The Ten Commandments

Bible Law Course Moses' Second Speech Continued

Deuteronomy Chapter Seventeen

(Read before continuing)

(1) Applying the principle of verse 1, if you have robbed a store, then the IRS will feel that it is entitled to an income tax on the illegal profits. Would it be O.K. to give a part of the money to a church as an offering or

tithe? Perhaps the IRS would allow a tax deduction, allowing you to keep more of your illicit profit.

| () Yes, the money has committed no sin. | |
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| () No, God doesn't want it. | |
| (2) Read verses 1-5 again, then read Exodus 22:18-20, Leviticus 19:31 and Deuteronomy 18:9-14. In America we have many Astrologers, Readers and Advisors, etc We have Churches of Satan, Buddha, and the religion that hates Jesus Christ. Would Moses grant these people "freedom of religion?" () Yes. () No. (3) What would Moses have done with them? | Tax Court nails him for illegal profits Californian Daniel Bender disguised a ton of Pakistani hashish as 11 crates of purported marine engine parts, slipped the contraband through San Francisco International Airport and delivered it to U.S. suppliers. Hot on the heels of his subsequent drug-smuggling conviction came the Internal Revenue Service demanding income tax plus penalties and interest on his estimated \$1.5 million profit from the venture. Bender maintained he made only \$185,000 as a middleman on the deal; alas he could not produce his business associates for fear of getting killed. Testifying on Bender's behalf was an expert witness who said \$185,000 was an "appropriate" payment for the job. Bender's hopes, however, recently went up in smoke. He |
| | "failed to satisfy his burden of proof." the Tax Court ruled, "and he is chargeable with the full amount (of income) traceable to him." |

Let's recall Justice Brewer's statement in the Supreme Court case entitled, **Trinity Church vs. United States,** "The people of this state, in common with the people of this country, profess the general doctrines of Christianity, as a rule of their faith and practice; and to scandalize the author (Jesus Christ) of these doctrines is not only, in a religious point of view, extremely impious, but, even in respect to the obligations to society, a gross violation of decency and good order . . . The free, equal and undisturbed enjoyment of religious opinion, whatever it may be, and free and decent discussions on any religious subject, is granted and secured; but to revile, with malicious and blasphemous contempt, the religion professed by the whole community, is an abuse of that right."

"Nor are we bound by any expressions in the Constitution, as some have strangely supposed, either not to punish at all, or to punish indiscriminately, the like attacks on the religion of Mohammed or of the Grand Lama; and for this plain reason, that the case assumes that we are a Christian people, and that the morality of the country is deeply ingrafted upon Christianity, and not upon the doctrines or worship of these imposters."

In a 1985 Supreme Court Decision concerning prayer in school, **Wallace v. Jaffree**, in a decenting opinion Justice William Rehnquist complained that since 1947 the Court has virtually ignored the true history of the crafting and implementation of the religion clause. Justice Rehnquist said that recent court's decisions on the religion clause of the First Amendment "are in no way based either on the language or intent of the drafters."

| (4) When our forefathers wrote the United State's Constitution, in your opinion, what did they have in mind |
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| () a. Freedom of religion for the Christian religion. (Including its denominations) |
| () b. Freedom for any and all religions. Including non-Christian and anti-Christian religion. |
| (5) How many (honest) witnesses are required to convict a person of a capital crime? |
| Matthew 18:15-17 and 2 Corinthians 13:1 |

In Joshua 7:19 we find an exception to the two witness rule. The exception is confession in an open court.

Proverbs 18:17 reads, "He that is first in his own cause seemeth just; but his neighbor cometh and searcheth him." To illustrate "searcheth him" we have reproduced the entire book entitled THE HISTORY OF SUSANNA." This book is found in the Apocrypha. The Apocrypha is a body of ancient sacred literature. The Catholics have included a few of the Apocryphal books in their version of the Bible. The Protestants do not consider any of them, including The History of Susanna, to be inspired. The reason is given in the title, "because it is not in the Hebrew." We present the book for information on bearing false witnesses only.

THE HISTORY OF SUSANNA,

Set apart from the beginning of *Daniel*, because it is not in the Hebrew, as neither the Narration of *Bel and the Dragon*.

16 Two judges bide them selves the garden of Susanna, to have their pleasure of her: 28 which when they could not obtain, they accuse and cause her to be condemned for adultery: 46 but Daniel examineth the matter again, and findeth the two judges false.

There dwelt a man in Babylon, called Joacim:

- 2 And he took a wife, whose name was Susanna, the daughter of Chelcias, a very fair woman, and one that feared the Lord.
- 3 Her parents also were righteous, and taught their daughter according to the law of Moses.
- 4 Now Joacim was a great rich man, and had a fair garden joining unto his house: and to him resorted the Jews; because he was more honourable than all others.
- 5 The same year were appointed two of the ancients of the people to be judges, such as the Lord spake of, that wickedness came from Babylon from ancient judges, who seemed to govern the people.
- 6 These kept much at Joacim's house: and all that had any suits in law came unto them.
- 7 Now when the people departed away at noon, Susanna went into her husband's garden to walk.
- 8 And the two elders saw her going: in every day, and walking;

- so that their lust was inflamed toward her.
- 9 And they perverted their own mind, and turned away their, eyes, that they might not look unto heaven, nor remember just judgments.
- 10 And albeit they both were wounded with her love, yet durst not one shew another his grief.
- 11 For they were ashamed to declare their lust, that they desired to have to do with her.
- 12 Yet they watched diligently from day to day to see her.
- 13 And the one said to the other, Let us now go home: for it is dinner time.
- 14 So when they were gone out, they parted the one from the other, and turning back again they came to the same place; and after that they had asked one another the cause, they acknowledged their lust: then appointed they a time both together, when they might find her alone.
- 15 And it fell out, as they watched a fit time, she went in as before with two maids only, and she was desirous to wash herself in the garden: for it was hot.
- 16 And there was no body there

save the two elders, that had hid themselves, and watched her.

17 Then she said to her maids, Bring me oil and washing balls, and shut the garden doors, that I may wash me.

18 And they did as she bade them, and shut the garden doors, and went out themselves at privy doors to fetch the things that she had commanded them: but they saw not the elders, because they were hid.

19 Now when the maids were gone forth, the two elders rose up, and ran unto her, saying,

20 Behold, the garden doors are shut, that no man can see us, and we are in love with thee; therefore consent unto us, and lie with us.

21 If thou wilt not, we will bear witness against thee, that a young man was with thee: and therefore thou didst send away thy maids from thee.

22 Then Susanna sighed, and said, I am straitened on every side; for if I do this thing, it is death unto me: and if I do it not, I cannot escape your hands.

23 It is better for me to fall into your hands, and not do it, than to sin in the sight of the Lord.

- 24 With that Susanna cried with a loud voice: and the two elders cried out against her.
- 25 Then ran the one, and opened the garden door.
- 26 So when the servants of the house heard the cry in the garden, they rushed in at a privy door, to see what was done unto her.
- 27 But when the elders had declared their matter, the servants were greatly ashamed; for there was never such a report made of Susanna.
- 28 And it came to pass the next day, when the people were assembled to her husband Joacim, the two elders came also full of mischievous imagination against Susanna to put her to death;
- 29 And said before the people, Send for Susanna, the daughter of Chelcias, Joacim's wife. And so they sent.
- 30 So she came with her father and mother, her children, and all her kindred.
- 31 Now Susanna was a very delicate woman, and beauteous to behold.
- 33 And these wicked men commanded to uncover her *face*, (for she was covered) that they might be filled with her beauty.
- 33 Therefore her friends and all that saw her wept.
- 34 Then the two elders stood up in the midst of the people. and laid their hands upon her head.
- 35 And she weeping looked up toward heaven: for her heart trusted in the Lord.
- 36 And the elders said, As we walked in the garden alone, this woman came in with two maids, and shut the garden doors, and sent the maids away.
- 37 Then a young man, who there was hid, came unto her, and lay with her.
- 38 Then we that stood in a comer of the garden, seeing this wickedness, ran unto them.
- 39 And when we saw them together, the man we could not hold: for he was stronger than we, and opened the door, and leaped out.
- 40 But having taken this woman,

