

*Correspondence*  
*Bible College.*

*A Thorough Course of Training by Mail.*

*FOR INFORMATION ADDRESS*

*PRES. ASHLEY S. JOHNSON,*

*KIMBERLIN HEIGHTS, TENN.*

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# Correspondence Bible College.

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## PATIENCE, PRAYER AND PERSEVERANCE.

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### Lesson No.1.—From the Creation to the Call of Abram.

- I. In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth (Gen., 1:1; John, 1:1-3; Heb., 1:10; 11:3).
- II. Man was the crowning Work of creation. He was made in the likeness and image of God (Gen., 1: 26, 27; I. Cor., 11:7; Jas., 3: 9). He was given dominion over the fish of the sea, the fowl of the air, and every living creature upon earth (Gen., 1:28; Psalms, 8:1-8; Heb., 2:6-8).
- III. God planted a garden "eastward in Eden (Gen., 2: 8)." He gave it to man for a home (Gen., 2:15). He gave man a law and he violated it (Gen., 2:16, 17; 3:1-6; Rom., 5:17-19). God banished him from His presence, and "placed at the east of the garden of Eden cherubim, and a naming sword which turned every way, to keep the way of the tree of life (Gen., 3:22-24)."
- IV. God passed sentence upon the serpent and intimated the coming of a Deliverer (Gen., 3:14, 15). The seed of the serpent are evil-doers (Matt., 3:7; 12:34). The seed of the woman is Christ (Isa., 7:14; Gal., 4:4). Bruising the head of the serpent refers to the triumphs of Christ and His people (John, 16:11; Rom., 16:20; Heb., 2:14; I. John, 3:8). Bruising the heel of the seed of the woman refers to the brief triumph of satan, sin and death (Rom., 1:4; Rev., 1:17, 18).
- V. Adam and Eve had two sons, Cain and Abel (Gen., 4:1). Abel was a shepherd; Cain was a tiller of the ground (Gen., 4:2). They brought their sacrifices unto the Lord, and" He accepted Abel's but rejected Cain's (Gen., 4:3-5). Cain slew his brother, and was condemned to be a fugitive and vagabond in the earth (Gen., 4:6-15).
- VI. Cain departed from the presence of the Lord and became the ancestor of a numerous posterity (Gen., 4:16-24). Seth was born and became the ancestor of those who called themselves "by the name of the Lord (Gen., 4:25, 26)." The sons of God and the daughters of men intermarried, the people became very wicked and God declared that He would destroy them from the face of the earth (Gen., 6:1-7).
- VII. Noah was perfect in his generation (Gen., 6:9); his

- blood was pure back to Seth (Gen., 5:3-29). He believed and feared God (Heb., 11: 7). God commanded him to make an ark in order to save himself and family (Gen., 6:14-22). The Lord preserved Noah while the flood prevailed and destroyed the wicked (Gen., 7:16-24). After the flood God established His covenant with Noah and every living creature (Gen., 9:17).
- VIII. Abram was the son of Terah, a descendant of Seth (Gen., 5: 3-32; 11:10-26). He was born in Ur of the Chaldees (Gen., 11:27-32). At the call of God he emigrated to Canaan (Gen., 11:27-32; 12:4, 5; Acts, 7:1-5).
- IX. Abram's departure from Haran was 2083 years after the creation of Adam:—From Adam to Noah, 130+105+90+ 70+65+162+65+187+182—1056 years (Gen., 5: 3-29). From Noah to Arphaxad, 500+10.2=602 years (Gen., 5:32; 11:10). From the birth of Arphaxad to the death of Terah, or Abram's entrance into Canaan, 35+30+34+30+32+30+29+205=125 years (Gen., 11:10-26).
- X. Reading Lesson:—Gen., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12.
- XI. Memory Lesson:—Deut, 29:29; Isa., 8:20; John, 5:39; II. Tim., 2:15. These four passages must be written from memory.

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### Examination No. 1.

1. What is the meaning of the word Bible?
2. What is the name of the first book in the Bible?
3. What is the meaning of the word genesis?
4. What is the meaning of the word create?
5. When did God create heaven and earth?
6. Can it be determined how far back in the ages, this beginning was?
7. What was the first recorded condition of the earth?
8. Will you prove by the New Testament that in the beginning God laid the foundation of the earth (Heb., 1:10)?
9. Will you prove by the New Testament that the worlds were framed by the word of God (Heb., 11: 3)?
10. What was created on the first day?
11. How was light first produced?
12. What name did God give the light and the darkness?
13. What was created on the second day?
14. What is the meaning of the word firmament?
15. Why was the firmament made?
16. What did God call the firmament?
17. What was created on the third day?
18. What names were given the land and the water?
19. How was vegetable life perpetuated?
20. What was created on the fourth day?
21. What was designed in the creation of the sun and moon?

22. What was created on the fifth day?
23. What was created on the sixth day?
24. Who was the first man?
25. Will you prove by the New Testament that Adam was the first man (I. Cor., 15: 45)?
26. In whose likeness and image was man made?
27. What is the meaning of "likeness and image"?
28. Will you prove by the New Testament that man was made in "the likeness or similitude of God (Jas., 3:9)?
29. What was man commanded to do?
30. What is the meaning of the word dominion?
31. What dominion was given him?
32. What privilege was given him concerning herbs?
33. What is said concerning everything that God made?
34. What may we learn from the order of creation?
35. What is the meaning of the word host?
36. What is the meaning of the word sanctify?
37. What was done on the seventh day?
38. Why was the day blessed and sanctified?
39. By what process was the ground watered?
40. Of what was man made?
41. What was breathed into his nostrils?
42. What was the result?
43. What did the Lord plant in Eden?
44. What grew in this garden of delights?
45. What two trees grew in the midst of the garden?
46. Did God design that Adam should be idle?
47. What privileges were given him in reference to the trees of the garden?
48. What law was given him?
49. What penalty was attached to this law?
50. What did the Lord declare concerning Adam's loneliness?
51. What is the difference in the meaning of the words meet and meat?
52. Of what were the cattle and fowls made?
53. Who gave them their names?
54. Will you describe the creation of Eve?
55. What did Adam declare when Eve was presented to him?
56. Will you prove that Eve was the mother of the human race?
57. In what respects did Adam and Eve differ from every thing else that God created?  
 Answer: The respects in which Adam and Eve differed from every thing else that was created were: 1. They were created in the likeness and image of God (Gen., 1: 26, 27).  
 2. They were capable of laboring (Gen., 2:15; 3: 9). 3. They were naked (Gen., 2:25).  
 4. They could reason (Gen., 3:1-13).
58. From whom could man have learned to speak?
59. By what method did God communicate His will to man?
60. Does Moses furnish any evidence that there was any other method?
61. Could any other method be harmonized with the constitution of man?

62. What is the meaning of the word subtle?
63. What was the character of the serpent?
64. By what method did he communicate with the woman?
65. What did the serpent say would be the effect of her eating?
66. What was the effect?
67. In what three points was she tempted?
68. What is the meaning of the word beguiled?
69. Will you prove by the New Testament that the serpent beguiled Eve?
70. Was Adam deceived?
71. Will you prove by the New Testament that Adam was not deceived (I. Tim, 2: 14)?
72. Who gave Adam the forbidden fruit? 73 . What followed?
74. How did they attempt to hide their nakedness?
75. Why did they hide when the Lord went into the garden?
76. What was Adam's excuse?
77. What was Eve's excuse?
78. What sentence was passed upon the serpent?
79. Was this a promise?
80. What were the chief propositions contained in this declaration?
81. Will you refer to some passages in the New Testament that explain this statement?
82. What sentence was passed upon the woman?
83. What sentence was passed upon the man?
84. What evidence is furnished that God still cared for His sinful creatures?
85. Why were they expelled from the garden?
86. Did God change His method of communicating with them after they had sinned?  
 Answer: God communicated His will to Adam and Eve before they sinned by speaking to them (Gen., 2:10-17). He continued to speak to them afterwards (Gen., 3:16, 17). Therefore God did not change His method of communicating with them after they had sinned.
87. What evidence is furnished that man did not lose his memory by transgressing the law of God?
88. What evidence that he did not lose his will power?
89. What evidence that he did not lose his reason?
90. What is the meaning of cherubim?
91. By what was the tree of life guarded?
92. Can it be determined how long Adam and Eve were in the garden?
93. Will you prove by the New Testament that sin and death entered the world by one man's offence (Rom., 5:12)?
94. What two sons were born to Adam and Eve?
95. Will you prove by the New Testament that there were such men as Cain and Abel (Heb., 11:4)?
96. What was Abel's occupation?
97. What was Cain's occupation?
98. What offering did Cain bring to the Lord?
99. What offering did Abel bring to the Lord?

Important Point: Note the beginning of the priesthood.

100. What was the result?
101. What effect did this have upon Cain?
102. On what condition could Cain have been accepted?
103. What did Cain do to Abel?
104. Will you prove by the New Testament that Abel offered his sacrifice by faith (Heb., 11:4)?
105. Will you prove by the New Testament that Cain killed his brother (I. Jno., 3:12)?
106. What did the Lord demand of Cain?
107. What was Cain's reply?
108. What cried unto the Lord from the ground?
109. What is the meaning of the word fugitive?
110. What is the meaning of the word vagabond?
111. What did Cain declare concerning his punishment?
112. What did he fear?
113. What did the Lord say and do?
114. What evidences are furnished that there were more people in the world at this time than those whose names are mentioned?
115. Where did Cain go?
116. What name did he give the city that he built?
117. Who first transgressed the law of marriage?
118. Was this man the father of Noah?
119. For what was Jabal celebrated?
120. For what was Jubal celebrated?
121. For what was Tubal-cain celebrated?
122. Who was the second murderer?
123. What finally became of all the descendants of Cain?
124. Who was five's third son?
125. Of whom did he become the father?
126. What is the meaning of the word patriarch?
127. Who were the ten patriarchs before Shem?
128. What is the meaning of the word generation?
129. Who was the oldest of the antediluvian patriarchs?
130. What was Enoch's character?
131. What became of Enoch?
132. Will you prove by the New Testament that Enoch was translated (Heb., 11: 5)?
133. How old was Adam at the birth of Seth?
134. How long were Adam and Seth contemporary?
135. How old was Seth at the birth of Enos?
136. How long were Adam and Enos contemporary?
137. How old was Enos at the birth of Cainan?
138. How long were Adam and Cainan contemporary?

Important Points: Find out how old Adam was at the birth of Cainan by adding Adam's age at the birth of Seth, Seth's age at the birth of Enos, and Enos' age at the birth of Cainan; then find out how long Adam lived after the birth of Cainan, by subtracting his age at the birth of Cainan from the number of years he lived altogether: then find out how long Cainan lived after his birth and after Adam's death, then compare.

Answer: Adam was  $(130+105+90=325)$  three hundred and twenty-five years old at the birth of Cainan (Gen., 5:3-9). Adam lived (930) nine hundred and thirty years (Gen., 5:5), or  $(930-325=605)$  six hundred and five years after the birth of Cainan. Cainan lived (910) nine hundred and ten years (Gen., 5:14), or  $(910-605=305)$  three hundred and five years after the death of Adam.  $910-305=605$ . Adam and Cainan were therefore contemporary six hundred and five years.

