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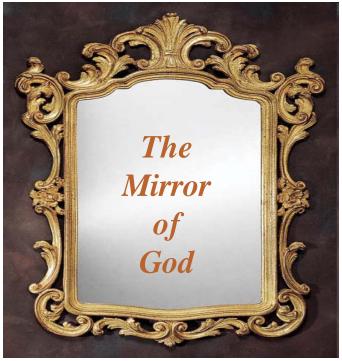
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Rejoice always, pray without ceasing, give thanks in all circumstances; for this is the will of God in Christ Jesus for you.

1 THESSALONIANS 5:16-18

Cover picture by Caitlynne Howell Logan, West Virginia



Did you ever have a friend tell you that you had a spot of smut, grease, or dirt upon your forehead? Of course, you could not see your own forehead, so in order to locate the spot, you would have to glance into your looking glass. As your reflection was cast back to you, you could see for yourself that what your friend had said was true: you did have a spot upon you. Did continuing to gaze into the mirror remove the spot? Or did you have to apply soap and water until the smut had disappeared? Yes, truly you did, and as long as the cleansing agent had not been applied the looking glass still condemned your appearance. But, as soon as the cleaning agent had been used, and you gazed again into the mirror, the looking glass did not condemn, but rather, it approved.

What would you think of your friend, who had pointed out a smut upon your face, and who had verified it in the mirror, and then after having removed the spot, you should throw the mirror away, saying that there was no further need of a looking glass? Would you not think this is bad advice? Just because the spot was removed, and the mirror approved of the appearance, there is no reason that mirror should be abolished. There might be other smudge spots to be reflected, or, other persons might want to use the looking glass.

Just as we know that the mirror is useful, whether it condemns our appearance, or approves, so in like man-

ner, is the law of God, His Ten Commandments, useful. It is likened unto God's looking glass, His instrument which shows us ourselves as He sees us. Just as we cannot see the spots upon our forehead, without the aid of the mirror, so in like manner we cannot see the sin spots upon our souls without the aid of God's looking glass, His "Perfect Law of Liberty." Our friends may tell us we have sin stains upon us, but only God's mirror, His perfect law, will verify the truth of their statements.

Of God's looking glass, James hath said, "For if any be a hearer of the word, and not a doer, he is like unto a man beholding his natural face in a glass: For he beholdeth himself, and goeth his way, and straightway forgetteth what manner of man he was. But whoso looketh into the perfect law of liberty, and continueth therein, he being not a forgetful hearer, but a doer of the work, this man shall be blessed in his deed" (James 1:23-25).

Some friend may tell you that you sin in some of your ways, another may tell you that you sin in some of your words, and still another may say that your omissions are sin; but unless you look into God's looking glass you really cannot tell of your own self. You may think they knew, and act accordingly. You may give them the benefit of the doubt, and conclude that you are wrong; but only by looking for yourself into God's mirror can you see your own reflection, just as your neighbor sees you; but, above all, just as God beholds you.

Which one of us will go out into the street without taking a glance into our mirror to see that we have a clean, tidy appearance; yet few look into God's mirror at all to see how they are in God's sight. We would be ashamed to appear before men and women with smut spots upon our faces or with our garments wrinkled and soiled; yet, sad it is to say, many walk boldly before their neighbors and friends with sin spots upon them, their garments soiled with things of this world. Should we not seek to please God, rather than man?

Just as we cannot know for sure the spots upon our faces with looking into a looking glass, so, in like manner, it is impossible to know what sin is without looking into God's Law. This law is found in the 20th chapter of Exodus, verses 1 to 17 inclusive. The first commandment forbids our having other gods before Jehovah; the second forbids to make graven images, or likenesses, or to worship such as idols; the third forbids to take God's name in vain, or to no purpose; the fourth commands us to cease

from our work upon the seventh day of the week, Saturday, but to labor on the six days preceding the Sabbath; the fifth command exhorts us to honor our father and our mother; the sixth forbids our taking life of another; the seventh forbids us to commit adultery; the eighth forbids to steal; the ninth forbids to lie, or bear false witness; the tenth tells us not to covet, that is desire unlawfully, that which is not ours. These are known as the Ten Commandments, God's mirror. It reveals unto us what sin is, for, "Whosoever committeth sin transgresseth also the law: for sin is the transgression of the law" (I John 3:4).

Some might say that the law is not needed to show us sin, but Paul, the apostle says that it is needed, "...for by the law is the knowledge of sin" (Romans 3:20). In other words, we would not know sin without the Law which points it out. Paul said in another place, "...I had not known sin, but by the law: for I had not known lust, except the law had said, Thou shalt not covet;" that is, by the tenth commandant (Romans 7:7).