- we asked who the young man was, but she would not tell us: these things do we testify.
- 41 Then the assembly believed them, as those that were the elders and judges of the people: so they condemned her to death.
- 43 Then Susanna cried out with a loud voice, and said, O everlasting God, that knowest the secrets, and knowest all things before they be: 43 Thou knowest that they have borne false witness against me, and, behold, I must die; whereas I never did such thing as these men have maliciously invented against me.
- 44 And the Lord heard her voice. 45 Therefore when she was led to be put to death, the Lord raised up the holy spirit of a young youth, whose name was Daniel:
- 46 Who cried with a loud voice, I am clear from the blood of this woman.
- 47 Then all the people turned them toward him, and said, What mean these words that thou hast spoken?
- 48 So he standing in the midst of them said. Are ye such fools, ye sons of Israel, that without examination or knowledge of the truth ye have condemned a daughter of Israel?
- 49 Return again to the place of judgment: for they have borne false witness against her.
- 50 Wherefore all the people turned again in haste, and the elders said unto him, Come, sit down among us, and shew it us, seeing God hath given thee the honour of an elder.
- 51 Then said Daniel unto them, Put these two aside one far from another, and I will examine them. 52 So when they were put asunder one from another, he called one of them, and said unto him, O thou that art waxen old in wickedness, now thy sins which thou hast committed aforetime are come to *light:* 53 For thou hast pronounced false judgment, and hast condemned the innocent, and hast let the guilty go free; albeit the Lord saith, The innocent and righteous

- shalt thou not slay.
- 54 Now then, if thou hast seen her, tell me, Under what tree sawest thou them companying together? Who answered. Under a mastick tree.
- 55 And Daniel said, Very well; thou hast lied against thine own head; for even now the angel of God hath received the sentence of God to cut thee in two.
- 56 So he put him aside, and commanded to bring the other, and said unto him, O thou seed of Chanaan, and not of Juda, beauty hath deceived thee, and lust hath perverted thine heart.
- 57 Thus have ye dealt with the daughters of Israel, and they for fear companied with you: but the daughter of Juda would not abide your wickedness.
- 58 Now therefore tell me. Under what tree didst thou take them companying together? Who answered, Under an holm tree.
- 59 Then said Daniel unto him, Well; thou hast also lied against thine own head: for the angel of God waiteth with the sword to cut thee in two, that he may destroy you.
- 60 With that all the assembly cried out with a loud voice, and praised God, who saveth them that trust in him.
- 61 And they arose against the two elders, for Daniel had convicted them of false witness by their own mouth:
- 62 And according to the law of Moses they did unto them in such sort as they maliciously intended to do to their neighbour: and they put them to death. Thus the innocent blood was saved the same day. 63 Therefore, Cheldas and his wife praised God for their daughter Susanna, with Joacim her husband, and all the kindred, because there was no dishonesty found in her.
- 64 From that day forth was Daniel had in great reputation in the sight of the people.

| (6) Daniel suspected that the judges were liars. In verses 51, 52 and 56 Daniel used a common court room procedure. It is called:() a Cross examination. | Four high school boys skipped their morning classes. After lunch, they told their teacher they had a flat tire. To their relief, she smiled and said: "Your missed the morning test." Then she said, "take out your notebooks and sit apart from each other. Now write the answer to | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| () b. Separation of witnesses. | the question, "which tire was flat?" | | |
| (7) The first separated witness testified that Susanna as | nd the lover were under a tree. Which tree was it? | | |
| () a. The Mastick. () b. The Holm. (8) The second witness testified that Susanna and the lover were under a tree. Which tree was it? () a. The Mastick () b. The Holm. | "Sam, do you solemnly swear to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth?" "Ah does, sah." "Well, Sam, what have you got to say for yourself?" "Jedge, wif all dem limitations you jes' put on me, Ah don't believe Ah has anything at all to say." | | |
| (9) How do you test or "searcheth" a person's testimony | ? | | |
| () a. You ask him to "swear to tell the whole trut | h and nothing but the truth." | | |
| () b. Separate the witnesses then ask questions a | about the small details. | | |
| (10) In this story, which two verses in Proverbs describe | e Daniel's conduct? | | |
| () a. Pr. 28:11 () c. Pr. 29:23 | Prisoner - "Judge, I don't know what to do." | | |

The Appellate Process

() b. Pr. 28:18 () d. Pr. 18:17

(Read Exodus 18:13-26.)

In our court system, if you don't like the decision, then you can appeal to a higher court. That is called "the appellate process." This process is found in the U.S. Constitution and both the Old and New Testaments. The beginning of the appellate court system is found in Exodus 18:13. where, ". . . Moses sat to judge the people. . . from morning unto evening."

As a result of the long hours judging both petty complaints and grievous matters Moses was exhausted. Jethro, his father-in-law observed, "Thou, and this people, shalt surely weary away." Moses listened to Jethro's advice and set up an appellate system. In Deuteronomy 17:8 Moses is reminding us about this system where he says in effect, "If there arise a matter for you too hard in judgment . . . being matters of controversy within thy gates . . . then you shall appeal to a higher court."

The appellate process is found in the New testament. In Matthew 18, it is used to solve problems within the church.

Judge - "Why, how's that?"

Prisoner - "I swore to tell the truth but every time I

try, some lawyer objects."

Matthew 18:15-20 KJV

- (15) Moreover if thy brother shall trespass against thee, go and tell him his fault between thee and him alone: if he shall hear thee, thou hast gained thy brother.
- (16) But if he will not hear {thee, then} take with thee one or two more, that in the mouth of two or three witnesses every word may be established.
- (17) And if he shall neglect to hear them, tell {it} unto the church: but if he neglect to hear the church, let him be unto thee as an heathen man and a publican.
- (18) Verily I say unto you, Whatsoever ye shall bind on earth shall be bound in heaven: and whatsoever ye shall loose on earth shall be loosed in heaven.
- (19) Again I say unto you, That if two of you shall agree on earth as touching any thing that they shall ask, it shall be done for them of my Father which is in heaven.
- (20) For where two or three are gathered together in my name, there am I, in the midst of them.

| (11) Compare Matthew 18:18 with Matthew 16:19. True or False, one verse give us authority to make judicial decisions in the Church while the other gives us authority in the State. |
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| () True. () False. |
| (12) What is the maximum penalty available to a Church court? (Matthew 18:17) |
| () a. Death. () b. 39 lashes. () c. Excommunication. |
| (13) What is the maximum penalty available to a State court? (Deuteronomy 17:12) |
| () a. Death. () b. 39 lashes. () c. Excommunication. |
| (14) If a man that violates God's Law insolently or presumptuously, what is to be done with him? (Deuteronomy 17:8-13) |
| (15) In Numbers 15:30-36 we have a man picking up sticks on the Sabbath Day. Many anti-Law clergymen use this as an example to ridicule God and to ridicule His Law by saying, "God's Law was so harsh and cruel that you could be put to death for picking up a stick on the Sabbath Day." Why was the man put to death? |
| () a. He picked up sticks on the Sabbath Day. |
| () b. He violated God's Law presumptuously. |
| (16) When we elect a public official, he is to be of our: |
| (17) We have been taught by the Liberals and Humanists that, "all men are brothers," Deuteronomy 17:15 says that: |
| () a. All brothers are equal. () b. Some men are not our brethren. |
| No Foreigner Shall Rule Over You |
| (18) Article 2, Section 1 of the United States Constitution contains these words, "No person except a natural born citizen, shall be eligible to the office of President;" The Christians who established this great nation put the principle of Deuteronomy 17:15 right into our Constitution. In addition, even if the person is natural born, Moses said, he must "be of our brethren." Based upon Deuteronomy 17:15, who may you vote for on election day? (Choose all correct answers.) |
| BY RACE BY RELIGION () White candidates. () Negro candidates. () Jewish candidates. () Jewish candidates. () Mexican-American candidates. () Atheist candidates. |
| (19) If you refuse to vote for candidates that are not of your race or not of your religion, what does that say about you? |
| () a. You are a hate-filled racist bigot. |
| () b. Your race and or religion makes you superior to people of other races and religions. |
| () c. You are doing the will of your Father which is in heaven by obeying His instruction as recorded in Deuteronomy 17:15. |