139. How old was Cainan at the birth of Mahalaleel?
140. How long were Adam and Mahalaleel contemporary?
141. How old was Mahalaleel at the birth of Jared?
142. How long were Adam and Jared contemporary?
143. How old was Jared at the birth of Enoch?
144. How long were Adam and Enoch contemporary?
145. How old was Enoch at the birth of Methuselah?
146. How long were Adam and Methuselah contemporary?
147. How old was Methuselah at the birth of Lamech?
148. How long were Adam and Lamech contemporary?
149. How old was Lamech at the birth of Noah?
150. How old was Methuselah at the birth of Noah?
151. In what year did Methuselah die?

Important Points: Add together the ages of the patriarchs from Adam down to the birth of Methuselah, and then add to this the number of years Methuselah lived altogether. Answer: It was  $(105+90+70+65+162+65=687)$  six hundred and eighty-seven years from the creation of Adam to the birth of Methuselah (Gen., 5:3-1-21). It was (969) nine hundred and sixty-nine years from the birth of Methuselah to his death (Gen., 5:27).  $687+969=1656$ . It was therefore sixteen hundred and fifty-six years from the creation of Adam to the death of Methuselah.

Important Point: By the same method you will find that Methuselah died in the year of the flood.

152. How long was he contemporary with Noah?
153. How old was Methuselah at the birth of Shem?
154. How long was he contemporary with Shem?
155. What did Lamech declare at the birth of Noah?
156. What were the names of Noah's sons?
157. Why did the Lord determine to destroy mankind from the face of the earth?
158. How long did the Lord say that man's years should be prolonged?
159. Does this have any reference to us?
160. Who were the sons of God?
161. Who were the daughters of men?
162. What is the meaning of the word grace?
163. What did Noah find in the eyes of the Lord?

Important Points: Noah's salvation is ascribed to: 1. Grace (Gen., 6: 8). 2, Faith and fear (Heb., 11: 7). 3. Doing as commanded (Gen., 6:22). 4. The ark (Gen., 6:14-18). 5. Water (I. Pet, 3:20). 6. God (II. Pet, 2:5).



164. What is the meaning of Gen., 6:9?
165. Will you prove by the New Testament that there was a flood (II. Pet., 2: 5)?
166. What did the Lord command Noah to make?
167. Will you prove by the New Testament that Noah built an ark (Heb., 11:7)?
168. Will you prove by the New Testament that Noah was a preacher of righteousness (II. Pet., 2:5)?
169. What were the dimensions of the ark, allowing eighteen inches to the cubit?
170. What did God promise to establish with Noah?
171. What provisions were made for the sustenance of the inmates of the ark?
172. Did Noah obey the Lord's instructions?
173. How many animals of each kind went into the ark?
174. How old was Noah at the time of the flood?
175. How many persons were saved in the ark?
176. Will you prove by the New Testament that eight souls were saved in the ark (I. Pet., 3:20)?
177. How long did it rain?
178. How deep was the water on the mountain tops, allowing eighteen inches to the cubit?
179. What was the result of the flood?
180. How long did the water prevail upon the earth?
181. What did Noah send forth at first?
182. Did the raven return?
183. What did he send next?
184. Did the dove return?
185. What did she bring the second time?
186. Did she return the third time?
187. How long were Noah and his family in the ark?
188. On what mountain did the ark rest?
189. What was the first thing Noah did after coming out of the ark?
190. What kind of beasts and fowls did he offer?
191. What did the Lord declare?
192. What promise did he make?
193. What did God command Noah and his sons to do?
194. What did He give Noah and his family for food?
195. What part of the animals were they prohibited from eating?
196. What punishment was to be inflicted upon the murderer?
197. What covenant did God make with Noah and every living creature?
198. What is the meaning of the word token?
199. What was the token of this covenant?
200. Where may this token be seen?
201. What does the Lord remember when He sees the bow in the cloud?
202. By whom was the earth overspread?
203. What calling did Noah pursue after the flood?
204. What is a husbandman?
205. What sin did Noah commit?
206. What relation was Canaan to Noah?

207. Which one of Noah's sons treated him irreverently?
208. How did Shem and Japheth show respect for their father?
209. What did Noah predict with reference to Canaan?
210. What did he predict with reference to Shem?
211. What did he predict with reference to Japheth?
212. How long did Noah live after the flood?
213. How old was he when he died?
214. How long was it from his death to the birth of Abram?

Answer: It was  $(2+35+304+34+30-|-32+30-|-29-|-130=352$  years from the flood to the birth of Abram (Gen., 11:10-32; 12:4). Noah lived three hundred and fifty years after the flood (Gen., 9:28);  $352-350=2$ . It was therefore two years from the death of Noah to the birth of Abram.

215. By whose descendants were the isles of the Gentiles peopled?
216. From whom was Nimrod descended?
217. What was the beginning of his kingdom?
218. Who was the founder of Nineveh?
219. What did the people attempt to do after the flood?
220. Why did they make this attempt?
221. How were their designs frustrated?
222. What was the city named?
223. What does Babel mean?
224. How old was Shem at the birth of Arphaxad?
225. How long were Shem and Arphaxad contemporary?
226. How old was Arphaxad at the birth of Salah?
227. How long were Shem and Salah contemporary?
228. How old was Salah at the birth of Eber?
229. How long were Shem and Eber contemporary?
230. How old was Eber at the birth of Peleg?
231. How long were Shem and Peleg contemporary?
232. How old was Peleg at the birth of Reu?
233. How long were Shem and Reu contemporary?

Important Points: See question 138; also note that Shem outlived nearly all his contemporaries.

Answer: Shem was  $(102-4-35+30-4-34+30=231)$  two hundred and thirty-one years old at the birth of Reu (Gen., 11: 10-18). Shem lived (602) six hundred and two years (Gen., 11: 10, 11), or  $(602-231=371)$  three hundred and seventy-one years after the birth of Reu. Reu lived (239) two hundred and thirty-nine years, or died  $(371-239=132)$  one hundred and thirty-two years before the death of Shem.  $371-132=239$ . Shem and Reu were therefore contemporary two hundred and thirty-nine years.

234. How old was Reu at the birth of Serug?
235. How long were Shem and Serug contemporary?
236. How old was Serug at the birth of Nahor?
237. How long were Shem and Nahor contemporary?
238. How old was Nahor at the birth of Terah?
239. How long were Shem and Terah contemporary?
240. How old was Terah at the birth of Abram?

241. How long were Shem and Abram contemporary?

242. How long was the death of Terah after the creation of Adam?

Answer: It was  $130-4-105+90+70+65+162+65+187-182=1056$  one thousand and fifty-six years from the creation of Adam to the birth of Noah (Gen., 5:3-29). It was  $(500+100+2=602)$  six hundred and two years from the birth of Noah to the birth of Arphaxad (Gen., 5:32; 7:6; 11:10). It was  $(35+30+34+30+32+30+29-220)$  two hundred and twenty years from the birth of Arphaxad to the birth of Terah (Gen., 11:10-26). It was  $(205)$  two hundred and five years from the birth of Terah to his death (Gen., 11: 32);  $1056+602+220+205=2083$ . It was therefore two thousand and eighty-three years from the creation of Adam to the death of Terah.

243. How long was it after the birth of Methuselah?

244. How long was it after the birth of Shem?

245. How long was it after the birth of Arphaxad?

246. How many sons had Terah?

247. What were their names?

248. What was Abram's native country?

249. Who was Abram's wife?

250. What relation was Lot to Abram?

251. For what place did Terah and Abram start?

252. Will you write Memory Lesson?

## Correspondence Bible College.

### PATIENCE, PRAYER AND PERSEVERANCE.

#### Lesson No, II,—From the Call of Abram to his Death.

- I. The Lord called Abram out of his native country and gave him two great promises: (1). To make of him a great nation, to bless him, to make his name great, and make him a blessing; to bless those who would bless him, and to curse those who would curse him, (2). To bless all nations of the earth through him (Gen., 12:1-3).
- II. The first promise was earthly and temporal, and embraced Abram and his family (Gen., 15:1-5). The second promise referred to the Messiah and embraced the world (Acts, 3: 25; Gal., 3: 8, 16). The Bible is the outgrowth of these two promises (Gal., 4:21-31).
- III. In order to the fulfillment of the first promise, God gave Abram the land of Canaan as a home or possession for his seed (Gen., 15: 8-21; Acts, 7: 5).
- IV. When Abram was 99 years old God gave him the covenant of circumcision (Gen., 17:1-11). Circumcision became the sign of previous membership in the covenant (Gen., 17:11).
- V. This covenant embraced two classes of persons: (1). Those who were born in Abraham's house. (2). Those who were bought with his money (Gen., 17: 12, 13). Observing the law of circumcision, they kept the covenant; failing, they broke it and were cast out (Gen., 17:9. 1-1).
- VI. The two promises were confirmed by the Lord's oath on a mountain in the land of Moriah, when Abraham offered his son Isaac (Gen., 22:1-18).
- VII. The two promises were renewed to Isaac, Abraham's son (Gen., 26:1-5) and to Jacob, his grandson (Gen., 28: 10-14). Abraham was chosen to succeed his father, Terah, in the patriarchal line (Gen., 11:27-32; Luke, 3:34-38), and to be the ancestor of the Hebrew nation and of the Messiah (Acts, 3: 25, 26; Gal., 3:16). Isaac and Jacob were his heirs (Gen., 17:19; Heb., 11:9).
- VIII. Reading Lesson:—Gen., 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25.
- IX. Memory Lesson:—Gen., 22:15-18; Heb., 6:13-17.

**Examination No. 2.**

1. Will you mention three of the chief events in the life of Adam?
2. Will you mention three of the chief events in the life of Eve?
3. Will you mention three of the chief events in the life of Cain?
4. Will you mention three of the chief events in the life of Abel?
5. Will you mention three of the chief events in the life of Enoch?

Answer: Three of the chief events in the life of Enoch were: 1. He begat Methuselah (Gen.; 5:21). 2. He began to walk with God (Gen., 4: 23). 3. He was translated (Gen., 5:23).

6. Will you mention three of the chief events in the life of Noah?
7. Will you mention three of the chief events in the life of Terah?
8. Where did Terah die?
9. At what age did he die?
10. How old was Abram at the death of his father?
11. How old, therefore, was Terah at Abram's birth? 12. Did Abram live before or after the flood?
13. What is meant by the call of Abram?
14. Will you prove by the New Testament that the Lord appeared unto Abram before he dwelt in Haran?
15. Will you prove by the New Testament that Abram went from the land of the Chaldees to Haran?
16. How many promises did God give Abram?
17. What was the first promise?
18. What did it embrace?
19. What was the second promise?
20. What did it embrace?
21. To what country did Abram go after leaving Haran?
22. Will you prove by the New Testament that Abram went from Haran to Canaan (Acts, 7:1-4)?
23. What were the names of Abram's relatives who went with him to Canaan?
24. Had Abram and Lot accumulated any property before leaving Haran?
25. Where did Abram first stop? 26. Whom did he find in the land?
27. Who appeared to Abram at this time?
28. What promise did the Lord make him?
29. What did Abram build as a memorial of this Divine visitation?
30. Where did Abram pitch his tent after removing from this place?
31. What two acts of worship did Abram perform at his second encampment?
32. In what direction did Abram go after leaving this encampment?
33. What is the meaning of the word famine?
34. Why did Abram go down into Egypt?