Some say that the Law is not in force now, in other words, God's looking glass is not working today. Well, if it is not used now, but has been destroyed, then there is no sin now, for as we read above, "...sin is the transgression of the law," consequently, "...where no law is, there is no transgression" (Romans 4:15).

As some would teach us, just break the looking glass and there will be no more smut spots upon us. Take away the mirror and we will not be shown our sins. Dear one, will you say that we do not need looking glasses today just because we are not condemned by them? Should we not rather love to look into a mirror or a Law, which approves of our life instead of condemning it?

As we look into the mirror and behold our soiled natural face, does the glass remove the spots, or does it not rather reveal that we may apply the cleansing agent? As we look into God's Law, the transgression of which is sin, and see the sin spots upon us, in whatsoever commandment we have broken, whatsoever precept we have transgressed, what shall we do? Will just looking into the Law, just reading the commandments, just hearing the precepts, ever remove the sin, or cleanse us from our transgressions? No, we know that such is not the way of the Lord, "(For not the hearers of the law are just before God, but the doers of the law shall be justified" (Romans 2:13).

What then shall we do? What cleaning agent is to be applied? What makes us right again that God's looking

glass will not point to the spots? There is only one cleaning agent, only one remedy: the precious blood of Jesus, the Lamb of God, is the man whereby our sins are erased. Though our "...sins be as scarlet, they shall be as white as snow; though they be red like crimson, they shall be as wool" (Isaiah 1:18). How? Through Christ, "...through faith in his blood, to declare his righteousness for the remission of sins that are past, through the forbearance of God; to declare, I say, at this time his righteousness: that he might be just, and the justifier of him which believeth in Jesus" (Romans 3:25-26).

Do we do away with the need of the mirror when we wash our natural face with water and soap, and erase the spots? We know that it is not so! Do we then abolish God's Law, His commandments, by using the blood of Christ though faith to wash away our sins? No, the two are similar, the natural mirror, and God's Law. Paul asks the question, and answers the same that all may know. Listen! "Do we then make void that law through faith? God forbid: yea, we establish the law" (Roman 3:31).

We have heard it said that Jesus came to destroy the Law of God, the looking glass, but Jesus denied the charge, saying, "Think not that I am come to destroy...but to fulfil," that is, to obey..."Whosoever therefore shall break one of these least commandments, and shall teach men so, he shall be called the least in the kingdom of heaven: but whosoever shall do and teach them, the same shall be called great in the kingdom of heaven" (Matthew 5:17-19).

Listen to what Paul says of God's looking glass: "Wherefore the law is holy, and the commandment holy, and just, and good...For we know that the law is spiritual...I delight in the law of God after the inward man" (Romans 7:12, 14, 22).

Does it make any difference whether the Law of God is spiritual or not? Yes, very much so; "For to be carnally minded is death; but to be spiritually minded is life and peace. Because the carnal mind is enmity against God: for it is not subject to the law of God, neither indeed can be" (Romans 8:6-7).

Do not listen to those who tell you that God's mirror has been found out of date, that it was done away with, was taken away in the time of Christ being nailed to His cross; for the law is still with us; it is still "holy," and each command remains "holy, just, and good" as the day it was spoken, on the day that Paul wrote these words. It

still measures sin: it still condemns the sinner: it still points to the transgressor the need of the blood of Jesus: it still reflects back unto us our lives, and lets us see our selves as God sees us.

The Psalmist said, "The law of the Lord is perfect, converting the soul," but some say it was imperfect, and therefore one command was taken out, and another placed within; that nine are perfect as they were spoken but now we do not need to keep holy the seventh day (Saturday), but rather a seventh day (Sunday). But can one improve upon a perfect law? Can one make better a perfect looking glass by cutting out a piece and fitting in another? No, dear ones, God is no respecter of persons. He has not changed (Malachi 3:6). What was once sin is still sin. "Sin is the transgression of the law," just as it ever was. "For whosoever shall keep the whole law, and yet offend in one point, he is guilty of all. For he that said, Do not commit adultery, said also, Do not kill. Now if thou commit no adultery, yet if thou kill, thou art become a transgressor of the law" (James 2:10-11) Now, dear one, if you do not commit adultery, and do not kill, neither take God's name in vain, or break any of these Ten Commandments of God, except the fourth, please remember that He that said, "Do not commit adultery, said also, Do not kill" but in addition, the entire code of Ten Commandments including, "Remember the sabbath day, to keep it holy...the seventh day (not a seventh day) is the sabbath of the LORD thy God" (Exodus 20:8-11).

"...sin is the transgression of the law" even in one point, and "...the wages of sin is death..." (I John 3:4; Romans 6:23).

