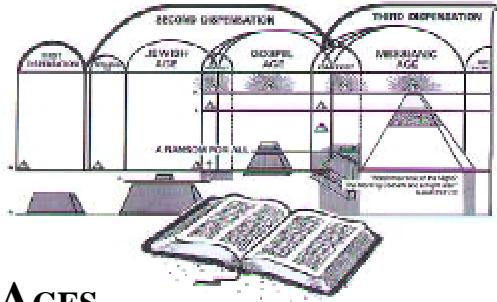


FORT WORTH BIBLE STUDENTS

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THE DIVINE PLAN OF THE AGES STUDY 3

A DIVINE REVELATION

NAME:

PHONE: ()

- ♦ 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 **histories** 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).

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 4:41-43; 24:14-21) 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. 24:22; Lev. 19:33,34; Exodus 23:4,5)

27. Was cruelty to the dumb animals prohibited? (Deuteronomy 25:4; 22:10) _____

28. The priests were supported by the _____. (Hebrews 7:5; Leviticus 27:30-34) Is this misrepresented by a modern priesthood? _____

29. 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 exhorted to support the Levites? (Deuteronomy 12:19; 14:27) _____

30. Would selfish and ambitious priests arrange to make themselves dependent upon their brethren? (Numbers 18:26; Deuteronomy 18:1,2) _____

31. 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. Were the *sanitary* arrangements of the law remarkable? (Leviticus 22:5-8) _____ Was the law a remarkable display of wisdom and justice? (Leviticus 22:31-33; Numbers 35:22-25) _____

33. The Almighty God is _____, wise, and _____. (Deut. 8:7-10; 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 ***white as snow***. (Isaiah 1:18)

43. The Christ (Head and body members) is the ***deliverer*** greater than _____. (Acts 3:22; Deut. 18:15,19) The nation of _____ will be used by the ***deliverer*** 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 ***little flock*** 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 ***good tidings of great joy*** 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 ***destroyed*** (not preserved) at the end of the ***little season*** 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 morning*** (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)

49. Are all parts of the Bible necessary? (Revelation 22:19) _____ Do some theologians of the present day deny the **miracles** of the Old Testament? (2 Timothy 2:16-18; 3:14, 15) _____ Give scriptures where **miracles** of the Old Testament are mentioned in the New Testament:
Balaam and the speaking ass: _____

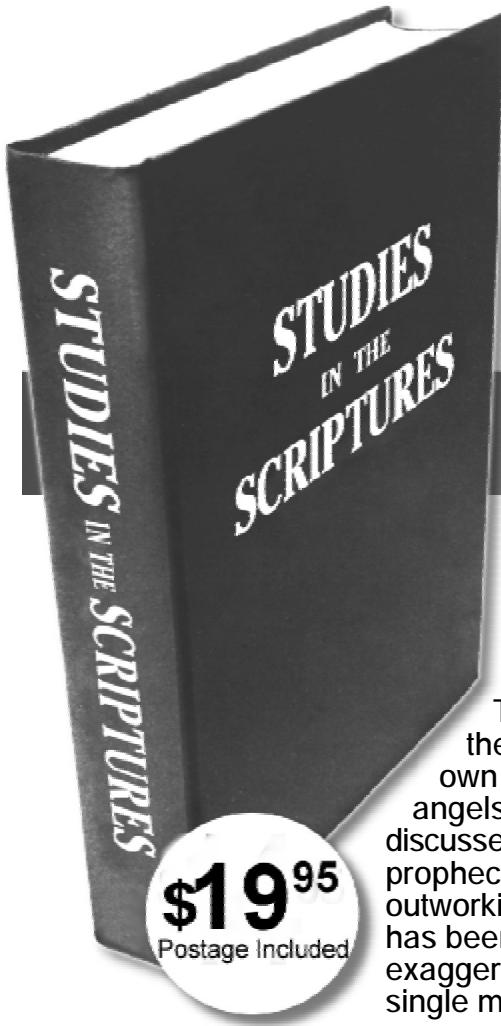
Noah and the flood: _____

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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