(20) What is the President of the United States to read and study all the days of his life? (Deuteronomy 17:16-20) **Deuteronomy Chapter Eighteen** (Read before continuing) **(21)** What does Deuteronomy 18:9 forbid to White Christians? () a. Afro haircuts. () b. Rock & Roll, Jazz and other forms of music based upon the Negro her () c. Allowing their children to dress up like Indians and gather about a totem pole. () d. All of the above. **Men's Hair Length** (22) Jesus Christ is our High Priest. Ezekiel laid out a rule for priests. Ezekiel 44:20 says, "Neither shall they shave their heads, nor suffer their locks to grow __. They shall only poll their heads." (23) The Farrar Fenton version reads, "They must not shave their heads, and not cultivate curls, they must keep their heads tidy." 1 Corinthians 11:14 reads, "Doth not even nature itself teach you, that, if a man have __ _ _ hair, it is a unto him?" We have heard two honest witnesses, both the Old Testament (Ezekiel) and the New Testament (Paul). You have seen pictures and statues of Caesar, Pilate and others. On this page we reproduced coins in circulation at the time of Christ. None of them show men with long hair. Did Jesus Christ have long hair? () Yes. () No. (24) In Matthew 11:1-3 John the Baptist sent messengers to Jesus Christ asking, "Art thou he that should come, or do we look for another?" John asked this question because he knew about the promise spoken of by Moses in Deuteronomy 18: () Verse 15. () Verse 20. **(25)** The person mentioned in verse 15 is called a: () Pastor. () Prophet. **Pastors And Prophets** (Read Jeremiah 22 and 23 first.) We call the head of a church a "pastor." That is the modern meaning of that title. Let's look into the Bible to see if we have made an assumption about the title "pastor." An assumption that could hide part of the Bible from our understanding. (26) Jeremiah 22 is directed to: () The king. () The priest. (Verse 1, 6, 11, 18, 24 and 30). **(27)** Jeremiah 23:1-9 is directed to: () Prophets. () Pastors. **(28)** Jeremiah 23:10-40 is directed to: () Pastors. () Prophets.

| (29) In Jeremiah 22 God is rebuking the men in government. Chapter 23 continues with, "Woe unto the patters that destroy and scatter the sheep of my pasture." After carefully reading both Jeremiah 22 are 23, I find that the "pastors" are: |
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| () a. The leaders in the church. () b. The leaders in government. |
| Deuteronomy Chapter Nineteen (Read before continuing) |
| (30) Accidents do happen. Until a court can determine the facts, what is the government to provide for individual who slays another accidentally? |
| () a. An attorney. () b. Protective custody. |
| (31) If a jury finds that the death was not accidental, but in fact murder, what is to be done with the muderer? |
| () a. Send to prison for rehabilitation. () b. Surely put to death. |
| (32) How many witnesses are required to convict any person of any crime? (See Deuteronomy 17:6) |
| () a. One honest witness. () b. Two or more honest witnesses. |
| (33) In John 8:1-11, we find a woman accused of a crime. She was brought before Christ during the Feast Tabernacles. The Scribes and Pharisees asked Jesus Christ to sit in judgement. What is one possible reas for Christ's statement, "Neither do I condemn thee?" |
| (Deuteronomy 17:6) |
| How to find answers to your questions: A key to Bible understanding is the basic Bible princip that any important doctrine will be supported by two or more witnesses. For example, the doctrine will found in both the Old and New Testaments or in at least two different books by two different authors. Y might try this two witness test on a few popular modern church doctrines. |
| (34) Do you think that the Scribes and Pharisees would have been honest witnesses had they stayed to to tify against the woman allegedly caught in the act of adultery? |
| () Yes. () No. |
| (35) If a witness lies at a trial and his false testimony could have resulted in the death of the accused, wh is to be done to the false witness? |
| (36) Deuteronomy 19:21 means: () a. Cut off hands and put out eyes. |
| () b. Let the punishment fit the crime. |
| (37) What is the purpose of capital punishment for capital crimes? |
| (Deuteronomy 19:19-20) |

The Lord Of Hosts

(How to discover information hidden in the Bible.)

In the Bible, from time to time, you read about "the Lord of hosts." For example,

"The Lord of hosts, is the God of Israel," 1 Chronicles 17:24

"The Lord of hosts, He is the king of glory," Psalms 24:10
"O Lord God of hosts, the God of Israel," Psalms 59:5

What does the word "hosts" mean? To find the answer we need only open our Strong's Concordance. Under "hosts" we find the verses quoted above. Notice the word "hosts" is identified as Hebrew word #6635. Now, we turn to the Hebrew dictionary in the back of Strong's Concordance. Here is that definition as found in Strong's Dictionary of the Hebrew language:

#6635: Tsbaah: A mass of persons organized for war. An army.

(38) Who is the God of war?

() a. Mars.

() b. The Lord God of Israel.

Psalms 144:1 KJV

(1) Blessed {be} the Lord my strength which teacheth my hands to war, {and} my fingers to fight:

Humanists, Liberals and others have "reinterpreted," "redefined" and "redefinitioned" the Bible's teaching in many ways that result in suicidal doctrines. For example, "love your enemy," "turn the other cheek," "thou shalt not kill," and "judge not."

Have you noticed that a Liberal will oppose capital punishment of murderers and support, by means of abortion, the murder of innocent babies? Yet, when Christians support capitol punishment for murderers and oppose abortion of innocent life they call us hypocrites and rebuke us with, "Why you can't put a murderer to death, thou shalt not kill." If we answer, they quickly throw in our faces, "love your enemies" or "Christians should turn the other cheek."

Liberals and Humanists promote "arms control" and "gun control." They argue, "just do away with your guns and peace will follow." They appeal to our sense of fair play with the cunning deception, "give peace a chance." The "peace" they look forward to is a victory to be enjoyed after our destruction. If we Christians lay down our guns as a result of "gun control" laws, their "peace" is sure to follow with the flow of Christian blood in the streets.



DISARMANIENT"...

DEOP YOUR CLUE LOOK

THE OTHER WAY AND

TIL DEMONSTRATE IT:

Psalms 10:4-8 KJV

- (4) The wicked, through the pride of his countenance, **will not seek {after God}:** God {is} not in all his thoughts.
- (5) His ways are always grievous; thy judgments {are} far above out of his sight: {as for} all his enemies, he puffeth at them.
- (6) He hath said in his heart, I shall not be moved: for {I shall} never {be} in adversity.
- (7) His mouth is full of cursing and deceit and Fraud: under his tongue {is} mischief and vanity.
- (8) He sitteth in the lurking places of the villages: **in the secret places doth he murder the innocent:** his eyes are privily set against the poor.

Perhaps, these modern day "Philistines" want to reimpose Old Testament "gun control" upon us.

(39) True or False: Saul and Johathan obeyed the "gun control" laws.

