

# *The Advocate of Truth*

*Our Deposit*

*What Can We  
Do For God?*

*Miraculous  
Provisions*

*My Righteous  
Servant*

*Consider the lilies of the field ... If God can clothe them so beautifully, He surely can take care of us too.*



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**Telephone: 304-782-1411  
Fax: 304-782-2248  
E-Mail: [cogsevdav@aol.com](mailto:cogsevdav@aol.com)**

**Web site: [www.churchofgod-7thday.org](http://www.churchofgod-7thday.org)**

**Del DeLong  
Bond Tennant.....Editorial Staff  
Gary Mills ..... Managing Editor  
Ludina Mills.....Children's Page Editor**

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# The Work Of The Church

The work of the church in the world is reconciliation: reconciliation of man to God and of man to man. It is the nature of sin to divide, to separate, to cause conflict and strife. Its marks are dissension, divorce, disease, disturbance. The nature of Christ is to unite, to bring together. Harmony and peace are His gifts. The function of the christian is to heal, to bind together, to bring all life into dead members for the Body of Christ.

Reconciliation means much more than finding one's own peace of mind. That is found in Him when He cre-

ates us anew. But we are created unto "good works." We enter into a fellowship with Him which makes us feel the burdens He carries, the burden of the world's sin and woe. If we are united with Him in His death, we know His anguish over the injustice, the cruelty, the hatred, the vengeance, the poverty, the ignorance of man everywhere. As He entered fully into the life of mankind to redeem it from within, His body of redemption cannot escape out of society to keep itself pure. The church's work must be done in the centers of depravity, in the daily business of the world, in the control rooms of human thinking and action. No area of human activity is beyond or beneath the proclamation of the grace of God in Christ.

From The Advocate of Truth  
April 22, 1957

## OUR DEPOSIT

BY MOISES TORRES M.

### II TIMOTHY 1:12, 2ND PART

*"For I know whom I have believed, and am persuaded that he is able to keep that which I have committed unto him against that day."*

*This same phrase is translated in the Reina Valera Version as: "and I am persuaded that he is able to keep my deposit for that day."*

Paul was persuaded that after his death the Lord would keep his deposit to obtain a reward in the kingdom of



Christ. Everything we commit into the hands of the Lord is as something that we deposit in a bank to keep it safe and get an interest out of it. Paul made an investment. He invested his time, knowledge, sacrifice, enthusiasm, and life in the kingdom of Christ. He accomplished a good career and accumulated an amount of values, a treasure that he committed into the hands of the Lord at the end of his life. He was sure the Lord would keep his deposit safe after his death. He knew his departure was near and he prepared himself as someone who knows that his time is coming and tries to leave his goods in the best hands.

Jesus, as well as Paul, teaches us to be good investors in the kingdom of God. The Parable of the Pounds in Luke 19:12-26, is a complete instruction on this topic:

A nobleman delivered ten pounds to ten of his servants, a pound to each one, and told them: "Occupy till I come", (work or trade with them till I come).

And when he was returned, he found that one had gained ten pounds for him, and a second one had also made five pounds. And He commended them and gave them a reward. But there was a third one who hid his pound and did not put it in the bank to make a profit for his Lord. And the Lord questioned him, saying: "Wherefore then gavest not thou my money into the bank, that at my coming I might have required mine own with usury? And he said unto them that stood by, Take from him the pound, and give it to him that hath ten pounds" (verses 23-24). Notice, that the Lord took his pound from this "wicked servant" (verse 22) and gave it to the best investor.

From this lesson, we learn that we should not only be simple keepers of the gifts of the Lord, but invest them in the coming kingdom to have a reward from the Lord at

his return. We should not keep our resources under the mattress.

Are you investing something in the kingdom of Christ as Paul did? Would you have a deposit to commit into the hands of the Lord at the end of your life?

The Lord Jesus deposited his precious life into the hands of His Father when He was dying on the cross. It was a life of sacrifice and obedience. He said, "...Father, into thy hands I commend my spirit..." (Luke 23:46). Stephen, one of the Seven, did the same as well (Acts 7:59).

So, let us think about it and make the best investment of our life in the coming kingdom of Christ, and we will have eternal rewards in the near future. And remember that we are kept by God in life as well as in death (Colossians 3:3-4).

People usually forget the support or service that you eventually do in their favor; but God will never forget His people who have worked in His fields. "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord from henceforth: Yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labours; and their works do follow them" (Revelation 14:13, last part).

## *WHAT CAN WE DO FOR GOD? LET US ASK THE QUESTION.*

*BY BOND TENNANT*



Former President John F. Kennedy's most famous quote was: "Ask not what your country can do for you, but ask what you can do for your country."

A spiritual application would be: "Ask not what God can do for you, but ask what you can do for God." At times, many of us slip into: "Ask not what you can do for God, but ask what God can do for you."

The idea that God is supposed to serve people is a primary reason that some people blame God for every bad thing that happens to them. They believe that God is not supposed to allow them, or those close to them, to experience difficulties, have accidents, get sick or die. They think He is supposed to protect their loved ones,

their jobs and homes, and bring them prosperity. When they experience bad situations, they are really disappointed and express how frustrated they are with Him. They ask, "How could He let this happen to me?"

Let us give an example! There once was a young woman who went into counseling. She had just found out that she was pregnant. She said, "I'm not at all pleased with God right now. He let me get pregnant." The counselor gently responded, "God wasn't a part of what you and your boyfriend were doing. Had you stayed within God's boundaries, you wouldn't be pregnant, and you wouldn't be facing the tough decision before you."

Let us imagine us as subjects of a king going before

him in the midst of the pomp and circumstance of his throne, and saying to him: "You must give us what we want and protect us, or you're going to lose our trust, and we are going to shy away from you and speak against you." It doesn't compute, does it? Then we need to ask: "God, our great King, how might we serve You?"

Now, in the time of dealing with wars and economic traumas, is a good time to really consider how we relate

to God. Stressful times are good times for re-evaluation and re-ordering of lives.

Jesus sacrificed His life for us, and the Bible says we, in return, should serve Him. Romans 12:1 says it as clearly as it can be written: "I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service."



*QUALITIES OF  
A CHILD  
OF GOD  
IN THE BOOK  
OF I JOHN*

1. A child of God does not walk in darkness. "This then is the message which we have heard of him, and declare unto you, that God is light, and in him is no darkness at all. If we say that we have fellowship with him, and walk in darkness, we lie, and do not the truth: But if we walk in the light, as he is in the light, we have fellowship one with another, and the blood of Jesus Christ his Son cleanseth us from all sin" (1:5-7).

2. A child of God does not claim to be without sin. "If we say that we have no sin, we deceive ourselves, and the truth is not in us. If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness. If we say that we have not sinned, we make him a liar, and his word is not in us" (1:8-10).

3. A child of God obeys God's commandments. "And hereby we do know that we know him, if we keep his commandments. He that saith, I know him, and keepeth not his commandments, is a liar, and the truth is not in him. But whoso keepeth his word, in him verily is the love of God perfected: hereby know we that we are in him" (2:3-5).

4. A child of God does not hate his brother. "He that saith

he is in the light, and hateth his brother, is in darkness even until now. He that loveth his brother abideth in the light, and there is none occasion of stumbling in him. But he that hateth his brother is in darkness, and walketh in darkness, and knoweth not whither he goeth, because that darkness hath blinded his eyes" (2:9-11). See also 3:15 and 4:20.

5. A child of God does not love the world. "Love not the world, neither the things that are in the world. If any man love the world, the love of the Father is not in him. For all that is in the world, the lust of the flesh, and the lust of the eyes, and the pride of life, is not of the Father, but is of the world" (2:15-16).

6. A child of God does what is right. "If ye know that he is righteous, ye know that every one that doeth righteousness is born of him" (2:29). See also 3:7-8,10.

7. A child of God does not keep on sinning. "Whosoever abideth in him sinneth not: whosoever sinneth hath not seen him, neither known him" (3:6). See also 3:9 and 5:18.

8. A child of God loves his brothers. "He that loveth his brother abideth in the light, and there is none occasion of

stumbling in him" (2:10). See also 3:14-18.

