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LESSON-01

JOURNEY OF THE ISRAELITES (PART-I)

Deliverance from Egypt

I. MEMORY VERSE:**2 – Marks**Matthew 11:28

Come unto me, all ye that labour and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest.

I John 1:9

If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness.

II. ANSWER IN A WORD OR TWO :

1) To what is the journey of the Israelites a type of ?

A. It is a type of our spiritual life. [Syllabus]

2) To what is Egypt a type of ?

A. It is a type of this sinful world. [Syllabus]

3) Who is the prince of this world ?

A. Satan. [John 14:30]

4) To whom is Pharaoh a type of ?

A. He is a type of the devil who is the prince of this world. [Syllabus]

5) What are the wages of sin ?

A. Death. [Rom 6:23]

6) Who is the author of death ?

A. Satan. [Heb 2:14]

7) What pierces us through with many sorrows ?

A. Love of money. [I Tim 6:10]

8) What is the root of all evil ?

A. Love of money. [I Tim 6:10]

9) Why should we offer our bodies as a living sacrifice ?

A. We should offer our bodies as living sacrifices unto God to do His will.
[Rom 12:1]

10) Who is our Passover ?

A. Lord Jesus Christ. [I Cor. 5:7]

11) Through what do we receive the redemption which is the forgiveness of sins ?

A. We receive redemption through the blood of Jesus Christ, which is the forgiveness of sins. [Eph. 1:7]

III. ANSWER IN ONE OR TWO SENTENCES :

2 – Marks

1) What is the purpose that all that happened to the Israelites during their journey is written in the bible?

A. The journey of the Israelites is a type of our spiritual life. All that happened to them during their journey were for examples and are written down for our admonition. (I Cor 10: 1, 11)

2) What are the taskmasters appointed by Satan, to make our life bitter?

A. Satan has appointed taskmasters such as sickness, difficulties, losses and other curses to make our life bitter. [Syllabus]

3) To what were we in bondage in our lives?

A. In our life before salvation, we were in bondage to Sin [John 8:34], the devil [Heb. 2:14, 15], and the World [Gal. 1:4]

4) At what all times did God plague Pharaoh and Egypt?

A. Each time Pharaoh hardened his heart and refused to let the people go, God plagued them. [Exo. 6:1]

5) Why was Christ sacrificed as our Passover (paschal lamb) for us?

A. He was wounded for our transgressions; He was bruised for our iniquities: the chastisement of our peace was upon him and with his stripes we are healed. [Is. 53:5]

6) Why has God given us exceeding great and precious promises?

A. God has given us exceeding great and precious promises to escape the corruption that is in the world through lust and to become partakers of the divine nature. [II Pet. 1:4]

7) What does, God delivering the children of Israel from Egypt with His strong and outstretched arm reveal?

A. It reveals the signs and wonders which God wrought in Egypt. In the New Testament period, this is a shadow to the signs and wonders that God does to make the Gentiles (to the Gospel) obedient. [Heb. 2:4]

IV. ANSWER BRIEFLY :

4/6 – Marks

1) What promise did God give to the Israelites through Moses, when the children of Israel sighed and cried by reason of their bondage in Egypt?

A. The children of Israel were sighing and crying by reason of their bondage in Egypt. Then the Lord said, I have surely seen the affliction of my people in Egypt,

and have heard their cry by reason of their taskmasters; for I know their sorrows. (Exo. 3:7). The Lord promised them, “ I will deliver them out of the land of the Egyptians and bring them up out of that land unto a good land and a large, unto a land flowing with milk and honey; unto the place of the Canaanites, Hittites, Amorites, Perizzites, Hivites, and the Jebusites”. [Exo. 3:8]

2) Why should the children of God, flee, from the love of money ? What should we follow after?

A. Reasons for the children of God to flee from the love of money :

(i) It is the root of all evil.

(ii) It makes us to err from the faith.

(iii) It pierces us through with many sorrows. [I Tim.6:10]

Things we have to follow after :

We should follow after righteousness, godliness, faith, love, patience and meekness. [I Tim 6:11]

3) Why did God plague Pharaoh and the land of Egypt?

A. God plagued Pharaoh and the land of Egypt for the following reasons:

i) That the Egyptians might know that there were no other gods than the Lord God (Jehovah). [Exo. 7:5]

ii) That Pharaoh might know that there was no other God like unto the Lord God. [Exo. 8:10]

iii) To make a difference between the Israelites and the Egyptians. [Exo 8:22.23]

iv) That the people of Israel might know that ‘Jehovah’ the Lord their God alone is the one who delivers them.

v) To show forth His redemptive works to bring glory to God.

4) Passover – Write notes on :

A. For the people of Israel in bondage, to be delivered from Egypt, each household observed the Passover by slaying a Lamb. Likewise, in the New Testament period, in order to deliver those who are living under the bondage of sin, Christ the Passover has been slain. [I Cor. 5:7] [Heb. 2:9]. Prophet Isaiah also says concerning this, “He was wounded for our transgressions, he was bruised for our iniquities, the chastisement of our peace was upon him, and with his stripes we are healed”. [Is.53:5]

Therefore, when we truly repent for our sins, confess and forsake them, receiving Jesus as our personal Saviour, His blood cleanses us. [I John 1:7, 9] We receive redemption through His blood, which is the forgiveness of sins. [Eph.1:7]

V. ANSWER IN DETAIL :

10 – Marks

1) Explain the reasons for the Israelites leaving Egypt. Write its spiritual significance.

A. Reasons for the Israelites leaving Egypt:

(i) Their life was bitter to them through hard labour [Exo. 1:14]: Before we were

saved, we were servants to sin. It is said that the wages of sin is death [Rom. 6:23]. Then satan, the author of death, appointed taskmasters such as sickness, difficulties, losses and other curses to make our life bitter. We were also serving the world because of the love of money which pierced us through with many sorrows [I Tim. 6:10]. We are told to flee from the love money [I Tim 6:11]. Jesus said, "Come unto me, all ye that labour and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest [Matt. 11:28].

- (ii) To obtain deliverance from their bondage [Exo. 2:23, 3:8] : In our life, we were in bondage to sin [John 8:34], the devil [Heb. 2:14,15] and the world [Gal 1:4].
 - (iii) To offer sacrifice to God in the wilderness [Exo. 3:18] : In our spiritual life we are told to offer our bodies as a living sacrifice to God to do His will. For this, we are not to be conformed to this world [Rom. 12:1,2; Heb. 10:5-7].
 - (iv) God's promise, to bring them into a land flowing with milk and Honey [Exo 3:8] : In our spiritual life, God has given us exceeding great and precious promises to escape the corruption that is in the world through lust and to become partakers of the divine nature [II Pet. 1:4].
- 2) Explain with the spiritual experiences the way in which the Israelites were delivered from Egypt?

- (i) Deliverance by the strong and outstretched arm of God and with great judgments [Exo. 6:1,6].

Each time Pharaoh hardened his heart and refused to let the people go, God plagued Pharaoh and the land of Egypt and delivered the Israelites. This is a shadow of what is explained in Romans 15:18,19. God Himself bears witness, with signs and wonders, to the gospel we preach, to make the gentiles obedient by word and deed [Heb. 2:4].

- (ii) Deliverance by observing the Passover [Heb. 11:28]

Each Household observed the Passover by slaying a lamb. In the New Testament, Christ our Passover has been slain for us [I Cor. 5:7; Heb. 2:9]. "He was wounded for our transgressions, he was bruised for our iniquities; the chastisement of our peace was upon him; and with his stripes, we are healed" [Is. 53:5]. Therefore, when we truly repent of our sins, confess and forsake them, receiving Jesus as our personal Saviour, His blood cleanses us [I John 1:7,9]. We receive redemption through His blood, which is the forgiveness of sins [Eph. 1:7].

VI. MORAL:

2 Marks

God heard the cry of the children of Israel and delivered them from their afflictions and bondage as they observed the Passover. Even so, when we cry out to God, repenting of our sins and accepting Christ as our Saviour, He is able to deliver us from all kinds of bondages.

ΨΨΨΨΨΨΨΨΨ

LESSON-02

JOURNEY OF THE ISRAELITES (PART-II)

Escape into the wilderness and crossing the Red Sea

I. MEMORY VERSE:**2-Marks**Romans 6:11-13

Likewise reckon ye also yourselves to be dead indeed unto sin, but alive unto God through Jesus Christ our Lord.

Let not sin therefore reign in your mortal body, that ye should obey it in the lusts thereof.

Neither yield ye your members as instruments of unrighteousness unto sin: but yield yourselves unto God, as those that there alive from the dead, and your members as instruments of righteousness unto God.

Gal 2: 20

I am crucified with Christ: nevertheless I live; yet not I, but Christ liveth in me: and the life which I now live in the flesh I live by the faith of the Son of God, who loved me, and gave himself for me.

II. ANSWER IN A WORD OR TWO:

1) From which place in Egypt, did the Israelites begin their journey on foot?

A. Rameses. [Exo. 12:37]

2) How many people left Egypt in the journey of the Israelites?

A. Six hundred thousand men beside children left Egypt. [Exo 12:37]

3) Israelites continued their journey on foot till they reached Canaan. What does this show us, spiritually?

A. This speaks of humility which should be seen in us from the beginning of our spiritual life till we are saved. (Syllabus)

4) What is the meaning of 'Etham'?

A. Fortress. [Psalms 18:1, 2]

5) What was the commandment given to the Israelites at Succoth?

A. They were given the commandment to sanctify the firstborn unto the Lord [Exo. 13:2]

6) Which is the valley where there was an abundance of reeds, during the Israelites journey?

A. Pihahiroth. [Exo. 14:2]

7) To what is the 'crossing of the Red Sea' – a shadow of?

A. It is a shadow of taking water baptism. (Syllabus)

8) For what did God beget us with the word of truth?

A. Of his own will begat He (God) us with the word of truth, that we should be a kind of firstfruits of his creatures. [James 1:18]

III. ANSWER IN ONE OR TWO SENTENCES:

2-Marks

1) The Israelites encamped in various places – What does this show in our spiritual lives?

A. This speaks of different spiritual experiences and trials and temptations which lead us into a deeper life of sanctification. (Syllabus)

2) Write in order the places where the Israelites pitched their camp leaving Rameses in Egypt to the Red Sea?

1. Succoth. [Exo. 12:37]

2. Etham. [Exo. 13:20]

3. Pihahiroth. [Exo 14:2]

3) Why did God choose the way of the wilderness for the journey of the Israelites?

A. God led them not through the way of the land of the Philistines although that was near; for God said, "Lest peradventure the people repent when they see war, and they return to Egypt. But God led the people about, through the way of the wilderness of the red sea.[Exo. 13: 17,18]

4) What happened at Succoth in the Israelites journey? Write also its spiritual meaning?

A. In the place called 'Succoth' they were given the commandments to sanctify the firstborn to the Lord [Exo. 13:2]. This was because, it was the firstborn who were preserved by the observance of the Passover. Even so, 'Of his own will begat He (God) us with the word of truth, that we should be a kind of firstfruits of his creatures [James 1:18].

5) What is the meaning of 'Etham'? What experience does it show in our Spiritual lives?

A. Etham means 'fortresses. This speaks of our faith toward God after the initial experience of the joy of salvation. The Lord then becomes our strength, our rock and fortress etc. [Ps. 18:1, 2]

6) 'The Lord went before the Israelites in a pillar of cloud by day and a pillar of fire by night in their journey'- What does it show?

A. The Lord went before Israelites in a pillar of cloud by day and a pillar of fire by night speaks of how God guides us, when we put our trust in him whether it be day or night.

- 7) What happened in the place 'Pihahiroth'? Explain its spiritual meaning.
- A. Pihahiroth was a valley where there was an abundance of reeds. In this place, the children of Israel saw the Red Sea before them, and behind, the Egyptian army pursuing them. They realized this to be an ordeal and began to waver like the reeds and regretted having left Egypt [Exo 14:11,12].
When we look at it spiritually, it shows that, because of the nature of sin that dwelleth in a man which is a warring law in his members, even after he is saved, he is liable to waver and return to the world. [Rom. 7:18-23]
- 8) When do we waver, and is liable to return to the world?
- A. Even after a person is saved, because of the nature of sin that dwelleth in a man which is a warring law in his members he is liable to waver and return to the world. [Rom. 7:18-23]
- 9) What are the two commandments given by the Lord to the people of Israel near the Red Sea?
- A. When the people of Israel were near the Red Sea, the Lord gave them two commandments:
- (i) Stand still, and see the salvation of the Lord, which he will shew to you today; for the Egyptians whom ye have seen today ye shall see them again no more forever. [Exo. 14:13].
 - (ii) Go forward. [Exo. 14:15]
- 10) When do we start to practice victorious life?
- A. At water baptism, the old man with his body of sin is buried into the death of Christ. We begin to live an overcoming life [Rom. 6:4-7, 9].

IV. ANSWER BRIEFLY:

5-Marks

- 1) What did the Israelites do to deliver themselves when they met an ordeal at the place Pihahiroth? Compare this with New Testament experience.
- (i) Cry out to God [Exo. 14:10]
Children of Israel cried out to God. Even so in the New Testament life when afflicted and vexed by our spiritual nature, we come to a place where we cry out to God, "O wretched man that I am! Who shall deliver me from the body of this death?" [Rom. 7:24]
 - (ii) They put their faith in the Lord
Israelites had to put their faith in the Lord and obey the counsel of God given to Moses [Exo. 14:30,31]. In the same way, we must put our trust in the Lord and be prepared to obey the counsel of God given to apostles, namely, water baptism.

V. ANSWER IN DETAIL :

10-Marks

- 1) Israelites crossed the Red Sea. Write its spiritual meaning with reference?
 - i) Crossing the Red Sea is a shadow of taking water baptism in our spiritual lives. In water baptism, we die to our sinful nature and are buried into the death of Christ [Rom. 6:2-4]. Thereafter all through our life we continue to reckon ourselves dead to sin [Rom. 6:11]. Then our sinful nature is condemned in the flesh [Rom. 8:3].
 - ii) "Go forward" [Exo. 14:15]. When the children of Israel were told to go forward, they obeyed. We are also asked to go forward. When we obey the counsel of God by taking water baptism, we become partakers of the will of Christ who was obedient unto death. Thus we become alive unto God to work righteousness [Rom. 6: 11-13].
 - iii) After having crossed the Red Sea, they sang a song of victory saying, "he [the Lord] hath triumphed gloriously : the horse and his rider hath he thrown into the sea"[Exo.15:1]. Even so, at water baptism, the old man with his body of sin is buried into the death of Christ. We begin to live an overcoming life [Rom.6:4-7,9].

VI. MORAL :

2- Marks

We should not be satisfied with the initial joy of salvation but we must be willing to obey the counsel of God in water baptism and desire an overcoming life.

ΨΨΨΨΨΨΨΨ

LESSON-03

JOURNEY OF THE ISARELITES (PART- III)

Shur to Alush

I. MEMORY VERSE :**2-Marks**Exodus 15:26

And said, If thou wilt diligently hearken to the voice of the Lord thy God and will do that which is right in his sight, and wilt give ear to his commandments, and keep all his statutes, I will put none of these diseases upon thee, which I have brought upon the Egyptians: for I am the Lord that health thee.

II Peter 1:4

Whereby are given unto us exceeding great and precious promises: that by these ye might be partakers of the divine nature , having escaped the corruption that is in the world through lust.

II. ANSWER IN A WORD OR TWO :

1) Where is the wilderness of Shur?

A. Wilderness Shur is a part of the wilderness of Etham. (Num 33: 8)

2) How many days did the Israelites journey in the wilderness of Shur?

A. Three days [Num. 33:8].

3) What does the wilderness of Shur reveal in our spiritual lives?

A. It reveals a Life of Separation (Syllabus).

4) Where did the bitter water become sweet?

A. Marah [Exo. 15:23-26]

5) Who makes our 'Marahs' sweet?

