matthew 3:16; Acts 2:1,2) ________  The ________________ is selected from the Jews and the ____________. (John 1:11,12; Acts 15:14)  Those found ________________ will be heirs of God and joint-heirs with Christ. (Romans 8:16,17)

45. The ________________ will in due time reach ________ people. (Luke 2:10)

46. Ransom and ________________ is the theme of all the prophets. (Acts 3:18-21)  We should pray “Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done in ________, as it is in heaven.” (Matt. 6:9,10; Rev 21:2-4)

47. Does the hope of the incoming kingdom give the faithful ones courage to endure persecution? (Romans 8:34-39) ________  Adamic ________ will be destroyed as a result of the Millennial reign of Christ. (1 Corinthians 15:26)  Satan will be ________________ (not preserved) at the end of the ________________ which follows the Millennial _________. (Hebrews 2:14)

48. A future life for the dead will come through a _________________. (1 Cor. 15:12, 20)  The ________________ of the dead occurs in the _________. (Millennial age). (Psalm 49:14)  Did the prophets teach the doctrine of the resurrection of the dead? (Isaiah 35:10; Psalm 90:3) ________  Paul taught the doctrine of the ________________ of the dead. (1 Corinthians 15)

Noah and the flood: __________________

Jonah and the great fish: __________________

Some of the miracles performed by Jesus were the turning of water into ________, the healing of __________, and the awakening of the _________. (John 2:1-11; Luke 4:40; 8:49-54)

50. Do the miracles around us grow common to us? _____ Will evil eventually be exterminated and righteousness prevail? (Revelation 21:4) _______

51. The attributes of God are _____________, wisdom, _____________, and ___________. The revelation of God’s plan is found in the ___________. (Proverbs 29:18) When rightly divided, is the Bible harmonious? (2 Timothy 2:15) _______

52. Does the depth, power, wisdom, and scope of the Bible’s testimony convince us that God, not man, is the author of its plans and revelations? (Ephesians 3:14-19; Romans 11:33) _______

Is the light in this dawning of the Millennial day enlightening those who have faith in the Bible? (Revelation 3:20) _______

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Vol 1 Study 3 Page 4 Of 4