() True. () False. (1 Samuel 13:22)

In the Bible verses about "the Lord of hosts" reveal that our God is the God of war. In the Bible, He has provided instruction that will always result in victory. sometimes He even provided victory when we did not deserve it. But other times he used the armies of other nations to punish us for transgression of His law. It is a Bible principle that we are all equal under law. What is wrong for an individual is also wrong for any group, corporation, city, nation, king or bureaucrat. Individually and collectively we are to both keep and enforce God's Law. If we do not keep and enforce God's Law then God will punish us by means of war.

God's Law on War.

(Read Deuteronomy Chapter Twenty before continuing)

(40) In Numbers 1:1-4, we have the organizing of the Army. This was not the census of the nation. The Levites were "numbered" in Numbers 3:14-16. The whole nation in Numbers 3:40-43. **From Numbers 1:1-4, what is the age for military service?**

- () 18 years. () 20 years.
- **(41)** How many females are to be drafted into the military service? (Numbers 1:2)
 - () a. I agree with the ERA backers and many liberal cler- $\,$ gymen, Men and women are to be treated as equals.
 - () b. None.
- $m{(42)}$ What are chaplains to do just before battle? (Deuteronomy 20:1-4)

1 Samuel 13:19-22 KJV

- (19) Now there was no smith found throughout all the land of Israel: for the Philistines said, **Lest the Hebrews make {them} swords or spears:**
- (20) But all the Israelites went down to the Philistines, to sharpen every man his share, and his coulter, and his axe, and his mattock.
- (21) Yet they had a file for the mattocks, and for the coulters, and for the forks, and for the axes, and to sharpen the goads.
- (22) So it came to pass in the day of battle, that there was neither sword nor spear found in the hand of any of the people that {were} with Saul and Jonathan: but with Saul and with Jonathan his son was therefound.

2 Chronicles 25:5 KJV

(5) Moreover Amaziah gathered Judah together, and made them captains over thousands, and captains over hundreds, according to the houses of {their} fathers, throughout all Judah and Benjamin: and he numbered them from twenty years old and above, and found them three hundred thousand choice {men, able} to go forth to war, that could handle spear and shield.

- () a. Instruct and motivate Christian soldiers to go overseas and kill their Christian brethren.
- () b. Encourage soldiers in the war against the enemies of Christ and Christianity.
- **(43)** Whom did Moses defer from military duty? (Several answers.)
 - () a. Those about to be married and those not yet married one full year.
 - () b. Any man new in business if the business could fail due to his absence.
 - () c. The rich with influence.
 - () d. The farmer, if the absence could lead to crop loss.
 - () e. The fearful and faint-hearted.

| (44) Joshua 6 tells of the fall of Jericho with <u>no casualties</u> . In Judopposing army of more than 100,000 with <u>no casualties</u> . In Joshu at Ai. They lost 36 men out of an army of 3,000. They thought this this as no loss at all. In Joshua 7, why did 36 men die in battle? | a 7 our ancestors suffered a terrible defeat |
|---|---|
| () a. They met superior force. () b. Because of sin, Go | od was not with them. |
| (45) If America is involved in an unrighteous war, fearing God's p hearted? (Combine question 43 answer "e" and Joshua 7) | unishment, might you be fearful and faint- |
| () Yes. () No. | |
| (46) Therefore, in your opinion, do you have just cause to claim C ernment makes war for the benefit of Zionism, Big Business, Nations rather than defense of America or the enforcement of Go | The International Bankers, or the United |
| () Yes. () No. | |
| (47) In your opinion , if the government tries to draft women, matus based upon the First Amendment and Numbers 1:2? | y women claim Conscientious Objector sta- |
| () Yes. () No. | |
| (48) What is to be done to all who defy the army enforcing God's | Law.? (Deut. 20:13) |
| (49) From time to time, some societies become so hopelessly wicker tion. Examples are Sodom and Gomorrah and the world before the solution of | |
| | |
| tion. Examples are Sodom and Gomorrah and the world before t | |
| tion. Examples are Sodom and Gomorrah and the world before to incorrigible people when making war against them? (50) Deuteronomy 20:18 gives one reason, "That they teach you not to do after all their abominations" This verse | Psalms 10:4-8 KJV (4) The wicked, through the pride of his contenance, will not seek {after God}: God {is} not in all his thoughts. |
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| tion. Examples are Sodom and Gomorrah and the world before to incorrigible people when making war against them? (50) Deuteronomy 20:18 gives one reason, "That they teach you not to do after all their abominations" This verse indicates that: () a. They are not teachable (will not accept Christ or His law) rather, they will surely teach us their wick () b. We should send missionaries and ask them to give their hearts to the Lord. In the New testament "we" refers to Christians and "they" refers to the enemies of Christ. For example, John 15:20, "if they have persecuted Me, they will persecute you." In Psalms 37 | Psalms 10:4-8 KJV (4) The wicked, through the pride of his contenance, will not seek {after God}: God {is} not in all his thoughts. Micah 2:1-3 KJV (1) Woe to them that devise iniquity, and work evil upon their beds! when the morning is light, they practise it, because it is in the power of their hand. |

hearted, and could not withstand them.

| (52) In 1 Samuel 15:1-23, why was King Saul rebuked by Samue | 1? |
|--|--|
| (53) In the Vietnam war, we defoliated trees and food crops with waging war? | Agent Orange. Was this a lawful means of |
| () Yes. () No. (Deuteronomy 20:19-20) | |
| (54) Which is the most scriptural? | |
| () a. The draft to force men (and women) into service. | |
| () b. An all volunteer army. | |
| () c. Universal military training with an all volunteer ar | my. |
| (55) Which of the above would make it easiest for the politicians behalf of the bankers? | to fight an unjust war on |
| () a. The draft to force men (and women) into service. | |
| () b. An all volunteer army. | |
| () c. Universal military training with a volunteer army. | |
| (56) In the event of a sudden war, which method would raise a further fastest? | ully trained army the |
| () a. The draft to force men (and women) into service. | |
| () b. An all volunteer army. | |
| () c. Universal military training with a volunteer army. | |
| (57) The Constitution of the United States of America commands people to keep and bear arms, shall not be infringed." Think very of our constitution. What does the Constitution do? | |
| () a. It gives us the right to keep and bear arms. | |
| () b. It acknowledges the right to keep and bear arms ex Constitution prohibits any governmental infringeme | |
| (58) Where did our Christian ancestors find the right to keep a Constitution? (Numbers 1:3) | and bear arms that they mentioned in our |
| () a. Their own imagination. | |
| () b. Jewish advisors that seem to always surround our | President and Congress. |
| () c. The Bible. | 2 Chronicles 13:6-7 KJV |
| (59) Liberals and Humanists work actively to promote Gun Control Legislation. Who has the Biblical right to keep and bear arms? (Numbers 1:3) | (6) Yet Jeroboam the son of Nebat, the servant of Solomon the son of David, is risen up, and hath rebelled against his lord. |
| () a. No one. Guns should be made illegal. | (7) And there are gathered unto him |
| () b. Only the police. | vain men, the children of Belial, and have strengthened themselves |
| () c. All male citizens, 20 years or older. | against Rehoboam the son of Solomon, |

The right of the people to keep and bear arms has been attacked on the basis that the U. S. Constitution is talking about a militia. The Constitution does not say, "the right of the militia to keep and bear arms" but our Constitution does say "the right of the people to keep and bear arms." Biblically speaking, the militia is composed of all male citizens' 20 years and older. So, disarming "we the people" is disarming the militia.