9. A child of God loves others. "Beloved, let us love one another: for love is of God; and every one that loveth is born of God, and knoweth God. He that loveth not knoweth not God; for God is love. In this was manifested the love of God toward us, because that God sent his only begotten Son into the world, that we might live through him. Herein is love, not that we loved God, but that he loved us, and sent his Son to be the propitiation for our sins. Beloved, if God so loved us, we ought also to love one another. No man hath seen God at any time. If we love one another, God dwelleth in us, and his love is perfected in us" (4:7-12).

10. A child of God believes Jesus is the Christ. "Whosoever believeth that Jesus is the Christ is born of God: and every one that loveth him that begat loveth him also that is begotten of him" (5:1). See also 5:4-5.

11. A child of God has the Son. "And this is the record, that God hath given to us eternal life, and this life is in his Son. He that hath the Son hath life; and he that hath not the Son of God hath not life" (5:11-12).

"These things have I written unto you that believe on the name of the Son of God; that ye may know that ye have eternal life, and that ye may believe on the name of the Son of God" (I John 5:13).

Compiled by Bond Tennant



## **SOME EXAMPLES OF THE MIRACULOUS PROVISIONS OF GOD FOR THE NEED OF THE MOMENT**

**BY DELL STOUT**

It is absolutely awesome when one considers the way that God provides for the need of the moment. It is miraculous in the very least. Take for example when Abram (Abraham) was instructed to take Isaac and go and offer him up for a sacrifice. When they had arrived at their destination Isaac wanted to know where the sacrifice was and Abram told him that God would provide. This was the same faith that he, Abraham, had exhibited when God instructed him to up and leave his people. The episode

with Isaac is found in the 22nd chapter of Genesis.

The next one is Elijah and the widow concerning the handful of meal and a little oil. "And the barrel of meal wasted not, neither did the cruse of oil fail, according to the word of the LORD, which he spake by Elijah." This instance is found in I Kings 17:8-16. Here again faith was exhibited.

The next one is found in Matthew 2:9-14. Not only does this event hinge on faith but it refutes the current idea

that the wise men from the east gave the gifts to Christ while He was in the manger. It plainly states that the wise men came to the house and gave the gifts of gold, frankincense, and myrrh. Because of their faith the wise men came and gave the gifts. Further on, in Matthew 2, it becomes evident that Jesus was around two years old at the time, as Herod had all the baby boys two years and under killed. What was the need in this case? It was the provision of the cost of Joseph, Mary, and Jesus traveling from their home in Bethlehem to Egypt. Here again, faith enters into the situation. The faith of Joseph to accept the dream and act on it.

Considering the next one found in Matthew 14:13-21, we are really awed. Consider how much food it would take to feed 5,000 men besides women and children and then you get an idea of how much God enlarged the five loaves and two fishes. And guess what, after they had eaten, there was gathered up twelve baskets full of the fragments that remained. This was done after Jesus had healed the sick most of the day and evening was approaching. The disciples said to him to send the multitude away so they could go get something to eat in the villages. Jesus said "They need not depart; give ye them to eat." We can almost hear the disciples saying, "Give them what? We only have five loaves and two fishes," never considering

that Jesus could feed the multitude.

A short time later in Matthew 15:29-38 there is a similar happening. This time there were 4,000 men besides women and children. Here again the disciples, when Jesus said that he had compassion on the multitude that they had been with him three days and had nothing to eat, apparently had forgotten the feeding of the 5,000 and said to Jesus whence should we have so much bread in the wilderness as to fill such a multitude? And Jesus again asked what they had, and was told seven loaves and a few little fishes. Jesus then gave thanks and brake the loaves and the little fishes. After the multitude had eaten and were filled, there was gathered up seven baskets full of broken meat that was left over.

There are many more examples throughout the Bible. One comes to mind which again is very awesome. In Deuteronomy 29:5 Moses told the Israelites that they had been led forty years in the wilderness but their clothes had not waxen old and "thy shoe is not waxen old upon thy foot". Can you imagine a pair of shoes that would last 40 years while you wandered all over the countryside? With God anything is possible. Only believe and have faith. The closer we get to the end, we are going to need more faith with what will be happening to us. So let us pray for more faith and obedience to His will so that we will not fail



The title of this article were words of admonition from God to Cain since he was very angry because his offering had not been accepted.

In the Book of Genesis chapter 4, we read that Cain was a tiller of the ground, and he brought an offering of the fruit of the ground unto the Lord, but the Lord had no

respect for it. This means that Cain's offering agreed not TO THE WAY in which God expected it, and it was not complete, neither pleasant, because it lacked a personal recognition toward God and of a demonstration of humility and respect on behalf of Cain. Thus, he offered an offering according to his desire. "If thou doest well, shalt thou not be accepted? and if thou doest not well, sin lieth at the door. And unto thee shall be his desire, and thou shalt rule over him" (Genesis 4:7).

Cain refused to listen to God, and the result was that the jealousy and the hatred had their expression in the murder of his brother. Cain slew his brother because his own works were evil, and those of his brother were righteous. "Not as Cain, who was of that wicked one, and slew his brother. And wherefore slew he him? Because his own works were evil, and his brother's righteous" (I John 3:12).

A crisis should not steal the faith of man. The crisis simply will reveal his faith or absence of it. Conscious of the dangerous path that Cain had taken, God wanted to help him, but his heart had become prey of the sin. The Bible teaches us of many other men, who just like Cain, wanted to do things their own way, and were condemned by the Lord. For example, Nadab and Abihu offered strange fire before God, which He commanded them not. "And there went out fire from the LORD, and devoured them, and they died before the LORD" (Leviticus 10:2).

King Saul was reprimanded by the prophet Samuel for offering a burnt offering for which he had no authority. Please read I Samuel 13:8-14.

Simon, the magician, offered money to the apostles so they could give him the Holy Spirit, and he was sternly rebuked by the Apostle Peter who said that Simon's heart was not right with God. Simon wanted to obtain the Holy Spirit, or power of God, in his own way and use it in his own way.

Ananias and Sapphira brought only part of the price they had received for their possession and laid it at the feet of the apostles. They told the apostles that it was all they had received. This couple also wanted to do things their own way, so they died.

The Bible teaches us the correct way to do the things that please God, and there is only one way, not many. When talking to the Jews, our Lord Jesus Christ said, "And he that sent me is with me: the Father hath not left me alone; for I do always those things that please him"

(John 8:29). For example, Noah was ordered by God to build an ark according to the design and to the measures that God ordered him. "Thus did Noah; according to all that God commanded him, so did he" (Genesis 6:22). That is why Noah was called "a preacher of righteousness" (II Peter 2:5).

Moses was ordered to set up the tabernacle of the tent of the congregation. "Thus did Moses: according to all that the LORD commanded him, so did he" (see Exodus 40:1-16).

### **"If thou doest well, shalt thou not be accepted?"**

These same words which God spoke apply to all in the Church of God today who want to make an offering in their own way. It is certain that the majority of the brethren in the church sincerely desire to please God, but that desire itself is not sufficient when it is done in their own way, and not the way that pleases God.

In the parable of the talents, the three servants did something to please their Lord, but only two were benefited, and the other one was condemned (Matthew 25:14-30). The difference here is that the two of them acted according to the way of God; or as God would have had it done. The other servant did not, and even what he had was taken away.

The prophet Malachi tells us that all tithes should be sent to the storehouse, or the place where the tithes of the Lord are administered. This is the WAY of God, but some people want to do it according to their personal way and send only a part of it where they think it is more convenient and will do the most good. This does not please God. "Will a man rob God? Yet ye have robbed me. But ye say, Wherein have we robbed thee? In tithes and offerings" (Malachi 3:8).

Concerning the Sabbath, many people and brethren observe the Sabbath in their own way. Others almost always show up for church late. Still others only show up once a year to partake of the Lord's Supper thinking they are justified before God.

