

THE FATE OF THE AMALAKITES  
Lesson 41



WHAT DO YOU THINK?

1. Did Saul destroy the Amalekites as he was told to do? I Samuel 15.
2. Why did the Amalekites have to die? I Corinthians 15:22; Genesis 3:19.
3. Who were the Sodomites, and what happened to them? Genesis 18:16-19:29.
4. Will the wicked people of Sodom be resurrected? Mark 6:11, Hebrews 2:9.
5. Who was Sennacherib, and what happened to his army? II Kings 19:35-37.
6. Is death an enemy? What is death? Psalm 146:4.
7. Is life always a blessing? What is life?
8. Some churches teach that people go to a fiery hell to be tormented when they die. What does the Bible say about burning anyone? Leviticus 18:21 20:1-5; II Kings 16:3; Jeremiah 7:29-34; Ezekiel 20:31, 37-39.
9. Describe the life to which the Sodomites, the Amalekites, and all mankind will be resurrected. John 5:28; Revelation 21:4; John 3:16; Isaiah 35.

THE WITCH OF ENDOR  
Lesson 42

Memory Text: "There shall not be found among you...a witch...For all that doeth these things are an abomination unto the LORD."  
Deuteronomy 18:10-12

The angels who sinned before the flood were not permitted to live like men any more. They could not return to their heavenly home because they were not allowed to be there. Where could they go?

There was only one way these fallen angels could have power on earth: they could invisibly influence human beings. Fine and noble humans would not desire the power of evil spirits. But selfish, wicked men and women would be glad for the help of superhuman strength and cleverness.

Moses had warned the Israelites to drive out the wizards and witches from every land they conquered. These men and women worked with Satan's angels, and any wise person would stay away from them.

But you will remember that King Saul was not wise. He did not destroy these wicked people. He only told them to move away. As time passed, and his evil disposition lost the favor of God and god-like men, Saul went to a witch for help. Oh, yes, he had told her to go away; now he went after her.

How foolish! How sad! Going to a witch for help! Regardless of how greatly we have sinned, there is only One who can really help. God sent His Son to die for sinners. He will never turn His back on anyone who is truly sorry for his wrong ways.

Saul just was not thinking clearly. When the LORD says something is not good for us, He does not mean that this wickedness should be set aside for awhile. He means, Get rid of it permanently!

All that Saul could think about was that he needed help

THE WITCH OF ENDOR  
Lesson 42



WHAT DO YOU THINK?

1. What do we know about the fallen angels? I Peter 3:19, 20; II Peter 2:4, 5; Jude 6; Matthew 25:41; I Samuel 28:7-20; Isaiah 8:19; Deuteronomy 18:9-12.
2. Did Samuel help Saul while he was alive? I Samuel 15:35.
3. Why did Saul go to the witch of Endor? I Samuel 28:11.
4. Why didn't Saul turn to the LORD? I Samuel 18:12; 28:6.
5. Where was Samuel when Saul visited the witch of Endor? Did the witch actually arrange for Samuel to talk to Saul? I Samuel 28:3; Genesis 3:19; Psalm 146:4; Ecclesiastes 3:20.
6. What did happen to Saul? I Chronicles 10:13, 14; I Samuel 31:3-13.
7. What lessons should we remember from the life of King Saul?

Memory Text: "The dead know not anything...There is no work nor device, nor knowledge, nor wisdom, in the grave, whither thou goest."  
Ecclesiastes 9:5,10

One day I saw two children arguing. They were becoming more and more angry. "I hate you," shouted the little boy, and he hit his sister. "I hate you more than you hate me," replied his excited sister, and she bit his arm until it bled." Out came their mother, and she marched the children to their bedrooms. "Go to sleep," she ordered. "When you wake up, we will discuss this matter sensibly."

Sometimes people on this earth get very excited and angry. One nation battles with another nation, and so much wickedness builds up that no one can even remember what the argument was about. So many sins are committed and there is so much selfishness and hate that life is no longer a blessing. It is better to cut these lives short. When they are awakened in the resurrection, they will have a fresh start. Obedience to God, love, and kindness will be easier then.