| (60) In a village of 2,000 population, which would have the greatest deterrent to crime? |
|--|
| () a. 6 police officers. () b. 800 armed male citizens. |
| Is it possible that we have more than a "right" to bear arms? Is it possible we have a duty to do so? In every area of society, where ever our people shirk their personal duty or responsibility by hiring someone else to "do it for them" that "someone else" has become our master instead of our servant. Our police are becoming a standing army to do the will of our bureaucratic rulers rather than doing the will of "we the people!" Watch them move against abortion clinic protesters explaining, "I'm just doing my job." In other words, "I know it's wrong, but I do what the bureaucrat says." The officers do the best they can to do right, but, like everyone else, they are caught up in the same system. Television and the movies present the police as saviors to all in distress. Most T.V. cops are in plain clothes. This prepares us to accept a police state. Your place of business may be raided by armed men with guns. Dare you pull a gun and resist? Perhaps not. They may not be armed robbers, but police officers in plain clothes enforcing the building code. In other nations officers without uniform are called "secret police." Perhaps, we should not have accepted the "need" for an armed and uniformed police force to "protect" us. |
| In times past, when needed, the Sheriff would form a Posse. The "posse" was a body of persons summoned by the Sheriff, an elected official, to help him keep the peace; usually in an emergency. "Posse" is short for "Posse Comitatus." Liberals and Humanists hate the idea of a Posse Comitatus because it keeps police power in the hands, and under the control of "we the people." |
| War In The Old Testament |
| (61) Forsaking God's Law brings war: Read 1 Kings 14:21-31 and 2 Chronicles 12:1-16. Notice these are two accounts of the same event. Two witnesses. After Rehoboam, king of Judah, established himself in the kingdom and strengthened himself, what did he and the people do? |
| (2 Chronicles 12:1) |
| (62) What was the result? (2 Chronicles 12:2,5) |
| (63) Why did Shishak, king of Egypt, come against Jerusalem? |
| (64) When God brings an enemy against us, how can we avoid destruction? (2 Chronicles 12:6,7) |
| (65) When the nation repented of forsaking the law of the Lord, in verse 6, who lead the way? |

() The civil rulers - kings and princes.

() The clergy.

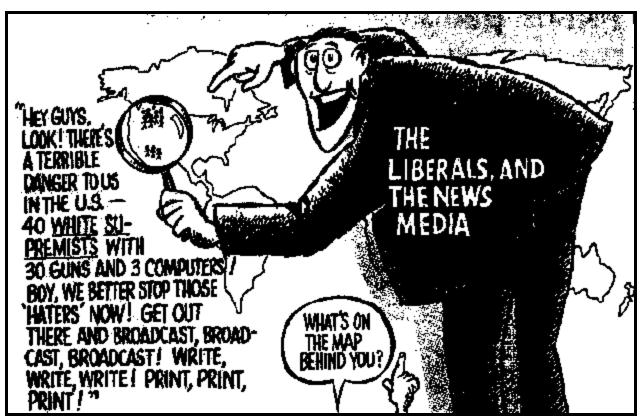
() The people.

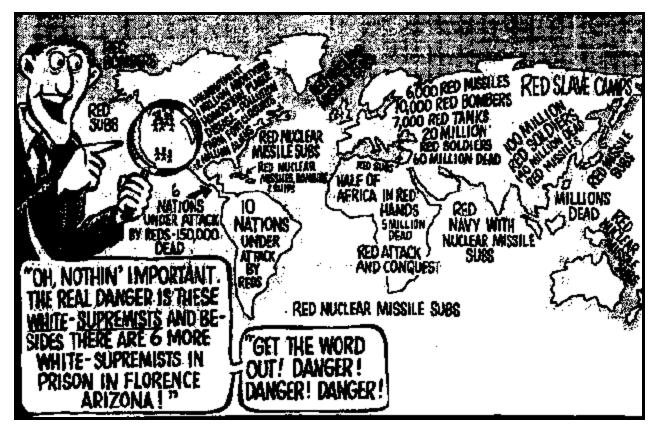
The King Of Judah makes war with The King Of Israel

(The Jews are at war with Israel)

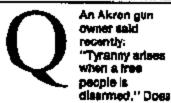
| (66) Before we attack an enemy, what must we do? (2 Chronicles 13:3-12 and Deuteronomy 20:10) | 2 Chrohlcles 13:3-12 KJV (3) And Abijah set the battle in array with an army |
|---|---|
| () a. Prepare for a first strike, surprise attack. | of valiant men of war, {even} four hundred thousand chosen men: Jeroboam also set the battle in |
| () b. Make a formal declaration of war. | array against him with eight hundred thousand chosen men, {being} mighty men of valour. |
| (67) When the army of Judah saw that they were out- | (4) And Abijah stood up upon mount Zemaraim, which {is} in mount Ephraim, and |
| numbered 2-1 and surrounded in an ambushment, | said, Hear me, thou Jeroboam, and all Israel; |
| what did they do? (2 Chronicles 13:14) | (5) Ought ye not to know that the Lord God of Israel |
| | gave the kingdom over Israel to David for ever, |
| | {even} to him and to his sons ,by a covenant of salt?(6) Yet Jeroboam the son of Nebat, the servant of |
| | Solomon the son of David, is risen up, and hath |
| | rebelled against his lord. |
| (68) Who smote King Jeroboam and all Israel? | (7) And there are gathered unto him vain men, the |
| () a. The army of Judah. | children of Belial, and have strengthened them- selves against Rehoboam the son of Solomon, when |
| () a. The army of Sadan. | Rehoboam was young and tenderhearted, and could |
| () b. God. | not withstand them. |
| | (8) And now ye think to withstand the kingdom of |
| () c. God working through His servants, the | the Lord in the hand of the sons of David; and ye {be} a great multitude, and {there are} with you |
| army of Judah. | golden calves, which Jeroboam made you for gods. |
| | (9) Have ye not cast out the priests of the Lord, the |
| (69) When will Jesus Christ act to save us from the | sons of Aaron, and the Levites, and have made you |
| Communist and other wicked forces that out-number | priests after the manner of the nations of {other} lands? so that whosoever cometh to consecrate him- |
| and surround us? | self with a young bullock and seven rams, {the |
| () a. When we Christians are fully persuaded | same} may be a priest of {them that are} no gods. |
| that we need do nothing because we will | (10) But as for us, the Lord (is) our God, and we |
| be saved from it all by the Rapture | have not forsaken him; and the priests, which min- |
| | ister unto the Lord, {are} the sons of Aaron, and the Levites {wait} upon {their} business: |
| () b. When Christian America cries unto Jesus | (11) And they burn unto the Lord every morning |
| Christ for deliverance and our priests "sound the trumpet" by crying out in pub- | and every evening burnt sacrifices and sweet |
| lic. | incense: the shewbread also (set they in) order upon |
| | the pure table; and the candlestick of gold with the lamps thereof, to burn every evening: for we keep |
| (70) In verse 14, the priests sounded the trumpets. | the charge of the Lord our God; but ye have forsak- |
| Who heard the trumpet? | en him. |
| () a. Our army only. | (12) And, behold, God himself (is) with us for (our) |
| · | captain, and his priests with sounding trumpets to cry alarm against you. O children of Israel, fight ye |
| () b. The enemy only. | not against the Lord God of your fathers; for ye |
| () c. Both friend and foe. | shall not prosper. |

- (71) What would today's enemy do if he heard a "priest" sounding the "trumpet" in public?
 - () a. Cry "racist," "bigot," and "hater" over all the T.V stations that they control.
 - () b. The wicked would become filled with fear and dread.
 - () c. Both "a" and "b."





CLERGY COMMENT



his argument have merit?

The Rev. Martin Shirded, Vetory Life Church, Still Haddon Errice, Spec. Francisco in mr towershim. I me two remover, are marting and selfdefense. However, two problems exist: earl sealcellity of gues to criminals and its powerful waspens to the martin inday, Solotime related beaution.



thes night include loans:
waiting periods to key, sowening at purchases he oriented recess and combine
allow whether automatic waspons should be
harned. I say a broader, higher minition.
Mankind notes a change of heart. He dewires and stillades cought be transformed.
Real freedom and security will only happen
when people stake James the Lard of their
lim.