Dear one, take a look right now, it is God's looking glass and see yourself as the Lord sees you. If you have even one sin spot upon you, if you are a transgressor seen in one point of God's Law, place it under the blood through faith in Christ. Wash away the sin spots, and then keep clean through His grace, and then when you gaze into God's perfect mirror, and your reflection comes back to you, you will find that, "There is therefore now no condemnation to them which are in Christ Jesus, who walk not after the flesh, but after the Spirit" (Romans 8:1).

God's looking glass will show you to be just what you are. If you are a sinner, it will condemn. If you are a saint, washed white in the blood of Christ, an observer of all God's commandments, it will approve. We then delight in the Law of God after the inward man; the Spirit beareth witness with our spirit, that we are the children of God.

May God bless you, dear one, as you obey. Amen.

THE SPIRIT OF THE LORD CHANGES US

By David DeLong

When the Spirit of the Lord comes upon a person, there will be an automatic change in that person's life. The person will be a little bit more like the Lord in character. Second Corinthians 3:17-18 reads: "Now the Lord is that Spirit: and where the Spirit of the Lord is, there is liberty. But we all, with open face beholding as in a glass the glory of the Lord, are changed into the same image from glory to glory, even as by the Spirit of the Lord."

After Samuel anointed Saul to be king over Israel, Samuel told him that he would meet three men, one carrying three kids, another carrying three loaves of bread, and the third carrying a bottle of wine. Saul was to receive two loaves of bread that they would give him. Then Samuel told Saul in I Samuel 10:5-7: "After that thou shalt come to the hill of God, where is the garrison of the Philistines: and it shall come to pass, when thou art come thither to the city, that thou shalt meet a company of prophets coming down from the high place with a psaltery, and a tabret, and a pipe, and a harp, before them; and they shall prophesy: And the spirit of the LORD will come upon thee, and thou shalt prophesy with them, and shalt be turned into another man. And let it be, when these signs are come unto thee, that thou do as occasion serve thee; for God is with thee." When the Spirit of the Lord came upon Saul he was changed into another man.

God's Spirit only stayed with Saul as long as he was obedient to the Lord. The same is with us, as well. Acts 5:32 tells us: "And we are his witnesses of these things; and so is also the Holy Ghost, whom God hath given to them that obey him." Saul became disobedient to the Lord when he offered the burnt-offering that he was not allowed to offer at the time he was fighting the Philistines (see I Samuel 13:8-10). Also, when he was fighting the Amalekites the Lord told him to destroy all that they had. However, he spared their king Agag and other things. We read about this in I Samuel 15:9. "But Saul and the people spared Agag, and the best of the sheep, and of the oxen, and of the fatlings, and the lambs, and all that was good, and would not utterly destroy them: but every thing that was vile and refuse, that they destroyed utterly." Finally,

he disobeyed the Lord by going to the witch of Endor to have her try to bring up Samuel, who had died (see I Samuel 28:7-11).

Even before this time the Spirit of the Lord had departed from Saul because of disobedience. We read in I Samuel 16:14: "But the spirit of the LORD departed from Saul, and an evil spirit from the LORD troubled him." This can happen to us if we become disobedient to the Lord. Ephesians 4:30 warns us: "And grieve not the holy Spirit of God, whereby ye are sealed unto the day of redemption." And we read in I Thessalonians 5:19: "Quench not the Spirit."

With king David it was far different. Even though he made some grievous errors in disobedience to the Lord, David was always repentant for his sins. Because of this, when David was anointed king the Spirit of the Lord stayed with him. We read in I Samuel 16:13: "Then Samuel took the horn of oil, and anointed him in the midst of his brethren: and the spirit of the LORD came upon David from that day forward. So Samuel rose up, and went to Ramah."

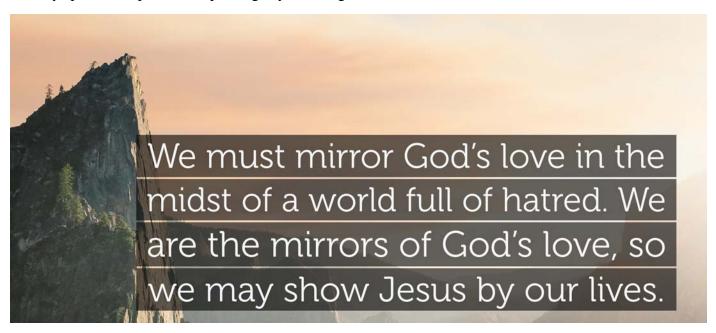
We see the change that came into Peter's life when he was converted and received the Holy Spirit. We know that Peter denied the Lord three times (see Matthew 26:69-75). The Lord had told him, "...Simon, Simon, behold, Satan hath desired to have you, that he may sift you as wheat: But I have prayed for thee, that thy faith fail not: and when thou art converted, strengthen thy brethren" (Luke 22:31-32). In Acts, chapter 2, we know that the Holy Spirit came upon the disciples mightily, including

Peter. We then see the life of faith that Peter lived (for instance, see Acts 3:1-11). This change of life will come into every believer when they receive the Holy Spirit. And they will receive the fruit of the Spirit in their lives as well (see Galatians 5:22-23).

