The Ten Commandments

Bible Law Course

Moses explains God's Law on several controversial subjects.

(Before continuing, read in your own Bible, Deuteronomy 22)

() True.

() False.

(1) Losers, weepers, finders, keepers.

(2) You find lost property and, not knowing its owner, you place an ad or notify the authorities. If the owner turns up, then what? (Verses 1-3)
() a. He comes after his property. () b. You must take it to him.
(3) In the parable of the "good Samaritan," (Luke 10:25-37) who obeyed the law written in Deuteronomy 22:1-4?
The Bible And Clothing
(4) Is unisex clothing permitted by Bible Law?
() Yes. () No.
(5) What does God call feminine men's clothing or masculine women's clothing? (Deuteronomy 22:5)
(6) Sometimes civic orginazations will sponsor activities such as "Womanless Beauty Contest," where well known public figures will dress in "drag" and compete. The money raised will be used for some public need. Would Jesus Christ approve of this method of fund raising?
() Yes. () No.
(7) In Exodus 20:26 God forbids steps before His altar, "that (the priest's) nakedness be not discovered thereon." Should our clothing unnecessarily reveal bare skin?
() Yes, it makes us look better and more attractive.
() No, because of human nature, we are encouraging people to violate God's will as expressed in Matthew 5:28 which reads, " whosoever looketh on a woman to lust after her hath committed adultery with her in his heart."



- (8) In your opinion which of the four above comply with the spirit of 1 Timothy 2:9 and 1 Peter 3:3.? (There may be more than one correct answer.)
 - () a. The dress under a separate side-draped top.
 - () b. The guilted jacket with side-zippered slacks.
 - () c. The thin short clinging dress.
 - () d. The one piece print with belt.



- (9) Is it God's will that women wear "designer jeans" and other forms of men's clothing?
 - () Yes. () No
- (10) Which verse protects our safety by requiring guard rails?

Deuteronomy 22: _____

(11) Which verse prohibits mongrelization of plants? (Hybrid seeds)

Deuteronomy 22:

(12) Deuteronomy 22:10 prohibits:

- () a. Arms control agreements with atheist Russia. () b. Desegregation (really integration) of our schools.
- () c. Judeo-Christian Churches.
- () d. Inter-racial marriage.
- () e. All of the above.
- (13) Based upon verse 11 and Leviticus 19:19, which of the following would Moses prefer?
 - () a. 100% cotton shirts.
 - () b. 65% polyester 35% cotton.
 - () c. 100% polyester shirts.

Note: We used the word "prefer" because, in our society, you may not have a choice. Many of our problems are more national than personal.

2 Corinthians 6:14-18

(14) Be ye not unequally yoked together with unbelievers: for what fellowship hath righteousness with unrighteousness? and what communion hath light with darkness?

(15) And what concord hath Christ with Belial? or what part hath he that believeth with an infidel? (16) And what agreement hath the temple of God with idols? for ye are the temple of the living God; as God hath said, I will dwell in them, and walk in {them}; and I will be their God, and they shall be my people. (17) Wherefore come out from among them, and be ye separate, saith the Lord, and touch not the unclean {thing}; and I will receive you. (18) And will be a Father unto you, and ye shall be my sons and daughters, saith the Lord Almighty.

(14) If a man tries to divorce his wife by bringing false charges, the	hen what?
() a. He is to be publicly beaten.	
() b. He is to be fined and not permitted to bring another d() c. Both "a" and "b."	ivorce action against her all his days.
(15) What is God's penalty for rape?	
(16) If a young man seduces a girl in "Lovers Lane," what is to be	e done about it? (Also Exodus 22:16-17)
(17) May the girl's father forbid a marriage? (Exodus 22:16-17)	
() Yes. () No.	
(18) If they get married, may the man later divorce her?	
() Yes. () No.	
Deuteronomy Chapter Tw (Before continuing, read in your own Bib	_
Deuteronomy 23:1 is a verse that has disturbed many men we a vasectomy. This verse reads, "He that is wounded in the stones, enter into the congregation of the Lord." Many fear that they are excalvation, or "won't go to heaven when they die." To gain an under into a few verses having to do with "hiring the handicapped." In many firms will not hire individuals who can not pass a physical 23:1 has nothing to do with personal salvation.	or hath his privy member cut off shall not xcluded from church membership, lost their erstanding of this verse we must first look addition, you probably already know that
(19) Could the handicapped person do other duties or was he (Leviticus 21:17-23)	completely excluded from the priesthood?
() a. He was completely excluded from the priesthood.	
() b. He was excluded from certain employment.	Ezra 2:61-62
(20) Is one of the handicaps listed in verse 20, "having his stones broken?"	(61) And of the children of the priests: the children of Habaiah, the children of Koz, the children of Barzillai; which took a wife of the daughters of Barzillai the Gileadite, and was
() Yes. () No.	called after their name: (62) These sought their register {among} those that were reckoned by genealogy, but
(21) Was the priesthood an "equal employment opportunity" or were there both physical and racial restrictions? (Numbers 3:10 and Ezra 2:62)	they were not found: therefore were they, as polluted, put from the priesthood.
() a. Open to all regardless of race, creed or color.	Numbers 3:10 And thou shalt appoint Aaron and his sons,
() b. Only Aaron and his racially pure descendants.	and they shall wait on their priest's office: and the stranger that cometh nigh shall be
	put to death.

Here God is the employer and the priest is the employee. God is free to violate "public policy" on "equal employment opportunities" and "affirmative action." Businesses are required to follow "public policy" because of corporate status, licenses and permits. Specifically, in the case of a corporation, the government is the ultimate employer and therefore, that employer can set the standards of employment. The government does not violate our rights, we just voluntarily, perhaps unknowingly, waive them through incorporation, permit, license and so on. In Lesson 11 we said:

"If a church incorporates as a non-profit corporation, then it waives some of its Constitutional rights because the church now exists in contractual relationship under its new sovereign, the State." Unknown to most ministers, an incorporated church with a state licensed minister and IRS permission to be tax-exempt is a "State" church. (Not state religion) This is the process whereby the State gets the authority to tell clergymen what they may not preach. (Bob Jones University tried to preach against inter-racial dating and lost their tax exempt status). This corporate status is the source of authority to tell church schools that they must have State approved teachers. In addition, the marriage license and marriage before a licensed clergyman make our children State property. Therefore, the State regulates the education of "its children." The legal term is "parens patriae." Here is, in part, the authority for that statement made in Lesson #11:

Hale Vs Hinkle

(Supreme Court Decision - 201 U.S. 43)

In this case Mr. Hale, an employee of a corporation, was demanding for the corporation Constitutional rights due to an individual under the Bill of Rights. He did not want to show the corporate books to bureaucrat Hinkel. The Fourth Amendment reads, "The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized."

The Court held that Mr. Hale had no Fourth Amendment right to privacy due to corporate status. Here is what the court said concerning individual rights vs corporate rights:

"Conceding that the witness was an officer of the corporation with respect to the production of its books and papers, we are of the opinion that there is a clear distinction between an individual and a corporation, and that the latter (the corporation) has no right to refuse to submit its books and papers at the suit of the State. The individual may stand on his rights as a citizen. He is entitled to carry on his private business in his own way. His power to contract is unlimited. He owes no duty to the State or to his neighbors to divulge his business, or open his doors to investigation, so far as it may intend to incriminate him. He owes no such duty to the State, since he receives nothing therefrom, beyond protection of his life and property. His rights are such as exist by law of the land long antecedent to the organization of the State, and can be taken from him by due process of law, and in accordance with the Constitution.

Upon the other hand, **the corporation is a creature of the State.** It is presumed to be incorporated for the benefit of the public. It receives certain privileges and franchises and holds them subject to the laws of the State and the limitations of its charter. Its powers are limited by law. It can make no contract not authorized by its charter. Its rights to act as a corporation are only preserved to it <u>as long as it obeys its creator</u>. There is a reserved right in the legislature to investigate its contracts and find out whether it has exceeded its powers. It would be a strange anomaly to hold that a State, having chartered a corporation to make use of certain franchises, could not in its <u>sovereignty inquire</u> how these franchises had been employed...."

Pierce Vs. Society Of Sisters Of Holy Names

(Supreme Court Decision - 268 U.S. 510)

Pierce was the governor of Oregon. The Society of Sisters was a private Christian grade school. Other private schools joined in the suit. The State of Oregon passed a law requiring all children between the ages of eight and sixteen years to attend the public schools. Exceptions were allowed for private teachers, but the exceptions did not apply to private schools. It was now a misdemeanor to fail to send children to a public school. The bureaucrats busied themselves by arresting the parents of the children attending these private schools. As a result, parents feared arrest and attendance declined at the Christian schools. The state took no action against the private schools as they were not in violation of any law. At first this would look like an issue involving freedom of religion or the rights of parents. However, the state pointed out that The Society of Sisters was an Oregon **Corporation**, organized in 1880. The State argued, in part;

- (1) "The provisions of a corporation charter and of any law pursuant to which a corporation may have entered into (are) valid contracts (and) are subject to modification and annulment under the police power."
- (2) "As to minors, the state stands in the position of "parens patriae," and may exercise unlimited supervision and control over their contracts, occupations and conduct, and the liberty and right of those who assume to deal with them."