A. Jesus.

6) What kind of a place was Elim?

A. Elim was an oasis in the wilderness with twelve wells of water and Seventy palm trees. [Exo. 15:27; Num. 33:9]

7) With what did God feed the Israelites in the wilderness of sin?

A. Manna.

8) Who was the true Manna from heaven?

A. Jesus Christ [John 6:32,33].

9) What is the meaning of Dophkah?

A. 'Dophkah' means 'Knocking'.

10) What does Alush mean?

A. 'Alush' means 'near water'.

11) What should we cultivate to receive new revelations from the word of God?

A. We should cultivate a life of prayer and meditation.

III. ANSWER IN ONE OR TWO SENTENCES:

2-Marks

1) What are the attractions this world offers to the natural man?

A. To the natural man, this world offers many attractions and enticements such as money, wealth, houses, comfort, position, power, popularity, fun and fashion.

2) How does this world seem to a spiritual man?

A. To a spiritual man, the things of the world are vanity and a wilderness, dry and thirsty.

3) How did the waters of Marah become sweet?

A. The waters of Marah was bitter. The Lord showed a tree to Moses. When he put it into the waters, it became sweet. [Exo. 15:25]

4) When does the Lord, become,our healer?

A. When we diligently hearken to the voice of the Lord our God, do that which is right in his sight, give ear to his commandments and keep all his statutes, God becomes our healer. [Exo. 15:26]

5) What promise did God give the Israelites at Marah?

A. If thou wilt diligently hearken to the voice of the Lord thy God, and wilt give ear to his commandments, and keep all his statutes, I will put none of these diseases upon thee, which I have brought upon the Egyptians: for I am the Lord that healeth thee. [Exo. 15:26]

6) What does 'Marah' show in our spiritual life?

A. It shows 'Divine Healing' is a statute or commandments given by God to the people of God.

7) In whose life can 'Divine Healing' be experienced?

A. Divine Healing can be experienced only in a life disciplined according to the word of God.

8) How does God makes our 'Marahs' sweet?

A. Like the tree that was cut and cast into the waters at Marah, Lord Jesus Christ makes our 'Marahs' sweet through the sufferings which he endured and by the strips which he bore for us at Calvary .

9) Write notes on Elim.

A. An oasis in the wilderness, with twelve wells of water and seventy palm trees. This speaks of the fellowship of the saints comprising the servants of God and the believers who continue steadfastly in the apostolic doctrines [Exo. 15:27].

10) How and why did the Lord prove the Israelites in the wilderness of Sin?

A. In the wilderness of Sin, God humbled the Israelites, suffered them to hunger, fed them with manna and thereby proved them to see if they would walk in His law or not. [Deut. 8:2,3; Exo 16:4].

11) What does 'Dophkah' show in the spiritual life?

A. 'Dophkah' means 'knocking'. This speaks of a life of prayer wherein we pray without fainting till we receive the answer, just as one continues to knock till the door is opened [Num. 33:12].

12) What does 'Alush' show in our spiritual life?

A. 'Alush' means 'near water'. This refers to the counsel in the heart of man which is as 'deep waters' [Pro. 20:5]. This is a type of our meditating on the Word of God in our life [Num. 33:13].

13) What happens to us when we neglect a life of prayer and meditation?

A. When we neglect a life of prayer and meditation, it will make us to murmur in times of trial, like the children of Israel.

14) By what shall a man live? By what shall the children of God live?

A. Man shall live by bread. Children of God shall live by every word of God [Deut. 8:3].

15) Write in order the first six places when the Israelites pitched their camps after they crossed the Red Sea?

- | | | | |
|-------|--------------------|-----|--------------|
| (i) | Wilderness of Shur | --- | [Exo. 15:22] |
| (ii) | Marah | --- | [Exo. 15:23] |
| (iii) | Elim | --- | [Exo. 15:27] |
| (iv) | Wilderness of Sin | --- | [Exo. 16:1] |
| (v) | Dophkah | --- | [Num. 33:12] |
| (vi) | Alush | --- | [Num. 33:13] |

IV. ANSWER BRIEFLY:

4/6 Marks

1) What happened to the Israelites at the wilderness of Shur? What lesson does it teach us, in our spiritual life?

A. After crossing the Red Sea, Israelites were led to the Wilderness of Shur, a part of the wilderness of Etham. Even after journeying for three days in the wilderness, they did not get water.

Likewise though we live in the world, as the world becomes a dreary and desolate wilderness to us spiritually, this speaks of a life of separation. To the natural man, this world offers many attractions and enticements such as money, wealth, houses, comfort, position, power, popularity, fun and fashion; but to a spiritual man, these things of the world are vanity and a wilderness, dry and thirsty [Exo. 15:22] [Num 33 : 8].

- 2) Write about the trials that the Israelites faced in the Wilderness of Sin? Write its spiritual significance?
- A. In the Wilderness of Sin God humbled them, suffered them to hunger; fed them with manna and thereby proved them to see if they would walk in His law or not [Deut. 8:2,3; Exo. 16:4]. Even so Lord Jesus is the 'manna' to our lives. Jesus said, "I am the bread of life; he that cometh to me shall never hunger" [John 6:32,35]. Jesus has the words of eternal life. We need to learn to live by every Word of God. We should receive new revelations from the word of God to live by, each day.

V. **ANSWER IN DETAIL:**

10 Marks

- 1) What happened to the Israelites at Marah? What are the statutes and commandments given by God there? Explain who can experience the divine healing?
- (i) When the Israelites came to Marah they found water, but it was bitter. A certain tree was shown to Moses, which when he had cast into the waters, the waters became sweet. God gave them a statute and an ordinance and proved them and said, "If thou wilt diligently hearken to the voice of the Lord thy God, and wilt do that which is right in his sight, and wilt give ear to his commandments, and keep all his statutes, I will put none of these diseases upon thee, which I have brought upon the Egyptians, for I am the Lord that healeth thee" [Exo. 15:26].
- (ii) Even so Divine Healing can be experienced only in a life disciplined according to the Word of God. This discipline might perhaps seem to be bitter. But like the tree that was cut and cast into the waters, we have Jesus who learnt obedience by the things which He suffered, and who now gives us grace in time of need, making our 'Marahs' sweet for us.

VI. **MORAL:**

2 Marks

To receive new revelations from the Word of God, we must cultivate a life of prayer and meditation, which, if neglected, will make us murmur in times of trial, like the children of Israel.

ΨΨΨΨΨΨΨΨΨ

LESSON-04

JOURNEY OF THE ISRAELITES (PART – IV)

(Rephidim to Sinai)

I. MEMORY VERSE:**2 Marks**James 1:2, 3

My brethren, count it all joy when ye fall into divers temptations;
Knowing this, that the trying of your faith worketh patience.

II. ANSWER IN A WORD OR TWO:

1) Mention two places where the Israelites encamped after Alush?

- i. Rephidim[Exo17:1].
- ii. Wilderness of Sinai[Exo .19:2]

2) What were the other two names given to Rephidim?

A. Massah and Meribah were the two other names given to Rephidim[Exo.17:7]

3) Whom does the rock signify?

A. The rock signifies Christ who was smitten for us [I Cor.10:4]

4) What does the rod signify?

A. The rod signifies the judgement of God. [Exo. 7:20].

5) What does smiting the rock with the rod signify?

A. Smiting the rock with the rod signifies Christ (rock) taking upon Himself the judgment (rod) that was to come upon us, so that we might receive life.

6) Who attacked the Israelites and smote the hindmost of them, who were feeble, faint and weary?

A. The Amalekites [Deut 25:17,18].

7) Who stayed up Moses' hands that were held up on the top of the hill when there was a fight going on with the Amalekites in Rephidim?

A. Aaron and Hur stayed up Moses' hands. [Exo 17:12].

8) From the top of which hill did Moses hold up his hands in the fight with Amalekites in Rephidim?

A. Moses held up his hands from the top of mount Horeb.[Exo 17:6,11].

9) What is the name of the altar that Moses built in Rephidim? What is the meaning of it?

A. The altar that Moses built in Rephidim was named Jehovah-Nissi. The meaning of it is 'The Lord is my Banner of Victory'. [Exo 17:15].

10) When do we become the habitation of God?

A. We become the habitation (temple) of God when we receive the anointment of the Holy Spirit [I Cor. 3:16].

11) What is shed abroad in our hearts through the Holy Spirit?

A. The love of God is shed abroad in our hearts through the Holy Spirit. [Rom 5; 5].

III. ANSWER IN ONE OR TWO SENTENCES:

2- marks

1) Whom do Aaron and Hur who held up Moses' hands on the hilltop signify in the New Testament?

A. They signify a group of saints in the Church who are united with the leaders and uphold them in prayer.

2) When will the spirit of the Amalekites attack us?

A. If we murmur in times of trial as the children of Israel did, we become weak in our spiritual life, faint, weary and lag behind. Then the spirit of the Amalekites attacks us. [Deut. 25:18].

3) Into how many divisions did Jesus divide the Commandments?

A. Jesus divided the ten Commandments into two namely,
i. Love towards God.
ii. Love towards our neighbour [Matt. 22:35-40].

4) What did God give Moses, calling him to the top of the mount in the wilderness of Sinai?

A. God called Moses to the top of the mount, where He gave him the following:
i. The Ten Commandments.
ii. The pattern of the tabernacle.
iii. The details of the priesthood.

5) 'The Lord came down on Mount Sinai in fire and directly communed with them (Israelites)' - To what is it a shadow of in the New Testament?

A. 'The Lord came down on Mount Sinai in fire and directly communed with them' is a shadow of being baptized with the Holy Ghost and with fire, in the New Testament. [Matt. 3:11].

6) When do we become a holy priesthood? Why?

A. We become a holy priesthood by the Baptism of the Holy Spirit, to offer up spiritual sacrifices acceptable to God through Jesus Christ, our Lord. [I Pet. 2:5; Rev. 1:6].

IV. ANSWER BRIEFLY:**4/6-Marks**

- 1) What are the other two names given to Rephidim? Why was it called so? When was the power of God revealed here?
 - A. (a) Rephidim was given two other names as Massah and Meribah.
 - (b) Rephidim was also called Massah and Meribah because the children of Israel chided with Moses and tempted the Lord here when there was no water for them to drink.[Exo.17:7].
 - (c) Here Moses smote the rock with his rod according to the word of God. Then water flowed out of the rock. The power of God was revealed.
- 2) What do the 'rock', 'the rod' and 'smiting the rock with the rod' speak of spiritually?
 - A. (i) The rock speaks of Christ who was smitten for us. [I Cor.10:4].
 - (ii) The rod speaks of the judgement of God. It was the same rod with which Moses smote the river in order to bring the judgement of God upon the Egyptians and turn the waters of the river to blood.[Exo.7:20].
 - (iii) Smiting the rock with the rod speaks of Christ taking on Himself the judgement that was to come on us, so that we might receive life.
- 3) Who attacked the children of Israel in Rephidim and smote the hindmost of them, who were, faint and weary? What was God's judgement concerning them?
 - A. (i) The Amalekites attacked the children of Israel and smote the hindmost of them, those who were feeble, faint and weary.[Deut.25:17,18]
 - (ii) About the Amalekites, the Lord said that He will have war against them from generation to generation.[Exo.17:16]
- 4) What three things Moses and the Israelites had to do to overcome the Amalekites? Explain them with the experience of the Church?
 - A. (i) Firstly Moses had to be on the hilltop with his hands held up.[Exo.17:9-11]. These shows in the church there must be leaders who remain in the presence of God, bearing the iniquity of the Church.
 - (ii) Secondly Aaron and Hur had to hold up Moses' hands.[Exo.17:12]. This denotes there must be a group of saints in the Church, who stand by the leaders and uphold them in prayer.
 - (iii) Joshua had to fight the enemy with the sword.[Exo.17:13]. These shows there must be those who stand by the leaders and contend for the truth once delivered to the saints.

V. ANSWER IN DETAIL:**10-Marks**

- 1) Write in detail the incidents that took place on Mount Sinai and their spiritual meanings?
 - A. The children of Israel came into the Wilderness of Sinai and camped before the mount. They had to sanctify themselves and be ready for the third day. On the third day, the Lord came down on Mount Sinai in fire and directly communed with

them.[Exo.19:10,11 ;18-20]. This is a shadow of being baptized with the Holy Ghost and with fire.[Matt.3:11].

Then God called Moses to top of the mount and :

(a) Gave him the Ten Commandments. In the New Testament Jesus divided these Ten Commandments into two, namely love towards God and love towards our neighbor. [Matt.22:35-40}. This love is shed abroad in our hearts through the Holy Spirit.[Rom.5:5].

(b) God asked Moses to make the tabernacle that He may dwell among His people and gave him the pattern of it also. In the New testament we become God's tabernacle or God's temple by the baptism of the Holy Spirit.[I Cor.3:16; II Cor.6:16] God dwells in us.

(c) God gave Moses the details of the priesthood. In the New Testament, we become a holy priesthood by the baptism in the Holy spirit, to offer up spiritual sacrifices acceptable to God by Jesus Christ our Lord[I Pet 2:5;Rev 1:6].

VI. MORAL:

2-Marks

We should not murmur amidst trials but count it all joy when we face diverse temptations. If we lag behind, the devil will destroy our spiritual life. Therefore, being anointed with the Holy Spirit, we should press forward.

ΨΨΨΨΨΨΨΨ

LESSON-05

JOURNEY OF THE ISRAELITES (PART – V)

(Kibroth-hataavah to Kadesh)

I. MEMORY VERSE:**2-Marks**Hebrews 5: 4

And no man taketh this honour unto himself, but he that is called of God, as was Aaron.

I Corinthians 10:11, 12

Now all these things happened unto them for ensamples: and they are written for our admonition, upon whom the ends of the world are come.

Wherefore let him that thinketh he standeth take heed lest he fall.

II. ONE WORD ANSWERS:

1) How many years did the people of Israel journeyed, to reach Canaan from the wilderness of Sinai?

A. 39 years.[Syllabus].

2) Where did the people of Israel encamp first after they left the wilderness of Sinai?

A. Kibroth – hataavah.[Num.33:16].

3) What is the meaning of ‘Kibroth-hataavah’?

A. ‘Graves of lust’ [Syllabus].

4) What is the other name of ‘Kibroth – hataavah’?

A. ‘Taberah’ meaning ‘burning’ [Num.11:1-3]

5) What will happen if we are not thankful to God?

A. If we are not thankful to God, we will also fall into various lusts. [Rom.1:21,24, 26].

6) What was the food God gave to the people of Israel who lusted at ‘Kibroth – hataavah’?

A. Quails [Num.11:31].

7) Whom did God strike with leprosy at Hazeroth?

A. Miriam [Num.12:10].

8) For how many days did Miriam have to be outside the camp?

A. 7 days [Num.12:14].

9) How many people were sent to spy the land of Canaan?

A. Twelve people[Num.13:2].

10) Of those who spied the land of Canaan who brought a good report?

A. Joshua and Caleb.[Num.14:6-8].

11) What happened to those people who spied the land of Canaan and brought an evil report?

A. Those who brought the evil report died of a plague before the Lord.[Num.14:37]

12) Where was the budding rod of Aaron kept?

A. It was kept in the ark.[Num.17:10].

13) Where did Miriam die?

A. Miriam died at Kadesh.[Num.20:1].

III. ANSWER IN ONE OR TWO SENTENCES:

2 – Marks

1) Why was Kibroth – hataavah called Taberah?

A. At Kibroth – hataavah the people complained. So the wrath of God was kindled and the fire of the Lord burnt among them and consumed them that were in the uttermost parts of the camp. The place therefore was called ‘Taberah’ meaning, ‘burning’. Murmuring and complaining are abominable to God.[Num.11:1-3]. We must trust in the Lord and praise Him at all times.

2) Write briefly what happened at Hazeroth in the journey of the Israelites? What truth do we come to know, from these incidents?