Only by the Spirit of the Lord can we be changed from the "old man" to the "new man". God is ready and willing to put His Spirit into us mightily!

Stand Fast

Stand fast in the liberty, Wherewith Christ has made us free, Be not entangled in a bondage yoke; Circumcision profits not, The law of Moses brings a blot, And being held therein is not a joke. God's moral Law, of Ten Commands Is binding still, and is what stands, It is a Law that is the Savior's will; Written on two slabs of stone. It is a Law that stands alone, God's finger wrote it, not a human quill. Stand fast for the truth of God, Even if some think you're odd, Lift His banner high, be not afraid; Always let the truth prevail, With God's help, you will not fail, It matters not if you are man or maid!



THE TWO MESSIAHS by David Royer

Traditional Jewish Orthodox beliefs and selected historical writings say that two primary, distinct, and different individuals are identified as God's Messiah — a suffering Servant and a mighty King.

"Jewish tradition of the late, or early post-Second Temple period alludes to two redeemers, one suffering and the second fulfilling the traditional messianic role, namely Mashiach ben Yosef (Messiah, son of Joseph), and Mashiach ben David (Messiah son of David). In general, the term "Messiah" unqualified refers to Mashiach ben David." Source: The Doctrine of the Two Messiahs by J. Liver. The Harvard Theological Review Vol. 52, No. 3 (Jul. 1959), pp. 149-185. Published By: Cambridge University Press.

The word "Messiah" means "the anointed one". This word originates from the Hebrew word "Mashiach" (used above). In the New Testament, this word appears as Messias and is translated as "Christos" (Christ) in Greek.

When Jesus was on Earth, Jewish leaders, rabbis, and priests expected the redeeming Messiah to be an unprecedented royal, prophetic, and angelic King. He would rescue Israel from foreign domination and be greater than the patriarchs, higher than Moses, and higher than the angels, a supernatural king from the lineage of King David.

Their unrealistic expectations were the basis for Jesus' rejection by His people and the source of continual confrontations, contentions, and challenges to His authority by the Jewish hierarchy.

We know that Jesus' humble birth, gentle life of service, and divine mission defied those expectations. He says as much in Luke 4:17-21: "And there was delivered unto

him the book of the prophet Esaias. And when he had opened the book, he found the place where it was written, The spirit of the Lord is upon me, because he hath anointed me to preach the gospel to the poor; he hath sent me to heal the brokenhearted, to preach deliverance to the captives, and recovering of sight to the blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised, To preach the acceptable year of the Lord. And he closed the book, and he gave it again to the minister, and sat down. And the eyes of all them that were in the synagogue were fastened on him. And he began to say unto them, This day is this scripture fulfilled in your ears."

Jesus epitomized the "suffering servant" Messiah: "And being found in fashion as a man, he humbled himself, and became obedient unto death, even the death of the cross" (Philippians 2:8).

This verse refers to His ultimate suffering at Calvary, where He was crucified for our sins (and resurrected on the third day). God accepted the sacrifice of Jesus and provides us with the opportunity for everlasting life.

I think the two expected messiahs were identical, namely Jesus of Nazareth, and they were only separated by time.

Our redeeming Messiah now sits at the right hand of God, and He will return in glory, "coming in the clouds of heaven with power and great glory" in a Second Coming, to establish His reign over all the earth. While He first came as a babe in a manger and lived gently and humbly, Jesus will come now as King of kings and Lord of lords.

Jesus' return as a triumphant warrior king and judge is depicted in Revelation 19:11-16: "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

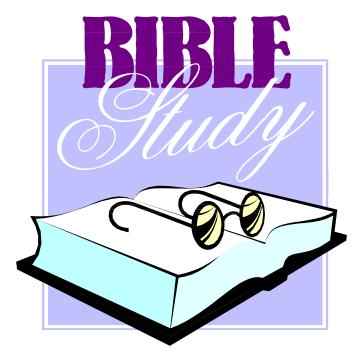
doth judge and make war. His eyes were as a flame of fire, and on his head were many crowns; and he had a name written, that no man knew, but he himself. ..And the armies which were in heaven followed him upon white horses, clothed in fine linen, white and clean. And out of his mouth goeth a sharp sword, that with it he should smite the nations: and he shall rule them with a rod of iron: and he treadeth the winepress of the fierceness and wrath of Almighty God. And he hath on his vesture and on his thigh a name written, KING OF KINGS, AND LORD OF LORDS." Jesus will establish His rule, reign

over all nations, set all things right, and rule with a rod of iron to do His will on earth, just as in heaven.