Note: (2) above is saying that the State is claiming that it is the parent of minor children ("parens patriae"). Natural parents would be included in the words, "those who assume to deal with them."

The Supreme Court did not consider (2) above as the issue could be resolved on (1) alone. The Court held that, "(The private schools) are corporations, and therefore it is said, they can not claim for themselves the liberty which the 14th Amendment guarantees. Accepted in the proper sense this is true." The Court also said "(these private schools are asking for) protection against arbitrary, unreasonable, and unlawful interference with their patrons, and the consequent destruction of their business and property.)"

The court did rule in favor of the private schools by saying in effect, The state can not license a corporation to do business and then pass a law making it unlawful for the general public to purchase that business's product. The schools were non-profit corporations in the business of selling education. The parents were the customers purchasing education.

The Supreme Court On Freedom Of Religion

Here are quotations from various Supreme Court decisions concerning freedom of religion for individuals and "establishments of religion" but not corporations. "From ancient times to the present day, the ingenuity of man has known no limits in its ability to forge weapons of oppression for use against those who dare to express or practice unorthodox religious beliefs . . . they have been harassed at every turn by the resurrection and enforcement of little used ordinances and statutes." (Mrs. Prince and a nine year old were distributing religious flyers. She was arrested for violating child labor laws. (Prince vs Commonwealth of Massachusetts 321 U.S. 176.)

"The freedom to believe and to practice strange and, it may be, foreign creeds has classically been one of the highest values of our society." (Braunfield Vs Brown 366 US 612)

"A religion is a religion irrespective of what the misdemeanor or felony records of its members might be." (Wisconsin Vs Yoder 406 US 247) "In the forum of conscience, duty to a moral power higher than the state has always been maintainedboth morals and sound policy require that the state should not violate the conscience of the individual." (United States Vs Seeger 380 US 163 at 170)

"The Congress has recognized that one might be religious without belonging to an organized church..." (United States Vs Seeger, 380 US 163 at 172)

"The validity of what he believes can not be questioned. Some theologians, and indeed some (bureaucrats) may be tempted to question (a man's religious beliefs). But these inquiries are foreclosed to government." ... Men may believe what they can not prove. They may not be put to the proof of their religious doctrines of beliefs. Religious experience which is as real as life to some may be incomprehensible to others. (Bureaucrats and courts) can only decide if they are sincerely held and whether they are, in his own scheme of things, religious." But we hasten to emphasize that while the "truth" of a belief is not open to question, there remains the significant question whether it is "truly held." (United States Vs Seeger, 380 US 163.) Mr. Seeger was a conscientious objector to war. The draft board did not accept his definition of a "supreme being."

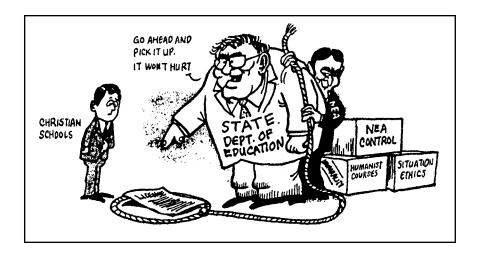
"(The First Amendment) embraces the right to maintain (religious beliefs) which are rank heresy to followers of orthodox faiths. Heresy trials are foreign to our constitution. Men may believe what they can not prove. They may not be put to the proof of their religious doctrines of beliefs....If one could be sent to jail because a jury in a hostile environment found those teachings false, little indeed would be left of religious freedom." (United Stated Vs Ballard, 322 US 78)

"The chief wrong which false prophets do to their following is not financial ... as in the mental and spiritual poison they get. But that is precisely the thing the Constitution put beyond the reach of the prosecutor, for the price of freedom of religion ... is that we must put up with and even pay for, a good deal of rubbish. Prosecutions of this character easily could degenerate into religious persecution. I do not doubt that religious leaders may be convicted of fraud for making false representations on matters other than faith or experience, as for example if one represents that funds are being used to construct a church when in fact they are being used for personal purposes. But that is not (the situation in) this case," Justice Jackson dissenting: (United States Vs Ballard, 322 US 78) Ballard was a "faith healer" accused of obtaining money fraudulently via religious preaching.

"Those who framed our Constitution and the Bill of Rights were ever aware of subtle encroachments on individual liberty. They knew that illegitimate and unconstitutional practices get their first footing ... by silent approaches and slight deviations from legal modes of procedure." (Boyd Vs United States 116 US 616)

"Where rights secured by the Constitution are involved, there can be no rule making or legislation that would abrogate them. (Miranda Vs Arizona 384 US) Note: That does not eliminate permit, license, etc., as they are contracts. Our right to contract is unlimited. We are not saying that licenses, permits, corporate status are wrong. All we are pointing out is that we just do not know what we are getting into. At this point in time, because we all have become entangled and unknowingly become subject to rules and regulations which abolish our Constitutional rights, eliminates our free agency and make us totally subject to government whims. The State insists upon treating everyone as a corporate entity with only limited rights.

"It is wise to remember that the taxing and licensing power is a dangerous and potent weapon which, in the hands of unscrupulous or bigoted men, could be used to suppress freedoms and destroy religion unless it is kept within appropriate bounds." (Follett vs McCormick 321 US 573) Rev. Follett went door to door distributing his religious literature. The town of McCormick said he had to pay a license tax first. Rev. Follett, an unlicensed minister of an unlicensed church, refused and was fined in the Mayors Court. Upon appeal the case came before the Supreme Court which sided with Rev. Follett. (Rev. Follett had no contracts with the state)



Nebraska Christian School Padlocked!

Pastor Silevan explains why.

The above is a headline on page 5 of the August 1984 issue of ALERT (Box 9411 Boise, Idaho 83707). You have probably not heard on T.V. or in the newspaper that a Sheriff and numerous other police officers and bureaucrats broke up a Sunday morning worship service at Faith Baptist Church in Louisville, Nebraska. The Pastor and members were arrested and taken to jail. The "crime;" operating a Christian School, Faith Baptist Christian Academy, without licensure of the teachers or school. Here is a part of the ALERT news article.

The judge looked at me and he said, "Reverend Silevan, I don't understand you." I told him I didn't understand him either. He said, "You're fighting a license for your day school but," he said, "Reverend, everything in that church is licensed." I said, "What do you mean, judge?" He said, "Don"t you have a state incorporation paper for your church?" I said. "Yea." He said. "And didn't anybody ever tell you that if you're incorporated by the state, that you are a state church. Your pulpit is licensed." He says, "your church doesn't even own its own property. The corporation owns it. And it's in trust for the state and the officers of the corporation are agents of the state." And he says, "You don't have any Constitutional rights." Well we got to studying that and you know we found out he's right. We unincorporated. Somebody right away says, "Well when you do that you lose your tax exempt status." That's not true. When you're not incorporated it's automatic, even the I.R.S. agrees. It's when you incorporate that you have to ask for it. Pastors, if you're here tonight think about that awhile.

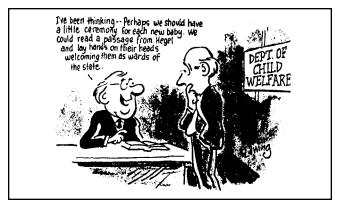
Then there was another shocker come our way. As we went down to the legislature seven times tried to change the law and in that legislature there're several humanist fellows, one by the name of Chris Bittler, met me at the door one day. And he said, "Reverend, I know where you're coming from, you're Fundamentalist Christian." and he said "it'll be over my dead body you get what you want." And I said. "it'll be over my dead body you get what you want too. And he was sitting on the other side of the table. Our parents

were weeping and saying,

"Senators, please understand that Psalm 127, verse 3 says that children inherit the Lord and we're in charge of their education due to Proverbs 22:6, Ephesians 6, we're responsible." Now folks you better perk up. Senator Chris Bittler looked across that table and he said to that mother. "Do you have a state marriage license." She said,, "Of course." He said. "Didn't anybody ever tell you that if you got married by the state that all of your children are wards of the state?"

I found out that the marriage license hadn't been around very long. That it's new. You say, "Well preacher if they never had a marriage license how did they get married?" They got married with a little thing called a common law marriage contract. They took the vows and wrote them out.





"The Church Can Not Serve Two Masters."