In I Timothy 2:9, the Apostle Paul advises the women to "...adorn themselves in modest apparel, with shamefacedness and sobriety; not with broided hair, or gold, or pearls, or costly array." Some women do not follow this advice, and they have their own extravagant way to dress for show. Some men wear long hair, but I Corinthians 11:14 tells us, "Doth not even nature itself teach you, that, if a man have long hair, it is a shame unto him?"

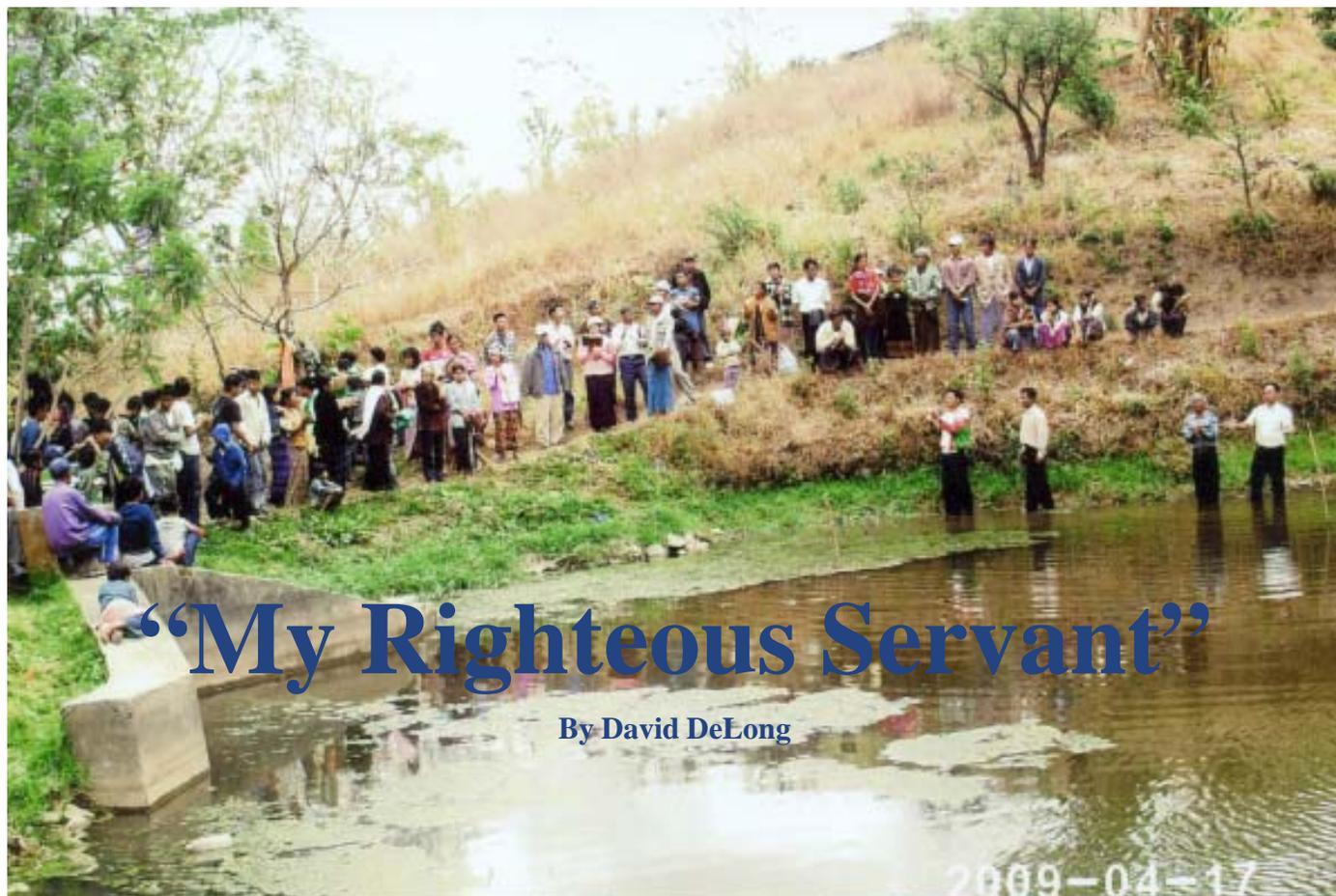
We must sing praises to God with understanding. "Sing praises to God, sing praises: sing praises unto our King, sing praises. For God is the King of all the earth: sing ye praises with understanding" (Psalm 47:6-7). Singing praises with understanding are the only praises which are acceptable to God.

**Have you analyzed if your offering is respected of God?** The punishment that God gave to Cain was tremendous. Cain would live in a land that would not be productive, and that was a very severe punishment for a peasant or farmer. Also, he would be a wandering one and foreigner in the land. His pride and presumption were destroyed by the severity with which God punished him.

The saints are going to be taken up to meet the Lord in the air. Certainly that includes Abel because his works were righteous. Cain will not be taken up because his heart was not righteous before God.

What about you, brothers and sisters? Do you want to be taken up to meet the Lord in the air? Then follow the example of Able, not that of Cain. "I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service" (Romans 12:1).

"And whatsoever ye do in word or deed, do all in the name of the Lord Jesus, giving thanks to God and the Father by him" (Colossians 3:17).



Isaiah chapter 52:13-15, and chapter 53, depict one of the most touching of all the sacred dramas in the entire Bible. The Person in this passage of Scripture is sometimes referred to as "the suffering Servant" as the verses prophetically outline the events that Jesus went through as our substitutionary sacrifice. Indeed, the last part of chapter 53, verse 7 reads, "...he is brought as a lamb to

the slaughter, and as a sheep before her shearers is dumb, so he openeth not his mouth." Centuries later, John the Baptist referred to Jesus by saying, "...Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world" (John 1:29).

Jesus gave up *everything* He had to become that Lamb of God for us. He held back nothing. Please notice

what Philippians 2:5-8 says: "Let this mind be in you, which was also in Christ Jesus: Who, being in the form of God, thought it not robbery to be equal with God: But made himself of no reputation, and took upon him the form of a servant, and was made in the likeness of men: And being found in fashion as a man, he humbled himself, and became obedient unto death, even the death of the cross." His complete sacrifice made possible the covenant that we have, or can have, with God.

The suffering that our Lord Jesus went through at the time of His crucifixion was in at least three categories: His physical suffering, His mental suffering, and His spiritual suffering. We will examine each of these in the order listed.

**“Surely he hath borne our  
griefs, and carried our sor-  
rows: yet we did esteem  
him stricken, smitten of  
God, and afflicted. But he  
was wounded for our  
transgressions, he was  
bruised for our iniquities:**

Isaiah 53, verses 4 and 5 reads: "Surely he hath borne our griefs, and carried our sorrows: yet we did esteem him stricken, smitten of God, and afflicted. But 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." At least part of the fulfillment of this prophecy is found in Matthew 8:16,17. Here we find, "When the even was come, they brought unto him (Jesus) many that were possessed with devils: and he cast out the spirits with his word, and healed all that were sick: That it might be fulfilled which was spoken by Esaias the prophet, saying, Himself took our infirmities, and bare our sicknesses."

Isaiah the prophet had prophesied that "with his stripes we are healed." This apparently referred to the whipping

that Jesus endured. The Romans had what was called a "cat-of-nine-tails", a whip consisting of three leather thongs with pieces of bone and metal attached to each thong. For each stroke given, the victim, in essence, received three lashes. This would rip the flesh from the victim's body and would expose the wounds to insects, dirt, and infection. Profuse bleeding could also accompany the whipping. Some victims died from this treatment alone.

Matthew 27: 29 reads, "And when they had platted a crown of thorns, they put it upon his head..." This "crown of thorns", of course, was meant to mock Jesus as being a king. It has been thought that the crown may have contained spikes which were up to three inches in length, and were pressed into Jesus' brow and head.

Going back to the book of Isaiah, we read in chapter 50, verse 6, a prophecy about Jesus: "I gave my back to the smiters, and my cheeks to them that plucked off the hair: I hid not my face from shame and spitting." This passage informs us that not only was our Saviour smitten upon His back, but that also His beard was ripped from His face, and that He was spat upon. Furthermore, we learn from the accounts given in Matthew, Luke, and John: "And they spit upon him, and took the reed, and smote him on the head" (Matthew 27:30). "And when they had blindfolded him, they struck him on the face, and asked him, saying, Prophecy, who is it that smote thee?" (Luke 22:64). "And when he had thus spoken, one of the officers which stood by struck Jesus with the palm of his hand..." (John 18:22).