As I conclude this article, I am amused at myself for trying to make a case for the one true Messiah. All I had to do was relate to you a short conversation Jesus had with a Samaritan woman at Jacob's well. Here Jesus makes His most overt declaration of Messiahship: "The woman saith unto him, I know that Messias cometh, which is called Christ: when he is come, he will tell us all things. Jesus saith unto her, I that speak unto thee am he" (John 4:25 & 26).







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Part 25a - REVELATION 21 (THE NEW JERUSALEM)

QUESTION: What did John see?

ANSWER: "And I John saw the holy city, New Jerusalem, coming down from God out of heaven" (Revelation 21:2 first part).

QUESTION: How was it prepared?

ANSWER: "Prepared as a bride adorned for her husband" (verse 2 last part).

QUESTION: What did a voice declare?

ANSWER: "And I heard a great voice out of heaven saying, 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" (verse 3).

QUESTION: What will God do for all the inhabit-

ants?

ANSWER: "And God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes; and there shall be no more death, neither sorrow, nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain: for the former things are passed away" (verse 4).

QUESTION: How will God make all things?

ANSWER: "And he that sat upon the throne said, Behold, I make all things new. And he said unto me, Write: for these words are true and faithful" (verse 5).

QUESTION: How does Jesus describe himself?

ANSWER: "And he said unto me, It is done. I am Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the end" (verse 6 first part).

QUESTION; What will He give to all who thirst?

ANSWER: "I will give unto him that is athirst of the fountain of the water of life freely" (Verse 6 last part).

QUESTION: What will the overcomer inherit?

ANSWER: "He that overcometh shall inherit all things; and I will be his God, and he shall be my son" (Verse 7).

QUESTION: What will happen to the wicked?

ANSWER: "But the fearful, and unbelieving, and the abominable, and murderers, and whoremongers, and sorcerers, and idolaters, and all liars, shall have their part in the lake which burneth with fire and brimstone: which is the second death" (verse 8).

QUESTION: Who came and talked with John?

ANSWER: "And there came unto me one of the seven angels which had the seven vials full of the seven last plagues, and talked with me, saying, come

hither, I will shew thee the bride, the Lamb's wife" (verse 9).

QUESTION: What did the angel do?

ANSWER: "And he carried me away in the spirit to a great and high mountain, and shewed me that great city, the holy Jerusalem, descending out of heaven from God" (Verse 10).

QUESTION: How did the bride (holy Jerusalem) appear?

ANSWER: "Having the glory of God: and her light was like unto a stone most precious, even like a jasper stone, clear as crystal (glass)" (verse 11).

QUESTION: What were written on the gates?

ANSWER: "And had a wall great and high, and had twelve gates, and at the gates twelve angels, and names written thereon, which are the names of the twelve tribes of the children of Israel" (verse 12).

QUESTION: How were the gates placed?

ANSWER: "On the east three gates; on the north three gates; on the south three gates; and on the west three gates" (Verse 13).

QUESTION: What else did the city have? Whose names are in them?

ANSWER: "And the wall of the city had twelve foundations, and in them the names of the twelve apostles of the Lamb" (verse 14).

QUESTION: Is this the city Abraham looked for?

ANSWER: "For he (Abraham) looked for a city which hath foundations, whose builder and maker is God" (Hebrews 11:10).

QUESTION: What else is the city called?

ANSWER: "But Jerusalem which is above is free,

which is the mother of us all" (Galatians 4:26).

QUESTION: What did the angel have and for what purpose?

ANSWER: "And he that talked with me had a golden reed to measure the city, and the gates thereof, and the wall thereof" (Revelation 21:15).

QUESTION: What are the proportions of the city?

ANSWER: "And the city lieth foursquare and the length is as large as the breadth: and he measured the city with the reed, twelve thousand furlongs. The length and the breadth and the height of it are equal" (verse 16).

NOTE: It was the custom of that day to give measurements in total distance around (perimeter). If this is so the total distance is 1500 miles and each side being equal this should make each side 375 miles long and thus 375 miles cubed.

QUESTION: How high is the wall above the foundations?

ANSWER: "And he measured the wall thereof, an hundred and forty and four cubits, according to the measure of a man, that is, of the angel" (Verse 17).

NOTE: 144 cubits is approximately 216 feet high.