The Har. Harvey Haytes of Akres, puster of New Hester Additional Party of New Hester Ave., Heste



in a activities: Lake 2:14 — Jeans to the answer to all problems. Romann 5:1 — He serves to bring person and good will be applicated. I Carinthians 14:33 — God by the arthor of potce. In my remainator, God formed us, but set or tyrusay deformed us, and Jacon Christ transfermed us.

The Her. Jesseh Kenes, St. Harnahan Catholic Curren. 9651 Brandywise Road, Northfield: Both the U.S. Constitution and the Caleston-beneath tradition sequent the freedom of the individual. Marwey, he may be seen that single the control of the individual of the freedom of the individual come of the individual come of the individual come.



only he pretented in a social services souther in second. In her, somethy writes when freedom is need as an exceptly writes when suffect of its responsibility for the webser and parkty of the individual. This rule would not parkty of the individual. This rule would not parkty of the individual. This rule would not park to other issues, such as abortion and a nation's right to hour mather terms.

The May, Gary Probitis, himms Christian Caurch, himms Christian Caurch, Hirrage: The Constitution government such state the right to bear arms by substability a trained militia. The right of chimms to own weapons is a matter decided by each state. Provide or processing of guarantees.



top we must occur paor Bonning of and education about bendgam. Swayme has a right to drive cars, but five outsplain about parting a driver's license. Also, there must be laws preventing criminals and locate have preventing criminals and locate parameters from legally obtaining seasons and we must create laws that beep children and from that accidents.

Luke 11:21 KJV

- (21) When a strong man armed keepeth his palace, his goods are in peace:
- (22) But when a stronger than he shall come upon him, **he taketh from him all his armour** wherein he trusted, and divideth his spoils.

Military preparedness and the War Between Judah And Ethiopia

(Read 2 Chronicles 14:6-15 before continuing.)

- (72) In the time of peace mentioned in verses 6-8, what did the king do?
 - () a. He sought arms limitations agreements with enemy nations.
 - () b. He armed the nation.
- (73) Who had the largest army?
 - () a. Asa, king of Judah.
 - () b. Zerah the Ethiopian?
- (74) In our prayers, what should we ask of God? (Verse 11 and Nehemiah 4:1-5)
 - () a. That God's enemies be destroyed.
 - () b. That God's enemies be converted.

Rather than rely upon God King Asa Relies Upon The King Of Syria (Read 1 Kings 15:17-22 and 2 Chronicles 16:1-6.)

(75) What law concerning a "league of nations," or "united nations" did Asa violate in 1 Kings 15:19 and 2 Chronicles 16:3?

(Exodus 34:12-15)

Syria Makes War With Israel

(Read 1 Kings 20:1-21)

(76) Is God pleased when His enemies (not our enemies) surrender to save their lives and we let them live? (1 Kings 20:31-43 and 1 Samuel 15:7-33)

| (|) Yes. | (| No. |
|---|----------|---|--------|
| (|) res. (| l |) INO. |

The Enemy Self-destructs

(Read 2 Chronicles 20:20-30)

| (77) It is a bas | ic strategy of the | Communists | that they | try to o | out numbe | r our | forces | by a | bout | six t | o one. |
|-------------------------|---------------------|-------------|-----------|----------|------------|-------|--------|------|------|-------|--------|
| Should we be a | fraid if we are out | numbered by | an enemy | army? | (Verse 15) | | | | | | |

(Exodus 14:14, 23:23, Deuteronomy 33:26-27, 1 Samuel 17:47, Isaiah 59:19)

(78) When God's people marched into battle, as they marched, what did they do? 2 Chronicles 20:22

(79) The victory of God's people over their enemies taught the heathen nations a lesson. That lesson was: (Verse 29)

Israel's enemies have self-destructed at other times. Judges 7:9-25 is an example. Athaliah, Queen Of Judah, Slays The Royal Seed (Read 2 Kings 11:1-12 and 2 Chronicles 22:10 to 23:11)

(80) Is it proper to store weapons in a church building? (2 Kings 11:10-11, 2 Chronicles 23:9-10)

- () a. Yes. King David provided an example by making an armory inside the temple.
- () b. No. Churches should oppose weapons, especially hand guns.
- **(81)** In God's eyes, may a minister, deacon or usher carry a weapon in church?
 - () a. Yes. Jehoiada the High Priest did.
 - () b. No. He would be giving a bad example to the congregation.
 - () c. Only if he has a registered weapon and a license to carry it.

God's Vengeance Upon The Wicked (2 Chronicles 24:17-25)

(82) After the death of Jehoiada, a righteous high priest, the people turned to idolatry. God sent prophets to rebuke the people. What law did Zechariah accuse the people of transgressing? (Verse 20)

() b. The laws of God.

| (83) What did the they do | to Zechariah the | priest and | prophet |
|---------------------------|------------------|------------|---------|
| | | | |

(84) Why did Syria make war on Judah?

() a.

() a. The Syrians were a wicked people.

The laws of the King.

() b. God was using the Syrians and His angels, to punish the wicked in Judah.

Matthew 13:41-43 KJV

- (41) The Son of man shall send forth his angels, and they shall gather out of his kingdom all things that offend, and them which do iniquity;
- (42) And shall cast them into a **furnace of fire:** there shall be wailing and gnashing of teeth
- (43) Then shall the righteous shine forth as the sun in the kingdom of their Father. Who hath ears to hear, let him hear.



- **(85)** What happened to the princes who gave wicked advice to the king? (2 Chronicles 24:17 and 23).
 - () a. They escaped with their lives but lost their possessions.
 - () b. The king of Syria slew all the princes that conspired against God's Law.

Think about the implications here. If America were bombed or invaded, couldn't this be God's way of cleansing the land of those who do wickedly? Notice Matthew 13:41, in Jesus' kingdom there are "things that offend" and "them which do iniquity." Therefore, doesn't it follow that, since wicked people are in his kingdom, "His kingdom" is not far off in heaven but right here on earth? Review question 85, could Jesus use a Communist invasion to punish the wicked in America?

(86) Would a larger army have been able to protect Jerusalem from Syria?

() Yes. () No.

(87) If the people of Jerusalem had lived by God's Law, would a small army have been able to save them from a large army?

() Yes. () No.

A British sailor was asked by a French sailor why the British Navy always was victorious.

"That's easy to answer." replied the Brittian, "we always pray before we start fighting."

"But so do we," retorted the Frenchman.

"Yes," came the rejoineder, "but we pray in English."

After God grants victory King Amaziah's Idolatry

(Read 2 Chronicles 25:14-25)