35. What proposition did he make to Sarai?
36. Why did he make this proposition?
37. Who commended Sarai to Pharaoh?
38. What was the result?
39. How was Abram treated on Sarai's account?
40. How did the Lord punish Pharaoh and his house?
41. What did Pharaoh demand of Abram?
42. What did Pharaoh tell him to do?
43. Where did Abram, Sarai and Lot go?
44. Did Abram possess any property when he returned from Egypt?
45. To what place did Abram go?
46. What act of worship did he perform at this place?
47. Did Lot possess any property at this time?
48. What kinds of property did Abram and Lot possess?
49. Was the land sufficient to sustain their flocks and herds?
50. What is the meaning of the word strife?
51. What affecting reason did Abram give why there should be no strife between himself and Lot?
52. What did he propose to Lot?
53. What choice did Lot make?
54. Where did Abram dwell after this separation?
55. Where did Lot dwell?
56. Will you prove by the New Testament that Lot was a righteous man (II. Pet., 2: 7, 8)?
57. What was the character of the men of Sodom?
58. What promise did the Lord renew to Abram after he separated from Lot?
59. Where did Abram next pitch his tent?
60. What misfortune befell Lot?
61. By whom was he rescued?
62. Who met Abram on his return from the slaughter of the kings?
63. What two official titles did this man have?
64. How did Melchisedec show his kindness toward Abram?
65. How did Abram show his respect for Melchisedec?
66. Will you prove by the New Testament that Melchisedec met Abram as he returned from the slaughter of the kings (Heb., 7:1)?
67. Will you prove by the New Testament that Melchisedec was a man and that Abram paid tithes to him (Heb., 7:1, 2)?
68. What proposition did the king of Sodom make Abram?
69. What reason did Abram give for rejecting this proposition?
70. What assurance did the Lord give Abram after this?
71. Did Abram have any children when God gave him the two promises?
72. Will you prove by the New Testament that Abram was childless at this time (Acts, 7:1-5)?
73. What did Abram say on this account?
74. What wonderful promise did the Lord make him?
75. Did Abram believe this promise?
76. Will you prove by the New Testament that Abram's faith was counted to him for righteousness (Gal., 3:6)?

77. What did Abram desire of the Lord?
78. In what way did the Lord furnish this evidence?  
 Important Points: Melchisedec Was a member of the patriarchal priesthood, a priest without ancestry or descendants in the office. 2. He appeared, did his work, and passed away without leaving any family record (Heb., 7:1-6).
79. How many and what kind of sacrifices did Abram present?
80. What did the Lord tell him with reference to the destiny of his seed?
81. Did He promise to bring them out of bondage?
82. What promise did He give Abram with reference to his end?
83. What land did the Lord promise to give Abram as a possession for his seed?
84. Will you prove by the New Testament that God made this promise (Acts, 7: 1-5)?
85. What were the boundaries of this land according to Gen., 15:18?
86. How many and what nations inhabited the land at this time?
87. How did Abram and Sarai attempt to hasten the fulfillment of the promise?
88. Who suggested this?
89. How long had Abram been in Canaan at this time?
90. How did Sarai subsequently treat her hand-maid?
91. What was the result?
92. Who found her in the wilderness?
93. What did the angel command her to do?
94. What promise did he make her?
95. What did he command Hagar to call her son?
96. What was to be the character of Ishmael?
97. How old was Abram when Ishmael was born?
98. What command did the Lord give Abram when he was ninety-nine years old?
99. How long was this after Abram left Haran?
100. By what name did the Lord appear to Abram?
101. What did He promise to establish with Abram?
102. What is the difference between a covenant and a promise?
103. Was this covenant the development of the first or second promise?
104. Why was Abram's name changed to Abraham?
105. How did the Lord propose to perpetuate this covenant?
106. What two classes of persons did this covenant embrace?
107. Are you a member of this covenant?
108. If not, why?
109. Did this covenant give Abraham any authority as a law-maker?
110. What was circumcision?
111. What was the perpetual and unchangeable sign of the covenant?
112. Were Abraham and his offspring circumcised to bring them into the covenant?
113. Why were those who were bought with Abraham's money circumcised?

Important Points: The covenant made with Abraham was to include his descendants and those whom they might purchase. Circumcision was a proof of membership, either by birth or purchase.

114. Was circumcision a personal or paternal duty?
115. At what age were the children circumcised?
116. What penalty did God attach to the law of circumcision?
117. What part of Abraham's offspring did the law of circumcision affect?
118. Would the two promises have been fulfilled if Abraham and his descendants had been permitted to intermingle with other nations?
119. What was therefore the design of the covenant of circumcision?
120. Will you prove by the New Testament that Abraham was justified in uncircumcision (Rom., 4: 9, 10)?
121. Will you prove by the New Testament that the oracles of God were committed to those who were circumcised (Rom., 3:1, 2)?
122. Why was Sarai's name changed to Sarah?
123. What promise did the Lord give Abraham concerning his wife?
124. What effect did this promise have upon Abraham?
125. Will you prove by the New Testament that Abraham staggered not at the promise of God (Rom., 4:13-20)?
126. What did the Lord promise to establish with the son of Abraham and Sarah?
127. What request did Abraham make concerning Ishmael?
128. What promise did the Lord make concerning Ishmael?
129. How did Abraham show his faith in the promises of God?
130. How old was Abraham at this time?
131. How old was Ishmael?
132. Were any others circumcised?
133. Where did the Lord next appear to Abraham?
134. How did Abraham entertain the Lord's messengers?
135. Will you prove by the New Testament that some have entertained angels unawares (Heb., 13: 2)?
136. For whom did these messengers call?
137. What promise did they make concerning her?
138. What was her condition at this time?
139. Will you prove by the New Testament that Sarah had passed the time of child-bearing (Rom, 4:19)?
140. Will you prove by the New Testament that Sarah received strength to conceive and bear a son (Heb., 11:11)?
141. What effect did this promise have upon Sarah?
142. What reason was given why Sarah should believe the promise concerning a son?
143. Did Sarah acknowledge that she laughed at the promise?
144. Which way did the messengers go?
145. Did the Lord hide from Abraham His purpose to destroy Sodom?
146. What reasons were assigned why He would not do this?
147. Why did the Lord determine to destroy Sodom and Gomorrah?



148. What pleas did Abraham make in behalf of the city?
149. What was the last condition on which the Lord promised to spare Sodom?
150. Could the ten righteous be found there?
151. Who entertained the two angels in the city of Sodom?
152. How did the people of the city treat Lot during this night?
153. What did they say concerning him?
154. How did the angels protect Lot and his family during the night?
155. Did the angels hasten Lot?
156. Into what place did Lot escape?
157. By what means did the Lord destroy the cities?
158. What became of Lot's wife?
159. What cities were destroyed?
160. Did Abraham remember Sodom and Gomorrah?
161. Will you prove by the New Testament that there were such cities as Sodom and Gomorrah (Jude, 7)?
162. From whom were the Moabites descended?
163. From whom were the Ammonites descended?
164. Where did Abraham next sojourn?
165. What sin did Abraham commit while at Gerar?
166. Had he ever before fallen into a similar difficulty?
167. What excuse did Abraham give Abimelech?
168. What evidence is there that Abimelech feared God?
169. Did Abimelech restore Sarah to Abraham?
170. What did Abimelech give Abraham?
171. What permission did he give him concerning the land?
172. Where was Isaac born?
173. Why was he named Isaac?
174. What was peculiar about the conception and birth of Isaac?
175. In what respects did his birth differ from the birth of Ishmael?
176. How old was Abraham at the birth of Isaac?
177. How old was Sarah?
178. How old was Ishmael?
179. How long was the birth of Isaac after the creation of Adam?
180. How long was it after the birth of Methuselah? Answer: It was  $(187+182=369)$  three hundred and sixty-nine years from the birth of Methuselah to the birth of Noah (Gen., 5: 25-29). It was  $(500+102=602)$  six hundred and two years from the birth of Noah to the birth of Arphaxad (Gen., 5:32; 11:10). It was  $(35+30+34+30+32+30+29+205=426)$  four hundred and twenty-five years from the birth of Arphaxad to the death of Terah (Gen., 11: 10-32). It was (25) twenty-five years from the death of Terah to the birth of Isaac (Gen., 11: 32; 12:4; 21:5).  $869+602+425+05=1421$ . The birth of Isaac was therefore one thousand four hundred and twenty-one years after the birth of Methuselah.
181. How long after the flood?
182. How long after the birth of Terah?
183. How long after Abraham's entrance into Canaan?
184. How old was Shem at the birth of Isaac?

185. How old was Abraham when he was circumcised?
186. How old was Ishmael?
187. How old was Isaac?
188. Why was he circumcised?
189. Why was he circumcised at eight days old?
190. How did Abraham celebrate the weaning of Isaac?
191. How did Ishmael show his contempt for Isaac?
192. What did Sarah tell Abraham to do with the bond-woman and her son?
193. Will you prove by the New Testament that the bond-woman and her son were cast out (Gal., 4: 22-31)?
194. From whom were Abraham's seed to be called?
195. Will you prove by the New Testament that Abraham's seed were counted or called from Isaac (Heb., 11:18)?
196. How was Abraham affected by sending away the bondwoman and her son?
197. What became of Ishmael?
198. With whom did Abraham make a covenant?
199. Where did Abraham plant a grove?
200. What act of worship did he perform there?
201. Did Abraham sojourn in the land of the Philistines very long?
202. What is the meaning of the word tempt?
203. How did God try Abraham?
204. Will you prove by the New Testament that Abraham's faith was tried (Heb., 11:17)?
205. Did Abraham obey without hesitation?
206. What question did Isaac propound to his father while on their way?
207. What was Abraham's reply?
208. What preparations did Abraham make to offer the sacrifice?
209. What prevented Abraham from slaying his son?
210. Who provided a substitute and what was it?
211. What name did Abraham give this place and what does it mean?
212. What promises were renewed to Abraham at this time?
213. What two reasons were assigned for this?
214. Will you prove by the New Testament that Abraham offered his son Isaac (Heb., 11: 7)?
215. Will you prove by the New Testament that Abraham believed that God was able to raise Isaac from the dead (Heb., 11:17-19)?
216. Will you prove by the New Testament that Abraham saw the day of Christ and rejoiced (Jno., 8: 56)?
217. Where did Abraham dwell after this?
218. How long did Sarah live?
219. Where did she die?
220. Did Abraham possess any land in Canaan at the time of Sarah's death?
221. Did he ever possess any land in Canaan except that which he purchased?
222. From whom did Abraham buy a burial place?
223. What was the name of this burial place?
224. Who buried Sarah?