A. At Hazeroth, Aaron and Miriam spoke against Moses. God was angry and Miriam was struck with leprosy. Moses interceded on her behalf. Nevertheless, she had to be outside the camp for seven days according to the word of the Lord.[Num.12:1-15]. From these incidents we understand that accusing the leaders who are ordained of God to lead us is a serious offence in the sight of God.

3) What brings leanness into our soul?

A. If we obstinately crave after something which is against God’s will, God may grant it to us, but it will bring leanness into our soul.[Ps.106:14,15].

4) Who rose up against Moses and Aaron in the wilderness of Paran?

A. Korah, Dathan and Abiram along with two hundred and fifty princes of the assembly, famous men of renown, rose up against Moses and Aaron.[Num.16:1].

5) Who will be raptured at the coming of the Lord and enter within the veil?

A. Among all the Spirit – baptized people of God, only an elect group will be raptured at the secret coming of the Lord and enter within the veil.[Syllabus].

6) Write the incidents that took place at Kadesh?

A. Miriam died at Kadesh. It was here that Moses smote the rock when he was told to speak to it and failed to believe the Lord and sanctify Him before the

people.[Num.20:2,7-12]. This disobedience cost him dearly and he could not gain entry into Canaan.

IV. ANSWER BRIEFLY:

4/6-Marks

- 1) What did the Israelites lust after at Kibroth – hataavah? What happened to them because of this? What is the warning we get by these incidents?
 - A. At Kibroth – hataavah the Israelites lusted after meat. They despised the manna that God provided and craved for the food they had in Egypt. Meat (quails) was given to the Israelites according to their lusts and requests. But the people were destroyed by a great plague even as they ate the meat. Therefore the place was called Kibroth – hattaavah meaning ‘graves of lust’. (Num 11:4-6)
The warnings we receive by these incidents:
 - I. If we are not thankful to God, we will fall into various lusts (Rom 1: 21, 24, 26). Content with what God has given us and praising God with a grateful heart prevents and protects us from falling a prey to discontentment, murmuring and being drawn away by various lusts.
 - II. If we obstinately crave after something which is against God’s will, God may grant it to us, but it will bring leanness into our soul.[Ps. 106:14,15].
- 2) Who rose up against Moses and Aaron in the wilderness of Paran? What happened to them? What are the two spiritual meanings we gather from Aaron’s rod which budded, out of the twelve rods kept in the presence of the Lord?
 - A. Korah, Dathan and Abiram, along with two hundred and fifty princes of the assembly, famous men of renown, rose up against Moses and Aaron. It only led to their own destruction [Num. Ch.16]. God confirmed the ministry of the tribe of Levi and of Aaron by causing Aaron’s rod to blossom. The rod was kept as a token against the rebels in the Ark of the Covenant [Num.ch.17].
 - I. From this, the spiritual meaning we understand is that, the servants of God and leaders are appointed by God and that no man can take this honour upon himself. Therefore we should always obey and be subject to them.[Heb.5:4; 13:17].
 - II. This incident has another spiritual significance too. All the rods, representing each tribe of Israel, were kept in the presence of God, but only the rod of Aaron of the tribe of Levi budded and was kept in the Most Holy Place. Even so, from among all the Spirit-baptized people of God, only an elect group will be raptured at the secret coming of the Lord and enter within the veil.

V. ANSWER IN DETAIL:

10 – Marks

- 1) How many people were sent to spy Canaan from the wilderness of Paran? What was the report brought by them? What happened after that? What things do we learn from these incidents?
 - I. Twelve men were sent from the wilderness of Paran to Canaan to spy the land. They came and said: the land of Canaan is a good land; a land flowing with milk and honey; but the people that dwell in the land are strong. We cannot go up against the people for they are stronger than we. Thus they brought up an

evil report of the land.[Num.13:28-31]. So all the congregation lifted up their voice and wept all night and murmured against Moses and Aaron. Even so, after our having come close to the inheritance that God has prepared for us and having tasted 'the powers of the world to come', certain situations may arise to discourage us and cause us to turn back.

- II. Of the twelve men who went to spy the land, Joshua and Caleb tried to encourage the people saying, "The Lord is with us: fear them not". But the congregation who did not believe their words threatened to stone them. Then the glory of the Lord appeared in the tabernacle before all the children of Israel.[Num.14:6-10]. When we put our trust in the Lord and make new decisions and consecrations we may be resisted and hard words may be used against us, but God comes to our help.(Example: Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego).
- III. God pardoned the iniquity of the people, when Moses interceded for the people who provoked the Lord by not trusting Him. [Num.14:19-20]. We are also spared from the judgment of God because of leaders who stand in the presence of God and bear the iniquity, interceding on our behalf.
- IV. Ten of the spies, who brought up an evil report, died of a plague before the Lord. [Num.14:36, 37]. From this we understand that we must be careful not to speak words that discourage others.

VI. MORAL:

2 – Marks

In our spiritual life, we have to pass through various experiences like the children of Israel. We should not do things as a routine, but should always be careful to have our mind continually renewed to know and prove each time, what the perfect will of God is.

ΨΨΨΨΨΨΨΨ

LESSON-06

JOURNEY OF THE ISRAELITES (PART – VI)

Mount Hor to Moab

I. MEMORY VERSE:**2 – Marks**Hebrews 6:11, 12

And we desire that every one of you do shew the same diligence to the full assurance of hope unto the end:

That ye be not slothful, but followers of them who through faith and patience inherit the promises.

II. ONE WORD ANSWERS:

1) Where did the Israelites encamp after Kadesh?

A. At Mount Hor (Num. 20:22).

2) Where did Aaron brother of Moses die?

A. At Mount Hor (Num. 20:27, 28).

3) Who was clothed with Aaron's garments before his death?

A. Eleazar was clothed with Aaron's garments before his death (Num. 20:28).

4) For how many days did the people mourn for Aaron?

A. For thirty days (Num.20:29).

5) Going up to which mount did Moses view the land of Canaan?

A. Mount Nebo which was in the mountain of Abarim (Deut. 32:49).

6) Which kings did the people of Israel overcome before coming to the plains of Moab?

A. The Israelites overcame Og king of Bashan and Sihon king of the Amorites (Num. 21:33, 34).

7) When the Israelites journeyed from mount Hor which king did not let them pass through his country?

A. King of Edom (Num. 20:18).

8) Who was hired by King Balak to curse the children of Israel?

A. Balaam (Num. 22:5, 6).

III. ANSWER IN ONE OR TWO SENTENCES.:**2 – Marks**

- 1) Why did God send the fiery serpents amidst the people of Israel?
A. The people of Israel had to compass the land of Edom and the people were very discouraged because of the way and they murmured. Therefore God sent fiery serpents amidst them (Num 21:4-6).
- 2) What does mount Hor symbolize? Why?
A. Mount Hor symbolizes prayer life, because Moses was in the presence of God on the mount.
- 3) Whom does the brazen serpent signify in the New Testament?
A. The brazen serpent signifies the Lord Jesus Christ who was lifted up on the cross (Jn. 3:14, 15).
- 4) As long as what type of people were the Israelites seen as, was God with the Israelites?
A. As long as the Israelites preserved a life of separation, as a people who dwelt alone, not mingling with the nations, God was with them (Num. 23:9).
- 5) What type of stumbling block did Balak cast before the children of Israel according to the counsel of Balaam?
A. Balak cast a stumbling block before the children of Israel to eat things sacrificed to idols and to commit fornication (Num. 25:1, 2).
- 6) What type of people are we, the temple of God, exhorted to be?
A. We, the temple of God are exhorted to be separate and not to touch anything unclean, so that God might be our God and we might be His people (II Cor. 6:16,17).
- 7) From where did Moses view the land of Canaan? Why was he denied entry into it?
A. Moses went upto mount Nebo which was in the mountain of Abarim and viewed the land of Canaan but was denied entry into it, for he had trespassed against the Lord at the waters of Meribah. (Deut. 32:49, 50, 52).
- 8) What must we do to enter the everlasting kingdom?
A. We must make sure of our calling and election so that we might enter the everlasting kingdom of God (II Pet.1:10,11).

IV. ANSWER BRIEFLY.:**4/6 Marks**

- 1) Why did God send fiery serpent amidst the people of Israel? How were those bitten by them healed? What is the spiritual significance we come to know from this?
A. The people of Israel journeyed from mount Hor and had to compass the land of Edom as the king of Edom did not allow them to pass through his land. The people

were much discouraged because of the way and they murmured. So God sent fiery serpents in their midst which bit many and they died.

When the people repented, Moses prayed for them. Then according to the counsel of the Lord, Moses raised up a brazen serpent, which when the people looked on, they were healed. (Num. 21:4-9). Similarly, from this we come to understand that, anyone who looks unto Jesus who was lifted up on the cross and believes in Him, will not perish, but have eternal life. (Jn. 3:14, 15).

- 2) Why could Balaam not curse the children of Israel? What was the reason for it?
What was the greatness the Israelites had as long as they dwelt alone, preserving a life of separation?
- A. Balaam could not curse the children of Israel, though Balaam was hired by Balak, king of Moab to do so because,
 - i. they preserved a life of separation, as a people who dwelt alone, not mingling with the nations. God was with them. (Num. 23:9).
 - ii. They were as a people without iniquity or perverseness (Num. 23:21).
Since the people of Israel preserved a life of separation,
 - i. they had the shout of a king in their midst (Num. 23:21).
 - ii. They had the strength of a unicorn (Num. 23:22).
 - iii. There could be no enchantment or divination against them (Num. 23:23).
 - iv. They were as the goodly tabernacles of God (Num. 24:5).

V. **ANSWER IN DETAIL :**

10 – Marks

- 1) Write in detail the incidents at the plains of Moab during the Journey of the Israelites and the spiritual significances we come to know from that?
- a)
 - i. When the children of Israel came into the plains of Moab, they preserved a life of Separation, as a people who dwelt alone, not mingling with the nations. God was with them (Num. 23:9).
 - ii. They were as a people without iniquity or perverseness (Num. 23:21).
 - iii. They had the shout of a king in their midst (Num. 23:21).
 - iv. They had the strength of a unicorn (Num. 23:22).
 - v. There could be no enchantment or divination against them (Num. 23:23)
Thus they were the goodly tabernacles of God. (Num. 24:5,6)
- b) Balak, king of Moab, hired and brought Balaam, to curse the children of Israel. But he could not do so, because they preserved a life of separation, not mingling with the nations and were a people without iniquity or perverseness. So Balaam taught Balak to cast a stumbling block before the children of Israel, to eat things sacrificed to idols and to commit fornication (Num. 25:1,2; Rev. 2:14). Since they failed to guard themselves against this, they brought the curse of God upon themselves. We are the temple of God and we are exhorted to be separate and not to touch anything unclean, so that God might be our God, and we might be His people. (II Cor. 6:16,17).

- c) Moses went up to mount Nebo which was in the mountain of Abarim. However, from there he was allowed to view the land of Canaan, but was denied entry into it for he had trespassed (Deut. 32:49,50,52). This was because of his trespass against the Lord at the waters of Meribah. Therefore we must make sure of our calling and election so that we might receive abundant entry into everlasting kingdom of God. (II Pt. 1:10, 11).

VI. **MORAL:**

2 – Marks

We should be followers of them who through faith and patience inherit the promises and work out our salvation with fear and trembling, and show the same diligence unto the end.

ΨΨΨΨΨΨΨΨ

LESSON-07

JOURNEY OF THE ISRAELITES (PART –VII)

Crossing of Jordan

I. MEMORY VERSE:**2 – Marks**Jeremiah 12:5

If thou hast run with the footmen, and they have wearied thee, then how canst thou contend with horses? and if in the land of peace, wherein thou trustedst, they wearied thee, then how wilt thou do in the swelling of Jordan?

II. ONE WORD ANSWERS:

- 1) What is the crossing of Jordan a shadow of?
A. The crossing of Jordan is a shadow of knowing the fellowship of the sufferings of Christ, being made conformable unto His death. (Phil. 3:10).
- 2) Who are the priests bearing the Ark of the Covenant a shadow of?
A. They are a shadow of the consecrated servants of God (Syllabus).
- 3) How many stones were set up in the midst of Jordan?
A. Twelve stones (Joshua 4:9).
- 4) How many stones were set up in Gilgal?
A. Twelve stones (Joshua 4:20).
- 5) From where, were the stones set up in Gilgal taken?
A. They were taken from Jordan, where the feet of the priests stood firm. (Joshua 4:20).

III. ANSWER IN ONE OR TWO SENTENCES.:**2 – Marks**

- 1) What is the difference between the dividing of the Red Sea and the dividing of the Jordan?
A. The dividing of the Red Sea was different from that of Jordan. The waters of the Red Sea were a wall unto them on their right hand and on their left (Exo. 14:22). In the case of crossing the Jordan, when the priests bearing the Ark of the covenant stepped into the water, the waters which came down from above stood as a heap, while on the other side, the waters that came down towards the Salt Sea, failed and were cut off (Josh. 3:15,16).
- 2) 'The waters of Jordan which came down from above stood as a heap' – What does this reveal?
A. It reveals that towards the end of our life's journey, our trials shall be harder and greater like the waters of Jordan which heaped up. (Syllabus).

- 3) What do the stones which were set up in Jordan signify?
- A. The stones which were set up in Jordan signify our determination to stand firm for the truth, no matter what the trials or tribulations are, with the help of the servants of God who have the apostolic consecration. (Josh. 4:9).
- 4) What do the stones set up in Gilgal show?
- A. These stones show our having endured the trials and come forth as victors, not counting our lives dear unto ourselves. (Josh.4:20).
- 5) Why is the ministry of the consecrated servants of God necessary?
- A. When the church called to partake of the sufferings of Christ, goes through such tribulations and fiery trials, the ministry of the consecrated servants of God who uphold the truth is needed, lest it perishes. (Syllabus).

IV. ANSWER BRIEFLY:**4/6 Marks**

- 1) Whom do the priest bearing the ark of the covenant signify? What is their ministry in the New Testament church?
- A. The priests bearing the Ark of the Covenant speak of the consecrated servants of God who contend for the truth once and for all delivered unto them. Towards the end of our life's journey, our trials shall be harder and greater like the waters of Jordan which heaped up. When the church called to partake of the sufferings of Christ, goes through such tribulations and fiery trials, the ministry of the consecrated servants of God who uphold the truth is needed, lest it perishes. This is their ministry in the New Testament church. (Syllabus).

V. ANSWER IN DETAIL:**10 – Marks**

- 1) What is the spiritual truth revealed by the twelve stones set up in Jordan and the twelve stones taken from Jordan and set up in Gilgal?
- A. Joshua set up twelve stones in the midst of the Jordan where the priests stood (Josh. 4:9). As the priests stepped out of the river Jordan, the waters began to flow again and flowed over these stones which are said to be there till now. These stones speak of our determination to stand firm for the truth, no matter what the trials or tribulations are, with the help of the servants of God who have the apostolic consecration. After the children of Israel crossed the Jordan, Joshua commanded that a set of twelve stones should be taken from the Jordan, from where the feet of the priests stood firm and carried over to the other side and placed in Gilgal (Josh. 4:20). These twelve stones speak of our having endured the trials and emerged as victors, not counting our lives dear unto ourselves. These stones were a memorial of what God did for the children of Israel at the waters of the Jordan. We have to remember how we are being kept by the power of God through faith in the midst of trials, while we go on to overcome all things to possess our inheritance (I Pet. 1:5).

VI. MORAL:

2 – Marks

We should always stand by the servants of God who contend for the truth, ready to face the trials that come our way and overcome them.

ΨΨΨΨΨΨΨΨ

LESSON-08

ST. PAUL'S THIRD MISSIONARY JOURNEY

Acts 18:22 – 21:17

I. MEMORY VERSE:**2 Marks**Acts 20:24

But none of these things move me, neither count I my life dear unto myself, so that I might finish my course with joy, and the ministry, which I have received of the Lord Jesus, to testify the gospel of the grace of God.