Matthew 6:24 - Luke 16:13

Before we get started with the subject of the church and two masters, keep in mind that the following information also applies to freedom of speech (radio and T.V.) and freedom of the press (newspapers).

Rights Vs Privilege

The First Amendment: "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press, or the right of the people to peaceably assemble, and to petition the government for redress of grievances."

When people incorporate they do not have, or have limited their Constitutional rights. They have replaced <u>rights</u> with corporate <u>privilege</u>. It is important to understand the difference between <u>rights</u> vs <u>privilege</u>: For example, a church may be tax exempt by right or tax exempt by privilege.

If a church incorporates as a "non-profit corporation" it is a corporation! A corporation is:

"An artificial person being <u>created by law</u> ... who subsist as a body politic under special denomination..." (Emphasis added) Bouvier's Law Dictionary, 1914, p. 682.

"By fiction it is partly a person and partly a citizen, yet it <u>has not the inalienable rights of a natural person</u>." (Emphasis added, Northern Securities Co v. United States, 193 US 200.

In **HALE vs. HINKLE** (page 4) the Supreme Court explained the difference between a natural person, the individual and an artificial person, the corporation. Concerning incorporated churches, to make the court's statement crystal clear, we will repeat what the Supreme Court said in Hale Vs Hinkle (page 4 of this lesson) by replacing the word "corporation" with the word "church." Corporate status is a contract with the State. Double underlined on page 4 you read the Court say, "His (our) power to contract is unlimited." We can contract away our rights!

"Upon the other hand, the (incorporated church) is a creature of the State. (The church) is presumed to be incorporated for the benefit of the public. (That church) receives certain privileges and franchises and holds them subject to the laws of the State and the limitations of its charter. (That church's) powers are limited by (man's) law. (That Church) can make no contract not authorized by its charter. (That Church's) rights to act as a corporation are only preserved to it as long as (that Church) obeys its creator (the State). There is a reserved right in the legislature to investigate (that Church's) contracts and find out whether it has exceeded its powers. It would be a strange anomaly to hold that a State, having chartered (the Church) to make use of certain franchises, (the State) could not in its sovereignty inquire how these franchises had been employed..."

Explanation

Churches which obtain a corporate charter from the state are "public corporations"/entities, whose loyalty, duty, allegiance is solely to the public (the state) not to any other entity (God). In order to better understand this principle, we must first know something about the nature of a corporation; what it is, and what privileges it has, and what duties it must perform.

A corporation is: "An artificial being <u>created by law</u> ... who subsist as a body politic under a special denomination..." (Emphasis added) Bouvier's Law Dictionary, 1914, p 682. And "By fiction it is partly a person and partly a citizen, <u>yet it has not the inalienable rights of a natural person</u>." (Emphasis added) Northern Securities Co. Vs United States, 193 U.S. 200.

A Corporation, non-profit or otherwise is, as stated in Hale Vs Hinkle, <u>a creature of the state</u>, incorporated for the benefit of the public, subject to the laws of the <u>state</u>. It is a corporation of the state, not God. It serves the benefit of the public, not God. It is subject to the laws of the State laws, not God's laws.

Exodus 20:1-5

- (1) And God spake all these words, saying,
- (2) I {am} the Lord thy God, which have brought thee out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage.
- (3) Thou shalt have no other gods before me.
- (4) Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image, or any likeness {of anything} that {is} in heaven above, or that {is} in the earth beneath, or that {is} in the water under the earth.
- (5) Thou shalt not bow down thyself to them, nor serve them:

A Corporation has no rights per se, only privileges based upon State law and its charter received from the state. Any corporation, non-profit or otherwise, is a subject of the state and subject to the laws of the state, constitutional or not. A state may pass any law it desires concerning the actions of any corporation, and it must be obeyed. For example, the state may pass attendance rules and regulations, with which so-called private <u>corporate schools</u> must comply, even if they are church schools.

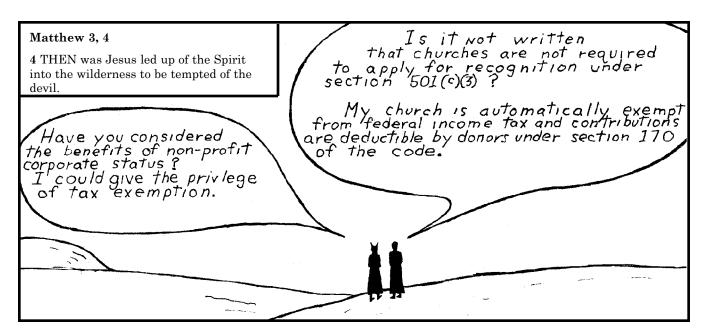
How can a corporate church with a church school be private from the state? It cannot. If it is incorporated it exists at the pleasure of the State and is a "public corporation," and therefore can not be private, except in name.

Church corporations are also public corporations as: "Ecclesiastical corporations are those which are created to secure the <u>public worship</u> of God." (Emphasis added) Bouvier's Law Dictionary, 1914 p 683. And, "In this country they (religious corporations) are ordinarily private, civil corporations, and as such subject to civil jurisdiction." (Watson Vs Jones Wall U.S.)

In summary, corporations are created by the State - not God, for the benefit of the public (not God), subject to the laws (civil jurisdiction) of the state (not God's laws).

"Rights and privileges arising from contracts (corporate charters) with the State are subject to <u>regulation</u> for the protection of the public health, the public morals, and public safety; in the same sense, and to the same extent, as are all contracts and all property, whether owned by natural persons or corporations...." (New Orleans Gas Co. Vs Louisiana Light Co.)

A corporate charter is an agreement between the state and the members of a corporation. It is a contract granting permission by the state to the corporation to do that which might otherwise not be permissible. The contract subjects the corporation to rules and regulations of the state. A Corporation cannot demand rights due a natural person. It can only demand due process.



The cartoon above involves taxes and includes the words "privilege" and "exemption." Corporations have always been subject to personal and property taxes. Wilson Vs U.S., 221 U.S. 361; Murdock Vs Pennsylvania., 319 U.S. 105. A "privilege" is defined as: "That which releases one from the performance of a duty or obligation which he would otherwise be required to perform, or sustain in common with other persons." (Black's law Dictionary, 5th ed., 1979) An "exemption" is defined as: "Freedom from a general duty or service; immunity from a general burden, tax or charge. (Black's Law Dictionary, 5th ed., 1979 Emphasis added.)

The situation with the Baptist church in Nebraska is a case where Christians went to jail because they did not understand the contract they <u>voluntarily</u> entered into through the process of incorporation. The state has made provisions for corporate status for business, industry and even churches. Over time most churches have availed themselves of that government privilege and the "benefits" offered. However, they have not understood the deception that incorporated churches are not separate from government nor are they neutral, but rather they are an extension of government. Most churches walk merrily along and keep the status quo with their creator (the state) because of a misunderstanding of Romans 13, which as generally preached identifies the higher power as the state rather than the people under God.

Many clergy will see no cause for alarm. Here is a quote from a 1st Amendment Supreme Court case on Army Intelligence that bears quoting as it could just as easily apply to freedom of religion. (Or freedom of the press, or freedom of speech)

"This case involves a cancer in our body politic. It is a measure of the disease which afflicts us. Army surveillance, like Army regimentation, is at war with the first Amendment. Those who already walk submissively will say there is no cause for alarm. But submissiveness is not our heritage. The First Amendment was designed to allow rebellion to remain our heritage. The Constitution was designed to allow rebellion to remain our heritage. The Constitution was designed to keep government off the backs of the people. The Bill of Rights was designed to keep precincts of belief and expression, of the press, of political and social activities free from surveillance. The Bill of Rights was designed to keep agents of government and official eavesdroppers away from assemblies of the people. The aim was to allow men to be free and independent and to assert their rights against government. There can be no influence more paralyzing of that objective than Army surveillance. When an intelligence officer looks over every nonconformist's shoulder in the library, or walks invisibly by his side in a picket line, or infiltrates his club, the America once extolled as the voice of liberty heard around the world is no longer cast in the image which Jefferson and Madison designed, but more in the Russian image,..." (Laird Vs Tatum, 408 U.S. 1, 28) Dougas, J. dissenting.

When the state creates the churches there can be only an illusion of separation of church and state. The state knows that corporate entities have no rights, as they have voluntarily given up their rights for certain state-protected privileges. For example, watch incorporated newspapers and TV stations scream "freedom of the press" when their "creator and master" demands and gets "confidential" information such as sources or videotapes.

Whether anyone likes it or not, incorporated churches are a body politic and a creation of the state. They are not separate from the state. They are, in fact, an extension of the state. It reduces to; which master shall we serve?

Sun Belt cities put on weight by eating neighbors

WASHINGTON (AP) — Sun Belt cities such as Houston, San Antonio and Phoenix have grown substantially in recent years, but migration is only part of the reason. Those communities also have reached out to annex thousands of neighbring residents.