225. How long was Sarah's death after her entrance into Canaan?  
 226. How old was Abraham at Sarah's death?  
 227. How old was Isaac?  
 228. What did Abraham request his servant to swear?  
 229. Where did the servant go to obtain a wife for Isaac?  
 230. To whom did he go? .  
 231. How was he received?  
 232. What evidence is furnished that these people worshiped God?  
 233. What did Abraham's servant say concerning his master's wealth?  
 234. Did he obtain a wife for Isaac?  
 235. What was her name?  
 236. Who was her father?  
 237. What was her brother's name?  
 238. What wish did Rebekah's relatives express concerning her offspring?  
 239. What relation were Isaac and Rebekah?  
 240. To whom was Abraham married after Sarah's death?  
 241. What were the names of her children?  
 242. To whom did Abraham give his property?  
 243. What promise was fulfilled in Abraham's death?  
 244. At what age did he die?  
 245. Where and by whom was he buried?  
 246. How old was Isaac at his father's death?  
 247. How old was Ishmael?  
 248. How long was the death of Abraham after the creation of Adam?  
 249. How long after the flood?  
 250. How long after the birth of Terah?  
 251. How long did Abraham live in Ur and Haran?  
 252. How long did he live elsewhere?  
 253. How many years did he live in Canaan before the first promise began to be fulfilled?  
 254. What imperfections in the life of Abraham are recorded?  
     Answer: The imperfections in the life of Abraham recorded are: (1). He deceived Pharaoh (Gen., 12:10-20). (2). He tried to hasten the fulfillment of the promises (Gen., 12:1-3; 16:1-4, 16). (3). He deceived Abimelech (Gen., 20:1-16).  
 255. Where did Isaac dwell after his father's death?  
 256. At what age did Ishmael die?  
 257. How long did he live after the death of Abraham?  
 258. Will you mention four of the leading events in the life of Ishmael?  
 259. Was God's promise to Abraham concerning Ishmael fulfilled?  
 260. Will you write Memory Lesson?

## Correspondence Bible College.

### PATIENCE, PRAYER AND PERSEVERANCE.

#### Lesson No. III.—From the Birth of Jacob to His Death.

- I. Esau and Jacob were the sons of Isaac and Rebekah. Before they were born the Lord informed their mother that two distinct nations would descend from her sons and that the elder should serve the younger (Gen., 25: 23-26; Rom., 9:11, 12).
- II. After the birth of Esau and Jacob, God appeared to Isaac and renewed to him the two promises originally made to his father Abraham (Gen., 12:1-3; 26:1-5; Gal., 3:16).
- III. Esau sold his birthright to Jacob (Gen., 25:33), and Rebekah deceived Isaac, and he pronounced his blessing on Jacob instead of Esau (Gen., 27:1-42).
- IV. Esau threatened Jacob's life, and he was compelled to flee to Haran for protection and safety (Gen., 27:43). At Bethel God renewed to him the two promises (Gen., 28:10-22).
- V. Jacob remained in Padan-aram (Gen., 28:1-5) twenty years and became very wealthy (Gen., 30:43; 31:38, 41), and the father of a large family (Gen., 35:22-26). On his return to Canaan he made restitution to Esau, and they became friends (Gen., 33:1-15).
- VI. Jacob dwelt in the land of Canaan (Gen., 33:18), and his sons became the heads of the twelve tribes of Israel (Gen., 49:28). Esau dwelt in Mount Seir and became the ancestor of a large posterity (Gen., 36:1-43).
- VII. Joseph was sold into slavery by his brethren (Gen., 37:26-28). He became ruler of Egypt (Gen., 41:43). Jacob went into Egypt and died there at the age of 147 years (Gen., 46:1-6; 47:28).
- VIII. Reading Lesson:—Gen., 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48.
- IX. Memory Lesson:—Gen., 26:1-5; 28:10-15.

**Examination No. 3.**

1. How old was Isaac at his marriage?
2. How long was Isaac's marriage after Abraham entered Canaan?
3. How long was it after Ishmael's birth?
4. How long was it after God gave Abraham the covenant of circumcision?
5. How long was it after the death of Sarah?
6. Why did Isaac entreat the Lord for his wife?
7. What was the result?
8. What information did the Lord give Rebekah concerning her two sons?
9. Will you prove by the New Testament that the elder of Isaac's sons was to serve the younger (Rom., 9:10-12)?
10. Which son was the first-born?
11. What was his appearance?
12. What was the name of the other son?
13. Do Gen., 85:23; Rom., 9:10-13 refer to the salvation of Jacob and Esau?
14. To what was Abraham chosen or elected?

Important Points: Abraham was in the line of the patriarchs from Adam down through Shem and Terah. He was called of God to be the father of a mighty nation and the ancestor of Jesus, the Christ. Isaac was chosen to succeed him, and Jacob too was chosen to succeed Isaac. ALL others were by God's act—choice—rejected from these exalted honors and privileges.

15. To what was Isaac chosen or elected?
16. From what was Ishmael rejected?
17. Why was Isaac chosen and Ishmael rejected?
18. To what was Jacob chosen or elected?
19. From what was Esau rejected?
20. Why was Jacob chosen and Esau rejected?
21. Will you prove by the New Testament that the promises were made to Abraham and his seed (Gal., 3:16)?
22. Will you prove by the New Testament that Isaac and Jacob were heirs with Abraham (Heb., 11:8, 9)?
23. Was the election of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob for their benefit or for the elevation and enlightenment of the world through them?
24. How old was Isaac at the birth of Esau and Jacob?
25. How long was the birth of Esau and Jacob before the death of Abraham?

Answer: Abraham was (100) one hundred years old when Isaac was born (Gen., 21: 5). Isaac was (60) sixty years old when Jacob and Esau were born (Gen., 25: 26).  $100+60=160$ . Abraham was one hundred and sixty years old at the birth of Jacob and Esau. Abraham was (175) one hundred and seventy-five years old when he died (Gen., 25:7, 8).  $175-160=15$ . Therefore the birth of Jacob and Esau was fifteen years before the death of Abraham.

26. What was Esau's occupation?
27. What kind of a life did Jacob lead?
28. Which one of his sons did Isaac love most, and why?
29. Which one did Rebekah love most?
30. What is the meaning of the word pottage?
31. What is the meaning of the word Edom?
32. What was the birth-right?
33. To whom did Esau sell his birth-right?
34. For what did Esau sell his birth-right?
35. Why did he sell his birth-right?
36. Will you prove by the New Testament that Esau sold his birth-right (Heb., 12:16)?
37. Where did Isaac go after these events?
38. Who appeared to him at Gerar?
39. What did the Lord command him to do?
40. What two promises were given to him?
41. What reasons were assigned for the renewing of these promises?
42. Where did Isaac subsequently live?
43. What sin did Isaac commit at this place?
44. How many times had Abraham committed a similar offense?
45. How did Abimelech discover what Isaac had done?
46. What charge did he give his people concerning Isaac and his wife?
47. What business did Isaac pursue?
48. Did he prosper?
49. Of what did his property consist?
50. What effect did his prosperity have upon the Philistines?
51. What did Abimelech command Isaac to do?
52. Where did Isaac next pitch his tent?
53. In what work did Isaac engage?
54. By whom had these wells been digged, at first?
55. Who had filled these wells?
56. To what place did Isaac next remove?
57. Who appeared to him at this place?
58. What promise did the Lord make to Isaac?
59. What acts of worship did Isaac perform at this time?
60. Who visited Isaac about this time?
61. For what purpose had he come?
62. What was the result?
63. How old was Esau at his first marriage?
64. How old was Isaac at the marriage of Esau?
65. Whom did Esau marry at this time?
66. Did this alliance please his parents?
67. What misfortune befell Isaac in his old age?
68. What did he command Esau to do?
69. What did he desire to do for Esau?
70. Did Esau obey his father?
71. What occurred during Esau's absence?
72. What effect did this have upon Esau?
73. Did Isaac bless Esau?
74. What prediction did he make concerning Esau's future?
75. What did Esau plan to do to Jacob?

76. Why did he postpone the commission of this deed for a time?
77. What did Rebekah command Jacob to do?
78. What occurred just before Jacob's departure?
79. Did Jacob obey his parents in going to Padan-aram?
80. Whom did Esau marry after this?
81. Why did he form this alliance?
82. What promises were made to Jacob on his way?
83. What did Jacob say when he awoke?
84. What acts of worship did he perform?.
85. What did he call the name of the place?
86. What was the name of the place before this?
87. What vow did Jacob make?
88. To what land did Jacob come?
89. What did he say to the persons who had gathered at the well?
90. What did they tell him?
91. Who came to the well while Jacob was there?
92. What relation were Jacob and Laban?
93. How did Laban receive and treat Jacob?
94. Was Laban willing to take Jacob's labor for nothing?
95. What contract did they make?
96. Did Laban fulfill his promise, at the end of the seven years?
97. Did Jacob prosper while in Padan-aram?
98. How many children were born to Jacob during this time?
99. What were their names?
100. Who was the eldest?
101. Who was the youngest?
102. What accusations did Laban's sons make against Jacob?
103. What effect did this have upon Laban?
104. What did the Lord command Jacob to do?
105. How many times did Laban change Jacob's wages?
106. Did Jacob obey the Lord's command?
107. What did Rachel steal from her father? 108. Did Laban pursue Jacob?
109. Did he overtake him?
110. Why did he not harm Jacob?
111. How long had Jacob been in Padan-aram?
112. What was the result of the meeting of Jacob and Laban?
113. What did they call the place where they made the covenant?
114. Who met Jacob as he went on his way?
115. What did Jacob call the place where the angels met him?
116. To whom did Jacob send messengers?
117. What message did he send to his brother?
118. What report did the messengers bring to Jacob?
119. What effect did this have upon Jacob's mind?
120. Why did he divide his family, flocks and herds into two bands?
121. To whom did he cry for help?
122. What is the meaning of the word restitution?
123. Did Jacob ever make restitution to his brother?
124. With whom did Jacob wrestle during the night?

Important Points: Jacob is a good illustration of persist-

ence in prayer. "Let me go." "I will not let thee go." "And he blessed him there."

125. Why was Jacob's name changed to Israel?
126. What did Jacob call the place where this occurred?
127. Why did he call it Peniel?
128. What was the result of this night of wrestling?
129. Who met Jacob after this?
130. What was the result?
131. Did Esau accept Jacob's present?
132. To what place did Esau return?
133. To what place did Jacob go?
134. Why was the place called Succoth?
135. Where did Jacob next go?
136. What did he purchase?
137. What did he build?
138. What did he name the altar?
139. What occurred during the residence at Salem?
140. How did Dinah's brothers obtain revenge?
141. Did Jacob approve this?
142. How did Simeon and Levi answer his rebuke?
143. What did God command Jacob to do?
144. What did He command his family to do?
145. What disposition was made by Jacob of the idols?
146. Who appeared unto Jacob by the way?
147. What did he say to him?
148. What promises did he give him?
149. What acts of worship did Jacob perform?
150. What did he call the name of the place?
151. Where was Benjamin born?
152. Where was Rachel buried?
153. How did Jacob mark her grave?
154. Where did Jacob next spread his tent?
155. How many sons had Jacob?
156. Which one of Jacob's sons was the head of the royal tribe?  
 Important Points: Redeemer intimated to the woman in the Garden, promised to Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, thence the tribe of Judah.
157. Which one was the head of the priestly tribe?
158. Will you prove by the New Testament that Jacob's sons were twelve patriarchs (Acts, 7:8)?
159. Where did Jacob go to visit his father?
160. How old was Isaac when he died?
161. Where was he buried? 102. By whom was he buried?
163. Will you mention four of the chief events in the life of Isaac?
164. What incident in Isaac's life proves that he was the object of Ishmael's jealousy and persecution?
165. Will you prove by the New Testament that Isaac was persecuted by Ishmael (Gal., 4: 22-31)?
166. What incident in the life of Isaac proves that he was obedient to his father?
167. What incident proves that he trusted in God and prayed to Him?