When we open to Isaiah chapter 52, verse 14, we are told about Jesus, "As many were astonished (astonished) at thee; his visage was so marred more than any man, and his form more than the sons of men." The note in the Scofield Bible comments on this verse: "The literal rendering is terrible: 'So marred from the form of man was His aspect that His appearance was not that of a son of man' --i.e. not human--the effect of the brutalities described in Matthew 26:67,68; 27:27-30." These verses pertain to Jesus' treatment before the crucifixion.

And then He was crucified. I believe that crucifixion is the worst possible way to be executed. Other ways, even though pain may be involved, are relatively quick in bringing death. However, crucifixion is a slow, agonizing way to die. This form of death was possibly invented by the Phoenicians and then handed down to the Persians, the

Greeks, and the Romans. In any event, the Romans considered it the most humiliating and gruesome of deaths. They used it for rebellious slaves, murderers, thieves, and rebels.

Scourging was first administered to increase the agony of the crucifixion. The condemned person usually carried the horizontal beam of the cross to the place of execution. However, in Jesus' case, Simon of Cyrene (see Matthew 27:32) bore His cross for Him. The person was stripped, and then hung upon the cross, his head apparently being only 7 to 9 feet off the ground. This would give anyone the chance to physically abuse the condemned person. Nails were probably driven through the wrists which were considered to be a part of the hands. Seven-inch spikes were driven through the heels in front of the Achilles' tendons. This not only severed tendons, but arteries and nerves as well. Referring to Jesus, Psalm 22:16 says, "...they pierced my hands and my feet."

Death usually came from suffocation, and in most cases, in not less than 36 hours. Because of the downward pull of the body, the person hanging upon the cross generally could not get enough oxygen unless he pushed his feet upwards against the support that his feet were placed against. This would have to be done for each lungful of breath. Eventually, as the person tired, he could not raise himself up to get the needed oxygen, and would then suffocate. We know that our Lord Jesus was upon the cross for 6 hours before He gave up His life (see Mark 15:25, 33-37). Even though He probably did not suffocate to death, this must have been a very torturous time for Him, breathing and otherwise.

When a person was crucified, he also suffered from profuse bleeding, sweating, and dehydration. Concerning Jesus, we read in Isaiah 53:12, "...he hath poured out his soul unto death..." In Psalm 22:14,15 we find in proph-

**“I am poured out like water, and all my bones are out of joint: my heart is like wax; it is melted in the midst of my bowels.**

**My strength is dried up like a potsherd; and my tongue cleaveth to my jaws; and thou hast brought me into the dust of death.”**

ecy: “I am poured out like water, and all my bones are out of joint: my heart is like wax; it is melted in the midst of my bowels. My strength is dried up like a potsherd; and my tongue cleaveth to my jaws; and thou hast brought me into the dust of death.” From these verses we can discern that Jesus, in His crucifixion, was severely dehydrated, He was stretched to the point of distension, and that He suffered from the effects of shock.

The physical suffering of Christ's crucifixion was horrifying beyond our comprehension. And yet, as great as it was, I would like to submit that the mental suffering that He experienced--the *shame* of the crucifixion--may have even been greater to Him than the physical suffering.

We read in Isaiah 53:3, “He is despised and rejected of men; a man of sorrows, and acquainted with grief: and we hid as it were our faces from him; he was despised, and we esteemed him not.” In Psalm 22:6-8 we find: “But I am a worm, and no man; a reproach of men, and despised of the people. All they that see me laugh me to scorn: they shoot out the lip, they shake the head, saying, He trusted on the LORD that he would deliver him: let him deliver him, seeing he delighted in him.” And in Psalm 69:4,7,12 it is recorded: “They that hate me without a cause are more than the hairs of mine head: they that would destroy me, being mine enemies wrongfully, are mighty...Because for thy sake I have borne reproach; shame hath covered my face...They that sit in the gate speak against me; and I was the song of the drunkards.”

The above passages are all from messianic prophecies that relate to the great shame that Jesus felt as people mocked Him, reviled Him, and rejected Him. The meekness and gentleness of Christ repulse many people. It is the tough person, the popular person, or the arrogant “in-

your-face” person who is looked up to by multitudes. The athletes, the entertainers, the fashionable people of the world are the ones that are respected by them. But the wonderful humility that Jesus displayed, even in the presence of His attackers, is considered to be a weakness by many. Notice the last part of Psalm 69:12 that we just quoted from, “...I was the song of the drunkards.” Even the outcasts of society were willing to heap shame upon the glorious Son of God.

Let us now follow some of the events that transpired on the evening and the next morning following the Lord’s Supper which Jesus partook of with the apostles. After Jesus and the disciples had come to the Garden of Gethsemane, Matthew 26:37 informs us that He “...began to be sorrowful and very heavy.” He earnestly wished for Peter, James, and John to watch with Him in His time of anguish.

Verse 39 tells that He “...fell on his face, and prayed...” asking His Father to “...let this cup pass from me: nevertheless not as I will, but as thou wilt.” An angel from heaven appeared to Him to give Him strength. Jesus was in such agony that “...his sweat was as it were great drops of blood falling down to the ground” (Luke 22:43,44).

Later, Judas Iscariot betrayed our Lord with a kiss. The multitude that came with Judas then seized Jesus and bound Him. The disciples all forsook Him and fled. Jesus was first brought before Annas, and then Caiaphas, the high priest. Two false witnesses testified against Jesus. He was accused of blasphemy by the high priest. Some spit in His face, buffeted Him, and smote Him with their hands. Peter denied Jesus for the third time and the cock crowed (see Matthew 26:47-75; Mark 14:43-72; Luke 22:47-71; John 18:2-27).

When morning came, Jesus was taken before the governor, Pontius Pilate, who found no fault with Him. Jesus was then sent to King Herod who, along with his soldiers, mocked Him, put a robe on Him, and sent Him back to Pilate. Barabbas, a seditionist and murderer, was released instead of Jesus. Our Lord was scourged by authority from Pilate. His soldiers stripped Jesus and put a scarlet robe on Him. They placed a crown of thorns upon His head, put a reed in His right hand, and mocked Him saying, “Hail, King of the Jews!” They spit upon Him and smote Him on the head with a reed. Then they led Him away to be crucified.

Jesus was given vinegar mingled with gall to drink, but

He would not drink it. They crucified Him between two malefactors (in this case, thieves). The people, the soldiers, the chief priests, the scribes, the elders, and the thieves all reviled Him. From the sixth to the ninth hours there was darkness “over all the land”. Jesus cried out, “...Eli, Eli, lama sabachthani?...” A number of the people said, “...let us see whether Elias will come to save him.” Jesus “...cried again with a loud voice...” Then He yielded up the spirit and died (see Matthew 27:1-50; Mark 15:1-37; Luke 22:66-23:46; John 18:28-19:30).

The first part of Isaiah 53:8 reads, “He was taken from

## Even Jesus’ trial had been illegal, possibly fulfilling the reference that He was taken from judgment. Human justice was denied Him.

prison and from judgment...” Even Jesus’ trial had been illegal, possibly fulfilling the reference that He was taken from judgment. Human justice was denied Him. For one thing, there appears to have been an informal, hasty meeting of the Sanhedrin (council) which was held in the morning. There were no witnesses for the defense (Jesus). However, as we mentioned before, two false witnesses testified against Him. There also was allowed cruel treatment of the prisoner.

Could *anything* cause more suffering to our Lord and Saviour than the physical and mental aspects of torture that He endured? Let me submit that there was, I believe, an aspect of suffering which was so great to Him that He said, “...My soul is exceeding sorrowful, even unto death...” (Matthew 26:38).