II. ANSWER IN A WORD OR TWO:

- 1) When and from where did St. Paul start his third missionary journey?
A. St. Paul started his third missionary journey in A.D. 54, from Antioch. (Acts 18:22).
- 2) Whom did St. Paul take with him, during his third missionary journey?
A. Timothy and Titus. (Syllabus).
- 3) Who was an eloquent man and mighty in the scriptures? In which city was he born?
A. A Jew called Apollos. He was born at Alexandria. (Acts 18:24).
- 4) Who taught diligently the things of the Lord being fervent in the spirit?
A. A Jew called Apollos. (Acts 18:24,25).
- 5) Who took Apollos unto them and expound unto him, the way of God more perfectly?
A. Aquila and Priscilla. (Acts 18:26).
- 6) Who helped the people much who believed through grace in Achaia?
A. Apollos. (Acts 18:27,28).
- 7) Who told St. Paul that they had never heard whether there be any Holy Ghost?
A. The disciples at Ephesus. (Acts 19:2).
- 8) How many men received baptism at Ephesus during the third missionary journey of St. Paul?
A. Twelve men. (Acts 19:5, 7).
- 9) Who received the Holy Ghost, when St. Paul laid his hands upon them?
A. The disciples at Ephesus. (Acts 19:6).

10) From where and for how many years did St. Paul teach the word of God during his third missionary journey?

A. St. Paul taught daily in the school of one Tyrannus for two years. (Acts 19:9).

11) Who dared to call the name of the Lord Jesus over them who had evil spirits?

A. Certain of the vagabond Jews who were exorcists. (Acts 19:13).

12) Who dared to call the name of the Lord Jesus over them who had evil spirits and fled out naked and wounded?

A. Seven sons of one Sceva, a Jew and chief of the priests, did so. (Acts 19:13-16).

13) Who caused an uproar against St. Paul and the disciples at Ephesus?

A. Demetrius, a silversmith. (Acts 19:23, 24).

14) Who were the men of Macedonia that were companions of St. Paul in his travel?

A. Gaius and Aristarchus. (Acts 19:29).

15) Where did St. Paul and Luke stay and observe the feast of the unleavened bread?

A. At Philippi. (Syllabus).

16) In which city did St. Paul preach until midnight?

A. At Troas. (Acts 20:6, 7).

17) Who fell down in a deep sleep from the third loft and died? Who brought him back to life by praying?

A. Eutychus, St. Paul brought him back to life. (Acts 20:9, 10).

18) Who said to St. Paul through urgings of the Holy Spirit that he should not go up to Jerusalem?

A. The disciples at Tyre. (Acts 21:3, 4).

19) In which city did St. Paul kneel down on the sea shore and pray with the disciples, their wives and children?

A. At Tyre. (Acts 21:5).

20) Where did Paul's companions abide at, in the city of Caesarea?

A. At the house of Philip the evangelist. (Acts 21:8).

21) Who had four virgin daughters that prophesied?

A. Philip the Evangelist. (Acts 21: 8, 9)

22) Who prophesied from Caesaria about the persecution that Paul would have to undergo at Jerusalem?

A. Agabus, a prophet. (Acts 21:10, 11)

23) Who was the old disciple of Cyprus?

A. Mnason. (Acts 21:16).

III. ANSWER IN ONE OR TWO SENTENCES :

2 Marks

- 1) What was St. Paul's ministry in Galatia and Phrygia?
A. St. Paul strengthened the disciples. Acts 18:23. We see from ICorin16:1-3.that he had arranged for a collection to be made every week for the poor believers. (Syllabus).
- 2) What did St. Paul do for the disciples at Ephesus, to receive the Holy Spirit?
A. Paul rebaptized certain disciples who had received John's baptism unto repentance,through Apollos.Those who were baptized received the Holy Spirit. (Acts 19:1-6).
- 3) What were the special miracles God wrought by the hands of St. Paul at Ephesus ?
A. Handkerchiefs or aprons from Paul's body were brought unto the sick and the diseases departed from them, and the evil spirits went out of them. (Acts 19:11, 12).
- 4) What did Demetrius, a silversmith accuse of St. Paul, because their craft was in danger?
A. Demetrius, a silversmith accused St.Paul saying, "not alone at Ephesus, but almost throughout all Asia, this Paul hath persuaded and turned away much people saying that they be no gods which are made with hands". (Acts 19:26).
- 5) How long did St. Paul stay at Greece? Why did he not go to Syria to minister even when he wanted to go?
A. St.Paul abode at Greece for three months and ministered there. Later when he wanted to go through Syria, he came to know of the evil that was planned by the Jews, so he did not go to Syria. (Acts 20:2,3,6).
- 6) Who accompanied St. Paul from Greece into Asia, during his third missionary journey?
A. Sopater, Aristarchus, Secundus, Gaius, Timotheus, Tychicus and Trophimus accompanied St. Paul into Asia. (Acts 20:4).
- 7) What was the miracle that God did at Troas?
A. And upon the first day of the week, when the disciples came together to break bread, Paul preached unto them until midnight. A young man called Eutycus, fell down from the third loft in deep sleep and died. St. Paul prayed and brought him back to life. (Acts 20:7-12).
- 8) Why did St. Paul make haste to be at Jerusalem, during his third missionary journey?
A. St. Paul wanted to be at Jerusalem on the day of Pentecost if it were possible for him. So he hastened to be at Jerusalem. (Acts 20 :16).

- 9) Who was the prophet at Caesarea? What did he prophesy?
 A. Agabus, He bound his own hands and feet with Paul's girdle and prophesied about the persecution that Paul would have undergo at the hands of the Jews at Jerusalem. (Acts 21 : 10, 11)
- 10) Who said to apostle Paul not to go to Jerusalem? What was the reply of St. Paul to them?
 a. Luke and the other disciples.
 b. Paul's reply was, 'What mean ye to weep and to break mine heart? For I am ready not to be bound only, but also to die at Jerusalem for the name of the Lord Jesus'. (Acts 21:12, 13)

IV. **ANSWER BRIEFLY:**

4/6 Marks

- 1) Write notes on the disciple Apollos.
 A. Apollos was a Jew, born at Alexandria, an eloquent man, and mighty in the scriptures. This man was instructed in the way of the Lord and being fervent in the spirit, he spoke and taught diligently the things of the Lord, knowing only the baptism of John. And he began to speak boldly in the synagogue; whom when Aquila and Priscilla had heard, they took him unto them, and expounded unto him the way of God more perfectly. And when he was disposed to pass into Achaia, the brethren wrote, exhorting the disciples to receive him; who, when he was come, helped them much which had believed through grace: for he mightily convinced the Jews, and that publicly, showing by the scriptures that Jesus was Christ. (Acts 18:24-28).
- 2) How was the name of the Lord magnified by St. Paul when he ministered at Ephesus?
 A. God wrought special miracles by the hands of Paul at Ephesus: so that from his body were brought unto the sick, handkerchiefs or aprons, and the diseases departed from them, and the evil spirits went out of them. Then certain of the vagabond Jews, exorcists, took upon them to call over them which had evil spirits, the name of the Lord Jesus whom Paul preacheth. The seven sons of one Sceva, a Jew and the chief of the priests did so. And the evil spirit answered and said. "Jesus I know and Paul I know; but who are ye? And the man in whom the evil spirit was leaped on them, and overcame them, and prevailed against them, so that they fled out of that house naked and wounded. And this was known to all the Jews and the Greeks also dwelling at Ephesus; and the name of the Lord Jesus was magnified. (Acts 19:11-17).
- 3) Write in order the places where St. Paul and those who accompanied him stayed during the 3rd Missionary Journey?
 A. 1. Antioch 7. Troas 13. Tyre
 2. Galatia, Phrygia 8. Assos 14. Ptolemais
 3. Ephesus 9. Mitylene 15. Caesarea

- | | | |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| 4. Macedonia | 10. Trogyllium | 16. Jerusalem |
| 5. Greek | 11. Miletus | |
| 6. Phillipe | 12. Patara | (Acts 18: 22 – 21 : 17) |

V. ANSWER IN DETAIL:

10 Marks

1. What did St. Paul say to the elders of Ephesus during his third missionary journey about his willingness to face any situation and persecution joyfully and do the will of God?

A. St. Paul said to the elders of the church of Ephesus, “Ye know, from the first day that I came into Asia, after what manner I have been with you at all seasons, serving the Lord with all humility of mind, and with many tears and temptations, which befell me by the lying in wait of the Jews: And how I kept back nothing that was profitable unto you, but have showed you, and have taught you publicly, and from house to house, testifying both to the Jews and also to the Greeks, repentance toward God, and faith toward our Lord Jesus Christ. And now, behold I go bound in the spirit unto Jerusalem, not knowing the things that shall befall me there. Save that the Holy Ghost witnesseth in every city, saying that bonds and afflictions abide me.

But none of these things move me, neither count I my life dear unto myself, so that I might finish my course with joy, and the ministry, which I have received of the Lord Jesus, to testify the Gospel of the grace of God”. (Acts 20:18-24).

2. Calling for the elders of the church at Ephesus, what were St. Paul’s counsels and warnings to them?

A. St. Paul said to the elders of the church : “Take heed therefore unto yourselves, and to all the flock, over the which the Holy Ghost hath made you overseers, to feed the Church of God, which he hath purchased with his own blood. For I know this, that after my departing shall grievous wolves enter in among you, not sparing the flock. Also of your own selves shall men arise, speaking perverse things, to draw away disciples after them. Therefore watch, and remember, that by the space of three years I ceased not to warn everyone night and day with tears.

And now, brethren, I commend you to God, and to the word of His grace, which are sanctified. I have coveted no man’s silver or gold or apparel. Yea, ye yourselves know, that these hands have ministered unto my necessities, and to them that were with me. I have showed you all things, how that so labouring ye ought to support the weak, and to remember the words of the Lord Jesus, how he said, “It is more blessed to give than to receive”. (Acts 20:28-35).

3. Write in detail about Paul’s ministry at Ephesus. (Or) How did the word of God grow mightily and prevail at Ephesus?

A. 1. At Ephesus, Paul rebaptized certain disciples who had received John’s baptism unto repentance through Apollos. Those who were baptized received the Holy Spirit. Paul went to the synagogue and spoke boldly for three months

and later taught the word of the Lord in the school of Tyrannus for two years. (Acts 19:1-10).

2. Moreover, God wrought special miracles by the hands of St. Paul. Handkerchiefs or aprons from the body of him were brought unto the sick and the diseases departed from them, and the evil spirits went out of them.

3. Seeing this certain vagabond Jews, the seven sons of Sceva, the chief priest, who were exorcists dared to call the name of the Lord Jesus over them who had evil spirits. At the time the man possessed by the evil spirit leaped on them and overcame them and they fled out naked and wounded. This was known to all the Jews and Greeks dwelling at Ephesus and fear fell on them all, and the name of the Lord Jesus was magnified. And many that believed came, and confessed, and showed their deeds. Many of them also which used curious arts brought their books together and burned them before all men and they counted the price of them, and found it fifty thousand pieces of silver. So mightily grew the word of God and prevailed.

4. Finally Demetrius a silversmith, who made shrines for Diana, caused uproar and the town clerk intervened and appealed to the people and made peace. (Acts 19:23-41).

VI. **MORAL:**

2 Marks

A person who sets out to serve the Lord must be willing to face any situation for the sake of the Lord. Sometimes, even in places to which he is guided by the spirit, there may be persecution but he must be willing to suffer joyfully and do the will of God in all circumstances.

ΨΨΨΨΨΨΨΨ

LESSON-09

THE SECOND COMING OF CHRIST

(Part – I)

I. MEMORY VERSE :**2 Marks**I Thessalonians 5:23, 24

And the very God of peace sanctify you wholly; and I pray God your whole spirit and soul and body be preserved blameless unto the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ.

Faithful is he that calleth you, who also will do it.

II. ONE WORD ANSWERS:

- 1) For how many days was Lord Jesus seen of his disciples after His resurrection?
A. Forty days. (Acts 1:3).
- 2) Whom shall we, that are alive, not prevent (overtake) at the secret coming of Jesus Christ?
A. Those who are asleep in Christ. (I Thess. 4:15).
- 3) Who shall be seen as the most glorious group in heaven?
A. Those that are caught up at the secret coming of our Lord Jesus Christ. (Syllabus).
- 4) How was the manchild that was caught up unto God and to His throne?
A. The manchild was to rule all nations with a rod of iron. (Rev. 12:5).

III. ANSWER IN ONE OR TWO SENTENCES:**2 Marks**

- 1) How many parts does the secret coming of Jesus Christ consists of? What are they?
A. The secret coming of Jesus Christ consists of three parts. They are:
 1. The Secret Advent.
 2. The Harvest
 3. The Public Advent. (Syllabus).
- 2) For whom shall Jesus Christ come, at His second coming?
A. Jesus Christ will come for those who are “ardently looking for” Him. (I Cor. 15:51, 52; I Thess. 4:14-18).
- 3) To what kind of church is Jesus a head of?
A. Jesus is the head of the church, His Body which is the fullness of Him that filleth all in all. (Eph 1:23).

- 4) What are the two occurrences that take place in the twinkling of an eye, at the secret coming of Jesus Christ?
- A. At the secret coming of the Lord Jesus, the perfected saints who died in Christ will be raised to life and the saints who are alive will be transformed and both groups will gather together in the air. (I Cor. 15:51, 52). These two occurrences will take place in the twinkling of an eye.

IV. ANSWER BRIEFLY:

4/6 Marks

- 1) What are the various names given to them who are caught up in the secret coming of Jesus? Give references from the scripture.
1. Bride of Christ (Rev 21 : 2)
 2. The glorious church. (Eph. 5:27).
 3. The manchild caught up to the throne. (Rev. 12:5).
 4. The overcoming saints. (Rev. 2:26,27).
 5. The Chaste virgin. (II Cor. 11:2).
 6. The Church, His Body, which is the fullness of Him that filleth all in all. (Eph. 1:23).
 7. New Jerusalem. (Heb. 12:22; Rev. 21:2).
 8. Zion. (Heb. 12:22; Rev.21:2; 14:1-5).

V. ANSWER IN DETAIL :

10 Marks

- 1) Write about the secret coming of Jesus Christ with scriptural references.
1. Lord Jesus Christ will come to take the Bride or the perfected New Testament saints. (I Thess. 4:14-18). These saints are those who while they live on this earth, are ardently looking for Him. (Heb. 9:28).
 2. His coming will be sudden and unexpected like a thief to those who are not watchful. (Rev 3; 3).
 3. At the secret coming of Jesus, the perfected saints who died in Christ will be raised to life first.
 4. Then the saints who are alive and perfected will be transformed and both groups will gather together in the air.
 5. These two occurrences take place in the twinkling of an eye. (I Cor. 15:51, 52).
 6. Various names are given for these two groups in the word of God: The Bride of Christ (Rev 21: 2); the glorious church (Eph. 5:27); the manchild caught up to the throne. (Rev. 12:5); the overcoming saints (Rev. 2:26, 27); the chaste virgin (II Cor. 11:2); the Church, His Body, which is the fullness of Him that filleth all in all. (Eph. 1:23); New Jerusalem, and Zion (Heb. 12:22; Rev. 21:2; 14:1-5). They are the most glorious group.
 7. This secret coming of the Lord is mentioned in Matthew 24:36-51.

ΨΨΨΨΨΨΨΨ

LESSON-10

THE SECOND COMING OF CHRIST

(Part – II)

I. MEMORY VERSES:-**2 Marks**Zechariah 12: 10

And I will pour upon the house of David, and upon the inhabitants of Jerusalem, the spirit of grace and of supplications: and they shall look upon me whom they have pierced, and they shall mourn for him, as one mourneth for his only son, and shall be in bitterness for him, as one that is in bitterness for his firstborn.