168. What incident proves that he was deficient in moral courage?
169. What incidents prove that he was a man of peace?  
Important Points: Isaac was in most respects a model character; he was persecuted by Ishmael; he submitted to be offered on Mt. Moriah by his father; he prayed to God in behalf of his wife, and when, the Philistines filled up his well, moved away when the whole land was his by promise.
170. Did not Isaac ever possess any land in Canaan?
171. Will you prove by the New Testament that Isaac will be a citizen of the kingdom of heaven (Matt., 8:11)?
172. What caused Jacob and Esau to separate?
173. Where did Esau go?
174. Who was the father of the Edomites?
175. Where did Jacob reside?
176. Why did Esau go to Mt. Seir?
177. Why did Jacob remain in the land of Canaan?
178. Which of Jacob's sons did he love most, and why?
179. How did he manifest his love for Joseph?
180. Did this please Joseph's brothers?
181. How many dreams did Joseph relate to his father and brothers?
182. What was the first dream?
183. What was the second dream?
184. What did Joseph's brothers say concerning the first dream?
185. What did Jacob say concerning the second dream?
186. What effect did these dreams have on Joseph's brethren.?
187. What did they at first propose to do with him?
188. Which one of his brothers planned to rescue him?
189. What incident in this transaction proves the degradation of Joseph's brothers?
190. What did Joseph's brothers finally do with him?
191. To whom did they sell him?
192. From whom were the Ishmaelites descended?
193. From whom were the Midianites descended?
194. Through whom were these people related to Joseph?
195. Will you prove by the New Testament that Joseph was sold by the patriarchs (Acts, 7:9)?
196. How did Joseph's brothers deceive their father?
197. How did their deception affect his mind?
198. What may we learn from Jacob's credulity?
199. What remarkable lessons may we learn from the sale of Joseph by his brethren?
200. Where did the Ishmaelites and Midianites take Joseph?
201. To whom did they sell him?
202. What position did this man occupy?
203. Did he prosper while Joseph remained at his house?
204. Will you prove by the New Testament that God was with Joseph (Acts. 7:9)?
205. Why was Joseph cast into prison? 206. Was he married at this time?
207. What can you say of Joseph's prison life?

208. What two of Pharaoh's servants were put into his charge?
209. What was the Butler's occupation?
210. What was the Baker's occupation?
211. What troubled the minds of these men?
212. What did Joseph say concerning interpretations?
213. What was the Butler's dream?
214. What was the Baker's dream?
215. Did Joseph interpret their dreams?
216. Did his predictions come to pass?
217. What favor did Joseph ask of the Butler?
218. Did he remember Joseph?
219. What occurred after the expiration of two years?
220. How many dreams did Pharaoh have?
221. What was the first one?
222. What was the second one?
223. What effect did these dreams have on his mind?
224. Who were the Magicians and what was their business?
225. Did they interpret Pharaoh's dreams?
226. What reminded the Chief Butler of his obligation to Joseph?
227. What did Joseph say to Pharaoh concerning interpretations?
228. Did he interpret Pharaoh's dreams?
229. What was the meaning of the two dreams?
230. What did Joseph suggest to Pharaoh?
231. Did Pharaoh accept this suggestion?
232. Will you prove by the New Testament that Joseph found favor with Pharaoh (Acts, 7:10)?
233. To what position did Pharaoh elevate him?
234. What other honors did he confer upon him?
235. What did the people cry before his chariot?
236. What name did Pharaoh give Joseph?
237. What does the name mean?
238. Whom did Joseph marry?
239. How old was Joseph when he stood before Pharaoh?
240. Will you prove by the New Testament that Pharaoh made Joseph governor of Egypt (Acts, 7:10)?
241. Did the seven plenteous years come as Joseph had predicted?
242. What preparation did Joseph make for the famine?
243. What was the name of Joseph's first-born?
244. Why did he name him Manasseh?
245. What was the name of Joseph's second son?
246. Why did he call him Ephraim?
247. Did the famine begin as Joseph had predicted?
248. To whom did the people cry for food?
249. To whom did Pharaoh send them?
250. Did Joseph supply their wants?
251. Did the famine extend beyond the boundaries of Egypt?
252. Will you prove by the New Testament that there was a dearth in Egypt and in Canaan (Acts, 7:11)?
253. Why did Jacob send his sons to Egypt?
254. Will you prove by the New Testament that Jacob sent his sons to Egypt to buy corn (Acts, 7: 11, 12)?
255. How did Joseph receive his brethren the first time?

256. How did he receive them the second time?
257. Will you prove by the New Testament that Joseph made himself known to his brethren at their second visit (Acts, 7:13)?
258. Whom did Joseph acknowledge as the source of his glory and power?
259. What did Joseph command his brethren to do?
260. Will you prove by the New Testament that Joseph called his father into Egypt (Acts, 7:14)?
261. Did this please Pharaoh and his servants?
262. How did he prove his good will toward Joseph's brethren?
263. How did Jacob receive the news concerning Joseph?
264. What may we learn from Jacob's incredulity?
265. By what was he convinced that Joseph was still alive?
266. What did he say when convinced that Joseph was alive?
207. Where did Jacob offer sacrifice on his way to Egypt?
868. What promise did the Lord repeat to Jacob at Beer-sheba?
269. Did this assurance belong to the first or second of the Abrahamic promises?
270. What other promise did the Lord make to Jacob at this place?
271. How many of Jacob's descendants were already in Egypt?
272. What were their names?
273. How many of Jacob's descendants went with him into Egypt?
274. How many, therefore, did Jacob and his descendants number at their arrival in Egypt?
275. How do you harmonize Gen., 46:26; Deut, 10:22; Acts, 7:14?
276. Where did Joseph go to meet his father?
277. What did Jacob say when he saw Joseph?
278. What was the occupation of the Hebrews?
279. What property did they take with them to Egypt?
280. What part of Egypt did Pharaoh give the Hebrews?
281. What kind of a land was Goshen?
282. To whom did Joseph present his father?
283. How many times did Jacob bless Pharaoh?
284. How old was Jacob when he was introduced to Pharaoh?
285. How long was this after Abraham's departure from Haran?
286. How long was it after the birth of Ishmael?
287. How long was it after the birth of Isaac?
288. How old was Joseph when Jacob stood before Pharaoh?
289. How old, therefore, was Jacob at Joseph's birth?
290. Will you write Memory Lesson?

## Correspondence Bible College.

### PATIENCE, PRAYER AND PERSEVERANCE.

#### Lesson No. IV.—From the Death of Jacob to the Giving of the Law.

- I. Joseph's death was (286) two hundred and eighty-six years after Abram entered Canaan. It was (25) twenty-five years from Abram's entrance into Canaan to the birth of Isaac (Gen., 12: 4; 21: 5). It was (60) sixty years from the birth of Isaac to the birth of Jacob (Gen., 25: 26). It was (91) ninety-one years from the birth of Jacob to the birth of Joseph; Jacob was (130) one hundred and thirty years old when he stood before Pharaoh (Gen., 47:9) and Joseph was (39) thirty-nine at this time.  $130-39=91$  years (Gen., 41:46, 54; 45:6). It was (110) one hundred and ten years from the birth of Joseph to his death (Gen., 50:26).  $25+60+91+110=286$ . The exodus was (144) one hundred and forty-four years after the death of Joseph; it was (430) four hundred and thirty years from the beginning of Abraham's sojourn to the exodus (Gen., 11:26-32; 12:1-5; Ex., 12:40, 41; Gal., 3:17).  $430-286=144$ .
- II. After the death of Joseph a new king arose over Egypt, who reduced the Hebrews to servitude (Ex., 1: 6-22; Acts, 7:18, 19). God raised up Moses to be their deliverer (Ex., 2:1-10; Acts, 7:35).
- III. The Egyptians were idolaters (Ex., 5:1-3; 9:30; 14:18). Pharaoh was "raised up" in order that God might manifest His power and glory. "Raised up" has no reference to his birth or his elevation to the throne of Egypt. It means "roused up" or "made to stand." When Moses and Aaron demanded the release of the Hebrews he wickedly, rebelliously and insolently denied the true God and refused to let them go (Ex., 5:1-3). He had already made himself a vessel of wrath fitted for destruction (Rom., 9:22). God listened to the cries of His people and endured for awhile this vessel fitted for destruction, and at last when the time came, unloosed the burning fires of judgment, roused Pharaoh up from his infidelity, and proclaimed his name throughout Egypt, and in the ears of Israel (Ex., 7:5; 14:17, 18, 31).

- IV. The Hebrews departed from Egypt on the 15th day of Abib (Num., 33:3), and encamped at Mt. Sinai on the 3rd day of the 3rd month (Ex., 19:1). The law was proclaimed two days later (Ex., 19:11-18).
- V. Reading Lesson:—Gen., 49, 50; Ex., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20.
- VI. Memory Lesson:—Ex., 15:1-19,

### **Examination No. 4.**

1. Who offered the first sacrifice?
2. Who offered the first acceptable sacrifice?
3. Where does the word sin first occur in the Bible?
4. Did the patriarchs present their sacrifices in obedience to Divine command?
5. What was the peculiar form of worship in the early ages?  
     Answer: The peculiar form of worship in the early ages was family worship, building altars and offering sacrifices by the heads of the family (Gen., 8:20; 12:7, 8).
6. Why did the people build altars?
7. Who built the first one that is mentioned?
8. For what was Babel distinguished?
9. For what was Ur of Chaldees distinguished? 10. For what was Haran distinguished?
11. To whom was the Redeemer first promised?
12. Will you prove by the New Testament that God made this promise to Abraham (Gal., 3:8)?
13. What was the difference in the two promises made to Abram?  
     Answer: The difference in the two promises made to Abram was both in their nature and in their application. The first was temporal and limited; the second was spiritual and general (Gen., 12:1-3).
14. Why was Abram called the Hebrew?
15. Who was the first man who was called a prophet, in the Bible?
16. For what was Hebron distinguished?
17. For what was Beer-sheba distinguished?
18. For what was Gerar distinguished?
19. For what was Bethel distinguished?
20. For what was Peniel distinguished?
21. Were Joseph's predictions respecting the severity of the famine fulfilled?
22. What favor was shown the princes or priests during the famine?
23. What law did Joseph enact respecting the products of the land?
24. What exception was made to this law?
25. Were the Hebrews prosperous during the life of Jacob?
26. For whom did Jacob call some time before his death?
27. What request did he make of Joseph?