| (88) God gave Amaziah victory over the Edomites. What very stupid thing did Amaziah do after defeating these children of Seir? (Verses 14 &15) |
|---|
| () a. The king took credit away from God by saying, "I defeated the Edomites". |
| () b. The king worshiped the gods of Edom. |
| (89) What should the king have done? |
| () a. He should have given credit to God. () b. He should have enforced Deuteronomy 7:5. |
| (90) What did the king do when he was rebuked by the man of God? |
| () a. The king threatened to kill the prophet. |
| () b. The king repented of his sin. |
| (91) What was God's reaction? |
| () a. God threatened to kill the king. |
| () b. God blessed the king because he listened to the counsel of the prophet. |
| After Assyria takes the Kingdom of Israel into captivity Sennacherib, King Of Assyria Makes War With Judah (2 Kings 18:17-36, 2 Chronicles 29:1-21 and Isaiah 36:1-20) |
| (92) The wicked king Ahaz is dead. Hezekiah is now the new king. Hezekiah observed the fall and carrying away of the Northern Kingdom of Israel. He knew the captivity was because they did not obey the law of the Lord their God, they transgressed His covenant, and would not hear or do all Moses commanded. (Verse 12) Perhaps Hezekiah saw that, if the remnant of the defeated Judah kingdom failed to change their ways, then God would also deliver them into captivity. What was the first thing Hezekiah did when he came to power? (2 Chronicles 29:3) |
| () a. Tax the people to rebuild the Army. |
| () b. Borrow money from the bankers to rebuild the army. |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| () c. Restored the true religion by opening the doors of the temple and repairing it. |
| () c. Restored the true religion by opening the doors of the temple and repairing it. (93) In 2 Chronicles 28:24, who shut up the doors of the house of the Lord? |
| |
| (93) In 2 Chronicles 28:24, who shut up the doors of the house of the Lord? (94) Are many of our rulers systematically "closing the doors of the temple" by enacting laws and policies con- |
| (93) In 2 Chronicles 28:24, who shut up the doors of the house of the Lord? (94) Are many of our rulers systematically "closing the doors of the temple" by enacting laws and policies contrary to Bible Law and the foundation principles of our government? |
| (93) In 2 Chronicles 28:24, who shut up the doors of the house of the Lord? (94) Are many of our rulers systematically "closing the doors of the temple" by enacting laws and policies contrary to Bible Law and the foundation principles of our government? () Yes. () No. (95) If America loses its military battles, becomes an "astonishment and a hissing" before the other nations, |
| (93) In 2 Chronicles 28:24, who shut up the doors of the house of the Lord? (94) Are many of our rulers systematically "closing the doors of the temple" by enacting laws and policies contrary to Bible Law and the foundation principles of our government? () Yes. () No. (95) If America loses its military battles, becomes an "astonishment and a hissing" before the other nations, what is one reason? |

| (96) Who suggested that the nation come out from under the wrath of the Lord by entering into a new covenant? |
|--|
| () a. A civil leader. (A Pastor) () b. A leading clergyman. (A Prophet) |
| (97) In 2 Chronicles 29:11-15, who told the clergymen to do their job, "by the words of the Lord." |
| () a. A civil leader. (A Pastor) () b. A leading clergyman. (A Prophet) |
| (98) True of False. Notice verse 16. They're a lot of things in today's church that should be carried out and thrown in the river. |
| () True. () False. |
| It is possible that many Levites had been complaining about conditions in the church, perhaps blaming each other. But nothing was accomplished until the civil leader spoke up. Then it took eight days to do the job. (Verse 16-18) |
| (99) In verse 20, Who gathered the civil rulers to the house of the Lord. |
| () a. An evangelist. () b. The king. |
| (100) Everything that was done was done upon the order of the king. No clergyman said, "Here is what we should do." The king commanded, the ministers obeyed. No nonsense about "separation of church and state." Have you ever wondered why most of the propaganda about the "separation of the church and state" always comes from the liberal left wing, pro-Communist, anti-American side? What are the liberals trying to do? |
| () a. They are trying to prevent us from doing that which is necessary in the sight of God for the salvation of this nation. |
| () b. They are trying to save America. |
| (101) The liberals, humanists, communists, and others oppose the preaching of: |
| () a. Personal Salvation. |
| () b. God's law and its application in the nation's government. |
| (102) Most clergymen oppose the preaching of: |
| () a. Personal Salvation. |
| () b. God's law and its application in the nation's government. |
| Please take notice that we are not picking an argument with the doctrine of Personal Salvation Instead, we are wondering why "personal salvation" and the "rapture" are almost all you hear from today's pulpit. Aren't the verses studied in this course in your minister's Bible? |
| (103) Just as good Kind Hezekiah followed wicked King Ahaz, is it possible that a new president could immediately begin to restore Christianity to America's government? (Verse 30) |
| () Yes. () No. |
| |

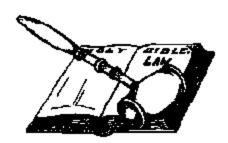
When you send a contribution to help us advertise this course, and send out requested free sample lessons, aren't you helping prepare America to turn suddenly?

Read 2 Chronicles 30

| (104) Concerning king Hezekiah's letter in verses 6-9, was or the remnant left behind after conquest.? | the letter sent to the Northern Kingdom of Israel |
|---|---|
| () a. The nation just before defeat in war. | |
| () b. The remnant left after defeat in war. (2 King | gs 17:1-23). |
| (105) Why did the northern kingdom of Israel fall? (Verse | 7) |
| () a. God's kingdom was attacked by a superior fo | orce. |
| () b. The gods of Assyria were stronger than the l | Lord God of the Bible. |
| () c. God's people transgressed against Him and I own people to punish them. | He brought the Assyrians (His angels) against His |
| (106) The king commanded the clergy to clean up the tem took away the unauthorized religious stuff and cast it into | |
| () a. The civil leaders. () b. The clergy. () | c. The people. |
| The King James Bible is called the "authorized vers England. And since England is an Israelite nation, this B | v |
| Read 2 Chron | cles 31 |
| (107) After all this was finished, in verse 1, who destroyed | the false religion in the whole nation? |
| () a. The civil leaders. | c. The clergy. |
| () b. The people attending the Passover. () | d. All Israel. |
| | |

In verse 4, "Moreover, the king commanded the people to give the portion of the priests and the Levites that they might be encouraged in the law of the Lord." The "portion of the priests and the Levites" is the tithe and offerings. The king simply told the people to obey God's Law on tithing, to give to the priests the portion due them. Doesn't this verse also imply that, had the people supported the clergy, then God's law would have been preached, and the nation would have prospered?

There is nothing more discouraging to a good minister who works long hard hours preparing a sermon, newsletter or Bible lesson than having people on a mailing list or people in a congregation who contribute little or nothing to support that work. All too often, when the collection plate is passed, only a token donation of one dollar is placed therein. How would you like it if your employer payed minimum wages or even less? (The free will payroll plan) How would you feel if your employer expected you to be happy with a "thank you for a job well done" and half a pay check? Wouldn't that be very discouraging? Ministers almost never mention this fact for fear that they will be accused of being concerned only about money. **One of the most encouraging things a person can do for any sincere minister is, simply send him the portion due him.**



Bible Law Course

Lesson Twelve

Test Sheet

| 1. | () Yes | | 2. () Yes | | 3 | | | | | |
|----------------|----------------------------------|-----|---|-----|----------------|---|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|----|-------------------------|
| | () No. | | () No. | | | | | | | |
| 4. | () a. () b. | | 5. | | | | | () a. () b. | 7. | () a. () b. |
| 8. | | | () a. 10. () b. (| | | | ıe 12. | | | (<i>)</i> b . |
| 14. | | | | | | 15. | () a. () b. | 16 | | |
| 17. | () a | | () White.() Negro.() Jewish. | () | Agnostic. | | () a. () b. () c. | 20 | | |
| 21. | | | Nor suffer their If a man have () Yes. () N | | | | | _ unto him. | | |
| 24. | | | 25. () Pastor () Proph | | 27. (|) The King.) Pastors.) Pastors. | () | The priest. Prophets. Prophets. | | |
| 29. | () a. () b. | | 30. () a. () b. | | 31. () |) a.) b. | 32. | () a. () b. | | |
| 33. 35. | | | | | | | | | | 34. () Yes () No |
| 36. | () a. (| 37. | | | | | | | | |
| 38. | () a. () b. | | 39. () True. () False | | 40. () | 18. 20. | 41. | () a. () b. | 42 | . () a. () b. |
| 43. | () a. (() b. () () c. | | | | 45. (|) Yes.) No. | 46. | () Yes. () No. | 47 | () Yes. () No. |
| 48. | | | | | | | | | | |

Bible Law Course - Lesson Twelve - Test Sheet Cont.