QUESTION: What is the wall made of?

ANSWER: "And the building of the wall of it was of jasper" (Verse 18 first part).

QUESTION: What is the city made of, and what is it like?

ANSWER: ''and the city was pure gold, like unto clear glass'' (verse 18 last past).

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The Least Commandments

By David DeLong

In Matthew 5:17-19 we read about Jesus' teaching about the Law of God. "Think not that I am come to destroy the law, or the prophets: I am not come to destroy, but to fulfil. For verily I say unto you, Till heaven and earth pass, one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law, till all be fulfilled. Whosoever therefore shall break one of these least commandments, and shall teach men so, he shall be called the least in the kingdom of heaven: but whosoever shall do and teach them, the same shall be called great in the kingdom of heaven."

In God's Law, the Ten Commandments, which of the ten would be considered the "least commandments"? We often consider the first four of the commandments as our love for God and the last six as our love for our fellow man. Therefore, the last six would be considered as lesser commandments to the first four. However, Jesus told us that we must keep all ten to be acceptable to God.

Jesus goes on in verse 20 by saying: "For I say unto you, That except your righteousness shall exceed the righteousness of the scribes and Pharisees, ye shall in no case enter into the kingdom of heaven." The scribes and Pharisees were undermining one of the lesser commandments in Matthew chapter 15. The issue involved the taking care of one's apparently aging parents which would concern the fifth commandment. The story is related in verses 1-6. "Then came to Jesus scribes and Pharisees, which were of Jerusalem, saying, Why do thy disciples transgress the tradition of the elders? for they wash not their hands when they eat bread. But he answered and said unto them, Why do ye also transgress the commandment of God by your tradition? For God commanded, saying, Honour thy father and mother: and, He that curseth father or mother, let him die the death. But ye say, Whosoever shall say to his father or his mother, It is a gift, by whatsoever thou mightest be profited by me; And honour not his father or his mother, he shall be free. Thus have ye made the commandment of God of none effect by your tradition."

The Apostle James uses examples from the lesser commandments to make the point that even if we break these commandments we are guilty of breaking all ten. In James 2:8-13 we read: "If ye fulfil the royal law according to the scripture, Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself, ye do well: But if ye have respect to persons, ye commit sin, and are convinced of the law as transgressors. For whosoever shall keep the whole law, and yet offend in one point, he is guilty of all. For he that said, Do not commit adultery, said also, Do not kill. Now if thou commit no adultery, yet if thou kill, thou art become a transgressor of the law. So speak ye, and so do, as they that shall be judged by the law of liberty. For he shall have judgment without mercy, that hath showed no mercy; and mercy rejoiceth against judgment."

The lesser, or least, of the commandments do not mean that they are not as important as the greater commandments. The Apostle Paul wrote in Romans 13:8-10: "Owe no man any thing, but to love one another: for he that loveth another hath fulfilled the law. For this, Thou shalt not commit adultery, Thou shalt not kill, Thou shalt not steal, Thou shalt not bear false witness, Thou shalt not covet; and if there be any other commandment, it is briefly comprehended in this saying, namely, Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself. Love worketh no ill to his neighbour: therefore love is the fulfilling of the law."

The Ten Commandments

These are not ten suggestions,
To break them brings us regressions;
If just one we break, then all ten are at stake,
And it makes for our transgressions.

Sabbath School Lessons

LESSON I THE POWER OF THE TONGUE

Scripture Reading: James 3. Golden Text: Proverbs 18:21.

"Death and life are in the power of the tongue: and they that love it shall eat the fruit thereof."

1. What is said of a person who bridles his tongue? James 3:2.

NOTE: Bridle means anything that restrains, limits or guides movement.

- 2. Does the tongue (our speech) require close watching? James 3:8-10.
- 3. If we do not bridle our tongues, does our religion amount to anything in the sight of God? James 1:26.
- 4. From what are we to keep our tongues and lips? I Peter 3:10; Psalm 34:13.
- 5. What is said to be in the power of the tongue? Proverbs 18:21.
- 6. Tell what a good tongue is referred to in the following verses? Proverbs 10:20; 12:18; 15:4.
- 7. What blessing is promised for a right conversation? Psalm 50:23.

LESSON II WHAT DOES GOD EXPECT OF A CHILD OF GOD?

Scripture Reading: I Peter 2:1-25.

Golden Text: Romans 12:1.

"I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, tht ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service."

1. Does God ask something unreasonable of us when He calls us to His service? Romans 12:1.

- 2. When we become children of God, do we have room for growth? I Peter 2:2.
- 4. How can we grow in grace and knowledge of the Lord? II Timothy 2:15.
- 4. In what order will the fruit of the Spirit be added to us if we are sincere and study and pray in His name? II Peter 1:5-8.
- 5. Are we to know whom we serve? Are we supposed to know our doctrine? I Peter 3:15.