28. Did Joseph agree to bury his father in the family burying place?
29. What message was sent to Joseph after this?
30. Whom did Joseph take with him on this visit?
31. What effect did the presence of Joseph have on his father?
32. To what promise did Jacob refer?  
 Answer: The promise to which Jacob referred was the promise originally made to Abram in Ur of Chaldees, touching his family (Gen., 12:1-3; 48:3, 4).
33. What did Jacob say respecting Joseph's sons?
34. What was peculiar in the blessing pronounced upon Ephraim and Manasseh?
35. What instances are afforded in previous Bible history in which the younger was placed above the elder, or preferred to him?  
 Answer: The instances afforded in previous Bible history, in which the younger was placed above the elder, or preferred to him are: 1. Abel was preferred to Cain (Gen., 4:1-4, 25). 2. Abram was set above his brother (Gen., 11:26-32; 12:1-4). 3. Isaac was preferred to Ishmael (Gen., 16:1, 16; 21:1-13). 4. Jacob was set above Esau (Gen., 25:23-26).
36. Will you prove by the New Testament that Jacob blessed the sons of Joseph (Heb., 11: 21)?
37. What predictions did Jacob make concerning the future of the Hebrews?
38. What did Jacob bequeath to Joseph?
39. What did Jacob tell his sons a short time before his death?
40. Who uttered the first prophecy concerning the Messiah?
41. What was this prophecy?
42. Will you prove by the New Testament that our Lord sprang out of Judah (Heb., 7:14)?
43. Will you prove by the New Testament that Jesus Christ is the lion of the tribe of Judah (Rev., 5:1-5)?
44. Of what did Jacob's sons become the heads or fathers?
45. Will you prove by the New Testament that Jacob begat the twelve patriarchs (Acts, 7:8)?
46. At what age did Jacob die?
47. How long was the death of Jacob after the creation of Adam?
48. How long was it after the birth of Methuselah?
49. How long was it after the death of Methuselah?
50. How long was it after the flood?
51. How long was it after the birth of Arphaxad?
52. How long was it after Abram entered Canaan?
53. How long was it after the birth of Ishmael?
54. How long was it after the birth of Isaac?
55. How long was it after the death of Shem?
56. How long was it after the birth of Joseph?
57. Did Jacob ever possess any land in Canaan?
58. What was done by the physicians to Jacob's body?
59. How much time was consumed in doing this?
60. How long did the Egyptians mourn for Jacob?

61. Who followed Jacob to his grave?
62. How long did they mourn for him at the threshing floor of Atad?
63. What name did the Canaanites give the place where this occurred?
64. Where was Jacob buried?
65. What were the names of his relatives who had previously been buried in this cave?
66. Will you prove by the New Testament that Jacob died in Egypt (Acts, 7:15)?
67. Will you prove by the New Testament that Jacob was taken to Canaan for burial (Acts, 7:15, 16)?
68. Will you prove by the New Testament that Jacob will be a citizen of the kingdom of heaven (Matt., 18:11)?
69. What did Joseph's brothers fear after the death of their father?
70. What message did they send to him?
71. What proposition did they make him?
72. How did he console them?
73. Did Joseph and his brethren continue to dwell in Egypt?
74. What prediction did Joseph make before his death?
75. What did he ask his friends to do with his bones?
76. Will you prove by the New Testament that Joseph gave commandment concerning his bones (Heb., 11:22)?
77. How old was Joseph when he went into Egypt?
78. How old was he when he died?
79. How long therefore did he live in Egypt?
80. How long was the death of Joseph after the creation of Adam?
81. How long was it after the birth of Methuselah?  
 Answer: It was  $(187+182=369)$  three hundred and sixty-nine years from the birth of Methuselah to the birth of Noah (Gen., 5:25-29). It was  $(500+100+2=602)$  six hundred and two years from the birth of Noah to the birth of Arphaxad (Gen., 5:32; 7: 6; 11:10, 11). It was  $(35+30+34+30+32+30+29+205=425)$  four hundred and twenty-five years from the birth of Arphaxad to the death of Terah or Abram's entrance into Canaan (Gen., 11:10-32; 12:1-5; Acts, 7:1-5). It was  $(25+60+91+ 110=286)$  two hundred and eighty-six years from Abram's entrance into Canaan to the death of Joseph (Gen., 12:1-4; 21:5; 25:26; 41:46,54; 45:6; 47:9; 50:26).  $369+602+425+286=1682$ . It was therefore one thousand six hundred and eighty-two years from the birth of Methuselah to the death of Joseph.
82. How long was it after the birth of Arphaxad?
83. How long was it after the birth of Abram?
84. How long was it after Abram entered Canaan?
85. How long was it after the birth of Ishmael?
86. How long was it after Abraham was circumcised?
87. How long was it after the birth of Isaac?
88. How long was it after the birth of Jacob?
89. How long was it after Jacob entered Egypt?

90. What incident in the life of Joseph proves that he was opposed to evil doing?
91. What incident proves the purity of his character?
92. What incident proves that he was forgiving?
93. What incident proves that God used him as an agent to unfold His plans?
94. What is the name of the second book in the Bible?
95. Why is it called Exodus?
96. What is said of the Hebrews, after the death of Joseph?
97. What is said of the new king of Egypt?
98. What is the meaning of this?
99. Will you prove by the New Testament that a king arose who knew not Joseph (Acts, 7:18)?
100. What did this king say concerning the Hebrews?
101. What policy did he adopt concerning them?
102. What effect did this have upon them?
103. What charge did the king give to the Hebrew midwives?
104. Why did they not obey him?
105. What charge did the king finally give to all the people?
106. When and by whom had this oppression! been foretold?
107. Will you prove by the New Testament that Pharaoh decreed the death of the Hebrew children (Acts, 7:19)?
108. Who were the father and mother of Moses?
109. To what tribe did they belong?
110. What was the name of the sister of Moses?
111. What was the name of his brother?
112. Will you prove by the New Testament that Moses was born during the destruction of the Hebrew children (Acts, 7:19)?
113. By what means did Moses' mother attempt to save his life?
114. Who stood afar off to watch him?
115. By whom was Moses discovered?
116. What disposition did she make of him?
117. Why did she call him Moses?
118. Will you prove by the New Testament that Moses became the adopted son of Pharaoh's daughter (Acts, 7:19, 20)?
119. Will you prove by the New Testament that Moses was a man of learning (Acts, 7: 22-)?
120. What caused Moses to flee into the land of Midian?
121. Will you prove by the New Testament that Moses was forty years old at this time (Acts, 7: 22, 23)?
122. With whom did he live while in the land of Midian?
123. To what priesthood did Jethro belong?
124. Whom did Moses marry?
125. Was his wife an Israelite?
126. Through whom was she related to Moses?
127. How many sons were born to Moses and Zipporah?
128. What were their names?
129. Will you prove by the New Testament that Moses begat two sons while in the land of Midian (Acts, It: 29)?
130. What is the meaning of Ex., 2: 23-25?  
 Answer: Ex., 2: 23-25 means that after a time, when that king of Egypt died, the children of Israel being still in bondage, cried out the more earnestly to God; and as the



days of bondage had about passed away, the time being near, He began to fulfill the promises made to Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, to bring their seed out of Egypt a strong nation (Gen., 15:13-16). They had now increased greatly and the time had come and His promise must be fulfilled as He had spoken.

131. What was Moses' occupation while in the land of Midian?
132. Where and in what manner did the Lord appear to him?
133. Will you prove by the New Testament that an angel of the Lord appeared to Moses in the burning bush (Acts, 7:30, 31)?
134. Will you prove by the New Testament that Moses was in the land of Midian forty years (Acts, 7: 29, 30)?
135. What did Moses say when he saw the burning bush?
136. Will you prove by the New Testament that Moses trembled at the sight (Acts, 7:31,32)?
137. What did the Lord tell him to take off of his feet?
138. Why did the Lord command him to take off his shoes?
139. Why did the Lord command Moses to return to Egypt?
140. Will you prove by the New Testament that God sent Moses to Egypt (Acts, 7:35)?
141. What was Moses' first reason for declining to return to Egypt?
142. What two promises did the Lord make Moses at this time?
143. By what name did the Lord appear unto Abraham, Isaac and Jacob?
144. By what special name was He known to Moses and Israel?
145. What is His name and memorial to all generations?
146. What was Moses commanded to tell the elders of Israel on his arrival in Egypt?
147. What demand were they to make of the king of Egypt?
148. What did the Lord threaten to do to the Egyptians?
149. Where did the Lord first express His intention to judge Egypt?
150. What did the Lord promise to give the Hebrews in the sight the Egyptians?
151. What were they to demand of the Egyptians?
152. When and to whom did the Lord first promise that the Hebrews should return to Canaan with great substance?
153. What was Moses' second reason for declining to return to Egypt?
154. What was the first test that the Lord gave Moses by which to prove the divinity of his mission?
155. What was the second test?
156. What was the third test?
157. What was Moses' third reason for declining to return to Egypt?
158. How did the Lord meet this objection?
159. What did Moses then reply?
160. Whom did the Lord give Moses for an assistant?
161. What relation did Aaron sustain to Moses, in this matter?
162. Why was Moses to take his rod in his hand?
163. Was Jethro willing for Moses to return to Egypt?

164. What encouragement did the Lord give Moses at this time?
165. Whom did Moses take with him toward Egypt?
166. What was Moses commanded to do before Pharaoh?
167. What was he commanded to say to Pharaoh?
168. What occurred on the way to Egypt?
169. How was this calamity averted?
170. What did the Lord command Aaron to do?
171. Where did Moses and Aaron meet?
172. What did Moses tell Aaron?
173. Whom did Moses and Aaron gather together?
174. What did Aaron say and do in the presence of the people?
175. Did the people receive their message?
176. How did they show their faith?
177. What demand did Moses and Aaron make of Pharaoh?
178. What was Pharaoh's reply?
179. How did he treat the people after this?
180. What effect did this have upon them?
181. Of what did the officers of Israel accuse Moses and Aaron?
182. To whom did Moses go for encouragement and help?
183. Did the Lord promise to help him?
184. Why did the Hebrews fail to hearken to Moses after this?
185. Who was Aaron's wife?
186. What were the names of their sons?
187. What did God make Moses in relation to Pharaoh?
188. What relation did Aaron sustain to Moses in this particular?
189. Why did God harden Pharaoh's heart?
190. What is the meaning of Ex., 9:16; Rom., 9:17?
191. Why did the Lord plague the Egyptians?
192. How many plagues did He send upon them?
193. What was the first plague?
194. What was the second plague?
195. What was the third plague?
196. What was the fourth plague?
197. At what plague was the distinction first made between the Egyptians and Hebrews?
198. What was the fifth plague?
199. What was the sixth plague? 200. What was the seventh plague?
201. What was the eighth plague?
202. What was the ninth plague?
203. How do you harmonize Ex., 9:16, 19, 25?
204. What did the Lord say to Moses after the plague of darkness?
205. What did He tell Moses to command the people to do?
206. Was Moses a great man in the estimation of the Egyptians?
207. What were the people commanded to select on the tenth day of the month?
208. How long were they to keep it?
209. What were they commanded to do with its blood?
210. In what position were they to be while eating this lamb?
211. Who passed through the land that night?
212. What was the result?
213. For whom did Pharaoh call?

214. What permission did he give them?
215. What did the Hebrews demand or borrow of the Egyptians?
216. What was the result of these demands?
217. Why was this just?
218. How many men left Egypt?
219. Calculating from this what was the entire population?
220. From what place did the Hebrews start?
221. Did they take any property with them out of Egypt?
222. Why did they bake unleavened cakes?
223. How long was the exodus after the creation of Adam?
224. How long was it after the flood?
225. How long was it after Abram entered Canaan?
226. How long was it after the birth of Isaac?
227. How long was it after the birth of Jacob?
228. How long was it after the birth of Joseph?
229. How long was it after the death of Joseph?
230. How long were the Hebrews in Egypt?
231. How many years did the Hebrews sojourn in Canaan and Egypt?
232. What was the nearest way from Egypt to Canaan?
233. Why did the Lord not lead His people this way?
234. Which way did they go?
235. What special burden did they take with them?
236. Why did they take Joseph's bones?
237. How did the Lord lead the Hebrews?
238. What did Pharaoh do when he heard that the Hebrews were gone?
239. How many chariots did he equip?
240. Where were the Hebrews encamped when Pharaoh drew nigh?
241. What did they say to Moses when they saw Pharaoh's army?
242. What did Moses say to them?
243. To what salvation does this refer?
244. What did the Lord tell Moses to do?
245. What separated the Hebrews and the Egyptians by night?
246. How did it appear to the Egyptians?
247. How did it appear to the Hebrews?
248. How was the sea divided?
249. When the Hebrews saw the means of deliverance what did they do?
250. In what way was the progress of Pharaoh's army hindered?
251. What did the Egyptians say one to another?
252. What did the Lord command Moses to do at this time?
253. What was the result?
254. What effect did this have on the minds of the Hebrews?
255. How did the Lord become Israel's salvation?
256. How did they save themselves?
257. Will you prove by the New Testament that the Hebrews crossed the sea and that the Egyptians were drowned (Heb., 11:29)?
258. How did the Hebrews celebrate this great event?
259. How did Miriam and the other women celebrate this event?