Matthew 24: 42 – 44

Watch therefore: for ye know not what hour your Lord doth come.

But know this, that if the goodman of the house had known in what watch the thief would come, he would have watched, and would not have suffered his house to be broken up.

Therefore be ye also ready: for in such an hour as ye think not the Son of man cometh.

II. ONE WORD ANSWERS:-

1) Where will there be a war in heaven?

A. There will be a war in heaven, after the secret coming of Jesus, that is after the man child is caught up to the throne. (Rev 12 : 5,7)

2) With whom will Michael and his angels fight and defeat them?

A. Michael and his angels will fight with the dragon (Satan) and his angels, and defeat them. (Rev 12 : 7 - 10)

3) To whom, will the dragon cast down to the earth, will give its seat and power and great authority?

A. The dragon cast down to the earth will give its seat and power and great authority to the beast, that is the Antichrist (Rev 13 : 1 - 4)

4) For how many years will the Antichrist reign on this earth?

A. The Antichrist will reign on this earth for seven years. (Syllabus)

5) For whom will there be tribulation for the first three and a half years of the reign of Antichrist?

A. For the first three and a half years, there will be tribulation for the woman, that is, the church that is left behind. (Rev 12: 13 - 17)

- 6) For whom will there be a great tribulation during the second three and a half years of the reign of Antichrist?
A. There will be a great tribulation for the Jews, during the second three and a half years of the reign of the Antichrist.
- 7) On which mount will Jesus descend at the Public Advent?
A. At the Public Advent Jesus will come upon the Mount of Olives to the view of all. (Acts 1: 9 – 12; Zech 12: 10 – 14; Zech 14: 4)
- 8) Where will the Antichrist gather his armies to fight against the Lord and His saints?
A. Antichrist will gather his armies at the place called Armageddon. (Rev 16: 16)
- 9) What will happen to Satan after the Battle of Armageddon?
A. Satan will be kept bound in the bottomless pit for a thousand years. (Rev 20 : 2)
- 10) What will happen to Antichrist and the false prophet after the Battle of Armageddon?
A. Antichrist and the false prophet will be taken and cast into the Lake of Fire. (Rev 19: 20)
- 11) Where and with whom will Christ begin his millennial reign?
A. Christ will begin His Millennial reign on earth with His saints. (Rev 20: 4)

III. ANSWER IN ONE OR TWO SENTENCES :-**2 Marks**

- 1) What is Harvest?
A. Lord Jesus Christ will appear in the cloud to gather the Tribulation Martyrs. (Matt 24 : 30,31; Rev 7 : 9 – 17 ; 14 : 14 – 16). This is called the Harvest.
- 2) Why will Antichrist persecute the church left behind? How will they die?
A. Antichrist will persecute the church left behind because many will die as martyrs, refusing to deny the Lord Jesus and to take the mark of the beast. (Rev 13 : 7 – 17)
- 3) How will Jesus appear upon the cloud at the end of the first three and a half years of the reign of Antichrist?
A. He will send forth His angels and gather together all those who died as martyrs in the first three and a half years of tribulation. (Rev 14 : 14 – 16 ; Matt 24 : 30,31)
Jesus will appear seated upon the cloud, having on His head a golden crown and in His hand a sharp sickle. (Rev 14: 14 – 16)
- 4) What is meant by ‘Jacob’s trouble’?
A. There is a great tribulation for the Jews, during the second three and a half years of the reign of the Antichrist. This is referred to as “Jacob’s trouble” in Jeremiah 30: 7.

IV. ANSWER BRIEFLY :-

4/6 Marks

1) Write notes on the Public Advent of Jesus Christ.

A. The Public Advent: There is a great tribulation for the Jews, during the second three and a half years of the reign of the Antichrist. This is referred to as “Jacob’s trouble” in Jeremiah 30: 7. Due to the persecution of the Antichrist, the Jews will wait for the advent of their Messiah (Redeemer) with lamentation, tears and longing. At the end of the second tree and a half years of tribulation, Jesus will come down with His saints to the view of all, upon the same mount of Olives, from where He had ascended up to heaven, to mete out punishment upon the wicked and to reign on this earth for a thousand years. (Acts 1 : 9 – 12 ; Zech 12 : 10 – 14 ; 14 : 3 – 5 ; II Thess 1 : 7 – 10 ; Rev 19 : 17 – 21)

2) Write notes on the Battle of Armageddon.

A. The Battle of Armageddon: The Antichrist will gather together his armies to fight against the Lord and His saints, in a place called Armageddon, in the land of Israel. The Lord will consume him with the spirit of His mouth and destroy him with the brightness of His coming (Rev 16 : 12 – 16 ; II Thess 2:8; Zech 14 :1–4; Rev19:14- 21). Then the Antichrist (the beast) and the false prophet will be taken and cast into the Lake of fire (Rev 19 : 20). Satan will be kept bound in the bottomless pit for a thousand years and Christ will begin His Millennial reign on earth with His saints (Rev 20: 1 – 4).

V. ANSWER IN DETAIL :-

10 Marks

1) Write about “The Harvest”, a part of the Second Coming of Lord Jesus.

A. The second coming of Lord Jesus comprises of three parts. They are :

The Secret Advent.

The Harvest

The Public Advent.

The Harvest: Lord Jesus Christ will appear in the cloud to gather the Tribulation Martyrs. (Matt 24 : 30, 31 ; Rev 7 : 9 – 17 ; 14 : 14 – 16). This is called the Harvest.

After the secret coming of Jesus, that is after the manchild is caught up to the throne, there will be war in Heaven. Michael and his angels will fight with the dragon (Satan) and his angels, defeat them and cast them on to the earth. (Rev 12 : 7 – 10). Then the dragon will give his seat and power and great authority to the beast, that is, the Antichrist (Rev 13 : 1 – 4). The Antichrist will reign on the earth for seven years. For the first three and a half years, there will be tribulation for the woman, that is, the Church that is left behind (Rev 12 : 13 – 17). The Antichrist will persecute them and many will

die as martyrs, refusing to deny the Lord Jesus and to take the mark of the beast. (Rev 13 : 7 – 17).

At the end of the first three and a half years, Jesus will appear seated upon the cloud, having on His head a golden crown and in His hand a sharp sickle. He will then send forth His angels and gather together all those who died as martyrs in this period. (Rev 14 : 14 – 16 ; Matt 24 : 30,31).

Thus the Harvest will take place at the end of the first three and a half years.

VI. MORAL:

2 Marks

We have been called to be caught up at the secret advent of Jesus. We do not know the hour in which our Lord will come to gather His Bride. Therefore, we must watch and be ready to meet Him.

ΨΨΨΨΨΨΨΨΨ

LESSON-11

AN INTRODUCTION TO THE BOOK OF REVELATION**I. MEMORY VERSE :****2 Marks**Revelation 1: 3

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

II. ANSWER IN A WORD OR TWO:

- 1) Of whom is the vision in the First chapter of the book of Revelation?
A. It is the vision of the glorified Christ as seen by John. (Syllabus).
- 2) With what words of warning do all the messages given to the seven churches end?
A. All the messages end with the words of warning: "He that hath an ear, let him hear what the spirit saith unto the churches". (Syllabus).
- 3) From which two angles, does the book of Revelation describe the same vision?
A. The book presents the same vision from two angles, namely, the Jewish angle and the gentile angle (or the church angle). (Syllabus).
- 4) What does the chapters 6 to 11, in the book of Revelation describe of?
A. It describes the seven year tribulation from the Jewish angle. (Syllabus).
- 5) How many were sealed of all the tribes of the children of Israel?
A. Hundred and forty and four thousand of all the tribes of the children of Israel (Revelation 7 : 4 - 8).
- 6) In which chapters of the book of Revelation is described, about the first half and the second half of tribulation from the church angle?
A. The first half of the seven years tribulation is described in chapters 12-14 and the second half in chapter 15,16 from the gentile or church angle (Syllabus).
- 7) What does the sun clad woman reveal?
A. It reveals the Spirit- baptized church (Syllabus).
- 8) How many stand on mount Zion with the Lamb?
A. 1,44,000 stand on mount Zion with the Lamb (Rev 14:1).
- 9) Which chapters describe about the happenings after the seven year tribulation?
A. The chapters 17-19 of the book of Revelation describes it. (Rev 17 – 19)
- 10) Who is the mother of harlots and abominations of the earth? What does Babylon denote spiritually?
A. Mother of harlots and abominations of the earth is Babylon the Great. Babylon denotes the Fallen church. (Syllabus).

11) Who is the author of the Book of Revelation? Where is it mentioned?

A. The author of the Book of Revelation is God Himself. It is mentioned in Rev 1:1. (Syllabus).

12) To which island was John banished? Where was he permitted to go after his release?

A. John was banished to the isle of Patmos. He was permitted to return to Ephesus. (Syllabus).

13) Who are the “blessed”, as written in the first and last chapters of the book of Revelation?

A. It is written that those who keep the sayings of the prophecy of this book are blessed (Rev. 1:3; 22:7).

14) What is the warning given in the first and last chapter of the book of Revelation?

A. ‘The Time is at hand’ (Rev. 1:3; 22:10).

III. ANSWER IN ONE OR TWO SENTENCES:

2 Marks

1) What things does the Book of Revelation contain?

The Book of Revelation contains things which John ‘saw’ and ‘things which are’, and the ‘things which shall be hereafter’ (Rev. 1:19).

2) What are the eternal heavenly habitations?

A. New Earth, New Heaven and New Jerusalem including Zion are the eternal heavenly habitations. (Syllabus).

3) What does the chapters 20-22 of the book of Revelation describe?

A. The Millennial Reign, the battle of Gog and Magog, the white throne Judgement and the eternal Kingdom is described.

4) What should we do most essentially to prepare ourselves for that eternal glorious inheritance?

A. We must most essentially study this book and receive a clearer and brighter vision of what is reserved for us in eternity so that we might prepare ourselves for that eternal glorious inheritance (Moral).

5) To whom and why was it said “Come up hither” in Rev 4 : 1 ?

A. It was said to John, ‘Come up hither’ to show him the things which must be hereafter’ (Rev 4:1).

6) What is mentioned in the chapters 4 and 5 of the book of Revelation?

A. The various positions of the saints in heaven, with the exception of those who constitute the Bride of Christ is mentioned. (Syllabus).

7) What are the things mentioned in the chapters 15 and 16 of the Book of revelation?

A. It deals with the seven angels with the seven plagues or the seven vials of the wrath of God. (Syllabus).

- 8) Which vision does the 19th chapter of the Book of Revelation describe?
 A. The vision of various groups of people who will partake of the first resurrection, their confessions, the marriage of the Lamb, the marriage supper and the battle of Armageddon is described. (Syllabus).
- 9) Through whom, by whom and to whom did God give this vision in the book of Revelation?
 A. God gave this vision through Christ, by an angel to John (Rev. 1:1).
- 10) When did John receive this vision? When did he write the Book of Revelation?
 A. John received this vision when he was banished to the isle of Patmos. He wrote this book after he was released (Syllabus).
- 11) Which verses are mentioned as passages of praise to God in the book of Revelation?
 A. The verses like Rev. (4:11); (5:12, 13); (7:10, 12); (15:3, 4); (19:1-7) are mentioned as passages of praise to God. (Syllabus).

IV. ANSWER BRIEFLY:

4/6 Marks

- 1) What are the future events that come under, 'things which shall be hereafter' in the vision seen by John?
 A. The future events that come under, 'things which shall be hereafter' are:
 1. The rapture of the perfected church.
 2. The reign of the Antichrist.
 3. The seven fold judgement which will be meted out to the disobedient nations.
 4. The seven years of tribulation.
 5. The millennial kingdom of Christ and the saints.
 6. The eternal heavenly habitations. (Syllabus).
- 2) What are the things mentioned in the , 'things which are' in the 2nd and 3rd chapters of the Book of Revelation.
 A. The Chapters 2 & 3, means of 'Things which are' that is the state of the churches which existed at that time and the messages given to them. First of all, the Lord gives revelations of Himself to each church so that they can see their faults in the light of the revelations given to them and repent of them and correct themselves. Then He speaks of the state of the church and the reward for the overcomer. All the messages end with the words of warning: "He that hath an ear, let him hear what the Spirit saith unto the churches". (Syllabus).
- 3) What are the visions described in the chapters 6-11, in the Book of Revelations?
 A. The chapters 6-11 in the Book of Revelation describe the seven year tribulation period from the Jewish angle. It is illustrated with the sealing of the hundred and

forty and four thousand of all the tribes of the children of Israel (Rev7:4-8), the golden altar, the golden censer and the incense(Rev.8:3), the trumpets(Rev. 8:2), the temple of God(Rev. 11:1), the two olive trees(Rev. 11:4), the two candlesticks(Rev.11:4), the ark of the testament(Rev. 11:19), all of which will help a Jew to understand the vision more clearly from his angle. The first half of the Tribulation period is described in the sixth chapter(with the opening of the seven seals) and the second half is described in chapters 8-11(the vision of the seven trumpets).

V. **ANSWER IN DETAIL :**

10 Marks

- 1) How can we prove that the Book of Revelation is a book that contains the 'things which shall be hereafter'?
 1. In the Book of Revelation, from chapter 4 onwards speaks of the 'things which shall be hereafter'. John is asked to 'come up' to be shown things 'which shall be hereafter' (Rev. 4:1).
 2. In the chapters 4 and 5, the various positions of the saints in heaven, with the exception of those who constitute the Bride of Christ is spoken of.
 3. The chapters 6-11 describes the seven year tribulation period from the Jewish angle. It is illustrated clearly with the sealing of the hundred and forty and four thousand of all the tribes of the children of Israel(Rev. 7:4-8), the golden altar, the golden censer and the incense(Rev. 8:3), the trumpets(Rev. 8:2), the temple of God(Rev. 11:1), the two olive trees(Rev. 11:4), the two candlesticks(Rev. 11:4), the ark of the testament(Rev. 11:19).
 4. The first half of the Tribulation period is described in the sixth chapter(with the opening of the seven seals) and the second half is described in chapters 8-11(the vision of the seven trumpets).
 5. After seeing the vision from the Jewish angle, John is told that he must prophesy again to the Gentiles of all nations(Rev. 10:8-11). The same vision is therefore repeated from the Gentile angle or church angle. The first half of the seven year tribulation period is described in chapters 12-14 and the second half in chapter 16.
 6. The chapters 12-14, deal with the vision of the sun-clad woman in heaven(the Spirit-baptized church), the manchild who is caught up to the throne, the first half of the Tribulation period(as seen from the gentile or church angle) and the 1,44,000 who stand on mount Zion with the Lamb.
 7. The chapters 15 and 16 deal with the seven angels with the seven plagues or the seven vials of the wrath of God. This is a vision of the second half of the Tribulation period(as seen from the church angle as discussed earlier).
 8. The chapters 17-19 deal with the events that occur after the seven years tribulation. In chapter 17 and 18, we read of the judgement of 'the great whore' called 'Babylon the great, the mother of harlots and abominations of the earth'. This is the ecclesiastical Babylon, the fallen church. Chapter 19 deals with the vision of various groups of people who will partake of the first resurrection,

their confessions, the marriage of the Lamb, the marriage supper and the battle of Armageddon.

9. The chapters 20-22 deal with the millennial reign, the battle of Gog and Magog, the white throne judgment and the eternal kingdom.
10. From the above mentioned events we can prove that the Book of Revelation is a book that contains the 'things which shall be hereafter'.

VI. **MORAL**:

2 Marks

It is most essential that we study this book and receive a clearer and brighter vision of what is reserved for us in Eternity so that we might prepare ourselves for that glorious eternal inheritance.

ΨΨΨΨΨΨΨΨ

LESSON-12

THE SEVEN ORDERS OF RESURRECTION (Part – I)

(I Corinthians Ch 15)

I. MEMORY VERSES:-**2-Marks**I Peter 1: 3 - 5

Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, which according to his abundant mercy hath begotten us again unto a lively hope by the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead,

To an inheritance incorruptible, and undefiled, and that fadeth not away, reserved in heaven for you,

Who are kept by the power of God through faith unto salvation ready to be revealed in the last time.