It was like this with the Sodomites and with Sennacherib's army, and it was like this with the Amalekites. Back in the days of the wilderness, when the Israelites first left Egypt, the Amalekites "feared not God." By a miracle from God, water gushed from a rock for the thirsty Israelites to drink. The Amalekites should have honored this act of God, and left His people alone, but they did not. They attacked the Israelites and tried to keep this God-given water from them.

Of course, God punished them. Many years later, when the Israelites gained strength, God commanded Saul to destroy the Amalekites completely. The Israelites were not to take the

THE PROPHET'S REPROOF  
Lesson 43

Memory Text: "Whom the Lord loveth He chasteneth." Hebrews 12:6

Have you ever read a story about a child who always said the right thing and always did the right thing and always looked just right and never made any mistakes? After awhile, did you say to yourself, "This story can't be true. No one could be this perfect"?

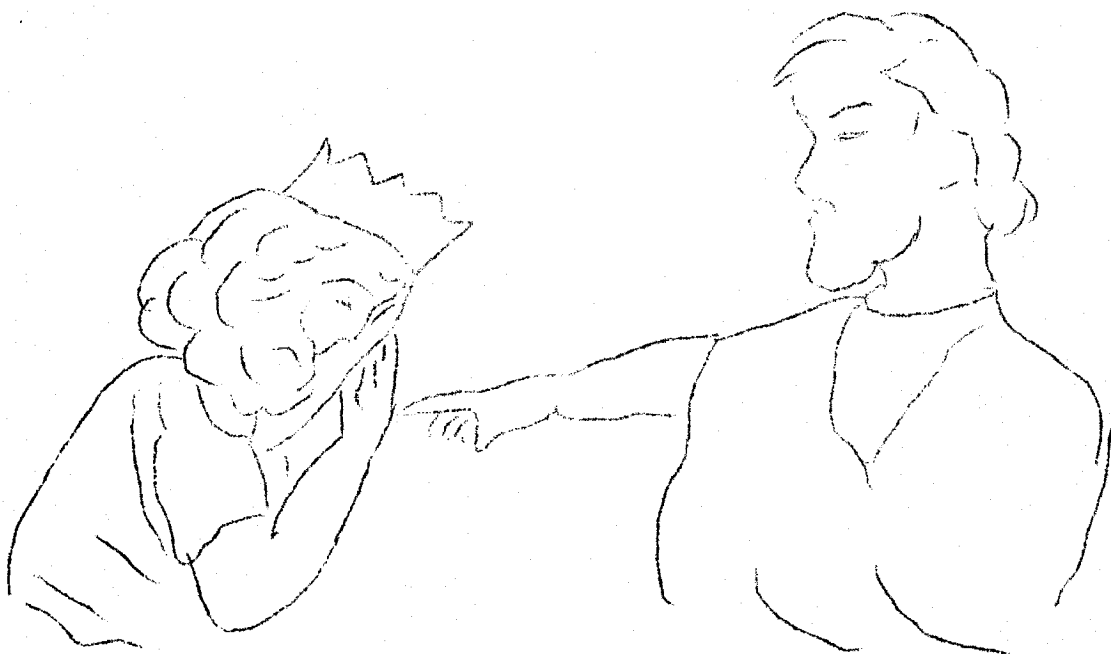
The Bible is not like that. The Bible is true. God makes no mistakes, and Jesus makes no mistakes; but everyone else who has ever lived has made mistakes. People who love the Lord are sorry when they do things wrong, and they try to do better, but they are imperfect and need the Lord's help and forgiveness.

Abraham was called the father of the faithful and the friend of God. He left his home and friends to follow the leadings of the Lord. He was willing to sacrifice his beloved son Isaac when he thought this was the Lord's will. Yet, the Bible tells of Abraham's faults, too. And this helps us realize that, even though we have faults, God loves and helps us as He did Abraham.

When Jesus was accused and condemned to die on the cross, his beloved friend Peter was so frightened that he would not admit he even knew Jesus. Yet, God understood Peter's weakness, and He loved Peter because of the times Peter had tried to do right. The next time we do wrong, we must remember God's wonderful forgiveness, and pray, and try to do better.