260. For what was Marah distinguished?
261. What offense did the people commit at this place?
262. How were the waters of Marah sweetened?
263. What promise was made to the people at this place?
264. On what condition was this promise made?
265. For what was Elim distinguished?
266. When did the Hebrews come into the wilderness of Sin?
267. How long was this after they left Egypt?
268. How did the people, at this place, manifest their want of faith?
269. What did the Lord rain from heaven?
270. Why was this done?
271. What is the meaning of the word manna?
272. Where was the manna found?
273. Did the Hebrews keep a Sabbath before the giving of the law?
274. What three miracles were wrought in attestation of this day?
275. Why were the Hebrews commanded to keep a pot of manna?
276. Will you prove by the New Testament that the Hebrews ate manna in the wilderness (Jno., 7: 22)?
277. With whom did the Hebrews fight their first battle?
278. Who was their leader in this battle?
279. What assistance did Moses give Joshua?
280. What assistance did Aaron and Hur give Moses?
281. What threat was recorded against the Amalekites?
282. Did the Hebrews begin to have records before the giving of the law?
283. What did Moses build on this battle field?
284. What is the meaning of Jehovah-nissi?
285. Who visited Moses after this and whom did he bring with him?
286. What did Moses tell Jethro and what did he say?
287. What act of worship did he perform?
288. In what work did Jethro find Moses engaged?
289. What advice did he give Moses?
290. Did Moses accept Jethro's counsel?
291. Will you write Memory Lesson?

## Correspondence Bible College.

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### PATIENCE, PRAYER AND PERSEVERANCE.

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#### Lesson No. 5.—The Law of Moses.

- I. The ten commandments were proclaimed from Mt. Sinai (Ex., 19:1-25; 20:1-17; Deut, 5:1-22) on the fiftieth day after the departure from Egypt (Ex., 12: 37; 19:1; Lev., 23:15, 16; Num., 33:3).
- II. The ten commandments were subsequently written on tables of stone (Ex., 34: 28; Dent, 10:1-5), and deposited in the ark of the covenant (Ex., 25:16; Heb., 9:4). The remainder of the law was received by Moses, reduced to writing and communicated to the people by him (Ex., 24:1-4; Deut., 5:23-28; 31:24-26).
- III. The covenant at Sinai was the unfolding of the first promise (Gen., 12: 1, 2) and also of the covenant originally made with Abraham (Gen., 17:1-14). (1). It embraced those who were born in the Hebrew families and those who were bought with their money (Gen., 17:12, 13). (2). It matured their nationality (Ex., 19: 1-0). (3). It guaranteed to them the land of Canaan (Gen., 17:8; Ex., 3:16-18; Deut., 4:33-40).
- IV. The law was written in language adapted to the minds of the people: (1). Because of the ignorance of the masses Dent., 27:1-8; Acts, 7:39-141. (2). Through it they received the knowledge of sin (Rom., 3:19-21). (3). It was their bond of union (Mal., 4: 4). (4). It contained a blessing and a curse (Deut., 11:26-32). (5). It foreshadowed the gospel of Christ (Col., 2: 17; Heb., 10:1).
- V. The law regulated the duties of the Hebrews toward God: (1). He was to be the object of all their worship (Ex., 20:3-6; 22:20). (2). They were his tenants (Lev., 25:23; 27:14-34). (3). They were to give Him the first and best of everything (Ex., 23: 19; Num., 18:12, 13; Deut., 26:1-11).
- VI. The law regulated the duties of the Hebrews toward each other: (IV Husband and wife (Num., 30:6-15; Deut, 24:1-4). (2). Parent and child (Ex., 21:15, 17; Num., 27: 6-8). (3). Master and servant (Ex, 21: 20, 21, 26, 27; Lev., 25:47-54). (4). Toward the poor, the stranger, the fatherless, and the widow

(Ex., 22:21; Lev., 19:33, 34; Deut, 10:18, 19; 15:7-11). (5). Toward all men (Ex., 22:21; Deut., 23:3-7).

- VII. Reading Lesson:—Ex., 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40; Leviticus, Numbers and Deuteronomy.
- VIII. Memory Lesson:—Ex., 20:1-17.

### Examination No. 5.

1. Why did Moses go up into the mount?
2. Was this his first interview with the Lord in this mountain?
3. What promise previously made to Moses was fulfilled at this time?
4. Of what was Moses commanded to remind the people?
5. What was promised to them on the condition of obedience?
6. To whom did Moses relate these things?
7. What did the people say when they heard the will of the Lord?
8. Why did the Lord propose to speak to the people?
9. What did the Lord command Moses to do?
10. What did He propose to do on the third day?
11. What restrictions were laid on the people respecting the mount?
12. Will you prove by the New Testament that even the beasts were not permitted to touch the mount (Heb., 12:20)?
13. Did Moses do as he was commanded?
14. What occurred on the third day?
15. What did Moses do with the people?
16. In what did the Lord descend on Mt. Sinai?
17. Will you prove by the New Testament that this sight caused Moses to fear and quake (Heb., 11:21)?
18. Who called Moses unto the mount this time?
19. What did the Lord command Moses to do?
20. Did Moses obey this command?
21. What did the Lord proclaim from Mt. Sinai?
22. Will you prove by the New Testament that the law was given from Sinai (Gal., 4:22-31)?
23. How long was the proclamation of the law after the arrival at Mt. Sinai?
24. How long was it after the Israelites entered the wilderness of Sin?
25. How long was it after their departure from Rameses?
26. How long was it after the death of Joseph?
27. How long was it after the death of Jacob?
28. How long was it after Jacob stood before Pharaoh?
29. How long was it after Joseph stood before Pharaoh?
30. How long was it after the death of Ishmael?
31. How long was it after the death of Abraham?
32. How long was it after the death of Shem?
33. How long was it after the death of Sarah?
34. How long was it after the birth of Isaac?

35. How long was it after the birth of Ishmael?
36. How long was it after Abraham entered Canaan?
37. How long was it after Terah's birth?
38. How long was it after the death of Noah?
39. How long was it after the flood?
40. How long was it after the birth of Noah?
41. How long was it after Methuselah's birth?
42. How long was it after the creation of Adam?
43. How did the voice from Sinai affect the people?
44. What request did they make of Moses?
45. What did Moses say in reply?
46. What is a mediator?
47. What is a law?
48. What is a law, when founded in justice designed to accomplish?
49. Will you prove by the New Testament that the law was ordained of angels in the hand of a mediator (Gal., 3:19)?
50. Did Moses draw nigh to where the Lord was?
51. Who accompanied Moses part of the way into the mount?
52. What did Moses, Aaron, Nadab, Abihu, and the seventy elders of Israel see?
53. Why did the Lord propose to give Moses, tables with a law written on them?
54. Who went with Moses further into the mount?
55. What did Moses say to the elders as he departed?
56. What occurred when Moses went into the mount?
57. What occurred on the seventh day?
58. What was the appearance of the glory of the Lord?
59. How long was Moses absent on the mount?
60. What did the people do while Moses was absent on the mount?
61. Will you prove by the New Testament that the Hebrews made and worshiped a calf (Acts, 7:41)?
62. Will you prove by the New Testament that the people sat down to eat and drink, and rose up to play (I. Cor., 10:7)?
63. What plea did Moses make when the Lord threatened to destroy the people?
64. What did Moses have in his hands as they went down from the mountain?
65. Who had done the writing upon these tables of stone?
66. What did Joshua say to Moses as they drew nigh to the camp?
67. What reply did Moses make?
68. What did Moses do when he saw the calf and the dancing?
69. What did Moses do with the calf?
70. What did he demand of Aaron?
71. What was Aaron's reply?
72. In what condition did Moses find the people?
73. What position did Moses take and what did he say?
74. Who obeyed his command?
75. What did Moses command the Levites to do?
76. How many persons were slain?

77. Will you prove by the New Testament that the ministration of death was engraved on stone (II. Cor., 3:1-13)?
78. What had Moses commanded the people to do?
79. What did Moses say to the people on the morrow?
80. What did Moses say to the Lord when He returned unto him?
81. What request did he make of the Lord?
82. What did the Lord say He would do with those who had sinned against Him?
83. Did the Lord command Moses to continue to lead the people?
84. Did He threaten to visit their sin upon them?
85. Did He plague the people on account of the calf?
86. Whom did the Lord propose to send before the Hebrews?
87. Why did the Lord refuse to go with them?
88. What did He command Moses to say to the people?
89. What effect did this have upon them?
90. Where did Moses erect the tabernacle?
91. Where did the people go to seek the Lord?
92. What did the people do when Moses went into the tabernacle?
93. What occurred when Moses went into the tabernacle?
94. What did the people do when they saw this?
95. How did the Lord speak to Moses?
96. Did Joshua the son of Nun abide in the tabernacle?
97. Was this the tabernacle erected according to the pattern given Moses in the mount?
98. What did Moses request the Lord to do?
99. Why did the Lord refuse to show Moses his face?
100. What did He do for Moses?
101. What did the Lord command Moses to do?
102. Did any one go with Moses on his second visit to the mount?
103. Did Moses obey the Lord's command?
104. In what did the Lord descend?
105. What wonderful proclamation did He make?
106. What effect did this have upon Moses?
107. What request did Moses make of the Lord?
108. What did the Lord propose to do?
109. Did Moses eat or drink while on the mount?
110. What did the Lord write upon the tables of stone?
111. Was Moses aware that his face shone, when he came down from the mountain?
112. What effect did the shining of his face have upon Aaron and the people?
113. What did Moses tell, the people?
114. What did he put on his face while talking to the people?
115. Will you prove by the New Testament that Moses put a veil upon his face (II. Cor., 3: 13)?
116. Did Moses wear the veil when he went in to speak with the Lord?
117. Did he tell the people what he was commanded to tell them?
118. What did they say when they heard the will of God?