I Thessalonians 4: 16, 17

For the Lord himself shall descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of the archangel, and with the trump of God: and the dead in Christ shall rise first:

Then we which are alive and remain shall be caught up together with them in the clouds, to meet the Lord in the air: and so shall we ever be with the Lord.

II. ANSWER IN ONE OR TWO WORDS:-

1) What did Jesus overcome and is alive for evermore?

A. Jesus overcame the devil, death and hell and is alive for evermore. (Rev 1 : 18)

2) How many orders are there totally in Resurrection?

A. There are totally seven orders of Resurrection. (Syllabus)

3) How are the first five orders of Resurrection called?

A. It is called as the 'First Resurrection' or 'Better Resurrection' (Rev 20: 5, 6; Heb 11: 35)

4) Who was resurrected in the first order of resurrection?

A. Lord Jesus Christ. (I Cor 15 : 20)

5) When will the first five orders of Resurrection take place?

A. The first order has already taken place. The rest will take place before the thousand year reign. (Syllabus)

- 6) How are the last two orders of Resurrection called?
 A. It is called as Second Resurrection or General Resurrection. (Rev 20: 12, 13)
- 7) When will the last two orders of Resurrection take place?
 A. It will take place after the thousand year reign. (Rev 20 : 12, 13)

III. ANSWER IN ONE OR TWO SENTENCES :-

2-Marks

- 1) What is the living hope found in true Christians since Jesus Christ rose from the dead?
 A. The true Christians have been given a lively hope of a glorious resurrection and an eternal inheritance reserved in heaven because Jesus died and rose again. (I Pet 1 : 3, 4)
- 2) When will we be most miserable of all men?
 A. "If in this life only we have hope in Christ, we are of all men most miserable" (I Cor 15: 19)
- 3) What did Jesus abolish by His death and resurrection?
 A. Jesus has abolished death and brought life and immortality to light through the gospel, by His death and resurrection (II Tim 1 : 10)

IV. ANSWER BRIEFLY :-

4/6-Marks

- 1) What is the reason that we press forward to the hope set before us by leading a victorious Christian life?
1. Jesus has abolished death and brought life and immortality to light through the gospel, by His death and resurrection (II Tim 1 : 10)
 2. Jesus overcame the devil, death and hell and is alive for evermore. (Rev1:18)
 3. He has all power in heaven and in earth and is raised up to the throne of the Father. (Matt 28 : 18)
 4. He is preparing a place for us. (John 14 : 3)
 5. He ever liveth to make intercession for us. (Heb 7 : 25)
- Therefore, we are able to lead a victorious Christian life and we press forward to the hope set before us.

V. MORAL :-

2- Marks

Our aim should be either to be transformed or to partake of the resurrection at the secret coming of Christ.

ΨΨΨΨΨΨΨΨ

LESSON-13

THE SEVEN ORDERS OF RESURRECTION (Part – II)

The first resurrection

I. MEMORY VERSES:-**2-Marks**Revelation 20:4 – 6

And I saw thrones, and they sat upon them, and judgment was given unto them: and I saw the souls of them that were beheaded for the witness of Jesus, and for the word of God, and which had not worshipped the beast, neither his image, neither had received his mark upon their foreheads, or in their hands; and they lived and reigned with Christ a thousand years.

But the rest of the dead lived not again until the thousand years were finished. This is the first resurrection.

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

II. ANSWER IN ONE OR TWO WORDS:-

1) Who was resurrected in the first order of the first resurrection?

A. Lord Jesus Christ (I Corin 15 : 20)

2) Who will be resurrected first at the time of the secret coming of the Lord Jesus Christ?

A. Those who are wholly sanctified in body, soul and spirit.(I Thess 4 : 16, 17; 5:23)

3) Who are those who would be resurrected in the third order of the first resurrection?

A. Tribulation Martyrs (Rev 7: 9 – 14; 14: 14 – 16)

4) How are the tribulation Martyrs mentioned in Matthew 25th Chapter?

A. They are referred to as the “Wise virgins” who go forth to meet Jesus when He comes with His bride. (Matt 25: 1 – 10)

5) When will the tribulation martyrs resurrect?

A. They will resurrect at the end of the first three and a half years of tribulation.(Syllabus)

6) How will Jesus appear to gather the tribulation Martyrs?

A. Jesus will appear in a cloud. (Rev 14: 14)

7) Who are the two witnesses taken up without tasting death?

A. Enoch, Elijah (Syllabus)

8) When will the resurrection of Enoch and Elijah take place?

A. It will take place during the period of second three and a half years of tribulation. (Rev 11: 3 – 12)

9) Who are the Old Testament first fruits?

A. Enoch, Elijah (Syllabus)

10) Who will be resurrected in the fifth order of the 'First Resurrection'?

A. All the Old Testament saints and the general Martyrs. (Rev 11: 18, 19; 6:9– 11).

III. ANSWER IN ONE OR TWO SENTENCES :-

2-Marks

1) Who will be resurrected during the secret coming of the Lord Jesus Christ? Who will be taken up?

A. The dead in Christ will rise first. Then the saints that are alive will be transformed and caught up. (I Thess 4: 16, 17)

2) What will happen to those who are left behind without being taken up in the secret coming of the Lord?

A. They will be persecuted by the Antichrist and die as Martyrs. (Syllabus)

3) When and why will Enoch and Elijah who were taken up without tasting death, return to the earth?

A. They will return to the earth to preach during the second three and a half period of tribulation. (Rev 11: 3 – 6)

4) How will Enoch and Elijah who will return to the earth be killed and after how many days will they resurrect?

A. Enoch and Elijah will be killed by Antichrist, and will be resurrected after three and a half days. (Rev 11: 7, 11)

5) When will all the Old Testament saints and the general Martyrs resurrect?

A. They will be resurrected at the end of seven years tribulation, when Jesus Comes with His saints to reign on this earth for a thousand years. (Rev 11: 18, 19)

IV. ANSWER BRIEFLY :-

4/6-Marks

1) Write about the qualities seen in the Lord Jesus Christ who was resurrected in the first order of the 'First Resurrection'.

1. He knew no sin (II Cor 5 : 21)

2. He did no sin (I Pet 2 : 22)

3. In Him was no sin (I Jn 3 : 5)

4. He was holy, harmless and undefiled (Heb 7 : 26).

5. He was tried and tempted and found upright (Heb 4 : 15)

2) Write the various names of the Church, which will be taken up in the second order of the 'First Resurrection'?

6. The glorious Church (Eph 5 : 27)
7. The perfected saints (Eph 4 : 12, 13).
8. The victorious manchild (Rev 12 : 5)
9. The perfect in Christ Jesus (Col 1 : 28)
10. Those wholly sanctified in body, soul and spirit (I Thess 5 : 23)

V. **ANSWER IN DETAIL :-**

10-Marks

1. Write about the five orders of the 'First resurrection' or the 'Better resurrection.'
1. The First Order : The Lord Jesus Christ (I Cor 15 : 20). He knew no sin. (II Cor 5 : 21). He did no sin (I Pet 2 : 22). In Him was no sin (I Jn 3 : 5). He was holy, harmless and undefiled (Heb 7 : 26). He was tried and tempted and found upright (Heb 4 : 15)
2. The Second Order : The glorious Church (1 Cor 15:23; Eph 5 : 27), these are those who are perfected in Christ Jesus (Col 1 : 28), they are wholly sanctified in body, soul and spirit (I Thess 5 : 23).
At the Secret Coming of our Lord, the dead amongst these will be resurrected first and then they that are alive will be transformed and caught up to meet the Lord in the air (I Thess 4 : 16, 17).
3. The Third Order : The martyrs of the Tribulation period (Rev 7:9 – 14; 14 : 14 – 16).
They are those who are not caught up at the Secret coming of Jesus, but are left behind. They are persecuted by the Antichrist and die as martyrs. They are referred to as the 'wise virgins' who go forth to meet Jesus when He comes with His Bride (Matt 25 : 1 – 10). They will be resurrected at the end of the first three and a half years of the Tribulation. Jesus will appear in a cloud to gather these martyrs.
4. The Fourth Order: The two witnesses (Enoch and Elijah) (Rev 11:3–12).
Their resurrection will take place during the second three and a half years of the Tribulation. Enoch and Elijah who were taken up without tasting death, will return to the earth to preach during this period and will be killed by the Antichrist, and will then be raised up, after three and a half days. They are the firstfruits of the Old Testament.
5. The Fifth Order: All the saints of the Old Testament and the general martyrs (Rev 11: 18, 19; 6: 9 – 11).
These will be resurrected at the end of seven years tribulation, when Jesus comes with His saints, to reign on this earth for a thousand years, and every eye shall see Him.

VI. **MORAL:**

2- Marks

We should surrender ourselves totally to the God of peace that we might be sanctified wholly in our spirit, soul and body and be preserved blameless to partake of the second order of the First Resurrection.

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LESSON-14

THE SEVEN ORDERS OF RESURRECTION(PART – III)

Matthew 25 : 31 – 46 ; Revelation 20 : 11 – 15

The Second Resurrection or the General Resurrection

I. MEMORY VERSES:-**2-Marks**Philippians 1 : 9 – 11

And this I pray, that your love may abound yet more and more in knowledge and in all judgment;

That ye may approve things that are excellent; that ye may be sincere and without offence till the day of Christ;

Being filled with the fruits of righteousness, which are by Jesus Christ, unto the glory and praise of God.

II. ANSWER IN ONE OR TWO WORDS:-

1) When will the ‘Second Resurrection’ or the ‘General Resurrection’ take place?

A. It will take place after the Millennial Reign at the White throne Judgement. (Syllabus)

2) What will flee away from God’s presence at the time of white throne Judgment?

A. The Heaven and Earth will flee away. (Rev 20 : 11)

3) Who will stand before God at the time of white throne Judgement?

A. All the dead, small and great will stand before Him. (Rev 20 : 12)

4) Which habitation will those who are raised up in the sixth order inherit?

A. They will inherit New Earth (Matt 25: 34)

5) Who will be raised up alive in the Seventh Order?

A. The wicked whose names are not written in the book of life will be raised up in the Seventh Order. (Rev 20: 15)

6) Where will the wicked whose names are not written in the book of life be cast?

A. They will be cast into the lake of fire. (Rev 20 : 15)

III. ANSWER IN ONE OR TWO SENTENCES:-**2-Marks**

1) What is Second resurrection or General resurrection?

A. In the orders of Resurrection, the sixth and the seventh orders are called the ‘Second Resurrection’. or the General resurrection. (Syllabus)

2) Who will be raised up in the sixth order of resurrection?

A. Those who are saved, whose names are written in the book of life are raised up in the sixth order of resurrection. They are not partakers of the First resurrection. (Rev 20: 13; Matt 25: 31 – 40)

IV. ANSWER BRIEFLY :-

5-Marks

1) Write notes on White Throne Judgement?

A. A great white throne is set in heaven and Jesus sits on it. Heaven and earth flee away from His presence and all the dead, small and great, stand before Him. The books are opened and the book of life is also opened. The dead are judged out of those things which are written in the books according to their works (Rev.20:11,12; Matt.25:31-46).

2) Write about the sixth and seventh orders of resurrection. (or) Who will be raised up in the sixth and seventh orders of resurrection? What will they inherit?

A. 1. The Sixth Order: Those who are saved, whose names are written in the book of life but are not partakers of the First resurrection are raised up in the sixth order of the Second Resurrection and inherit eternal life. (New Earth) (Rev.20:13-15; Matt.25:31-40).

2. The Seventh Order: The wicked whose names are not written in the book of life are raised up in the seventh order of the Second resurrection and they go away into everlasting punishment (Lake of Fire). (Rev.20:13-15; Matt.25:41-46).

V. MORAL :-

2- Marks

The purpose of God in having saved us, baptized us with the Holy spirit and kept us in the fellowship of the saints is not that we should partake of the general resurrection, but be found in the order of resurrection of the Bride of Christ.

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LESSON-15

SANCTIFICATION THROUGH THE BLOOD**I. MEMORY VERSES:-****2-Marks**Hebrews 13: 12 - 14

Wherefore Jesus also, that he might sanctify the people with his own blood, suffered without the gate.

Let us go forth therefore unto him without the camp, bearing his reproach. For here have we no continuing city, but we seek one to come.

II. ANSWER IN ONE OR TWO WORDS:

1) What does 'Sanctify' mean?

A. The word sanctifies means to 'set apart' for God. (Syllabus)

2) What does Sanctification through the blood mean?

A. Sanctification through the blood means separation from sins and sinners. (Syllabus)

3) Why should we go to Jesus without the camp?

A. We should go forth to Jesus without the camp that we might be sanctified. (Heb 13: 12, 13)

4) Whom does the 'camp' signify?

A. The 'Camp' signifies the people who are saved. (Syllabus)

5) What should we be prepared to do being with Jesus without the camp?

A. We should be prepared to bear the reproach and suffer with the Lord without the camp. (Syllabus)

6) To what is the 'Red Heifer' a type of ?

A. The red heifer is a type of the sanctification wrought through the blood. (Syllabus)

7) What does 'without spot' among the qualities of the red Heifer denote?

A. It signifies the quality of being faultless. (Syllabus)

8) When is blemish caused in us?

A. When we do not live according to the truth which we have known, blemish is caused in us. (Syllabus)

9) What does sprinkling of the water of separation speak of?

A. It speaks of confession. (Syllabus)

III. ANSWER IN ONE OR TWO SENTENCES :-**2-Marks**

- 1) From what things should saints who live a consecrated life be separated?
A. Saints who live a consecrated life should live a life separated from sins and sinners, the world and the things of the world and from self and be sanctified.(Syllabus)
- 2) What are the three types of sanctification?
 1. Through the blood of the Lord Jesus (Heb.13:12, 13).
 2. Through the Word of God (Jn.17:17).
 3. Through the Holy Spirit (Rom.15:16).
- 3) Who suffered outside the gate? Why?
A. In order to sanctify the people with His own blood, the Lord Jesus suffered outside the gate. (Hebrews 13:12, 13)
- 4) From whom should we separate ourselves and live?
A. We should live separating ourselves from:
 - i. The untoward generation (Acts 2:40)
 - ii. Those who cause divisions and offences contrary to the doctrine (Rom.16:17)
 - iii. Those who walk in ways different from the one shown to them by the apostles (Phil.3:16-18)
 - iv. Those who do not obey the Word (II Thess.3:14).
- 5) What does the 'Camp' signify? What does 'going forth without the camp' signify?
A. 'Camp' is said to comprise people who are saved.
 'Going forth without the camp' signifies that we must separate ourselves from backsliders and false teachers who are seen amidst the saved people. (Syllabus)
- 6) What was given to the priest for the whole congregation of Israel? How should it be found?
A. For the whole congregation of Israel, a red heifer was given to the priest.
 The Red heifer should be without spot and blemish and which had never come under yoke. (Num 19 : 2)
- 7) What does 'without blemish' among the qualities of the red heifer show?
A. 'Without blemish' speaks of an unblameable and unrepensible life before man too, as was the life of the Lord Jesus Christ. (Col.1:21).
- 8) What does 'not having come under a yoke' among the qualities of the red heifer show?
A. This speaks of a life wherein we also do not come under the bondage of sin, the flesh or the world (Gal.5:1).

9) How many times should the blood of the slain red heifer be sprinkled? What does it signify?

A. The blood of the slain red heifer should be sprinkled seven times. This reveals the church preserving its life of separation for the sake of holiness. (Syllabus)

10) Write the spiritual significances of the following.

A. a) Cedar wood b) scarlet c) hyssop.
 a) Cedar wood is a type of the body.
 b) Scarlet is a type of the spirit.
 c) Hyssop is a type of the soul. (Syllabus)

11) With what should the red heifer be burnt?