In our last few lessons, we have read about beloved David, whom Samuel anointed to be king of Israel. David was a humble shepherd boy, he was a brave soldier in the army of the Lord, he was a loving friend to Prince Jonathan, he was a loyal subject to the king who hated him. But David sinned. After he was king of Israel, David loved another man's wife. He had the man killed

THE PROPHET'S REPROOF  
Lesson 43



WHAT DO YOU THINK?

1. If the Bible told of no sins and no wickedness, would you think it was telling the whole truth?
2. If God excused sin in some people and punished sin in others, would you think He was being fair?
3. How do you feel when you know you deserve punishment and you do not get punished?
4. Read II Samuel 11:2, 3, 14-17, 26, 27.
5. How did King David meet Bathsheba?
6. How did he get rid of Bathsheba's husband?
7. What was David's punishment? II Samuel 12:10, 14.
8. Was David sorry for his sins or for his punishment? II Samuel 12:5, 7, 13, 16.
9. How are we supposed to pray for God's forgiveness? Matthew 6:12.
10. Why did God love David? I Samuel 17:45-47; 18:14; 24:6; 30:22-24; II Samuel 1:11, 12, 26,; 2:5, 6; 7:2, 13; 9; The Psalms of David.

# SOLOMON IN ALL HIS GLORY

## Lesson 44

Memory Text: "The reverence of the LORD is the beginning of wisdom."  
Proverbs 9:10

King David tried to do God's will, and he loved the Lord with all his heart, but most of his years were spent in battle. When he wanted to build a temple for the LORD, he was not permitted to do so. David was like the Lord's true saints during their lives on earth -- filled with sorrows, testings, and lessons.

King Solomon was David's son. His reign was peaceful and prosperous. He was permitted to build the Temple of Jehovah. All the world marvelled at his wisdom. Solomon was like the Lord's true saints in their heavenly glory -- able to bless wisely from their abundant riches.

The Queen of Sheba visited Solomon and was amazed at what she saw. "I had heard of your wisdom and riches, O king, but they are far greater than I expected."

Jesus was even wiser than Solomon. Jesus was the perfect Son of God. Strange as it may seem, most people did not appreciate Jesus. They wanted a great warrior, a strong athlete. They wanted a rich king, a clever ruler. They looked at Jesus, and saw a poor carpenter's son. They listened to Jesus, and heard him talk about flowers and fish and ordinary people and God. Matthew 12:42.

It is important that we see things as God does. God knows, and we must learn, that money and pretty clothes and strong, handsome bodies and popularity are very pleasant. If they are used to serve God, they are very worthwhile. But a man may lose his job and become poor, and his family will no longer have the money for pretty clothes. Old age makes everyone weak and

SOLOMON IN ALL HIS GLORY  
Lesson 44



WHAT DO YOU THINK?

1. Was King David more pleasing to God, or King Solomon?
2. Was all of King Solomon's life a picture of the saints in glory? Explain.
3. What do you think of a queen who would travel 1500 miles on a camel's back (that would take 75 days) just to see the wisest king who ever lived and his God-given riches?
4. What did Jesus say about the Queen of Sheba in Matthew 12:42?
5. What is wisdom?
6. Which king wrote many of the Psalms?
7. Which king wrote the book of Proverbs?
8. What kind of advice do we find in the Proverbs? Proverbs 1:7, 8; 3:3, 5, 6, 11, 12; 4:23; 15:13, 17.
9. What kind of advice do we find from the "greater-than-Solomon"? Matthew 5:5-9; 6:25-33; 18:4, 21, 22; 19:21.

THE TEMPLE OF THE LORD  
Lesson 45

Memory Text: "The temple of God is holy, which temple ye are."  
1 Corinthians 3:17

In John 2:19-22, Jesus spoke of his body as a temple. In Corinthians, Paul called Jesus' followers "temples."

1 Corinthians 3:16, 6:19; 11 Corinthians 6:16.

How was Jesus like the temple? How are his followers like a temple? Here are some of the ways:

The temple was the building made for the purpose of worshipping God. Jesus and his followers are completely dedicated to the worship of God.