Annexation, in addition to population flow, has been an important factor in the growth of dozens of cities primarily in South and West, the Census Bureau's Joel Miller reports in the November issue of American Demographics magazine.

would not have have grown at all dur-In the Midwest, Miller said, Chaming the decade without annexation shire or Rhode Island. And while such expa any annexations occur because change the compara outside city limits want city people in each regi such as water, sewer, fire I PETER 3 annexations did e protection, Miller said. 8 Be sober, be vigilant; because your adversary the devil, as a roaring lion, walketh about, Western cities se city's point of view, annexathan those in the N population, prestige, and seeking whom he may devour: Annexation most important, tax base. England and the N states, In all of New En n some cases, racial balance may were only four trivial annexau also be a factor, with school enrollthe 1970s. The Middle Atlantic states ment and voting power taken into conevery incorporated municipality with added only 37 square miles and an

The above newspaper headline is included to illustrate 1 Peter 3. Most have understood this verse to mean, "the devil, as a roaring lion, walketh about, seeking whom he may <u>destroy</u>." But, as we shall see, that is not the correct understanding. Notice that, when a city annexes a neighbor it does not destroy that neighbor. It simply makes the neighbor a part of itself and extends its rulership over the neighbor. It makes the annexed neighbor a part of itself. Likewise when you devour a hamburger, via the digestive process you make the food a part of yourself.

The Bible speaks of "devils," but in this verse, the Greek word translated "devil" has the definition, "traducer, false accuser, slanderer." Therefore, in this verse, the "devil" could be a person or group who plots and schemes purposely seeking to harm you.

This "devil" is most interesting because the Greek word translated "adversary" has the startling definition, "opponent at law." So, this verse's "devil" is an opposing party at law. This could refer to either the courts or government. In Peter's time many Christians were "devoured" in the courts by wicked rulers. These courts were likened to "roaring lions." Peter would have known of Proverbs 28:15. Paul, after surviving the courts of Caesar said, in 2 Timothy 4:17, he was "delivered out of the mouth of the lion."

Peter was warning his fellow Christians that these wicked rulers were seeking to "devour" them by means of laws and the courts. In modern language, stripped of symbolic meaning, "The State, your opponent at law, goes about as a roaring lion, seeking to make you a part of itself via corporate status."

Proverbs 28:15

As a roaring lion, and a ranging bear; {so is} a wicked ruler over the poor people.

2 Timothy 4:16-18

(16) At my first answer no man stood with me, but all {men} forsook me: {I pray God} that it may not be laid to their charge. (17) Notwithstanding the Lord stood with me, and strengthened me; that by me the preaching might be fully known, and {that} all the Gentiles might hear: and I was delivered out of the mouth of the lion. (18) And the Lord shall deliver me from every evil work, and will preserve {me} unto his heavenly kingdom: to whom {be} glory for ever and ever. Amen.

The Congregation of The Lord

(We now return to Deuteronomy 23:1. Before continuing read Numbers 16:1-11)

In Numbers 16:3 notice the words "congregation of the Lord." In verse 9, notice the words "congregation of Israel." The phrase "congregation of Israel" means "all the people of Israel." The phrase "congregation of the Lord" has a much different meaning. We must understand the definition of "congregation of the Lord" before we can understand Deuteronomy 23:1 and how that verse relates to government.

"And they rose up before Moses, with certain of the children of Israel, two hundred and fifty <u>princes</u> (5387) of the <u>assembly</u> (5712), famous in the <u>congregation</u> (4150), men of renown:"

"And they gathered themselves together against Moses and Aaron, and said unto them, Ye take too much upon you, seeing all the <u>congregation</u> (5712) are holy, every one of them, wherefore then lift ye up yourselves above the <u>congregation</u> (6951) of the Lord?"

In the above quote from Numbers 16:2-3 we included the number of the Hebrew word as listed in the dictionary of Strong's Concordance. First, notice the word "princes." This is word #5387 and is defined as "an exalted one, a king, captain, governor, prince or ruler." So, these "princes" were civil rulers.

Now notice the <u>one</u> English word "congregation" is used three times and is translated from <u>three</u> different Hebrew words. #4151, 5712 and 6951. Notice also that "assembly" and "congregation" came from the same Hebrew word. Assembly (#5712) in verse 2 and congregation (#5712) in verse 3. So here we rephrase Numbers 16:2-3 with these Hebrew words clarified:

(2) "And they rose up before Moses, with certain of the children of Israel, two hundred and fifty princes of the (people - 5712), famous in the (meeting place - 4150), men of renown:" (3) "And they gathered themselves together against Moses and Aaron, and said unto them, Ye take too much upon you, seeing all the (people - 5712) are holy, every one of them, wherefore then lift ye up yourselves above the (legislative body - 6951) of the Lord?"

The Hebrew word "assembly" #6951 has the civil/political meaning just as today when we speak of political bodies as a "General Assembly". Congress or Legislative Assembly.

ical bodies as a "General Assembly", Congress or Legislative Assembly.
(22) Therefore, what is "the congregation of the Lord?"
() a. God's church. () b. All the people. () c. An assembly of civil rulers.
(23) True or false. Just as Leviticus 21 is about physical qualifications for religious office, Deuteronomy 23: is talking about physical qualifications for political office.
() True. () False.
(24) True or false. According to Moses, "he that is wounded in the stones, or hath his privy member cut off shall not enter into" public office such as Congress or the State Legislature.
() True. () False.

Now, with the knowledge that "the congregation of the Lord" is a body of political leadership such as a "general assembly" we can understand Deuteronomy 23:2-6. Verse 2 says "a bastard shall not enter into the congregation of the Lord." First the word "bastard" is translated from a Hebrew word having this definition, "A mongrel or person of mixed race."

(25) True or false. According to Moses, a man of mixed race is disqualified from holding public office such as Congress or the State Legislature.

() True. () False.

Review Lesson Three where we made the point, if someone says, "he is an American," that statement does not identify the person's race or religion. In Lesson three we pointed out that Moses was called an Egyptian and Ruth a Moabite. In Joshua 14:6 Caleb is called a Kenezite. And Kenezites were Edomites. The Edomites are enemies of Israel. But in Numbers 13:6 we find that Caleb was an Israelite of the tribe of Judah. Below we will present Deuteronomy 23:7 as if Moses wrote these words in the early years of our nation;

"Thou shalt not abhor an Edomite; for he is thy brother: thous shalt not abhor an Egyptian; because thou wast a stranger in his land. The children that are begotten of them shall enter into the congregation of the Lord in their third generation..." You Americans shalt not abhor the Irish, Germans, Italians, Polish and French immigrants; for they are thy brothers: thou shalt not abhor the English because of King George. The children that are begotten of them shall qualify for public office in their third generation.

(26) True or False. Therefore, Moses says, certain foreigners are not qualified to hold office in this country. But their children of the third generation would think and act American, and therefore, they would be qualified for public office.

() True. () False.

Concerning Deuteronomy 23:7-8, America was settled by the White Race of Europe. They brought with them the customs, language and thinking of the Old World. There are others coming to America. In Lesson 11 we quoted a Supreme Court case quoting our Congress which said about some of these people, "This class of immigrants care nothing about our institutions.... they are ignorant of our social condition... they are generally from the lowest social stratum... live on the coarsest food and in

Webster's 1828 Dictionary

EU'ROPE, n. [Bochart supposes this word to be composed of {Hebrew words} white face, the land of white people, as distinguished from the Ethiopians, black-faced people, or tawny inhabitants of Asia and Africa.] The great quarter of the earth that lies between the Atlantic Ocean and Asia, and between the Mediterranean Sea and the

hovels of character unknown to American workman... and are certainly not a desirable acquisition to the body politic.... their presence among us is to degrade American labor, and to reduce it to imported pauper labor." Page 5349, Congressional Record, 48th Congress. (Church of the Holy Trinity Vs United States 143 US 457 at 465. All quotations in this lesson are Supreme Court Decisions. The Ammonites and Moabites were enemies of Israel. Here, for clarification we present Deuteronomy 23, 3, 4 and 6 as Moses may have written them if he had lived in the early years of America:

"An Ammonite or Moabite shall not enter into the congregation of the Lord; even to their tenth generation shall they not enter into the congregation of the Lord for ever:

Because they met you not with bread and water in the way, when you came forth out of Egypt; and because they hired against thee Balaam . . . to curse thee.

Thou shall not seek their peace not their prosperity for ever.?

A Jew or Israeli shall not enter into public office; even to their tenth generation shall they not enter into the government of this Christian nation.

North Sea.

Because they killed Jesus Christ and opposed Christianity, and in private to curse thee.

Thou shalt not seek their good will nor their money ever.