The red Heifer should be burnt along with cedar wood, scarlet and hyssop (Syllabus).

IV. ANSWER BRIEFLY :

4/6-Marks

1) What are the parts to be burnt? What is its spiritual meaning?

A. The parts of the red heifer to be burnt : (Num 19 : 5)
 The skin, flesh, blood and dung of the heifer must be burnt. The spiritual significance of these :
Skin : distinctions of caste and language.
Flesh : the natures of the flesh which are revealed in the spirit, soul and body.
Blood : seeking to save one's life.
Dung : labouring for the meat that perisheth (Jn 6 : 27)

2) What qualities should the red heifer have? Write its spiritual significances.

A. The qualities of the red heifer (Num.19:2) :
Without spot : A quality of being faultless. Jesus was without sin (I Jn.3:5). In Hebrews 9:14, we read that He offered Himself through the eternal Spirit as a sacrifice without spot to God. We must also keep our life faultless before God.
Without blemish : When we do not live according to the truth which we have known, blemish is caused in us. 'Without blemish' therefore speaks of an unblameable and unproveable life before man too, as was the life of the Lord Jesus Christ (Col.1:21).
Not having come under a yoke : Jesus never came under the bondage of sin. This speaks of a life wherein we also do not come under the bondage of sin, the flesh or the world (Gal.5:1).

3) How was the water of separation made? For whom should it be kept preserved? On whom should it be sprinkled? What is its spiritual significance?

Water of separation :

A. Cedar wood, hyssop and scarlet are also put into the fire and burnt along with the red heifer. Cedar shows the body, hyssop, the soul and scarlet, the spirit. Its ashes were then laid up in a clean place. Some of the ashes were taken and put into a vessel and running water was poured in, to make the water of separation

(Num.19:1-9,17,18). The water of separation should be kept for the congregation of the children of Israel. It is a purification for sin (Num.19:9). This water of separation was sprinkled upon a man who became unclean, to make him clean. When the water was sprinkled on him, he became clean. This speaks of confession. If the man does not cleanse himself in this manner, he shall be cut off from among the congregation (Num.19:20).

V. ANSWER IN DETAIL :

10-Marks

- 1) What qualities should the red heifer have? Why should it be slain? What are the parts of the red heifer to be burnt? What is its spiritual significance?

A. The Red Heifer :

The red heifer is a type of the sanctification wrought through the blood. The red heifer is a type of Jesus who was offered, not only for our salvation but also for our sanctification. For the whole congregation of Israel, a red heifer without spot and blemish and which had never come under yoke was brought and given to the priest. He took it without the camp, killed it and took some of its blood and sprinkled it seven times before the tabernacle. After that, the whole heifer was burnt.

The qualities of the red heifer (Num.19:2) :

Without spot :

A quality of being faultless. Jesus was without sin. (I Jn.3:5). In Hebrews 9:14, we read that He offered Himself through the eternal Spirit as a sacrifice without spot to God. We must also keep our life faultless before God.

Without blemish :

When we do not live according to the truth which we have known, blemish is caused in us. 'Without blemish' therefore speaks of an unblameable and unproveable unproveable life before man too, as was the life of the Lord Jesus Christ (Col.1:21).

Not having come under a yoke :

Jesus never came under the bondage of sin. This speaks of a life wherein we also do not come under the bondage of sin, the flesh or the world (Gal.5:1). Sprinkling its blood (Num.19:4) :

The heifer was slain and its blood was sprinkled seven times before the tabernacle. This reveals the church preserving its life of separation.

The parts to be burnt in it : (Num.19:5) :

The skin, flesh, blood and dung of the heifer must be burnt. Through the sacrifice of Jesus, the following natures seen in the fallen man must be atoned for.

Skin : distinctions of caste and language.

Flesh : the natures of the flesh which are revealed in the spirit, soul and body.

Blood : seeking to save one's life.

Dung : labouring for the meat that perisheth (Jn 6 : 27)

Water of separation :

Cedar wood, hyssop and scarlet are also put into the fire and burnt along with the red heifer. Cedar shows the body, hyssop, the soul and scarlet, the spirit. Its ashes were then laid up in a clean place. Some of the ashes were taken and put into a vessel and running water was poured in, to make the water of separation (Num.19:1-9, 17, 18). The water of separation should be kept for the congregation of the children of Israel. It is purification for sin (Num.19:9). This water of separation was sprinkled upon a man who became unclean, to make him clean. When the water was sprinkled on him, he became clean. This speaks of confession. If the man does not cleanse himself in this manner, he shall be cut off from among the congregation (Num.19:20).

VI. MORAL:**2- Marks**

We who are washed from our sins by the blood of Jesus Christ in the beginning of our Christian life, must separate ourselves from sins and sinners to be sanctified entirely. Otherwise, we will become defiled. The blood of the Lord Jesus Christ was shed for us in order to sanctify us. Through His precious blood, we must go on to entire sanctification.

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LESSON-16

THE TRIUNE GOD

(Part – I)

I. MEMORY VERSES :-**2-Marks**I John 5: 7

For there are three that bear record in heaven, the Father, the Word, and the Holy Ghost: and these three are one.

John 17:21

That they all may be one; as thou, Father, art in me, and I in thee, that they also may be one in us: that the world may believe that thou hast sent me.

II. ANSWER IN ONE OR TWO WORDS :-

1) Mention the persons of the Triune God?

- A. God the Father
 God the Son
 God the Holy Spirit (Syllabus)

2) Which is the backbone of the Church?

- A. Faith in the Triune God (Syllabus)

3) Give the Hebrew term that denotes God in plurality?

- A. 'Elohim'

4) What did the voice from heaven say when Jesus was baptized and came up out of the water?

- A. 'Thou art my beloved Son' (Luke 3:21,22)

5) Who bear the record in heaven?

- A. The Father, the word and the Holy Ghost (I Jn 5:7)

III. ANSWER IN ONE OR TWO SENTENCES :-**2-Marks**

1) State the characteristics of the three persons of the Triune God?

- A. They are co-equal and co-eternal (Syllabus).

2) Which words reveal that God is Triune.

- A. 'Our image' (Gen 1:26); 'is become as one of us' (Gen 3:22); 'let us go down' (Gen 11:7)

3) Of how many parts does the Bible reveal man to be? Name them?

- A. The Bible reveals man in three parts, namely spirit, soul and body. (I Thess 5:23). These three parts cannot separate one from the other and work each on its own.

- 4) Write on the Trinity in Creation.
- A. "In the beginning was the Word... He was in the beginning with God. All things were made by him" (Jn 1:1-3). "And the Spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters". (Gen 1:2). Here we see God the Father, Son who is the Word and Holy Spirit, together.
- 5) Differentiate the Triune God and the Triune man?
- A. The Triune God – the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit – are able to work separately on their own.
Triune man – Spirit, Soul and Body cannot separate one from the other and work each on its own. (Syllabus)
- 6) Write a note on the Trinity in the Old Testament.
- A. "I have not spoken in secret from the beginning from the time that it was, there am I: and now the Lord God, and his Spirit, hath sent me" (Isa 48:16) In this verse we see the three persons in the Triune God (Syllabus).

IV. ANSWER BRIEFLY :-

4/6-Marks

1. Define the term 'Elohim'?
- A. The term 'Elohim', used in the original Hebrew tongue to denote God is a name in its plural form. This shows that God is triune. This is evident from the phrases, 'Our image', 'is become as one of us', 'let us go down' (Gen 1:26; 3:22; 11:7)

V. ANSWER IN DETAIL :-

10-Marks

- 1) Write on the Trinity in the New Testament. (Any 5 points)
- When Jesus was baptized and came up out of the water, the Holy Ghost descended like a dove upon Him, and a voice came from heaven, which said, 'Thou art my beloved son' (Lk 3:21,22)
 - The Lord Jesus commanded His disciples to baptize in the name of the Father, and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit. (Matt. 28:19)
 - 'For through him (the son) we both have access by one spirit (Holy Spirit) unto the Father'. (Eph 2:18).
 - There are three that bear record in heaven, The Father, the Word and the Holy Ghost' (I Jn 5:7)
 - Jesus Christ himself being the chief corner stone, in whom ye also are builded together for an habitation of God (Father) through the Spirit (Holy Spirit). (Eph. 2:20-22).
 - 'The Spirit itself beareth witness... that we are the children of God. heirs of God, and joint – heirs with Christ. (Rom 8:16,17)
 - 'The grace of the Lord Jesus Christ, and the love of God, and the communion of the Holy Ghost, be with you all' (II Cor. 13:14)
 - 'Elect according to the foreknowledge of God the Father, through sanctification of the Spirit, unto obedience and sprinkling of the blood of Jesus Christ' (I Pet 1:2)
 - "But ye praying in the Holy Ghost, keep yourselves in the love of God, looking for the mercy of our Lord Jesus Christ...." (Jude 20,21)

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LESSON-17

THE TRIUNE GOD (PART – II)**I. MEMORY VERSES :-****2-Marks**IICorin. 13: 14.

“The grace of the Lord Jesus Christ, and the love of God, and the communion of the Holy Ghost, be with you all. A-men”

II. ANSWER IN ONE OR TWO WORDS :-

- 1) Which sin, did Jesus say, will not be forgiven neither in this world nor in the world to come?
A. A word spoken against the Holy Ghost. (Matt 12:32)
- 2) Who will guide us into all truth?
A. The Spirit of truth (Jn 16:13) (Syllabus)
- 3) Who is the comforter in the Trinity?
A. Holy Spirit (Jn 14:16, 17)
- 4) According to whose promise was the Holy Ghost shed upon?
A. According to the promise of the Father (Acts 2:33)
- 5) What should man do to be preserved blameless unto the coming of the Lord Jesus Christ?
A. Man should be wholly sanctified in his Spirit, Soul and Body (Syllabus).
- 6) Who is the fountain head of all goodness?
A. Father (Jam 1:17)
- 7) Who is the firstborn of every creature?
A. Son (Col 1:15)

III. ANSWER IN ONE OR TWO SENTENCES :-**2-Marks**

- 1) What is the purpose of God who is perfect in love concerning man?
A. It is His purpose that man should be holy and blameless in love (Eph 1:4)

IV. ANSWER BRIEFLY :-**4/6-Marks**

- 1) Prove that God the Father, and the Son are not one and the same person.
 - (i) ‘My meat, is to do the will of him, that sent me’ (Jn 4:34). Here ‘my’ and ‘him that sent me’ cannot be the same person.
 - (ii) If Jesus Himself were the Father, then Jesus saying “...thou lovedst me before the foundation of the world” (Jn 17:24) would become meaningless.

- (iii) If Jesus and the Father were not two persons then Jesus crying out “My God, my God why hast thou forsaken me?” (Matt. 27:46) will be meaningless.
- 2) ‘The Son and the Holy Spirit are not one and the same person’ – prove it.
- (i) ‘If I (Jesus) go – not away the Comforter (Holy Spirit) will not come unto you’. (Jn 16:7)
 - (ii) The Holy Spirit descended upon him as a dove (matt 3:16)
 - (iii) And whosoever speaketh a word against the Son of man, it shall be forgiven him; but whosoever speaketh against the Holy Ghost, it shall not be forgiven him, neither in this world, neither in the world to come; (Matt. 12:32).
 - (iv) Jesus said “Howbeit when he, the Spirit of truth is come, he will guide you into all truth’ (Jn 16:13)
- 3) “The Father and the Holy Spirit are not one and the same person” Prove
- (a) He (Father) shall give you another Comforter .. Even the Spirit of truth” (Jn 14:16,17)
 - (b) “The Lord God (Father) and his Spirit hath sent me” (Isa 48:16)
 - (c) “Having received of the Father the promise of the Holy Ghost he hath shed forth this” (Acts 2:33)
- 4) What are the reasons for God being Triune?
- A. It is the purpose of God who is perfect in love that man should be holy and blameless in love (Eph1:4). To fulfill this purpose, God revealed His love through the trinity as the Father of love, the Son of love and the Holy Spirit of love.
- Father – Before creating man God made all that man needed. He is the fountain of all goodness (Jam 1:17).
- Son – Though equal with the Father, He was pleased to reveal His love for the sake of man and became the firstborn of every creature. (Col 1:15), He surrendered Himself and obeyed.
- Holy Spirit - Because of His love for us, He abides as a priest and transforms us into a sacrifice acceptable to God. (Rom 15:16).

IV ANSWER IN DETAIL :-

10-Marks

- 1) “The Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit are not one and the same person”. Prove it with the spiritual references.
- A. God the Father and the Son are not one and the same person:
- (i) ‘My meat, is to do the will of him, that sent me’ (Jn 4:34). Here ‘my’ and ‘him that sent me’ cannot be the same person.

- (ii) If Jesus Himself were the Father, then Jesus saying "...thou lovedst me before the foundation of the world" (Jn 17:24) would become meaningless.
- (iii) If Jesus and the Father were not two persons then Jesus crying out "My God, my God why hast thou forsaken me?" (Matt. 27:46) will be meaningless.

The Son and the Holy Spirit are not one and the same person:

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The Father and the Holy Spirit are not one and the same person:

- (i) He (Father) shall give you another Comforter .. Even the Spirit of truth" (Jn 14:16,17)
- (ii) "The Lord God (Father) and his Spirit hath sent me" (Isa 48:16)
- (iii) "Having received of the Father the promise of the Holy Ghost he hath shed forth this" (Acts 2:33)

There are many other verses too which may be quoted to prove that God is Triune.

V MORAL:

2- Marks

God has chosen man in Christ Jesus before the foundation of the world that he should be holy and without blame before Him in love. Therefore, man should be wholly sanctified in his spirit, soul and body and be preserved blameless unto the Coming of the Lord Jesus Christ.

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LESSON-18

THE MYSTERY CONCERNING
CHRIST AND HIS CHURCH

I. MEMORY VERSES :-**2-Marks**Eph. 5 : 25 -27

Husbands, love your wives, even as Christ also loved the church, and gave himself for it;

[
That he might sanctify and cleanse it with the washing of water by the word.

That he might present it to himself a glorious church, not having spot, or wrinkle, or any such thing ; but that it should be holy and without blemish.

II. ANSWER IN ONE OR TWO WORDS :-

1) What is meant by Mysteries?

A. Mysteries are the hidden truths of God. (Syllabus)

2) How many mysteries are there in the bible?

A. There are thirteen mysteries in the bible. (Syllabus)

3) Who reveals the mysteries of God?

A. The Holy Spirit (Eph 3 : 6)

4) Which is a great mystery?

A. The mystery concerning Christ and His Church. (Eph. 5:32)

5) How can the Church bring forth much fruit?

A. By the life of abiding in Christ. (Jn 15:5).

III. ANSWER IN ONE OR TWO SENTENCES :-**2-Marks**

1) How many aspects are there regarding the mystery of Christ and His Church?
What are they?

A. The mystery of Christ and His Church has three aspects”

(i) Man leaving his Father and Mother

(ii) Joined unto his wife

(iii) The two shall be one flesh (Eph. 5:31,32)

- 2) How is Christ and the Church joined to each other?
 - A. As a man and his wife are joined to each other by means of love and obedience, so are Christ and the Church joined to each other. (Syllabus)
3. What did Jesus do out of His love for the Church?
 - A. Jesus left His Father's bosom, the throne and all the glory and honour in Heaven and came to the earth in the likeness of man (Syllabus)
4. Why did Jesus offer Himself?
 - A. He gave Himself so as to present to Himself " a glorious Church, not having spot, or wrinkle, or any such thing; but that it should be holy and without blemish. (Eph. 5:25,27)
5. Why did Adam call Eve a 'Woman'?
 - A. "She is now bone of my bones, and flesh of my flesh; she shall be called woman, because she was taken out of Man.." (Gen 2:23)
6. Why should we sacrifice all our pleasures?
 - A. As Christ left all the heavenly glories and gave Himself for the church, we too should sacrifice all our pleasures to love Him and be found worthy of His great love. (Moral)
7. What kind of fellowship is found between Christ and His Church?
 - A. A man loves his wife and nourishes and cherishes her (Eph.5:25,29). He is the head of his wife and the wife is subject to her husband in everything. (Eph. 5:23,24). Therefore, they are one flesh. Such a fellowship is found between Christ and His Church.