While hanging upon the cross, Jesus uttered the soul-piercing words, which translated say, “...My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?” (Matthew 27:46). These were, of course, the very words prophesied that He would speak from the first part of Psalm 22:1. Jesus never spoke words that were devoid of meaning. So then,

neither were the prophetic words from Psalm 22, which He uttered, devoid of meaning. Therefore, at this time, Jesus felt an excruciating separation from the Father in heaven which He had never experienced before. Why was this so?

Isaiah 59:2 records, “But your iniquities have separated between you and your God, and your sins have hid his face from you...” Iniquities (the breaking of God’s law, or lawlessness) *always* separate a person from God. Sins (transgressing God’s law, see I John 3:4) *always* hide His face from the person involved. In this case, however, it was not Jesus’ iniquities and sins that separated Him from the Father--because He was sinless--but yours and mine that did.

Returning to the messianic Psalm 69, we find in verse 9 relating to Christ, “For the zeal of thine house hath eaten me up; and the reproaches of them that reproached thee are fallen upon me.” Spiritually speaking, our Lord Jesus switched places with us. We read in II Corinthians 5:20,21, “Now then we are ambassadors for Christ, as though God did beseech you by us: we pray you in Christ’s stead, be ye reconciled to God. For he hath made him to be sin for us, who knew no sin; that we might be made the righteousness of God in him.”

In the courts of heaven, at least from the time that Jesus uttered those heart-wrenching words to His Father, to the time that He died, our Saviour was vicariously judged as the law-breaker that we were labeled as being. Can we even *begin* to imagine the degradation and filth that our loving, holy, innocent Lord took upon Himself and became, so that people could be set free and judged to be righteous? Offenses such as murder, lying, swearing, adultery, gossip, child abuse, homosexuality, witchcraft, sedition, and a multitude of others come to mind that He paid the ultimate price for. The last part of Isaiah 53:6 says, “...the LORD hath laid on him the iniquity of us all.” And in verse 12 we find, “...and he was numbered with the transgressors; and he bare the sin of many, and made intercession for the transgressors.”

The physical torture to our Lord was severe; the mental anguish was probably greater; but the spiritual suffering that He endured will possibly not be fully comprehended in eternity. Psalm 69:20, the first part, proclaims, “Reproach hath broken my heart...” Did Jesus actually die from a broken heart? When we look at the evidence of the spear wound that was delivered to Him by the sol-

dier after His death, it may suggest so. Blood and water came forth from the wound (see John 19:34). It has been proposed that such can be the case with a ruptured heart.

No wonder that “...kings shall shut their mouths at him...” (Isaiah 52:15). Isaiah, seemingly staggered by what he had written, and was about to write concerning this Servant of the Lord, even asked the question, “Who hath believed our report?...” (Isaiah 53:1). And yet, we can almost see the smile on the prophet’s face when he triumphantly declared, “...when thou shalt make his soul an offering for sin, he shall see his seed, he shall prolong his days, and the pleasure of the LORD shall prosper in his hand. He shall see of the travail of his soul, and shall be satisfied...” (verses 10,11).

Dear reader, the unimaginable suffering that Jesus went through was worth it to Him, because you and I are worth it to Him. The nails didn’t hold Him to the cross, His love did!

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## GOOD MORNING: I AM GOD.

Today I will be handling all of your problems. Please remember that I do not need your help. If the devil happens to deliver a situation to you that you cannot handle, DO NOT attempt to resolve it. Kindly put it in the SFJTD (Something For Jesus to do) box. It will be addressed in MY time, not yours.

Once the matter is placed into the box, do not hold on to it or attempt to remove it. Holding on or removal will delay the resolution of your problem. If it is a situation that you think you are capable of handling, please consult me in prayer to be sure that it is the proper resolution.

Because I do not sleep nor do I slumber, there is no need for you to lose any sleep. Rest my child. If you need to contact me, I am only a prayer away.

Selected by Bond Tennant



# THE SIGNS OF THE TIMES

*If you have any items of interest that you would like to submit to this segment, please send them to The Church of God Publishing House, PO Box 328, Salem, WV 26426-0328.*

## EVENTS BATTERING SENSE OF CONTROL

*Some Feel Helpless*

*By Alan Fram  
and Eileen Putman  
Associated Press*

Washington--Is everything spinning out of control?

Midwestern levees are bursting. Polar bears are adrift. Gas prices are skyrocketing. Home values are abysmal. Air fares, college tuition, and health care border on unaffordable. Wars without end rage in Iraq, Afghanistan and against terrorism.

Horatio Alger--twist in your grave.

The can-do, bootstrap approach embedded in the American psyche is under assault. Eroding it is a dour powerlessness that's chipping away at America's sturdy conviction that destiny can be commanded with sheer courage and perseverance.

The sense of helplessness is even reflected in the election, as each contender offers a sense of order and hope.

John McCain ranges an experienced hand in a frightening time. Barack Obama promises bright and shiny change and his swollen crowds believe his exhortation, "Yes, we can."

Even so, a battered public seems discouraged by the onslaught of dispiriting things. A new Associated Press Ipsos poll says ... 17 percent believe the country is moving in the right direction, the lowest reading since the survey began in 2003.

A new ABC News-Washington Post survey put that

figure at 14 percent tying a record low in more than three decades of taking soundings in the national mood.

"It is pretty scary," said Charles Truxal, 64, a retired corporate manager in Rochester, Minn. "People are thinking things are going to get better, and they haven't been. And then you go hide in your basement because tornadoes are coming through. If you think about things, you have very little power to make it change."

Abroad, the recent natural disasters dwarf anything afflicting the U.S., more than 69,000 people dead in the China earthquake, 78,000 dead and 56,000 missing from the Myanmar cyclone.

Americans need do no more than check the weather, look in their wallets, or turn on the news for their daily reality check on a world gone haywire.

Floods engulf Midwestern river towns, washing away livelihoods and communities. Is it global warming, the gradual degradation of an entire planet's weather that man seems powerless to stop, or just a freakish late-spring deluge?

It hardly matters to those in the path. Just ask the people of New Orleans who survived the horrific Hurricane Katrina and now live in a major American city where 1,000 days later, entire neighborhoods remain abandoned, a national embarrassment that evokes disbelief from visitors.

Food is becoming scarcer and more expensive on a worldwide scale, due to increased consumption in growing countries like China and India and rising fuel costs. That can-do solution to energy needs--turning corn into fuel--is sapping fields of plenty once devoted to crops that people need to eat. Shortages have sparked riots in countries dotting the globe. In the U.S., rice prices tripled and some stores rationed the staple.

Residents of the nation's capital and its suburbs repeatedly lose power for extended periods as mere thunderstorms, not earthquakes or terrorist bombings, rumble through. In California, leaders warn people to use less water in the unrelenting drought.

Want to get away from it all? The weak U.S. dollar makes travel abroad forbiddingly expensive. To add insult to injury, some airlines now charge to check luggage.

Want to escape on the couch? A writers' strike halted favorite TV shows for half a season. And that newspaper on the table may soon be a relic of the Internet age. Just as video stores are falling by the wayside as people get their movies online or in the mail.

But there's always sports, right?

The moorings seem to be coming loose here, too.

Barry Bonds and Roger Clemens stand accused of enhancing their heroics with drugs. Basketball referees are suspected of cheating. Stay tuned for less than pristine tales from the drug-addled Tour de France and who knows what from the Summer Olympics.

It's not the first time Americans have felt a loss of control.

Alger, the dime-novel author whose heroes overcame adversity to gain riches and fame, played to similar anxieties when the U.S. was becoming an industrial society in the late 1800s.

American University historian Allan J. Lichtman notes that the U.S. has endured comparable periods and worse, including the economic stagflation and Iran hostage crisis of 1980; the dawn of the Cold War, the Korean War, and the hysterical hunts for domestic Communists in the late 1940s and early 1950s; and the Depression of the 1930s.

"All those periods were followed by much more optimistic periods in which the American people had their confidence restored," he said. "Of course, that doesn't mean it will happen again."

Each period was also followed by a change in the party controlling the White House.

This period has seen intense interest in the presidential primaries, especially the Democrats' five month duel between Obama and Hillary Rodham Clinton. Records were shattered by voters showing up at polling places, yearning for a voice in who will next guide the country as it confronts the uncontrollable.