| 50 . | () a. | 51. Jews | 52. | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------|--------|-----------------|--------|------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|
| | () b. | | - | | | | | | | | |
| 53. | () Yes. | 54. (| () a. | 55. | () a. | 56. | () a. | 57. | () a. | 58 . | () a. |
| | () No. | (|) b. | | () b. | | () b. | | () b. | | () b. |
| | | (|) c. | | () c. | | () c. | | | | () c. |
| 59 . | () a. | 60. () a. | 61. | | | | | | | | |
| | | () b. | | | | | | | | | |
| 62. | () c. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 63. 64. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 65. | | clergy. 66. (| | | | | | | | | |
| | () The _] () The | people. (rulers. |) b. | | | | | | | | |
| 68 . | () a. | 69. () a. | 70. | () a. | 71. | () a. | 72. | () a. | 73. (|) a. | 74. () a. |
| | () b. | () b. | | () b. | | () b. | (| () b. | (|) b. | () b. |
| 75. | () c. | | | () c. | | | | | | | |
| 76. | | 77 | | | | | | | | | |
| | () No. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 78. 79. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 73. 80. | () Yes. | 81. () a. | 82. | () a. | 83. | | | | | | |
| | () No. | () b. () c. | | () b. | | | | | | | |
| 84. | | 85. () a. | | | | | | | | | |
| | () b. | () b. | | | | | | | (| | |
| 91. | | 92. () a. | 93. | | | | | | 95. (| | |
| | | () b. () c. | | | | | | () No. | (|) b.) c. | () b. |
| 97. | () a. | 98. () True | . 99. | () a. | 100 | . () a. | 101. | () a. | 102. | () a. | 103. () Yes |
| | () b. | () False | | () b. | | () b. | | () b. | | () b. | () No. |
| 104. | () a. | 105. () a. | 106. | () a. | 107 | '. () a. | | | | | |
| | () b. | () b. | | () b. | | () b. | | | | | |
| | | () c. | | () c. | | () c. | | | | | |
| | | | | | | () d. | | | | | |

Bible Law Course

Lesson Twelve

Answer Sheet

| No. a. b. | (V) NI | 3. <u>T</u> | HEY SHALL | BE PUI I | <u>O DEATH.</u> |
|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| | (X) No. | | | | |
| b. | 5. <u>TWO</u> | OR MORE | 6. () | a. | 7. (X) a. |
| | | | (X) | b. | () b. |
| a. 9. | () a. 10. (| X) a. () c. | 11. (X) True | 12. () a. | 13. (X) a. |
| b. | (X) b. (|) b. (X) d. | () False | () b. | () b. |
| | | | | (X) c. | () c. |
| VEN TH | AT MAN SHAL | L DIE. | 15. (|) a. 16. | BRETHERN |
| | | | (X |) b. | |
| a. 18. | (X) White. | (X) Christian. | 19. () |) a. 20. | THE BIBLE |
| b. | () Negro. | () Agnostic. | |) b. | |
| | () Jewish. | () Jewish. | | ζ) c. | |
| 2 99 | Nor suffer their | ocks to specif | 0 N C | | |
| | If a man have <u>l</u> | O | | unto him | |
| C. | () Yes. (X) N | | a a <u>SHANE</u> | unto mm. | |
| d. | () 103. (A) IV | | | | |
| u. | | | | | |
| Verse 15. | | |) The King. | () The prie | |
| Verse 20. | (X) Proph | |) Pastors. | () Prophets | |
| | | 28. () | Pastors. | (X) Prophet | S. |
| a. | 30. () a. | 31. () | a. | 32. () a. | |
| b. | (X) b. | (X) | b. | (X) b. | |
| HERE W | ERE NO WITN HIM AS HE SO THOSE T | THOUGHT TO | HAVE DONI | E TO HIS | BROTHER |
| | | CEFORTH CO | | | |
| | | | | | |
| a. 37. b. | 20 () T | 40. () | | 41. () a. (Y) b | 42. () a. (X) b. |
| a. 37. b. a. | 39. () True. | / V \ | ۵U. | (A) D. | (A) D. |
| a. 37. b. | | . (X) | | | () |
| a. 37. b. a. | (X) False | 45. (X |) Yes. | 46. (X) Yes. | 47. (X) Ye |
| a. 37. b. a. b. | (X) False | 45. (X | Yes. No. | 46. (X) Yes. () No. | 47. (X) Ye () No |
| a. 37.b.a.b.a. (X) d | (X) False | 45. (X | | | • • |
| a. b. | | | | | (X) False. (X) 20. (X) b. |

Bible Law Course - Lesson Twelve - Answer Sheet Cont.

| 50. | (X) a. | 51. Jews | 52. SAUL | SAUL SAVED ALIVE ENEMY LEADERS AND | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | () b. | | DISOBI | EYED A DIR | ECT ORDER | FROM GOD. | <u>.</u> | | | |
| 53 . | () Yes. | 54. (|) a. 55. (2 | X) a. 56. (|) a. 57. (|) a. 58. (| () a. | | | |
| | (X) No. | () | b. (|) b. (|) b. (2 | X) b. | () b. | | | |
| | | (X) |) c. (|) c. (| X) c. | | (X) c. | | | |
| 59 . | () a. | 60. () a. | 61. <u>THEY</u> | ALL FORSO | OK THE LAW | OF THE L | ORD. | | | |
| | () b. | (X) b. | | | | | | | | |
| | (X) c. | | | | | | | | | |
| 62 . | GOD | BROUGHT A | N ENEMY A | RMY AGAIN | ST THEM. | | | | | |
| 63. | BEC | AUSE THEY | TRANSGRES: | SED THE LA | W OF GOD. | | | | | |
| 64. | OUR | CIVIL LEAD | ERS MUST | HUMBLE TH | EMSELVES. | | | | | |
| 65. | () The | clergy. 66. (|) a. 67. _ | THEY CRIE | ED UNTO TH | E LORD. | | | | |
| | () The | |) b. | | | | | | | |
| | (X) The | rulers. | | | | | | | | |
| 68 . | () a. | 69. () a. | 70. () a. | 71. () a. | 72. () a. | 73. () a. | 74. (X) a. | | | |
| | () b. | (X) b. | () b. | () b. | (X) b. | (X) b. | () b. | | | |
| | (X) c. | | (X) c. | (X) c. | | | | | | |
| 75. | WE A | ARE NOT TO | MAKE COV | ENANTS WIT | H HEATHEN | NATIONS. | | | | |
| 76 . | () Yes. | 77. <u>THE I</u> | LORD SHALI | FIGHT FO | R US. | | | | | |
| | (X) No. | | | | | | | | | |
| 78. | THE | Y SING PRAI | SE UNTO TI | IF LORD | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| 79. | <u>THE</u> | LORD FIGH | <u>TS AGAINST</u> | THE ENEM | IES OF HIS | PEOPLE. | | | | |
| 80 . | | 81. (X) a. | 82. () a. | 83. THE KING HAD HIM STONED OUTSIDE | | | | | | |
| | () No. | () b. | (X) b. | THE C | HURCH DOO | PR. | | | | |
| | | () c. | | | | | | | | |
| 84. | () a. | | | | 88. () a. | | 90. (X) a. | | | |
| | (X) b. | (X) b. | (X) No. | () No. | (X) b. | (X) b. | () b. | | | |
| 91. | (X) a. | 92. () a. | 93. <u>THE K</u> | ING | 94. (X) Yes. | 95. () a. | 96. (X) a. | | | |
| | () b. | () b. | | | () No. | () b. | () b. | | | |
| | () c. | (X) c. | | | | (X) c. | | | | |
| 97. | (X) a. | 98. (X) True. | 99. () a. | 100. (X) a. | 101. () a. | 102. () a. | 103. (X) Yes. | | | |
| | () b. | () False. | (X) b. | () b. | (X) b. | (X) b. | () No. | | | |
| 104. | () a. | 105. () a. | 106. () a. | 107. () a. | | | | | | |
| | (X) b. | () b. | () b. | () b. | | | | | | |
| | (, 5. | (X) c. | (X) c. | () c. | | | | | | |
| | | (42) 0. | (12) 0. | (X) d | | | | | | |