IV. ANSWER BRIEFLY :-

4/6-Marks

- 1) To whom are the mysteries in the bible revealed? Give reference.
 - A. The mysteries of God are
 1. Revealed to the holy apostles and prophets (Eph 3 : 5)
 2. "... It is given unto you to know the mysteries of the kingdom of heaven" said Jesus to His disciples who had forsaken their all and followed Him (Matt 13 : 11).
 3. The mysteries of God are revealed to the faithful and consecrated servants of God (Matt 16 : 17 – 19).
- 2) 'Man leaving his Father and Mother' – Compare it with the fellowship between Christ and His Church.
 - A. As a man loves his wife and leaves his Father and Mother and cleaves unto his wife (Gen 2:24)so also Jesus left His Father's bosom, the throne and all the glory and honour in Heaven came to the earth in the likeness of man because He loved

the Church. He then gave Himself for it that He might present it to Himself, ‘ a glorious church, not having spot, or wrinkle, or any such thing, but that it should be holy and without blemish.’ (Eph. 5:25-27)

- 3) ‘Joined unto his Wife’ – Compare it with the fellowship between Christ and His Church.
 - A. As a man and his wife are joined to each other by means of love and obedience, so are Christ and the church joined to each other. By this life of abiding in Christ, the church is able to bring forth much fruit like the branch that abides in the vine. (Jn 15:5). He that is joined to the Lord is one spirit (I Cor.6:17), married to Him to bring forth fruit unto God. (Rom 7:4)
- 4) ‘The two shall be one flesh’ – Compare it with the fellowship between Christ and His Church.
 - A. Adam looking at Eve said, “This is now bone of my bones, and flesh of my flesh; she shall be called Woman, because she was taken out of Man’ (Gen 2:23). A man loves his wife and nourishes and cherishes her (Eph.5:25,29). He is the head of his wife and the wife is subject to her husband in everything. (Eph. 5:23,24). Therefore, they are one flesh. Such a fellowship is found between Christ and His Church.

V. **ANSWER IN DETAIL :-**

10-Marks

Explain the three aspects of the mystery concerning Christ and His Church.

The mystery of Christ and His Church has three aspects.

- (i) Man leaving his Father and Mother
- (ii) Joined unto his wife
- (iii) The two shall be one flesh (Eph. 5:31,32)

i). Man leaving his Father and Mother:

As a man loves his wife and leaves his Father and Mother and cleaves unto his wife (Gen 2:24)so also Jesus left His Father’s bosom, the throne and all the glory and honour in Heaven came to the earth in the likeness of man because He loved the Church. He then gave Himself for it that He might present it to Himself, ‘ a glorious church, not having spot, or wrinkle, or any such thing, but that it should be holy and without blemish.’ (Eph. 5:25-27)

ii). Joined unto his Wife:

As a man and his wife are joined to each other by means of love and obedience, so are Christ and the church joined to each other. By this life of abiding in Christ, the church is able to bring forth much fruit like the branch that abides in the vine. (Jn 15:5). He that is joined to the Lord is one spirit (I Cor.6:17), married to Him to bring forth fruit unto God. (Rom 7:4)

iii). The two shall be one flesh:

Adam looking at Eve said, “This is now bone of my bones, and flesh of my flesh; she shall be called Woman, because she was taken out of Man’ (Gen 2:23). A man loves his wife and nourishes and cherishes her (Eph.5:25, 29). He is the head of his wife and the wife is subject to her husband in everything. (Eph. 5:23, 24). Therefore, they are one flesh. Such a fellowship is found between Christ and His Church.

VI. MORAL:**2- Marks**

As Christ left all the heavenly glories and gave Himself for the Church, we too should sacrifice all our pleasures to love Him and be found worthy of His great love.

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LESSON-19

THE HABITATIONS OF GOD (Part – I)**I. MEMORY VERSE****2 Marks**Isaiah 57:15

For thus saith the high and lofty One that inhabiteth eternity, whose name is Holy; I dwell in the high and holy [place], with him also [that is] of a contrite and humble spirit, to revive the spirit of the humble, and to revive the heart of the contrite ones.

II. ANSWER IN ONE OR TWO WORDS

1) Which is the chosen habitation of the Lord?

A. Zion (Psalms 132:13, 14)

2) Which habitation is the excellent, highest and holiest place in heaven?

A. Zion (Syllabus)

3) With whom is the habitation of the Lord?

A. With men (Rev. 21:3).

4) What is God's desire always?

A. To dwell with man. (Rev.21:3 Syllabus).

5) Until when did God walk in the Garden of Eden?

A. Till the fall of Adam and Eve in sin.(Gen.3:8).

6) To whom did God tell, "...let them make a sanctuary; that I may dwell among them"?

A. To Moses. (Exo.25:8)

7) What does the tabernacle fore-shadow?

A. Heaven. (Syllabus)

8) Where did God dwell in the tabernacle?

A. In the most Holy Place (Syllabus).

9) By whom and where was the tabernacle set up when the Israelites entered Canaan?

A. By Joshua, at Shiloh (Josh.18:1).

10)Where was the temple of Solomon built?

A. Upon mount Moriah (II Chron.3:1).

11)When and by whom the temple built by Solomon was destroyed?

A. In 588 B.C., by the king of Babylon. (Syllabus)

12) In whose period and in which year the building of the temple of Zerubbabel was finished?

A. During the period of King Cyrus, In 515 B.C. (Syllabus)

13) Who rebuilt the broken Zerubbabel's temple? How many years it took to complete it?

A. Herod, 46 years. (Jn.2:20) (Syllabus)

14) Which temple existed when Jesus was on earth?

A. Herod's temple. (Syllabus)

15) When and during whose time was Herod's temple razed to the ground?

A. In A.D.70 during the time of Titus Caesar, this was razed to the ground by the Romans. (Matt.24:2).

III. ANSWER BRIEFLY:

4/6 Marks

1) With the help of references show, that God is always desirous of dwelling with man

A. In Psalm 132:13, 14 we see that the Lord chooses Zion, highest and the holiest and the most excellent place in Heaven as His habitation and dwells there. In Rev.21:3 we read, "... Behold, the tabernacle of God is with men, and he will dwell with them, and they shall be his people, and God himself shall be with them and be their God". These verses show that God is always desirous of dwelling with man.

2) 'Habitations of God in the Old Testament – Garden of Eden' – Explain.

A. God walked with Adam and Eve in the Garden of Eden until they fell into sin. (Gen.3:8). God wanted man to eat of the tree of life and grow in life in this fellowship and close communion with God, till he reached a place where he could also eat of the fruit of the tree of knowledge of good and evil and be like God Himself. But man disobeyed God's commandment and ate of the fruit of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil before the time appointed and ruined the beautiful plan of God for him. However, unchanging in His purpose, God in His immeasurable love and mercy seeks after man to come and dwell with him.

3) Explain the tabernacle in the wilderness that was the habitation of God in the Old Testament time.

A. After the Israelites were delivered from the bondage of Egypt, they crossed the Red sea and came into the wilderness. God told Moses, "let them make me a sanctuary; that I may dwell among them" (Exo.25:8). According to the plan that God had shown him in Mount Sinai, Moses made a tabernacle and all its vessels, with the willing offerings of the people. This tabernacle is a shadow of heaven. God dwelt in the Most Holy Place in the tabernacle. Whenever the camp of Israel moved, they would dismantle the tabernacle and

carry it with them. When the Israelites entered Canaan this was set up at Shiloh. (Josh.18:1).

- 4) Explain Zerubbabel's temple that was the habitation of God in the Old Testament time.

A. The Babylonian empire came under the Persian kings. About fifty-two years after Solomon's temple was destroyed, during the time of King Cyrus, many Jews joined together under the leadership of Zerubbabel, came to Jerusalem and rebuilt the temple according to the decree of the king. In the midst of much opposition, Zerubbabel's temple was completed in 515 B.C., which is seventy-three years after the Jews were taken captive. (Ezra.6:15).

- 5) Write a note on Solomon's temple and Herod's temple.

Solomon's temple:

i. This was built upon Mount Moriah, several times larger than the tabernacle. (II Chron.3:1). This was the mountain on which Abraham offered Isaac. Many years later, in 588 B.C. this temple was destroyed by the Babylonian king and the Jews were taken captive.

ii.

Herod's temple:

iii. Zerubbabel's temple, which had broken in course of time was rebuilt by Herod. He started the work about forty years before the birth of Jesus. It took altogether forty six years to complete it. (Jn.2:20). This is the temple that existed when Jesus was on earth. But in A.D.70 during the time of Titus Caesar, this was razed to the ground by the Romans. (Matt.24:2).

IV. ANSWER IN DETAIL:

10 Marks

- 1) Explain the habitations of God in the Old Testament time with references(Any 3)

i. Garden of Eden:

God walked with Adam and Eve in the Garden of Eden until they fell into sin. (Gen.3:8). God wanted man to eat of the tree of life and grow in life in this fellowship and close communion with God, till he reached a place where he could also eat of the fruit of the tree of knowledge of good and evil and be like God Himself. But man disobeyed God's commandment and ate of the fruit of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil before the time appointed and ruined the beautiful plan of God for him. However, unchanging in His purpose, God in His immeasurable love and mercy seeks after man to come and dwell with him.

ii. The tabernacle in the wilderness:

After the Israelites were delivered from the bondage of Egypt, they crossed the Red sea and came into the wilderness. God told Moses, “let them make me a sanctuary; that I may dwell among them” (Exo.25:8). According to the plan that God had shown him in Mount Sinai, Moses made a tabernacle and all its vessels, with the willing offerings of the people. This tabernacle is a shadow of heaven. God dwelt in the Most Holy Place in the tabernacle. Whenever the camp of Israel moved, they would dismantle the tabernacle and carry it with them. When the Israelites entered Canaan this was set up at Shiloh. (Josh.18:1).

iii. Solomon’s temple:

iv. This was built upon Mount Moriah, several times larger than the tabernacle. (II Chron.3:1). This was the mountain on which Abraham offered Isaac. Many years later, in 588 B.C. this temple was destroyed by the Babylonian king and the Jews were taken captive.

iv. Zerubbabel’s Temple.

v. The Babylonian empire came under the Persian kings. About fifty-two years after Solomon’s temple was destroyed, during the time of King Cyrus, many Jews joined together under the leadership of Zerubbabel, came to Jerusalem and rebuilt the temple according to the decree of the king. In the midst of much opposition, Zerubbabel’s temple was completed in 515 B.C., which is seventy-three years after the Jews were taken captive. (Ezra.6:15).

v. Herod’s temple:

vi. Zerubbabel’s temple, which had broken in course of time was rebuilt by Herod. He started the work about forty years before the birth of Jesus. It took altogether forty six years to complete it. (Jn.2:20). This is the temple that existed when Jesus was on earth. But in A.D.70 during the time of Titus Caesar, this was razed to the ground by the Romans. (Matt.24:2).

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LESSON-20

THE HABITATIONS OF GOD

PART – II

I. MEMORY VERSE:**2 Marks**Ephesians 2: 19 – 22

Now therefore ye are no more strangers and foreigners, but fellow citizens with the saints, and of the household of God;

And are built upon the foundation of the apostles and prophets, Jesus Christ himself being the chief corner [stone];

In whom all the building fitly framed together growth unto a holy temple in the Lord:

In whom ye also are builded together for a habitation of God through the Spirit.

II. ANSWER IN ONE OR TWO WORDS.

1) Who builds the spiritual habitation in the New Testament period?

A. Christ and the Holy Spirit. (Syllabus)

2) What are the habitations of God in the New Testament period?

i. Spirit – baptized believer

ii. The Church(Syllabus)

3) When do we become the temple of God?

A. When we receive the baptism of the Holy Spirit, we become the temple of God. (I Cor. 6:19).

4) Which is the foundation of the New Testament church? Who is the corner stone?

A. Foundation – apostles and prophets.

Cornerstone – Jesus. (Eph. 2:20, 21)

5) What will be the literal temples on earth after the rapture of the Church?

i. The temple during the tribulation.

ii. The temple during the millennial reign. (Syllabus)

6) When and by whom will the temple be built up during the tribulation period?

When will it be destroyed?

A. The temple will be built by the Jews during the first three and a half years of the tribulation. It will be destroyed at the end of the seven years of tribulation. (Syllabus)

7) When will the earth and heaven pass away and the eternity usher in?

A. After the Millennial reign. (Syllabus)

8) What are the habitations of God in eternity?

A. New Jerusalem and Zion. (Syllabus)

- 9) Who will be New Jerusalem and Zion in the eternity to come?
 A. The perfected saints who become the Bride of Christ. (Syllabus)

III. ANSWER IN ONE OR TWO SENTENCES:

2 Marks

- 1) The Spirit – baptized believer is the temple of God’ – Comment.
 A. In the New Testament, God does not dwell in temples made with hands. Our body is the temple of the Holy Ghost. (I Cor.3:16, 17, 6:19). When we receive the baptism of the Holy Spirit, we become the temple of God. God who is a Spirit comes and dwells in us.
- 2) When will the Jews realize their error and turn to Jesus?
 A. During the first three and a half years of tribulation time, the Jews will make a covenant with the Antichrist. At the end of the first three and a half years, the Antichrist will enter the temple and profane it. (II Thess. 2:4). It is then that the Jews will realize their error and turn to Jesus.
- 3) Write a note on the temple during the millennial reign.
 A. During the Millennial Reign, another temple will be built. (Isa2:2, 3; Zech. 14: 16-21; Ezek.37:22-28). All who live through the Millennial Reign will go there from year to year to worship the King, the Lord of hosts. (Zech.14:16). After the Millennial Reign, this earth and heaven will pass away and eternity will ushered in.
- 4) Write about the habitation of God in eternity.
 A. The perfected saints who become the Bride of Christ will be New Jerusalem and Zion, the eternal habitation of God in the eternity to come. (Rev.21:2,3; Psa.132:13,14).

IV. ANSWER BRIEFLY:

4/6 marks

- 1) Write on the habitation of God in the New Testament period.
 A. The Spirit-baptized believer – the temple of God:
 In the New Testament, God does not dwell in temples made with hands. Our body is the temple of the Holy Ghost. (I Cor.3:16, 17, 6:19). When we receive the baptism of the Holy Spirit, we become the temple of God. God who is a Spirit comes and dwells in us.
 The Church – the Habitation of God:
 God dwells in the New Testament Church, made up of Spirit Baptized believers (Eph.2:22). By one spirit are we all baptized into one body (ICor.12:13). The apostles and prophets from the foundation of the church for which Jesus Christ is the corner stone. “In whom all the building fitly framed together growth unto a holy temple in the Lord” (Eph.2:20, 21)
 The spirit baptized people are built together for an habitation of God through the Spirit.

- 2) Write about the literal temples on earth after the rapture of the Church.
- A. The temple during the tribulation: This is the temple built by the Jews during the first three and a half years of the tribulation. Then the Jews will make a covenant with the Anti-Christ. At the end of the first three and a half years, the Anti-Christ will enter the temple and profane it. (II Thess. 2:4). It is then that the Jews will realize their error and turn to Jesus. This temple will be destroyed at the end of the seven years of tribulation.
- The temple during the Millennial Reign: During the Millennial Reign, another temple will be built. (Isa 2:2, 3; Zech. 14: 16-21; Ezek. 37:22-28). All who live through the Millennial Reign will go there from year to year to worship the King, the Lord of hosts. (Zech. 14:16).
- After the Millennial Reign, this earth and heaven will pass away and eternity will ushered in.

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