LESSON III WHAT DOES THE WORLD EXPECT OF A CHILD OF GOD?

Scripture Reading: I Corinthians 4:9-13; John 14:18-25. Golden Text: John 14:27.

"Peace I leave with you, my peace I give unto you: not as the world giveth, give I unto you. Let not your heart be troubled, neither let it be afraid."

- 1. Does the world of sin think very highly of one striving to do God's will? I Corinthians 4:10-13.
- 2. Does this affect you as a child of God to know that the world cares little for Christ? Matthew 5:44-45.

NOTE: The world does not expect much of a child of God . I think of him only as one who is a pretty good fellow but just "a little bit off" on some things. But you just let a child of God fall down on his principles and see who notices it first.

- 3. Did Jesus advise us to disregard the civil laws of the nation? Matthew 22:21.
- 4. Why does the world not understand why the child of God cannot do everything which they do? James 4:4.
- 5. Should a child of God go looking at everyone as if they were against him? Study well the attributes of a child of God. Galatians 5:22-26.

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The Children's Page

Sabbath School Lessons

6. Is it better to suffer for our good deeds or evil doings? I Peter 3:16-17.

LESSON IV REJOICING

Scripture Reading: Psalm 97. Golden Text: Philippians 4:4.

"Rejoice in the Lord alway: and again I say, Rejoice."

NOTE: In the Word of God, we are told to be joyful and to express our joy. To rejoice means to feel joy or great delight.

- 1. What does the Psalmist tell the righteous? Psalm 5:11; 32:11; 68:3.
- 2. Why should the child of God rejoice even when persecuted? Luke 6:22-23; Acts 5:41; I Peter 1:5-9.

NOTE: It was from a prison cell, when his future was uncertain, that the Apostle Paul said "Rejoice in the Lord alway."

- 3. What shall be the reward of those who sow in tears? Psalm 126:5-6.
- 4. What does Solomon say is "the gift of God?" Ecclesiastes 3:12-13, 22; 5:19.
- 5. Does the Lord require a joyful people, ever rejoicing? Joel 2:23; Deuteronomy 12:10-12; 16:11; II Chronicles 6:41.

NOTE: God wants us to be happy and triumphant. Satan wants us to be ashamed of our calling and without joy. By rejoicing in the Lord, we can show others that being a child of God is what we should strive for. Enjoy being God's children. He wants you to.

Answers to A Bible Town on page 14-Benjamin, Ebenezer, Thomas, Hannah, Lot, Esther, Herod, Elijah, Methuselah, The Place, Bethlehem.

New Testament Books

Matthew, Mark, Luke and John
The Holy Gospels write,
Describing how the Savior diedHis life and all He taught.
Acts shows the Holy Spirit's work.
With signs in every place,
And Paul in Romans teaches us
How man was saved by grace.

The Apostle In Corinthians
Instructs, exhorts, reproves;
Galatians shows that faith in Christ
Is what the Father loves.
Ephesians and Philippians tell
What Christians ought to be,
Colossians bids us live for God,
And for eternity.

In Thessalonians we are taught
The Lord will come from Heaven;
In Timothy and Titus
A pastor's rule is given.
Philemon shows a Christian's love,
Which only Christians know;
Hebrews reveals the Gospel
Prefigured by the Law.

James teaches without holiness
Faith is but vain and dead;
And Peter points the narrow way
In which the saints are led.
John, in his three Epistles
On love delights to dwell;
And Jude gives awful warning
Of judgment, wrath, and hell.

The Revelation prophesies
Of that tremendous day
When Christ, and Christ alone, shall be
The trembling sinner's stay.

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BE KIND TO ANIMALS

It was a beautiful day, and George and Jerry were on their way home, just taking their time and watching all the people as they passed by. They had been swimming all afternoon down at their favorite swimming hole, and they were a little tired. "Did you ever see such a funny looking man?" said George and at this they both laughed.

As they strolled along a little farther, they saw a little, white dog running daily down the road, and at the same time they noticed two empty tin cans along the side of the road. "Come on George, we're in for a little fun," shouted Jerry as he picked up one of the tin cans and raced out after the little dog. George soon followed close behind with the other in his hand. It was not long before they caught the poor, little dog. Jerry pulled out a piece of string from his pocket and, while George held the poor, shaking little dog, he securely tied both cans to the little dog's tail Then they set him free and he darted down the road, terrified by the bumping of the cans on the road behind him. One of the cans was tied too short and the sharp edge bumped against him and cut a large gash in the poor, little dog's leg. George and Jerry just laughed as they watched the little dog as he tried to free himself from the crashing, terrifying things behind him.