Lesson Fourteen - Page 14

(27) The above is open to criticism with the accusation that it is "racist," "prejudice" or "bigoted." But, is the left-hand column written by Moses any more or less racist, prejudice, or bigoted than the right hand column?
() a. Certainly, and in addition, the right column is hate and anti-Semitism.() b. Both have the same outlook.
(28) Did Moses say, there are some people (by race) who are never to be allowed to hold public office in his nation?
() Yes. () No.
(29) How are soldiers to conduct themselves in time of war? (Deuteronomy 23:9)
(30) Verses 9-14 are laws of;
() Nutrition. () Finance. () Sanitation.
(31) Applying the principle of verse 13, what are we to do with our city sewage?
() a. Dump it in the river.
() b. Put it in the ground.
(32) After World War Two we returned many people who had escaped from Russian-Communist control. This was called Operation Keelhaul. Was operation Keelhaul in line with God's Law? (Verse 15-16)
() Yes. () No.
(33) When a husband comes home from work and finds that his wife signed a contract agreeing to purchase a vacuum cleaner from a door-to-door salesman, by Bible Law, can he void the sale? (Numbers 30:1-16)
() Yes. () No.
(34) Can he think about it for a day or two or must he make his decision that day?
() a. He has three days to void the sale.
() b. He must decide that day.
(35) As you pass through an apple orchard, is it lawful to pick and eat the apples?
() Yes. () No
(36) In Matthew 12:1-2 did Jesus Christ's disciples break this law?
() Yes. () No.
(37) As you pass through an apple orchard, can you put an apple in your pocket and take it with you?
() Yes. () No

Deuteronomy Chapter Twenty Four

(Read before continuing)

(38) Is it permitted to re-marry your former wife who has or widowed?	married another and subsequently been divorced
() Yes. () No. (If you have, don't worry ab	pout it, see John 8:11.)
(39) How long should a honeymoon last?	(Verse 5)
(40) What is the penalty for kidnapping?	
() a. Death if the kidnapped is killed.	
() b Death even if the kidnapped is recovered aliv	e and unharmed.
() c. The kidnapper must pay a fine as the judges	determine.
Birth Control An	nd Abortion
(41) In Genesis 9 God and Noah entered into an agreer "Rainbow Covenant." That the agreement is binding upon:	
() a. Noah.	
() b. Noah, Shem, Ham and Japheth. (Ve	erse 9)
() c. Noah and ALL his descendants.	
(42) A few of the points of this agreement are:	
Murderers shall be	(Verse 6).
You shall not eat(
You shall be and and earth, and multiply therein (Verse 1 and 7).	; bring forth abundantly in the
(43) Genesis 9:1,7 forbids:	
() a. Interest on money.	
() b. Building leaky boats.	
() c. Birth control.	
They tell us the world is overpopulated. Anyone who is self that the United States is still empty. We have an illust ways, but mostly from the media. They are trying to reduce Race). They do this by persuading Christians not to have fulfilling a prophetic blessing. (Genesis 12:2-3) Such proparthe golden eggs. (And cursing God's people - Genesis 12:2-3)	sion of fullness from inside our cities, on our high- ace the numbers of the White Race (the Christian children! White Christian farmers feed the world aganda is tantamount to killing the goose that lays
(44) Exodus 21:22-23 reads, "If men strive, and hurt a wor	man with child,
and yet no mischief foll chief follow, then thou shalt give life for life"	ow: he shall be surely punished,and if any mis-

Comment: If, in Exodus 21:21-23 God requires capital punishment in the case of accidental abortion, surely His penalty for premeditated abortion can be no less for those who are party to the murder.

(45) Psalms 22:10 reads, "I was cast upon thee from the womb: thou art my God from:
(46) Jeremiah 1:5, "Before I formed thee in the I knew thee; and before thou came forth out of the I sanctified thee, and made thee a prophet unto the nation." (See also Isaiah 44:24 and Psalms 139:14-16 describing the unborn baby)
(47) If a doctor smites a woman with child so that her fruit depart from her, and mischief follow, she or the baby dies; then; (Exodus 21:22-23)
() a. The abortionist has rendered a valuable service. (See Proverbs 6:17)() b. The abortionist is a murderer and is to be put to death.
(48) In Luke 1:43, when did Elizabeth call Mary "Mother of my Lord?"
() Before Jesus Christ was born. () After Jesus Christ was born.
(49) In Luke 1:41 and 44 we find the word "babe" to describe:
() a. A fetus. () b. An infant. () c. A young child.
This word "babe" is found only five times in the New testament. Each time it is translated from the same Greek word. This Greek word has the definition, "babe, child and infant." Let's look at the other verses using this Greek word.
(50) In Luke 2:12 and 16 the word "babe" is used to describe:
() a. The fetus. () b. An infant. () c. A young child.
(51) In 1 Peter 2:2 "babe" describes:
() a. The fetus. () b. An infant. () c. A young child.
(52) In 2 Timothy 3:15 the word Greek word translated "babe" is translated "child." In this verse which does "babe/child" describe?
() a. The fetus. () b. An infant. () c. A young child.
(53) One point in the abortion issue has to do with the question, "When does human life begin?" Based upon your study of Exodus, Psalms, Jeremiah, Luke, 1 Peter and 2 Timothy, when does human life begin?
() a. At conception. () b. Sometime between conception and birth. () c. At birth.
Poor wa Wodo

Roe vs Wade (Supreme Court Decision 410 US 113)

This is the famous Court decision approving "abortion on demand." At least that is what you hear in the news. Actually in this lengthy decision these words are not found. The Court did say "(Roe and others) argue that the women's right is absolute and that she is entitled to terminate her pregnancy at whatever time, in whatever way, and for whatever reason she alone chooses. With this we do not agree." (410 US 113 at 154 underlining added) This decision held that a Texas abortion law was unconstitutional as it applied to Roe, an unmarried pregnant female. This decision did not concern itself with married women or with the rights of the father.

The question of "when does human life begin" was one of the issues. In question 53 above the Texas law agreed with answer "a" and therefore forbids abortion beginning at conception. Both sides agreed, "If the fetus is a person within the meaning of the Fourteenth Amendment ... If this suggestion of personhood is established, (Roe's) case, of course, collapses, for the fetus' right to life is then guaranteed specifically by the Amendment" (At 157)

So, the Court tried to find an answer to question #53 above and, after much research concluded, "When those trained in the respective disciplines of medicine, philosophy, and theology are unable to arrive at any consensus, the judiciary, at this point in the development of man's knowledge, is not in a position to speculate as to the answer." (At 160)

The court found that the concept that life begins at conception is a recent development of the 19th century. Before then, even the Catholic Church did not teach that life began at conception. The Court studied Christian theology and Catholic Cannon Law including the writings of St. Augustine and St. Thomas Aquinas. These Christian authorities would answer question #53 with a "b."

Therefore, the Court said this, At some point in time the fetus/embryo is a part of the woman. Then at a later point in time it is a person. That the development of human life is a process not an event. "(The interests of the mother and fetus) are separate and distinct and each becomes "compelling."The "compelling" point, in the light of preset medical knowledge, is at the end of the first trimester."

The result of the decision was that, during the first trimester of pregnancy, the fetus was considered to be part of the woman and she and her personal physician were the only ones to be involved in any decision. This was held to be a Constitutional right to privacy. At the end of the first trimester, the state had the right to regulate or prohibit abortion.

04 NOTICES - ACKNOW.

ABORTION, PREGNANCY TEST student rates. Center for Choice. downtown TXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

CUPIDS PROFESSIONAL DATING SERVICE as seen on PM magazine. Phone XXXXXXXXXXX

TRUCK DRIVER TRAINING

The lying media never mention the State's right to regulate in the second and third trimester. All you ever hear is, "The Supreme Court approved abortion on demand." That statement is not true. Nowhere in Roe vs. Wade did the Supreme Court use the wording, "abortion on demand." In part we Christians are at fault for this decision as the court heard our "theologians" and in effect agreed with them. But there is more. Roe vs. Wade was based upon the Fourteenth Amendment to our Constitution! What in the world does the Fourteenth Amendment have to do with abortion? The surprising answer in a later lesson. Stay tuned! For "homework" obtain a copy of the Constitution. It can usually be found in any good dictionary. Read the Fourteenth Amendment and see if you can find the connection.

When Is The Last Time You Saw A White Baby?