The temple was supposed to be a peaceful place to pray to God, away from the busy noises of the world. Jesus and his followers have this peace of God, and when others leave the busy world to be with the Lord's people, it is easier for them to think of the Creator and learn of His ways. Through all the Millennium, Jesus and his followers will help people to know God so that they may worship Him.

The temple was holy, set apart from the world for the service of Jehovah. Jesus and his saints must be holy, set apart from the world for the service of their Heavenly Father.

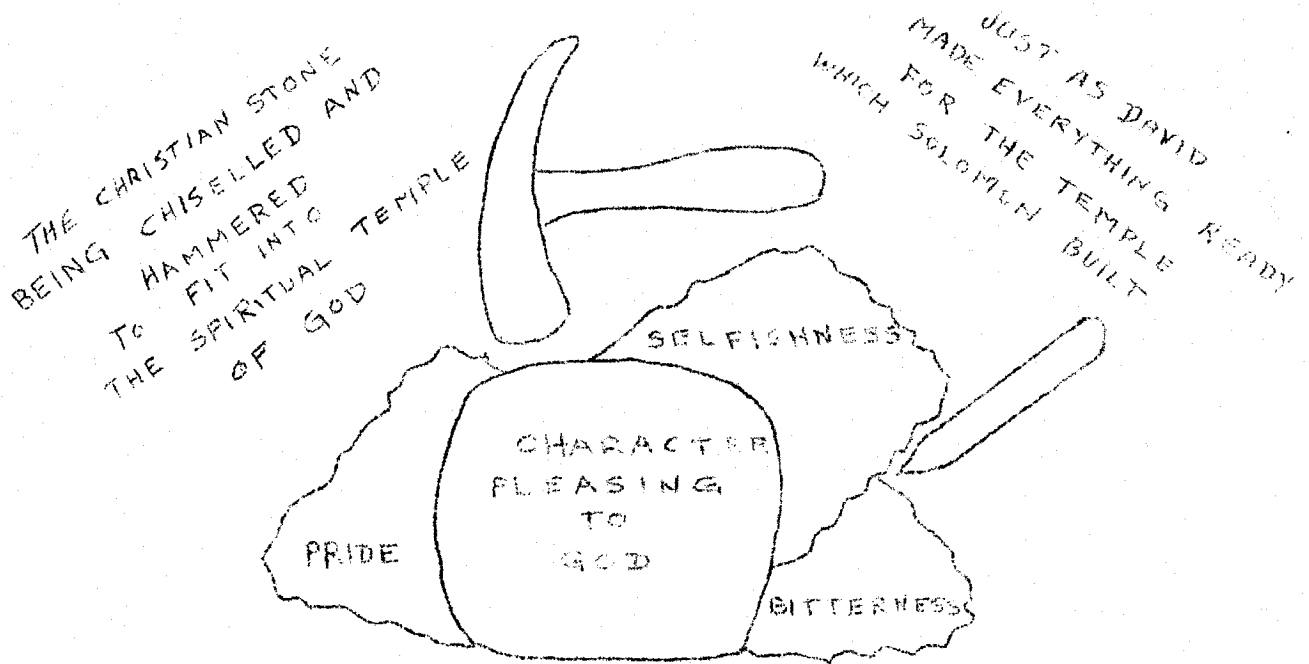
The tabernacle in the wilderness was made for the worship of God, but it was a tent and was not meant to last forever.

The true Christian also has his trials of the wilderness (hardship and sorrow), but they, too, know that this kind of life will not last forever.

The beautiful, glorious temple was built to last. The wonderful, heavenly life of the saints will last forever.

David wanted to build a temple for His LORD; but, because

THE TEMPLE OF THE LORD  
Lesson 45



WHAT DO YOU THINK?

1. The usual Hebrew term applied to the Jewish temple was HEYKAL which means "a royal residence." How does this word describe the temple?
2. It was also often described by the term KODESH, which means "sanctuary," a very holy place. How does this word seem especially right in describing the temple?
3. Explain what Exodus 29:43 means to you.
4. Why didn't God want David to build the temple, but did want Solomon to? I Kings 5:3, 4.
5. God has a great power and influence in the lives of His people. In Romans 8:9 this is spoken of as the Spirit of God dwelling in them. Are these saints, then, "a royal residence"?
6. What will God do to anyone who hurts His saints? I Corinthians 3:17.
7. Besides each of God's people being a temple, they also are all considered as a part of a greater temple. Explain. I Peter 2:5.