Billy Allen heard the frightening yelps and came out to see what the excitement was all about. When he saw what had happened, he called to the poor, little dog in a kind voice. "Poor little fellow! Come here and I will help you." He picked up the quivering, little dog and gently unfastened the cans. He noticed the gash in his leg, and carried him into the house. He put him down on the rug and ran into the kitchen and got a pan of warm water. He then returned to the little dog and bathed and bound up the cut on its left. 'Now you will be alright," said Billy as the little dog gracefully licked his hand.

The next Sabbath, in Sabbath School, the class had a study on the many wonderful things Jesus did during His life. Billy learned how He healed the sick and comforted and restored the people to good health and spirits again. It made him think of the little white dog who had refused to leave him, and of the look of trust and love that shone from the little dog's eyes and of the fast healing cut. It made him feel good, and now he didn't care anymore if George and Jerry did call him a "Sissy" for helping a poor, little dog and spiking their fun. He knew now that Jesus would have done the same things, and he wanted to be like Jesus." It is much more fun helping people instead of hurting them," he thought as he left the church.

A BIBLE TOWN

The name of Jacob's youngest son. (Genesis 35:18)

A stone that told what God had done. (I Samuel 7:12)

A saint who showed great unbelief. (John 20:24)

One who to God poured out her grief. (I Samuel 1:15)

A man to save his life who fled. (Genesis 19:18-22)

A queen who filled another's stead. (Esther 2:17)

A king who had God's witness slain. (Matthew 14:3-11)

And a man whose prayers stayed the rain. (I Kings 17:1)

He lived the longest here below. (Genesis 5:25)

The initials name a place you know.

Answers to A Bird Walk on page 15:

1.Raven 2.Eagle 3.Dove 4.Sparrow 5.Hen 6.Dove 7.Swallow 8.Peacock 9.Owl 10.Vulture 11.Pigeons, Turtledoves 12.Partridge 13.Ostrich 14.Pelican 15.Stork

The Children's Page

WHAT WOULD JESUS DO?

by Maran B. Wilkinson

We know that Jesus always went to church on Sabbath. It was what He liked to do. When He was big, he read the Bible in church. But if He were little like you, right now, what do you think he would do? Answer the question yes or no.

- 1. Would Jesus walk into church in a noisy way?
- 2. Would He ever wiggle and whisper?
- 3. Would Jesus need a toy to play with in church?
- 4. Would He try to listen to the sermon?
- 5. Would He always sit with his stepfather and mother?
- 6. Would He look around during prayer?
- 7. Would He be happy in God's house?
- 8. Would He be quiet and reverent?
- 9. Does Jesus want you to love God's house, too?
- 10. Will He help you to be quiet and good?

LITTLE CREATURES IN THE BIBLE

Look up the Bible verses below and make a list of some of God's little creatures. When you are finished finding them, draw pictures of your favorite ones.

Exodus 8:2

Exodus 8:17

Exodus 8:21

Numbers 13:33

Deuteronomy 1:44

Joshua 24:12

I Samuel 26:20

Psalm 58:8

Psalm 78:46

Proverbs 6:6

Proverbs 30:24-28

Isaiah 51:8

Revelation 9:3

To find a message about forgiveness, cross out the letters of the alphabet in order. The remaining letters spell out the verse found in Matthew 6:15.

ABBUTCDIFEYEFGFORGIVETH NOTMENJKTHEIRLMTRESPA SSSESNNEITHEROPQUILLRS YOURTFATHERUVFORGIVEWX YYOURZTREPASSES.

Games and Puzzles

BIBLE ANIMALS Unscramble these Bible names

1. Lume

- 2. Padrole
- 3. Xeno
- 4. Umose
- 5. Laege
- 6. Sinew
- 7. Gordan
- 8. Melca
- 9. *Tan*

10. Evirp



A BIRD WALK

Perhaps you have taken a stroll through the woods with Mother or Dad and tried to name the birds you saw. You could spot some of their feathers and others by their song. Let's take a bird walk through the pages of the Bible. How many birds can you find? The references will tell you where to look for them.

1. I Kings 17:6 2. Isaiah 40:31 3. Genesis 8:7-8 4. Matthew 10:29 5. Luke 13:34 6. Matthew 3:16 7. Psalm 84:3 8. II Chronicles 9:2 9. Isaiah 34:14 10. Isaiah 34:15 11. Luke 2:24 12. I Samuel 26:20 13. Job 39:13 14. Psalm 102:6 15. Psalm 104:17

You will find a whole flock of birds in Leviticus 11:13-19.



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