In ancient Egypt the abortionists tried to kill Moses. Other baby killers tried to kill Jesus Christ. Today, in America, more than 1,300,000 White babies are murdered each year in the abortion clinics. Many beyond three months. The classified ad above even offers student rates. Our society weeps and mourns about an alleged murder of 6,000,000 Jews in World War Two Germany and pays little attention to the mass murder of more that 15,000,000 of their own race in abortion clinics. And think on this; perhaps God is replacing our dead children with the flood of illegal aliens. God said, "I will judge (punish) thee according to thy ways and will recompense thee for all thine abominations." (Ezekiel 7:3 & 8)

There are many ways to cause the Christian (White) race to eliminate itself. These ways are always based upon violation of God's Law. One violation is integration, which leads to inter-racial marriage. Inter-racial marriage always produces non-white ... forever and ever. It is an unforgivable sin. The sinner can be forgiven, but the child and its children can not be made white, ever. Therefore, Deuteronomy 23:2 says, "A bastard shall not enter into the congregation of the Lord (public office); even unto his tenth generation shall he not enter...." The word "bastard" in Deuteronomy 23:2 does not refer to a person born out of wedlock but rather to a person of mixed race. It is word 4464 in the dictionary of Strong's Concordance.

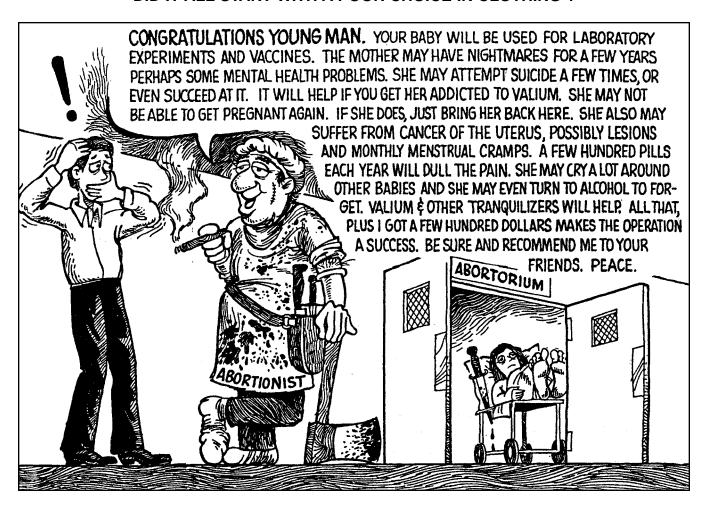
Many of us have been involved in these three genetic sins; abortion, vasectomy, and inter-racial marriage. What can we do about it today? Our actions have proved the accuracy of Romans 3:23, "For all have sinned and come short of the glory of God." This is because rules for a nation are the same as the rules for an individual. In Jeremiah 1-5 God enumerated the sins of the nation of Israel and called for repentance. As you read, notice that these chapters apply very accurately to America today.

(-, -,	Jeremiah 3:12 we read, "Go proclaim these words toward the north, and say;
-	
_	
•	Verse 13, "
7	Verse 14, "Return, O backsliding children; for I am married unto you."
	here is usually nothing that you can do today about the sins of yesterday except to (1) "acknowledge iquity," (2) repent and (3) "go and sin no more" (John 8:11).
	"Forgive Us Our Sins,
	As We Forgive Those That Trespass Against Us" (Matthew 6:12-15, Luke 11:4)
(55) Wh	at is the penalty for stealing an animal? (Exodus 22:1-4)
(() a. Two to five years in prison. () b. Two to five times restitution.
	person was caught stealing a sheep valued at \$300.00, and in this case, if the animal was recovered d still in the thief's possession, what would be the penalty?
(() \$315.00 () \$600.00 () \$1,200.00 () \$1,500.00
	nat if you were that thief, and you repented of your crime and wished to make amends? You could he the farmer and ask forgiveness and offer to make restitution. According to Matthew 5:25, what appen?
(() a. The farmer could say, "O.K. bring back the sheep and \$25.00 to cover my loss of time, and I will forget about it.
(() b. The farmer could deliver you to the police, press charges and have the judge make you pay "the utter most farthing."
(() c. "a" or "b" depending on whether or not the farmer forgives your trespass against him.
(58) If	the kidnapper were caught by the authorities and found guilty in court, according to Deuteronomy l Matthew 5:25-26, what would be the "uttermost farthing?"

() Yes. () No.



DID IT ALL START WITH A POOR CHOICE IN CLOTHING?



Facts about PLANNED PARENTHOOD

- **FACT:** In 1979 at least 70,000 abortions were performed at Planned Parenthood abortoriums. The number of their referrals to other abortion centers is not known.*
- **FACT:** In accordance with Planned Parenthood's "Five Year Plan" an estimated 80,000 abortions were performed in 1980.
- **FACT:** To show how Planned Parenthood has changed over the years', consider this: In 1963 a Planned Parenthood pamphlet stated: "An abortion kills the life of a baby after it has begun. It is dangerous to your life and health. It may make you sterile so that when you want a child you cannot have it."
- FACT: In April, 1978, Planned Parenthood circulated a "bigot-pack" of cartoons smearing Roman Catholics One cartoon showed a Catholic bishop holding a can of gasoline and a book of matches; the caption says, "Now we're losing the flock on the subject of abortion—but we're not worried . .. We've got the flock out burning down the clinics."
- FACT: Planned Parenthood's "Five Year Plan" affirms their support of experimentation on living aborted babies;
- FACT: Already in 1975 Planned Parenthood supplied contraceptives and abortifacients to more than 300.000 teenagers. By 1980 the figure had reached at least a half million. While the number of young people referred for abortions is not known the organization clearly states that abortion is "a necessary back-up to contraceptive failures."
- FACT: Many organizations share this opinion of The Catholic League for Religious and Civil Rights: "Planned Parenthood's youth activities amount, in effect, to a positive encouragement of sexual activity among teenagers. Showering these young people with contraceptives and provocative literature results in a tremendous peer pressure that makes teenagers who do not engage in sex feel abnormal. Planned Parenthood, like certain unscrupulous businesses, is creating a demand for its own services."
- FACT: Over 70% of those who received Planned Parenthood's contraception, sterilization, and abortion services had incomes near or below the poverty level. Planned Parenthood has been accused of 'campaigning to eliminate poverty by eliminating poor people, or, in the words of Margaret Sanger, the organization's founder, "...to create a race of thoroughbreds."
- FACT: Planned Parenthood has promoted a pro-abortion "comic "book"," geared for teenagers, entitled Abortion Eve. On the back cover is a caricature of the "Assumption of the Blessed Virgin" depicting a pregnant Mary with the idiot face of Mad Magazine's Alfred E. Neumann. The caption says "what, me worry?"
- FACT: Planned Parenthood receives charitable contributions from many chapters of the United Way and similar groups. In 1980 the organization's budget was about \$140.8 million, at least \$69.7 million of which was paid by the American Taxpayers.
- **FACT:** In 1979 International Planned Parenthood Federation with 91 affiliates had a worldwide budget of \$45,000,000, about 40% of which-came from the American Taxpayers.
- **FACT:** Planned-Parenthood now has 43 abortion clinics that we know of. An increase of 10 in the past 2 years.

(60) In Matthew 1:18-19, Mary was found to be "with child." Joseph, the prospective husband. Joseph knew that he was not the responsible party. Under the law, what may have happened had Joseph brought Mary before the authorities and brought charges against her?

(61) Was it lawful for Joseph to forgive this trespass against him and put her away privately? Just as the farmer in question 57 and the kidnapped in question 59 settled the problem privately. (Matthew 1:19)

1 John 1:9, "If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us of all unrighteousness." (Think about questions 57, 59 and 61) Here is the definition of the word "confess" as found in the dictionary of Strong's Concordance. It is word #3670. CONFESS: To assent, i.e., covenant, acknowledge.

Forgiveness Of Sin In The Old Testament

Hosea 5:15-6:7

(15) I will go {and} return to my place, till they acknowledge their offence, and seek my face: in their affliction they will seek me early.

Hosea 6

(1) Come, and let us return unto the Lord: for he hath torn, and he will heal us; he hath smitten, and he will bind us up. (2) After two days will he revive us: in the third day he will raise us up, and we shall live in his sight. (3) Then shall we know, {if} we follow on to know the Lord: his going forth is prepared as the morning; and he shall come unto us as the rain, as the latter {and} former rain unto the earth. (4) O Ephraim, what shall I do unto thee? O Judah, what shall I do unto thee? for your goodness (is) as a morning cloud, and as the early dew it goeth away. (5) Therefore have I hewed them; by the prophets; I have slain them by the words of my mouth: and thy judgments {are as} the light {that} goeth forth. (6) For I desired mercy, and not sacrifice; and the knowledge of God more than burnt offerings. (7) But they like men have transgressed the covenant: there have they dealt treacherously against me.