Never mind that their views of their current leaders

are near rock bottom, reflecting a frustration with Washington's inability to solve anything. President Bush barely gets the approval of three in 10 people, and it's even worse for the Democratic-led Congress.

Why the vulnerability? After all, this is the 21st century, not a more primitive past when little in life was assured. Surely people know how to fix problems now.

Maybe. And maybe this is what the 21st Century will be about--a great unraveling of some things long taken for granted.

The Advocate  
Baton Rouge, LA.

#### COMMENT

Really, man has never had control over the destiny of things. He may manipulate things for a perceived good outcome, but God is actually in control. This article tells us something of the last days.

In Luke 21:25, Jesus said that there shall be distress of nations. When a person feels as though he has no control, he is in distress. In these last days, we must keep close to God. He is the One in control over everything, and He will not let ill befall His children.

### Scientology promoted in Bart Simpson's voice

Associated Press

**New York** - Bart Simpson is known for prank calls, but Nancy Cartwright, who provides Bart's voice on The Simpsons, has been heard this week in a phone message using the voice of the cartoon fourth-grader to promote Scientology.

Cartwright, long a member of the church, recorded her 60-second robocall to boost attendance at a Scientology event scheduled for today.

Although she identifies herself, much of the spiel is delivered in Bart's voice, wrapping up with, "See you there, man!"

The Fox network would not comment, but Simpsons' executive producer Al Jean said the message wasn't authorized by the show, which has never "endorsed any religion, philosophy or system of beliefs any more profound than Butterfinger bars."

HOUSTON CHRONICLE

# BIBLE

## Study



**QUESTION:** Can we know the exact name of God and His Son? Is the Hebrew language a pure language?

**ANSWER:** The doctrine supporting the exact name of the Heavenly Father and His Son is a teaching that has captivated many people. This movement we call "names" has grown in large proportions. There are many groups of believers who are divided because of the differences in the matter of spelling and pronunciation of the "names." This is a doctrine which must be studied to see if it is so. "These were more noble than those in Thessalonica, in that they received the word with all readiness of mind, and searched the scriptures daily, whether those things were so" (Acts 17:11).

The King James Version of the Bible is the translation we will use in our readings. This version has withstood the test of time and is found to be the most accurate of all versions.

As we study this doctrine, it is necessary to understand that the whole teaching of the "names" is based upon the idea that the Hebrew language is a pure language. The Hebrew tongue (language) is not the pure language of God. There is no place in the Scriptures which teach of Hebrew as a heavenly language. A pure language would have no changes in it. Since the time of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, there has been changes in the language.

# Questions and Answers

Today, mankind is in the same situation as in the time of Noah just before the flood. "But as the days of Noe were, so shall also the coming of the Son of man be. For as in the days that were before the flood they were eating and drinking, marrying and giving in marriage, until the day that Noe entered into the ark" (Matthew 24:37-38). We are at the end of a very corrupt and wicked age. In these latter days, man has polluted everything he has come in contact with. This will also include man's languages. Since the time of the tower of Babel, when the Lord confounded the one language, changes have taken place. While some of those original languages are extinct, those which remain are so splintered and now form many different dialects. Even new languages have been formed. Invasions of armies and the change of rulerships contributed to the changes in speaking and writing. As we consider this situation, it will cause us to become more aware of the miraculous manner in which God has caused His Word to remain for mankind. Through everything, the Lord has provided a way to make His will known to all who would seek after it. In the few hundred years since King James ordered the Word of God to be written, great changes have taken place in the English language alone. However, the true meaning of the Holy Scriptures remains for everyone and touches the heart of the seeker.

When the nation of Israel was taken captive into Babylon because of her sinful ways, some of their original Hebrew language was corrupted. Upon Israel's return after the 70-year captivity, many of their distinctive features had become mixed with Babylon and were lost forever. One good example is the names of the Bible months in the Old Testament. The names of "Nisan", "Adar", and

the others, except the name of "Abib", are of Babylonian origin. The name of "Tammuz" is synonymous with Babylon. Only the name "Abib" can be recognized as being of God. Abib is the first month of the Bible year (Exodus 23:15). The best we can do is to number the other eleven months.

It is a certainty therefore that in these latter days there is not, and cannot be, any language considered pure unto the Heavenly Father. If the Hebrew were pure, then there would be no need for the Spirit to "...make... intercession for us with groanings which cannot be uttered" (Romans 8:26). A pure heavenly language would allow us to have direct communication with God. It is noteworthy to consider that these words were written by the Apostle Paul in the time of the early church. If the Spirit of God was necessary then to interpret man's prayers to God, we can be sure this is even more necessary in these latter days. Man and his languages have become greatly polluted since the Apostle Paul's time.

Another point we must remember concerns the language spoken by the Saviour when He walked upon this earth. We learn that He spoke in Aramaic. Aramaic is not Hebrew. Aramaic is a mixture of languages used after Israel's return from the Babylonian captivity. Are we to consider the Aramaic tongue to be pure because it was spoken by the Son of God? If a pure language was in existence, He would have used it. Also Jesus was known then to be from Galilee, as was His disciples, because their speech contained the dialect spoken in Galilee (Mark 14:70). There can be no question about it, the Lord spoke a common every day language used by the people in Galilee at that time.

In Luke's account of the birth of our Lord, the angel Gabriel told Mary that the Son she would conceive shall be called JESUS. Please read Luke 1:26-31. In Matthew 1:21, we read of the same name, JESUS. The name, JESUS, is the correct name. The meaning of the name, Jesus, is "Saviour." This same meaning is found for the name of God's Son in every language today, though the spelling and sound will be different.

A good example of the thought we wish to express can be found in the names of people we know or read about. Consider the name James. Did you know that in some languages the name of James would be "Jacob." The two differently spelled and sounding names have the same meaning; "supplanter." There are many other names

in the various languages which mean the same thing, though they are spelled and sound differently.

There is another important point which must be considered. It is the fact that the Second Coming of God's Son is yet to happen. With this in mind, we need to read some Scriptures which deal with the Second Coming. In Revelation 19:11-12 we read, "And I saw heaven opened, and behold a white horse; and he that sat upon him was called Faithful and True, and in righteousness he doth judge and make war. His eyes were as a flame of fire, and on his head were many crowns; and he had a name written, that no man knew, but he himself." This is the second phase, or second part, of Christ's Coming. Here the Scriptures inform us that He has a name written known only to Himself. If no man knows His name when He returns, how can anyone know His name today, before He returns? Mankind has only been given the name spoken by the angel Gabriel. The name that will be written in Revelation 19:12 will, at that time, become a universal name which the world will know. The reason the whole world will then know is because the Lord said, "For then will I turn to the people a pure language, that they may all call upon the name of the LORD, to serve him with one consent" (Zephaniah 3:9). Then, and only then, will there be a pure language upon the earth because God will establish it so, and not man. Then, and only then, will there be one pure name revealed by the Lord Himself. This will take place at the beginning of the 1,000 year reign of Christ.