ELIJAH AND THE PRIESTS OF BAAL  
Lesson 46

Memory Text: "If the LORD be God, follow him."

1 Kings 18:21

Ahab was the king of Israel. His wife, Queen Jezebel, was exceedingly wicked. She prayed to the gods of her foolish father -- Asherah, the goddess of wood, represented in trees, and wooden poles; and Baal, represented in stone pillars. Not only did Jezebel pray to these gods of wood and stone herself; she brought hundreds of false prophets from her home in Tyre so that they might teach others to pray to Asherah and Baal. And worst of all, this grossly sinful king and queen killed the true and righteous prophets of Jehovah! No wonder we read in 1 Kings 16:30: "Ahab...did evil in the sight of the LORD, above all that were before him."

Now Jezebel and her priests said that Baal was the god of all that grows -- that this god-of-the-stone-pillars caused fertile crops and the increase of flocks to all who worshiped him. So it was especially fitting that God's punishment was to withhold the rain so that the Israelites might know that Baal had no power. There was no rain, the crops did not grow, the people had no food. Where was Baal, blesser of the farmlands, now?

It was Elijah who had warned the king of this great punishment for his sins. The LORD, knowing the cruel anger which the king and queen would feel, instructed Elijah to leave the city and live quietly away in the country. God cared for his faithful prophet, and Ahab and Jezebel could not find him for three and a half years. Luke 4:25.

At the end of this time, the LORD instructed Elijah to return to Israel and to the king. The story of his return is told in 1 Kings 18, and how Jehovah is proven to be the true God is

ELIJAH AND THE PRIESTS OF BAAL  
Lesson 46

WHO REPRESENTS THE TRUE CHURCH OF GOD

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WHO REPRESENTS FALSE RELIGIONS

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WHO REPRESENTS GOVERNMENTS OF PRESENT EVIL WORLD

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HOW MANY YEARS OF PERSECUTION WERE THERE TO BE  
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WHAT DO YOU THINK?

1. Was Elijah the only one in all Israel who was supposed to speak against wickedness?
2. Did it matter whether Elijah was considered a fool by the Israelites?
3. How did the priests of Baal call to their god? I Kings 18:26, 28.
4. Why didn't he answer them?
5. What did Elijah suggest? I Kings 18:27.
6. Tell of Elijah's victory in God's name.
7. Which person in this story would make you think of the 144,000 saints?
8. Which person is like the bad governments of earth?
9. Which person brought the false priests to Israel?
10. How many days are in  $3\frac{1}{2}$  years? (Count 360 days to one year.)
11. How many years were the saints of the true church persecuted by the false churches?

1798 A.D.  
- 538 A.D.

Memory Text: "The Lord God shall give unto him the throne of his father David."  
Luke 1:32

The first king of Israel was Saul. He did not remain faithful to the LORD, and his kingdom was given to David. David was beloved of the LORD, and is remembered by all as Israel's most loved king. God was so pleased with this second ruler that it was promised that the great Millennial King would be one of his descendants.

For several centuries, all of Israel's kings were of David's family. Some of these kings were good and some were bad. The last king of the Davidic line was Zedekiah. Of him the LORD God said, "Thou, profane and wicked prince...whose day is come, when iniquity shall have an end...Remove the diadem, and take off the crown...I will overturn, overturn, overturn it...until he come whose right is is; and I will give it him." Ezekiel 21:25-27.

The great empire of Babylon had already taken some prisoners in the days of Daniel and King Jehoiakim. But Zedekiah, descendant of David, was left to be king as long as he would obey the orders from Babylon. Now he had not lived up to this agreement. He had disobeyed God, and he had disobeyed his Babylonish ruler. Babylon was furious, and God permitted an exceedingly severe punishment to befall Zedekiah.