Jeremiah 3:12-17

(12) Go and proclaim these words toward the north, and say, Return, thou backsliding Israel, saith the Lord; {and} I will not cause mine anger to fall upon you: for I {am} merciful, saith the Lord, {and} I will not Keep {anger} for ever. (13) Only acknowledge thine iniquity, that thou hast transgressed against the Lord thy God, and hast scattered thy ways to the strangers under every green tree, and ye have not obeyed my voice, saith the Lord. (14) Turn, O backsliding children, saith the Lord; for I am married unto you: and I will take you one of a city, and two of a family, and I will bring you to Zion: (15) And I will give you pastors according to mine heart, which shall feed you with knowledge and understanding. (16) And it shall come to pass, when ye be multiplied and increased in the land, in those days, saith the Lord, they shall say no more. The ark of the covenant of the Lord: neither shall it come to mind: neither shall they remember it; neither shall they visit {it}; neither shall {that} be done any more. (17) At that time they shall call Jerusalem the throne of the Lord; and all the nations shall be gathered unto it, to the name of the Lord, to Jerusalem: neither shall they walk any more after the imagination of their evil heart.

1 John 1:1-10

(1) That which was from the beginning, which we have heard, which we have seen with our eyes, which we have looked upon and our hands have handled, of the Word of life; (2) (For the life was manifested, and we have seen {it}, and bear witness, and shew unto you that eternal life, which was with the Father, and was manifest unto us;) (3) That which we have seen and heard declare we unto you, that ye also may have fellowship with us: and truly our fellowship {is} with the Father, and with his Son Jesus Christ. (4) And these things write we unto you, that your joy may be full. (5) This then is the message which we have heard of him, and declare unto you that God is light, and in him is no darkness at all. (6) If we say that we have fellowship with him, and walk in darkness, we lie, and do not the truth: (7) But if we walk in the light, as he is in the light, we have fellowship one with another, and the blood of Jesus Christ his Son cleanseth from all sin. (8) If we say that we have no sin, we deceive ourselves, and the truth not in us. (9) If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just to forgive us {our} sins and cleanse, us from, unrighteousness. (10) If we say that we have not sinned, we make him a liar, and his word is not in us.

(62) Compare Jeremiah 3:12-14, Hosea 5:15 and 1 John 1:9. Do the words "confess" and "acknowledge" have the same general meaning?

/ '	X T T	/ '	. . .
1) Yes.	() No.
•	, 10s. '	١.	, ino.

(63)	How	do we	"confess"	our sins	so that,	according	to 1 John	1:9,	we will	be forgiv	en and	cleanse	d from	all
unr	ighteo	usnes	s?											

- () a. We "acknowledge" that our ways are wrong and that God's way is right and act accordingly. He forgives our sin "privately."
- () b. We "confess" our sins by telling some other person, or group all the ways we have transgress against God.

Woe unto them...which justify the wicked...and take away the righteousness of the righteous from him.

(Isaiah 5:22-23)

Malachi chapter 2 begins "And now, O ye priests, this commandment is for you." Chapter two condemns the clergy for turning away from God's Law. Chapter two closes with, "Ye (priests) have wearied the Lord with your words. Yet ye (priests) say, Wherein have we wearied Him?"

Stop here and read in your own Bible, Malachi chapter 2. When you finish we will proceed to direct your attention to the words, spoken by modern day clergy that fulfill verse 17 and "weary the Lord."

(64) John the Baptist came preaching the Kingdom of Heaven saying, "Repent ye: for the kingdom of heaven is at hand." (Matthew 3:2) The Greek word translated "repent" has the definition "to think differently or to reconsider." Modern clergy preach:

- () a. To come to Jesus you must "repent."
- () b. Come to Jesus, just as you are.
- (65) Who does God love? (John 14:21 & 15:10)

(66) Modern clergy stand in the pulpit and look at a congregation that has been taught "God's law is put away." (verse 6, 7) As a result, through lack of knowledge, the people violate Gods laws as a way of life. (Verse 8) Which of the following are the words that weary the Lord? (Verse 17)

Deuteronomy 7:9-13

(9) Know therefore that the Lord thy God, he (is) God, the faithful God, which keepeth covenant and mercy with them that love him and keep his commandments to a thousand generations; (10) And repayeth them that hate him to their face, to destroy them: he will not be slack to him that hateth him, he will repay him to his face. (11) Thou shall therefore keep the commandments, and the statutes, and the judgments, which I command thee this day, to do them. (12) Wherefore it shall come to pass, if ye hearken to these judgments, and keep, and do them, that the Lord thy God shall keep unto thee the covenant and the mercy which he sware unto thy fathers: (13) And he will love thee, and bless thee, and multiply thee: he will also bless the fruit of thy womb, and the fruit of thy land, thy corn, and thy wine, and thine oil, the increase of thy kine, and the flocks of thy sheep, in the land which he sware unto thy fathers to give thee.

()	a. "Eve	ryone th	at doeth	evil is	good in	the	sight	of the	Lord.	And	he d	lelighteth	ı in	them."	,
()	b. "God	l loves yo	u." / "Go	d loves	s everyb	ody."	,								

- () c. "God hates the sin but loves the sinner."
- () d. All (a, b and c) In addition "b" and "c" are not found in the Bible.

(67) If an individual believes in God's Law and a clergyman persuades that individual that "God's law is done away," what is the clergyman doing?

- () a. Witnessing that the individual might know Christ as his personal savior.
- () b. Taking the righteousness from the righteous. (Isaiah 5:23)

(68) True or False. When a clergyman combines "God's law is done away" with "God loves you," he is "justifying the wicked."

() True.	()	Fa	امما
() irue.	(рга	ıse.

(69) If a burglar breaks into your home at night and you kill him, does God hold you guilty of murder? (Verse 2-3)

() Yes. () No

(70) If you are burning trash and the fire gets out of control and destroys your neighbor's home, who is to make good the damages?

() No one, it was an accident. () The person who lit the fire. () The insurance company.

(71) Whenever Christians have a disagreement, who is to decide the matter? (Exodus 22:9, I Corinthians 6:1-7, Matthew 18:15-20).

(72) Who keeps an eye on our conduct toward the fatherless and widowed? (Exodus 22:22-24)

Deuteronomy 24:8 in the Ferrar Fenton translations reads, "Regarding contagious diseases, take especial care to do all that I have instructed you. The priests and the Levites must take care to do according to the rules I commanded them." Leprosy is a Bible term for one of many contagious diseases. This will help you understand the Bible principles on quarantine when you read Leviticus 13-14. Any medical doctors taking this course are invited to share their understanding of Leviticus 13-14.

- (73) What about divine healing. Does God heal today? In Matthew 9:20 and 14:36 people were healed when they:
 - () a. Took two aspirin and visited the doctor in the morning.
 - () b. Touched' the hem of Christ's garment.
 - () c. Visited a faith healer.
- (74) What does the "hem" of Christ's garment represent? (Numbers 15:38-39)
 - () a. His sinless life. () b. God's law.

St. Luke 8 (43) And a woman having an issue of blood twelve years living with physicans neither could be healed of any. St. Matthew 9 21. For she said within herself, If I may but touch his garmet, I shall be whole. AMERICA SHE TOUCHED THE BORDER OF HIS GARMET AND WAS HEALED IMMEDIATELY, Luke 8:44-4

Matthew 23:1-6

(1) Then spake Jesus to the multitude, and to his disciples; (2) Saying, The scribes and the Pharisees sit in Moses' seat: (3) All therefore whatsoever they bid you observe, {that} observe and do; but do not ye after their works: for they say, and do not. (4) For they bind heavy burdens and grievous to be borne, and lay {them} on men's shoulders; but they {themselves} will not move them with one of their fingers. (5) But all their works they do for to be seen of men: they make broad their phylacteries,

and enlarge the borders of their garments, (6) And love the uppermost rooms at feasts, and the chief seats in the synagogues,

Numbers 15:37-40

(37) And the Lord spake unto Moses, saying, (38) Speak unto the children of Israel, and bid them that they make them fringes in the **borders** of their garments throughout their generations, and that they put upon the fringe of the borders a ribband of blue:

(39) And it shall be unto you for a fringe, that ye may look upon it, **and**

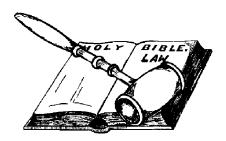
remember all the commandments of the Lord, and do them and that ye see not after your own heart and your own eyes, after which ye use to go a whoring; (40) That ye may remember, and do all my commandments, and be holy unto your God.

Matthew 9:20-23

(20) And, behold, a woman, which was diseased with an issue of blood twelve years, came behind {him}, and touched the helm of his garment: (21) For she said within herself, **If I may but touch his garment**, I shall be whole.