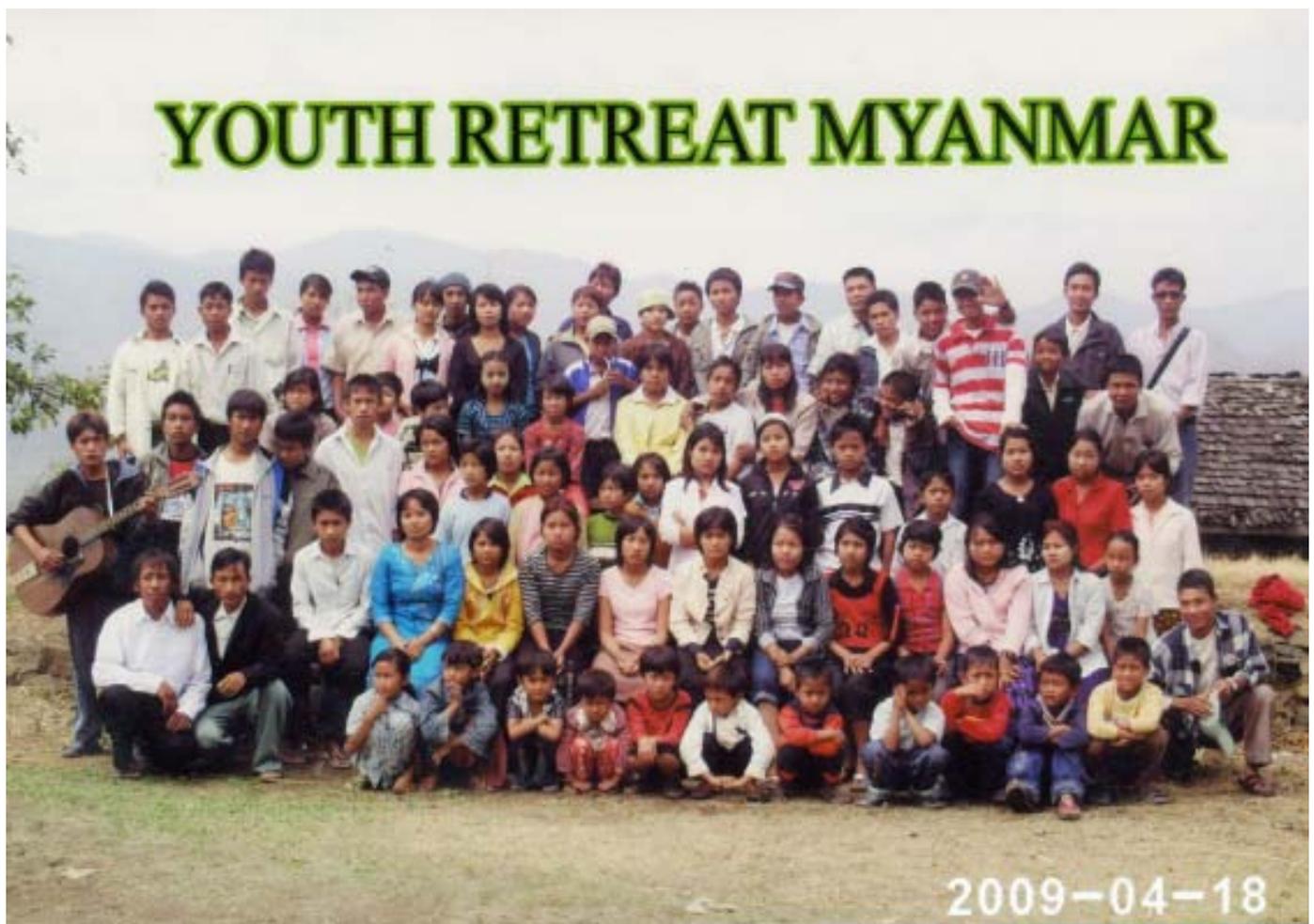
The only name given among men today whereby we must be saved is the Lord Jesus Christ, as spoken in English; Seigneur Jesus Christ as spoken in French; Signor Gesu Cristo as spoken in Italian; Herm Jesus Christus as spoken in German and Toczoga Icyca Xpucta as spoken in the Polish language. In each language, this is the Name given to the only begotten Son of God in Whom all mankind must believe to receive eternal life.

What shall we say then? Can we ignore what God has set forth in His holy Word? It is dangerous to attempt to add anything to the Word of God. By implying the existence of a pure language in these latter days and a special "sacred name" for the Lord God, we place ourselves in serious circumstances. In doing so, we are adding to His Word and taking away His ability to become truly effective in our lives. The implication of a sacred name is not of truth. Let us not be deceived in these false teachings.



## *Myanmar*

*The photographs featured in this Advocate were all taken from Myanmar. The photos here show the youth retreat that recently took place. Some of the youth (see the upper right photo) walked 30 miles to participate in this activity.*





**LESSON I**

**TRIBULATION**

Scripture Reading: Romans 5:1-5; I Peter 4:12-19.

Golden Text: Romans 12:12.

"Rejoicing in hope; patient in tribulation; continuing instant in prayer;"

1. What does the word tribulation mean to you? If we look in the dictionary, we find tribulation to mean a condition of affliction and distress; suffering; also, that which causes it. What kind of tribulation exists for a Child of God?
2. Are we sorry for any tribulation we have? What are we to do? Hebrews 12:1-11.
3. In what spirit would we accept tribulation? Romans 12:12.
4. If we profit by tribulation, what fruit will it bring forth? Romans 5:3-4.
5. When we are chastised (to punish), of what is it a sign? Hebrews 12:6.
6. If we are without chastisement, are we worthy to be called sons? Hebrews 12:8.

**LESSON II**

**BAPTISM**

Scripture Reading: Romans 6:1-8.

Golden Text: Acts 22:16.

"And now why tarriest thou? arise, and be baptized, and wash away thy sins, calling on the name of the Lord."

1. What did Christ urge the apostles to do in their ministry to others? Matthew 28:19; Acts 8:16.
2. When the Israelites were condemned in their hearts

after Peter's sermon, what did he urge them to do? Acts 2:38.

3. In fulfillment of the ordinance of baptism, what is washed away, and whom do we then put on? Acts 22:16; Galatians 3:27.

4. Into what experience are those baptized who are baptized into Christ? Romans 6:3-4.

5. What question did the eunuch ask after Philip had preached Jesus unto him? Acts 8:36. What was the result? Acts 8:37-38.

6. When the people of Samaria were convinced of the truth of Philip's preaching, how did they witness the fact? Acts 8:12.

7. How perfect is the unity into which believers are brought by being baptized into Christ? I Corinthians 12:12-13.

NOTE: Baptism signifies a crucifixion of self, a burial with Christ, and a resurrection with Him as a new creature.

**LESSON III**

**MEMBERS OF ONE BODY**

Scripture Reading: Romans 12:4-16.

Golden Text: Romans 12:4.

"For as we have many members in one body, and all members have not the same office."

NOTE: After we are baptized and become members of the Body, our lives should begin to bear the fruit of the Spirit which are essential to every member of the body.

1. What are the fruits we should possess? Galatians 5:22-23.

2. What should be each member's attitude toward: (A) Love, Romans 12:9; (B) Business, Verse 11; (C) Tribula-

tion and Persecution, Verses 12,14; (D) Hospitality, Verse 13; (E) Helping Others, Verses 15-18.

3. In what manner should we regard the members of the body? I Corinthians 12:25-27. NOTE: What does the word "schisms" mean? "Division in a church."

4. Is there a work for each member? I Corinthians 12:28. The Body has many members, and they have all a different service to perform.

5. As members of this Body, what are we to covet? I Corinthians 12:31. Everyone of us can have a share in glorifying the Lord Jesus.

LESSON IV

HOSPITALITY

Scripture Reading: Romans 12:9-21.

Golden Text: I Peter 4:9.

"Use hospitality one to another without grudging."

NOTE: Hospitality is defined as "being hospitable"; behaving in a kind and generous manner toward guests; fond of entertaining guests; affording or expressing welcome and generosity toward guests.

1. To whom, especially, is hospitality to be shown? Hebrews 13:2; Isaiah 58:7; Luke 14:13.

2. What is the reward of those who show such hospitality? Luke 14:14; Isaiah 58:8-11.

3. What are the requirements for a minister concerning hospitality? I Timothy 3:2; Titus 1:7-8.

4. One of the best examples in this respect was that of Abraham. Please read Genesis 18:1-8.

5. What special admonition are we given in Hebrews 13:2?

6. Throughout the Bible, we have many examples of hospitality besides that of Abraham. The following are a few such examples; Melchizedek - Genesis 14:17-20; Lot - Genesis 19:1-3; Samuel - I Samuel 9:22-24; Zacchaeus - Luke 19:5-7; Publius - Acts 28:7.

BIBLE MEMORY TIME

Here is a review for Joshua 24:24. Unscramble it and write it.

HET RODL ROU DOG LIWL EW VERSE

DAN ISH ICOVE LILW EW BOYE.

PUZZLE TIME

Israel was a chosen nation; Joshua was a chosen leader. See if you can fill in the words below.