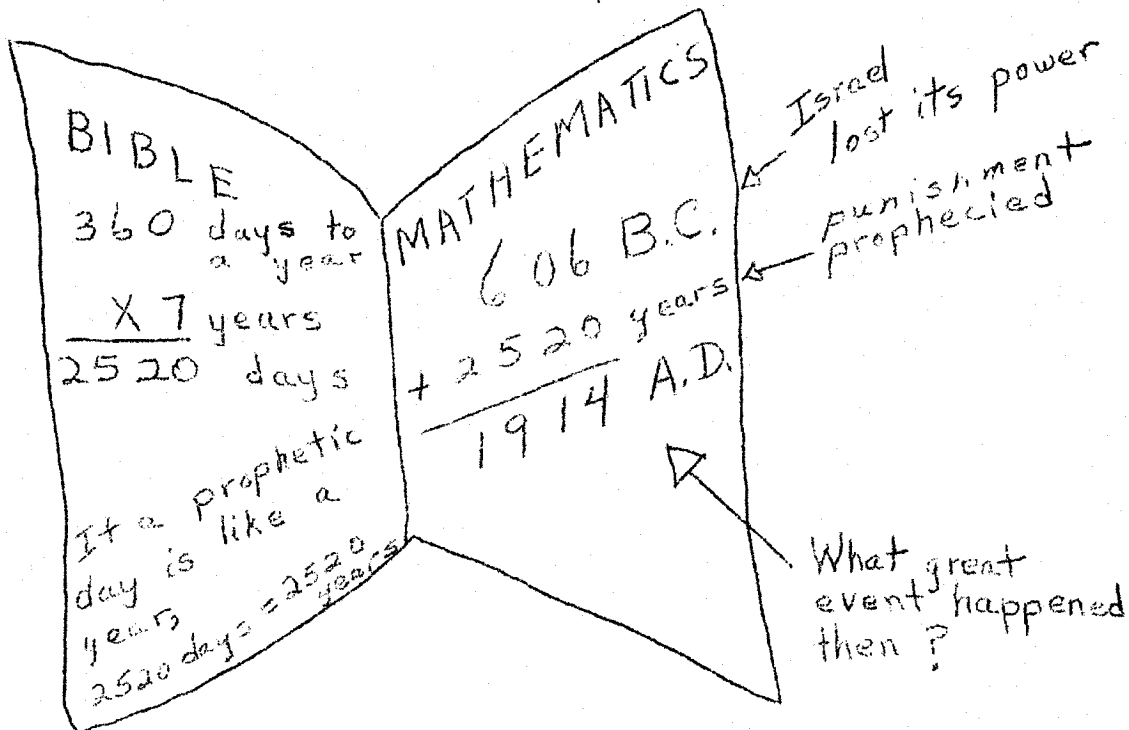
As forewarned by Ezekiel and Jeremiah (Ezekiel 12:10-13 and Jeremiah 32:3-5), this sinful prince was captured, his eyes were removed, and he was taken to Babylon as a prisoner.

Yes, the throne was taken from God's chosen people, and the land lay desolate, but they were left with one hope: "He will come whose right it is; and I will give it to him."

Parents' reference: W.T. 4866, 4867, 3616, 3623

KING ZEDEKIAH BLINDED

Lesson 47



WHAT DO YOU THINK?

1. Was Jesus a king when he was on earth as a man? Luke 17:21  
Luke 23:38.
2. When is Jesus king? Revelation 20:6.
3. Who reigns with Jesus?
4. How is Jesus related to David? Matthew 22:42-45.
5. How is Jesus related to Abraham? Matthew 1:1; Galatians 3:16.
6. Will all the kings of Revelation 20:6 be Jews? Matthew 21:43; I Peter 2:9.
7. Why was the Kingdom first offered to Israel? Hebrews 11:8-10.
8. Why was the Kingdom taken away from Israel? Leviticus 26:14-38.
9. Will Israel ever be favored again? Leviticus 26:44, 45.
10. History tells us that Israel lost its power in 606 B.C. In Leviticus 26:18, 21, and 24, Israel's punishment was said to last seven times (seven years). The Bible often uses a day for a year in its prophecies. If the 2520 days (seven years) really mean 2520 years, when would Israel's punishment be past?