(75) How can we be healed? () a. "Grab hold" of His Law. () b. Visit a faith healer.
(76) In Matthew 23 Jesus Christ was talking to bureaucrats who "sit in Moses seat." He said that they "enlarge the borders of their garments." What does that mean?
() a. They make many petty laws to regulate us. () b. Christ made fun of their clothing.
(77) Are farmers allowed to pick their fields clean leaving nothing behind? (Deuteronomy 24:19-22, Leviticus 19:9-10)
() Yes. () No.
(78) Who has a right to whatever you have left behind in your garden or field?
Deuteronomy Chapter Twenty Five (Read before continuing)
(79) Judges shall:
() a. Judge not lest they be judged because "vengeance is mine, I will repay." saith the Lord.() b. Justify the righteous and condemn the wicked.
(80) What is the maximum corporal punishment for a non-capital crime?
() a. Life in prison. () b. Forty lashes.
(81) The United States Bureau of Weights and Measures is authorized in;
() a. Psalms 139:21-22. () b. Deuteronomy 25:13-16. () c. Both.
(82) In 1 Timothy 5:18 and 1 Corinthians 9:1-14 Paul quoted Deuteronomy 25:4 because Christians were;
() a. Not showing total love and admiration for those who hate Christians, Jesus Christ and operate most of the abortion clinics.
() b. Not supporting his ministry so that he could preach the word without charge.
Jesus Christ healed many people of physical illness and disease. For example, in Question # 73, the

Jesus Christ healed many people of physical illness and disease. For example, in Question # 73, the woman who had an issue of blood. In John 14:12 Jesus Christ said, "Verily, verily, I say unto you, He that believeth on me, the works that I do shall he do also; and greater works than these shall he do." In the early days of this course a minister studying this course wrote to say, "Boy, is God opening my eyes!" As you have studied this course, have your eyes been opened? Could you say, "I was (spiritually) blind and now I can see." Which is greater, to heal one man of physical blindness or to heal many of spiritual blindness, perhaps heal a whole nation of spiritual blindness? Would you like to help heal others and America? If so, you can help "do greater works" by telling your friends about this course.



Bible Law Course

Lesson Fourteen

Test Sheet

() True. () False.	2. () He comes aft () You take it to		•		
() Yes. () No.			6. () Yes. (X) No.	7. () Yes (X) No	
() a.	9. () Yes. 10. _			11	
() b.	() No.				
() c.					
() d.					
() a. () d.	13. () a.	1	4. () a.	15	
() b. () e.	() b.		() b.		
() c.	() c.		() c.		
() Yes.	18. () Yes.	19. () a	. 20.	() Yes.	
() No.	() No.	() b.		() No.	
() a.	22. () a.	23. () T		() True.	
() b.	() b.		alse.	() False.	
() 5.	() c.	() 1	disc.	() I disc.	
() T		97 ()-	99	() V	
() True.	26. () true.	27. () a.		() Yes.	
() False.	() False.	() b.		() No.	
() Nutrition.	31. () a.	32. () Y	es. 33 .	() Yes.	
() Finance.		() N		() No.	
() Sanitation.	() =-	() 1 ((,	
() a.	35. () Yes.	36. () Y	es. 37.	() Yes.	
() b.	() No.	() N	Jo.	() No.	
() Yes.	39		40. () a.	41. () a.	
() No.			() b.	() b.	
			() c.	() c.	
Murders shall be	9		43.	() a.	
You shall not ear	t			() b.	
You shall be	, and		_	() c.	

Bible Law Course - Lesson Fourteen - Test Sheet Cont.

		47. () a.	48. () I	48. () Before.	
		() b.	() A	After.	
() a.	50. () a.	51. () a.	52. () a.	53. () a.	
() b.	() b.	() b.	() b.	() b.	
() c.	() c.	() c.	() c.	() c.	
	56. () \$315.00 () \$600.00	5	57. () a. () b.		
(, , , ,	() \$1,200.00 () \$1,500.00		() c.		
() Yes. () No.	60				
() Yes.	62. () Yes.	63. () Yes.	64. () a.		
() No.	() No.	() No.	() b.		
		66. () a.	67. () a.		
		() b.	() b.		
		() c.			
		() d.			
() True.	69. () Yes.	70. () No one, i	t was an accident.		
() False.	() No.	()The pers	on who lit the fire.		
			rance company.		
() a.	74. () a.	75. () a.	76. () a.	77. () Ye	
() b.	() b.	() b.	() b.	() N	
() a.	80. () a.	81. () Psalms 139:21-22		82. () a.	
() b.	() b.	() Deuteror	nomy 25:13-16	() b.	
		() Both.			

Bible Law Course

Lesson Fourteen

Answer Sheet

1.	() True.	2. (X) He comes after	er it. 3. _	THE GOOL	SAMARITAN	
	(X) False.	() You take it to	him.			
4.	() Yes.	5. AN ABOMINA	ATION	6. () Yes.	7. () Yes.	
	(X) No.			(X) No.	(X) No.	
8.	(X) a.	9. () Yes. 10.	DEUTERON	OMY 22:8	11. DEUTERONOMY	Y 22:9
	() b.	(X) No.				
	() c.					
	(X) d.					
12.	() a. () d.	13. (X) a.	14.	() a.	15. <u>DEATH</u>	
	() b. (X) e.	() b.		() b.		
	() c.	() c.		(X) c.		
16.	THEY AR	E TO BE MARRIEI	D			
17.	(X) Yes.	18. () Yes.	19. () a.	20.	(X) Yes.	
	() No.	(X) No.	(X) b.		() No.	
21.	() a.	22. () a.	23. (X) Tru	e. 24.	(X) True.	
	(X) b.	() b.	() Fals	se.	() False.	
		(X) c.				
25.	(X) True.	26. (X) true.	27. () a.	28.	(X) Yes.	
	() False.	() False.	(X) b.		() No.	
29.	KEEP FR	OM EVERY WICKE	D THING			
30 .	() Nutrition.	31. () a.	32. () Yes.	33.	(X) Yes.	
	() Finance.	(X) b.	(X) No.		() No.	
	(X) Sanitation.					
34.	() a.	35. (X) Yes.	36. () Yes.	37.	() Yes.	
	(X) b.	() No.	(X) No.		(X) No.	
38.	() Yes.	39. <u>ONE YEAR</u>	40.	() a.	41. () a.	
	(X) No.			(X) b.	() b.	
				() c.	(X) c.	
42.	Murders shall b	pe PUT TO DEAT	<u> </u>	43.	() a.	
	You shall not ea	at <u>BLOOD</u>			() b.	
	You shall be F	RUITFUL , and MU	LTIPLY		(X) c.	
44.	SO THAT	HER FRUIT DEPA	RT FROM H	ER		
45.	MY MOTH	ER'S BELLY				

Bible Law Course - Lesson Fourteen - Answer Sheet Cont.

BELLY	47. () a.		48. (X) Before.		
WOMB		(X) b.			
(X) a.	50. () a.	51. () a.	52. () a.	53. (X) a.	
() b.	(X) b.	(X) b.	() b.	() b.	
() c.	() c.	() c.	(X) c.	() c.	
RETURN	, THOU BACKSLIDI	NG ISRAEL (Whit	te race), SAITH TH	E LORD;	
AND I W	ILL NOT CAUSE M	INE ANGER TO	FALL UPON YOU:	FOR I AM	
MERCIF	UL SAITH THE LOR	D, AND I WILL	NUI KEEP ANGER	TUREVER.	
ONLY AC	CKNOWLEDGE THIN	E INIQUITY, TH	AT THOU HAST T	RANSGRESSED	
AGAINST	THE LORD THY O	OD."			
() a	56. () \$315.00	5	7. () a.		
(X) b.	(X) \$600.00		() b.		
	() \$1,200.00		(X) c.		
	() \$1,500.00				
THE DE	ATH PENALTY				
(X) Yes.	60. MARY COU	JLD HAVE BEEN	PUT TO DEATH		
() No.					
(X) Yes.	62. (X) Yes.	63. (X) Yes.	64. () a.		
() No.	() No.	() No.	(X) b.		
THOSE W	HO KEEP THE	66. () a.	67. () a.		
COMMANI	DMENTS.	() b.	(X) b.		
		() c.			
		(X) d.			
(X) True.	69. () Yes.	70. () No one, it was an accident.			
() False.	(X) No.	(X)The perso	on who lit the fire.		
		() The insur	rance company.		
THE CH	URCH. TWO OR MO	RE MINISTERS	HEAR		
THE CAS	SE AND JUDGE IT	ACCORDING TO	GOD'S LAW.		
JESUS C	CHRIST				
() a.	74. () a.	75. (X) a.	76. (X) a.	77. () Ye	
(X) b.	(X) b.	() b.	() b.	(X) N	
THE STE	RANGER (POOR) TH	E FATHERLESS	AND THE WIDOW		
() a.	80. () a.	81. () Psalms 1:	39:21-22	82. () a.	
(X) b.	(X) b.	(X) Deuteron	omy 25:13-16	(X) b.	
		() Both.			