FOOD RACES OF PEOPLE

C \_\_\_\_\_
H \_\_\_\_\_
O \_\_\_\_\_
S \_\_\_\_\_
E \_\_\_\_\_
N \_\_\_\_\_

JOB 10:10 EXODUS 33:2

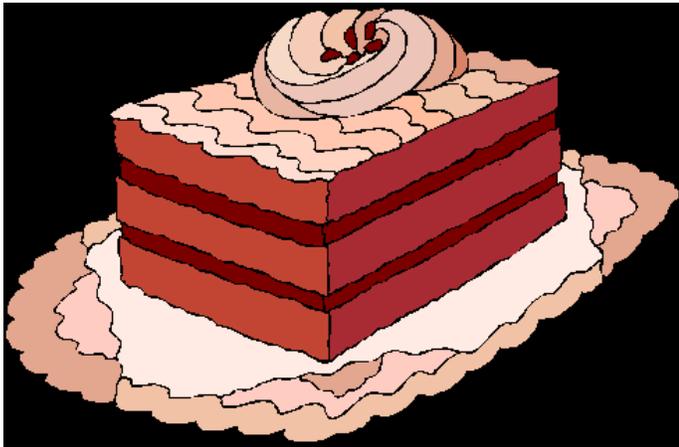
PSALM 19:10 EXODUS 13:5

NUMBERS 11:5 NUMBERS 26:16

GENESIS 37:25 NUMBERS 26:39

DEUTERONOMY 22:6 EXODUS 14:12

GENESIS 43:11 NUMBERS 26:40



## A CHOCOLATE CAKE IS RUINED BY ALICE M. BRAWAND

Timmy, Tommy, Daddy, and Mother were riding in their car one hot summer afternoon. The twins, Timmy and Tommy, were six years old. They loved to hear stories Mother told to them.

"Mommy, tell us a story about when we were little," pleaded Tommy.

"Well," thought Mother. "What should I tell?"

Before the boys could answer, Mother began her story.

"One day our church was going to have a school picnic. You boys were each fifteen months old. After I got dressed in clean clothes, I put you on the clean kitchen floor to play. I went upstairs to get ready myself.

"In a few minutes I heard clashing and banging from the kitchen. You boys were laughing hard. You had pulled out all of Mommy's pots and pans. You banged them together and made loud noises.

"In a few minutes I stopped and listened. I became disturbed because I didn't hear a single sound. All was quiet. I knew you must be getting into mischief when you were quiet. Hurriedly I ran down the stairs into the kitchen.

"I was so surprised and sick at what I saw. One of you had found a chocolate cake I had hidden away back in one of the cupboards. I had baked the cake for the

picnic. You both had chocolate cake and icing in your hair, on your clean clothes, faces, arms, hands and legs! What a sight! Each one of you blamed the other one for ruining the cake.

"It took Daddy and me a whole half-hour to scrub you boys and put more clean clothes on you. We were late to the picnic and had no cake to take."

At first the boys giggled. Then they sat quickly, thinking. "You didn't love us as much when we were naughty and dirty, did you, Mother?" asked Timmy.

"Boys, I loved you just as much when you were dirty. I love you when you're dirty and when you're clean. I didn't like to see you dirty, so I washed you to make you clean," answered Mother.

"That was a good story!" the twins said.

"I wouldn't ruin a chocolate cake now, Mommy," Tommy said.

"I know you wouldn't," answered Mother.

Daddy was driving, and he said, "Boys, Jesus died for everyone. His blood will wash all our sins away and make us as white as snow. He is waiting to save all those who call upon Him."

## AFRAID

There are many brave people in the Bible but sometimes they would be frightened too. Read the clues and look up the Bible text to find who was afraid.

1. I was afraid to look at God and I hid my face. ---  
--Exodus 3:6.

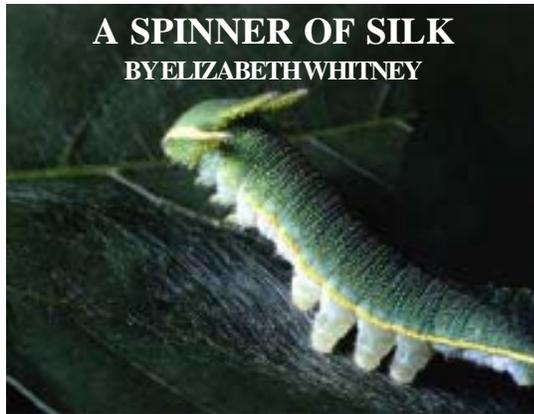
2. A king tried to kill me with a spear, but the king's son helped me escape.-----I Samuel 20.

3. A wicked queen tried to kill me and I ran away. I was one of God's prophets. -----I Kings 19:3.

4. A silver cup was put in my sack of grain. I was afraid the ruler would try to kill me.-----Genesis 44:12-13.

5. I deceived my brother and now he is coming to meet me. I am scared. -----Genesis 27:27,41.

6. We ate some fruit we were not supposed to touch. God wanted to talk to us but we hid. -----Genesis 3:8-10.



**A SPINNER OF SILK**  
BY ELIZABETH WHITNEY

If you think that the silkworm is the only little creature that spins silk, you are mistaken. There is another at your very door--the common, ordinary spider. This statement is true, no matter where you happen to live, for spiders are found in every part of the world where there are people.

In spite of some unpleasant characteristics, the spider is a very interesting little creature. It is very clean, and spends a good deal of time combing and brushing itself with the combs and brushes on its mandibles. The mother carefully guards her eggs, sometimes carrying them with her in their silk container, and she seems to think a great deal of the small spiders that come from them. Spiders can go a long time without food, being entirely inactive during the winter. They are not, as you undoubtedly know, vegetarians.

The spider secretes a liquid, which hardens into silk on exposure to the air. It has two or three pairs of spinnerets, or spinning organs, according to its kind. It travels by means of silken threads when it wants to go up or down, and some spiders throw out threads in the direction of the wind when they wish to travel across from one tree to another. As soon as the thread reaches the desired landing place, the spider strengthens it, and then crosses. A thread once used for transportation purposes cannot be used again. In going up or down, the head of the spider always goes first, and when the spider ascends, it rolls the thread up in a little bundle.

The silk of the spider is not satisfactory for making cloth or sewing thread, but is used for the divisions of the micrometer, a measuring instrument used in astronomy. It is very, very fine, each thread in a web being made up of many smaller ones. The spider has enough silk for only six or seven webs in one season.

## *The Long And Short Of It*

1. Who had the longest name in the Bible? (Isaiah 8:1,3).
2. Who was nearly three times older than his father, and lived longer than anyone in the world? (Genesis 5:21-27).
3. What are the five shortest books in the Bible?
4. What is the shortest chapter in the Bible?
5. What is the longest chapter in the Bible?
6. What is the shortest verse in the Bible?
7. What is the longest verse in the Bible?

## *"What Am I?"*

My first is in rabbit and also in squirrel,  
 My second is in wave but not in curl,  
 My third is in winter and also in spring,  
 My fourth is in queen and also in king,  
 My fifth is in brave but not in afraid,  
 My sixth is in woman but not in maid,  
 My seventh is in below but not in above,  
 My whole is a token of God's gracious love.

### *Answers: The Long And Short Of It*

1. Maher-shalal-hash-baz
2. Methuselah. His father Enoch was 365 years old, and he was 969 years old.
3. Obadiah, Philemon, II John, III John, Jude
4. Psalm 117
5. Psalm 119
6. John 11:35
7. Esther 8:9

*Answer: "What Am I?"*  
 Rainbow



# The Only Cure

By David DeLong

Cancer cured? It's possible to be one day,  
And hearts do live a life-time long to keep their beat;  
Perhaps most dread diseases will be done away,  
And different ills, through drugs and pills, may have defeat.

But what about that cancer of the soul?  
Some still call it sin--a name which well applies;  
And saddened, lonely hearts will always take their toll,  
And death, man's fate, though often late, will victimize.

The *only* answer to be found--the only cure,  
Is not in what "advances" men may sometimes find--  
But rather, *Who* they find--for if they would be sure,  
They must, by certain trust, put Christ in heart and mind.