JERUSALEM DESOLATED SEVENTY YEARS  
Lesson 48

Memory Text: "Proclaim liberty throughout all the land."  
Leviticus 25:10

Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon, caused Zedekiah's eyes to be removed, and took him and his people captive to Babylon. Then this conquering monarch destroyed Jerusalem and its Temple with fire. The city lay desolate seventy years.

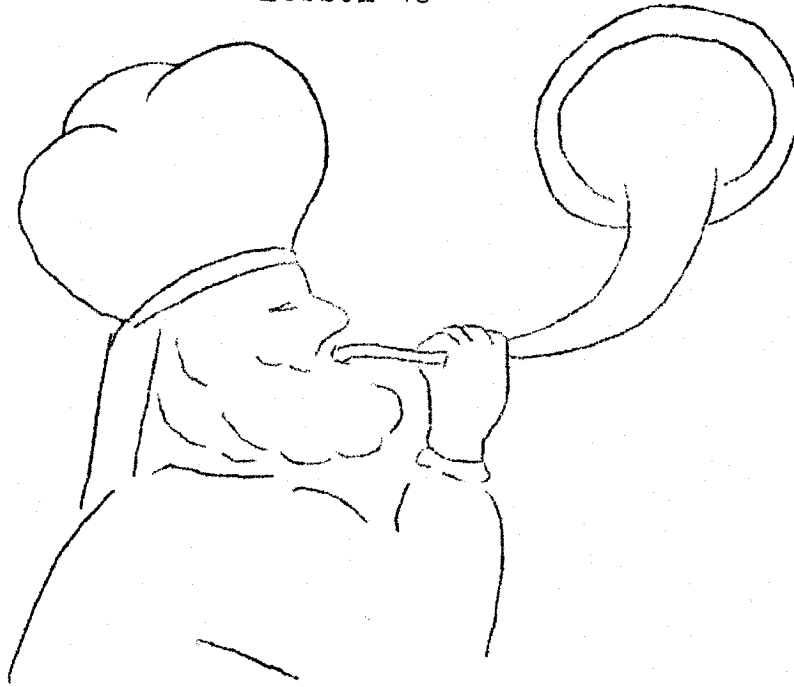
Those seventy years of desolation of Jerusalem were God's punishment upon the Israelites for not keeping their Jubilees. Every fiftieth year was to have been a Jubilee year. During a Jubilee year, all debts were cancelled and all property was returned to its owner. If a man were very poor and had had to borrow money, he no longer owed money when the Jubilee year arrived. All Israelites had received property when they entered the Promised Land. Every Jubilee year, each Israelite got it back again. If there had been illness, and money was needed, a poor man might have to sell his farmland; the buyer could profit from the crops and orchards for forty-nine years, but at the fiftieth year, the first property-owner received the farmland again.

This was a great blessing to the poor people, but the rich people did not think it was fair. They had only been more clever than their poor neighbors, only cheated a little, only told a white lie, and only stolen small things that weren't important anyway. Why should they have to return their gains to the original owners?

This is why: As in so many events of Israel's history, the Jubilees were meant to tell of something grander to come. The Jubilees were like the Restitution, when all blessings shall be restored to man.

Parents' reference: Volume 2, Chapter 6

JERUSALEM DESOLATED SEVENTY YEARS  
Lesson 48



WHAT DO YOU THINK?

1. What are "times of Restitution"? Acts 3:19-21.
2. Do you think the Jubilees would have been a good idea?
3. Why didn't the Israelites observe the Jubilees carefully, as God had commanded?
4. If everyone would begin life by owning the same amount of wealth, and all were fair and honest in their dealings, would they all have the same amount of wealth twenty years later?
5. The whole law of Moses is like "a shadow of good things to come." (Hebrews 10:1) How is the Jubilee part of the law a shadow of good things to come?
6. What does "Pentecost" mean?
7. What is the "Sabbath"?
8. What rested during the Sabbath year?
9. How would the poor people feel about the Jubilee?
10. Describe the Millennium. What liberties, what freedoms, will be a part of the Millennial blessings?