119. How long was Moses absent during the second visit to the mount?
120. Was the entire law written on the tables of stone?
121. How was the remainder of the law communicated to Israel?
122. Did Moses keep a record of the law?
123. What did Moses build after returning from the mount?
124. Who offered sacrifices on this altar?
125. What did Moses do with the blood of these sacrifices?
126. What did he say to the people when he sprinkled the blood upon them?
127. Will you prove by the New Testament that the first covenant was dedicated with blood (Heb., 9:18)?
128. Will you prove by the New Testament that Moses sprinkled both the book and all the people (Heb., 9:19)?
129. What relations did the covenant dedicated at Mt. Sinai sustain to the first promise made to Abraham?
130. What relation did it sustain to the covenant made with Abraham when he was ninety-nine years old?
131. What classes of persons did this covenant embrace?
132. Did the law mature the nationality of the Hebrews?
133. Did it guarantee to them the land of Canaan?
134. Will you prove by the New Testament that God made a covenant with the Hebrews when he brought them out of the land of Egypt (Heb., 8:1-13)?
135. Was the law written in language adapted to the minds of the people?
136. Will you prove by the New Testament that where there is no law there is no sin (Rom., 4:15)?
137. Will you prove by the New Testament that sin is the transgression of law (I. Jno., 3:4)?
138. Will you prove by the New Testament that the law had a shadow of good things to come (Heb., 10:1)?
139. Will you prove by the New Testament that the law was added because of transgression (Gal., 3:19)?
140. Will you prove by the New Testament that the law came by Moses (Jno., 1: 17)?
141. Will you mention three laws that were enacted before Moses?
142. Who received the blessings of the law?
143. Who received the curses?
144. Why were the ten commands called the words of the covenant?
145. Why were they called the testimony?
146. Why were the tables of stone called the tables of the covenant?
147. Will you prove by the New Testament that there were tables of the covenant (Heb., 9:1-4)?
148. What was God's method of communicating His will, from Adam to Moses?
149. How was the law given and perpetuated?
150. What is worship? 151. What is idolatry?
152. Is the worship of anything or being except God himself, idolatry?

153. Did the law of Moses prohibit idolatry?
154. Is the Lord a jealous God?
155. Who was to be the supreme object of Hebrew worship?
156. What punishment was inflicted upon idolaters?
157. What were the Hebrews commanded to do to false prophets who would try to lead them into idolatry?
158. What were they commanded to do to relatives who would try to lead them into idolatry?
159. What were they commanded to do to idolatrous cities?
160. Were the Hebrews permitted to swear by the name of the Lord?
161. Were they permitted to swear falsely by the name of God?
162. Were they permitted to profane His name?
163. Were they permitted to take the name of the Lord in vain?
164. What is blasphemy?
165. What punishment was to be inflicted on blasphemers?
166. Did the law of Moses require men to love God?
167. What reasons were assigned why the Hebrews should love God?
168. Will you prove by the New Testament that men were required to love God (Matt., 22:37)?
169. Were the Hebrews really to possess any land in Canaan?
170. What relations were they to sustain to the Lord in reference to their possessions?
171. What were they required to do with the first and best of everything?
172. What did the law require in reference to giving?
173. Will you give a summary of man's duties to God according to the law?
174. Did the law regulate the duties of men to each other?
175. Did the law give the Hebrews permission to contract marriages with the Canaanites?
176. Why were they forbidden to do this?
177. Did the law define the relation between husband and wife?
178. Was the husband permitted to control the wife?
179. If a brother died without leaving children, what was his brother required to do?
180. Who was the first-born of this marriage, to succeed?
181. What was the woman required to do if the brother refused to become her husband?
182. If he refused to receive the rebuke of the elders what was done?
183. What was his name to be called in Israel?
184. Did the law make any provisions for divorce?
185. Was there any provision for divorce before this?
186. To what did Jesus Christ attribute this provision in the law?
187. Did the law make provision for a multiplicity of wives?
188. Did the law regulate the duties of parents and children to each other?
189. What was the first commandment with promise?
190. Will you prove by the New Testament that this was the first commandment with promise (Eph., 6:2)?
191. Were the children permitted to smite their parents?

192. Were parents commanded to teach their children the law?
193. Did the law regulate the duties of masters and servants to each other?
194. Could a Hebrew become a servant to one of his brethren?
195. Could a Hebrew possess his brother as a bond-servant?
196. From whom were the Hebrews permitted to buy bonds-men?
197. Could a master send a servant away empty?
198. What were masters to remember when they gave unto them liberally?
199. If a hired servant had a wife when he went into service, could he take her with him when he departed?
200. Could he take a wife whom his master had given him?
201. Could he take the children born of this marriage?
202. If a hired servant refused to leave his master what was done?
203. Could a Hebrew sell his daughter to be a maidservant?
204. Could maidservants go out of service as the man servants went out?
205. Could a maidservant be sold to a strange nation?
206. Could a maidservant be redeemed?
207. If a young man married the maidservant of his father, how was the father required to treat her?
208. If the father took another wife for his son how was he required to treat the maidservant?
209. If he failed to do this, what was the result?
210. Were the Hebrews permitted to rule their hired servants with rigor?
211. If a master smote out the eye or tooth of his servant what was required?
212. Was a Hebrew required to deliver a servant to his master, from whom he had escaped?
213. Could a Hebrew be sold for debt?
214. Could a Hebrew who had been sold to a stranger be redeemed by one of his brethren?
215. Through what three causes could a Hebrew be enslaved?
216. Did the law regulate the duties of the Hebrews toward the poor, the stranger, the fatherless, and the widow?
217. Were they permitted to harden their hearts against the poor?
218. Were they commanded to open their hands to the poor?
219. Of what were they warned in reference to this matter?
220. Did the Lord promise to bless those who would be liberal to the poor?
221. Were the poor ever to cease out of the land?
222. Were the Hebrews permitted to vex or oppress a stranger?
223. What reason was assigned why they should not oppress the stranger?
224. Did the law require the Hebrews to love strangers?
225. Who executes the judgment of the fatherless and the widow?
226. Were the Hebrews permitted to afflict a widow or a fatherless child?
227. Did the Lord say He would hear the cry of the fatherless and the widow?

228. What punishment did He threaten to send upon their oppressors?
229. Were the Hebrews permitted to take a widow's garment in pledge?
230. Why were the Hebrews prohibited from gleaning their vineyards or reaping the corners of their fields?
231. Why were they not permitted to gather the sheaves that they had forgotten in their fields?
232. Did the law require the Hebrews to love their neighbors?
233. Will you prove by the New Testament that men were required to love their neighbors as themselves (Matt., 37:39)?
234. What special law was enacted against the Ammonite, and the Moabite?
235. Were the Hebrews permitted to meddle with the Edomites?
236. What provisions were made in favor of the Edomite, and Egyptian?
237. What were the Hebrews commanded to do if they saw their enemy's ox or ass going astray?
238. Were the Hebrews permitted to eat anything that had been torn by beasts?
239. Were the Hebrews permitted to raise or receive a false report?
240. Were the Hebrew judges permitted to receive gifts?
241. What reason was assigned for the prohibition?
242. Were the Hebrews required to be holy?
243. Was every man required to fear his parents?
244. Were the Hebrews permitted to deal falsely with, or lie one to another?
245. What was ordained respecting the hireling's wages?
246. How were they required to treat the "deaf and blind"?
247. How were they required to judge their neighbors?
248. Were they permitted to go up and down as tale-bearers?
249. Were they permitted to stand against the blood of their neighbors?
250. Were they permitted to hate their brethren?
251. Were they permitted to seek revenge?
252. Were the Hebrews to permit their cattle to gender with a diverse kind?
253. Were they permitted to sow their fields with mixed seed?
254. Were they permitted to wear a garment made of linen and woollen cloth?
255. Were they permitted to plough an ox and ass together?
256. Were they permitted to muzzle the ox that trod out the corn?
257. Were they permitted to eat blood?
258. Were they permitted to use enchantments or observe times?
259. Were they permitted to round the corners of the head?
260. Were they permitted to mar the corners of their beard?
261. Were they permitted to disfigure their persons?
262. What reasons were assigned why they should not do this?
263. Were they permitted to regard those who had familiar spirits, or seek after wizards?

264. How were the Hebrews required to treat the aged?
265. What was the character of the weights and measures required by the law?
266. What were the Hebrews required to bind upon their hands?
267. What were they required to write upon the posts of their houses and upon their gates?

## Correspondence Bible College.

### PATIENCE, PRAYER AND PERSEVERANCE.

#### Lesson No. 6.—The Law of Moses (Continued.)

- I. The Law of Moses was designed to suppress crime and prepare a great nation for the reception of the Messiah (Gal., 3:19-25): (1). Murder (Ex., 21:12-14; Num., 35:30). (2). Death from vicious animals not controlled by their owners (Ex., 21:28-30). (3). Robbery (Ex., 22:2-4). (4). Idolatry (Ex., 22:20; Lev., 20:1-5). (5). Witchcraft (Ex., 22:18; Lev., 20:27). (6). Disobedience to priests or judges (Ex., 22:28; Deut., 17:12; I Kings, 21:10-14). (7). Sabbath-breaking (Ex., 31:15, 16; Num., 15: 32-36). (8). Adultery (Lev., 20:10). (9). Incest (Lev., 20:11, 12). (10). Pollution of man with man (Lev., 20:13). (11). Pollution of man or woman with a beast (Lev., 20:15, 16). (12). Disrespect to parents (Lev., 20:9). (13). Blasphemy (Lev., 24:16). (14). False prophecy (Deut., 13:5). (15). Gluttony and drunkenness (Deut., 21:18-21), and other crimes (Ex., 21:20, 21; 22:22-24; Deut., 22:13-27).
- II. The Passover was the first of the three great annual feasts of the Hebrews (Ex., 23:14, 15) and was eaten on the 15th of Abib. The Hebrew day was "from even unto even" (Lev., 23:32). The paschal lamb was killed at the close of the day (Ex., 12:6; Deut., 16:6), and eaten the following night (Ex., 12: 8-10; Lev., 23: 5, 6). This feast was kept in commemoration of the deliverance from bondage (Ex., 12: 27-42).
- III. The feast of Harvest was the second of the annual feasts of the Hebrews (Ex., 23: 16). It began fifty days after the passover (Lev., 23:15, 16), and lasted one day (Num., 28: 26; Acts, 2:1).
- IV. The feast of Tabernacles was the third of the annual feasts of the Hebrews (Ex., 23:16). It began on the 15th of Tisri (Lev., 23: 34), and lasted seven days (Lev., 23: 34). It was kept in commemoration of the dwelling in booths, during the journey through the wilderness (Lev., 23: 31-44).
- V. The year of release occurred every seventh year (Lev., 25: 1-3; Deut., 15:1). The land rested during this year (Lev., 25: 3-7). and creditors were released from their obligations to each

other (Dent., 15:1,2). The year of jubilee occurred every fiftieth year; it was inaugurated on the tenth day of the seventh month by the sounding of the trumpet and the proclamation of liberty throughout all the land (Lev., 25: 8-13). The price of everything was regulated by the number of years before or after the jubilee (Lev., 25:13-10).

- VI. Reading Lesson:—Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers and Deuteronomy.  
 VII. Memory Lesson:—Lev., 25:8-17.

### **Examination No. 6.**

1. What was the design of the law of Moses?
2. For what nation was this law given?
3. Were the Hebrews permitted to add to, or take from the law?
4. What were the Hebrews commanded to make in the borders of their garments?
5. What were they commanded to put upon the fringe of these borders?
6. Of what were these things to remind them?
7. Will you prove by the New Testament that this custom prevailed in the time of the Messiah (Mat., 23: 5).
8. How many and what proofs can you give that the ten commandments were proclaimed by the Lord from Mt. Sinai?
9. How many and what proofs can you give that the remainder of the law was communicated to the people through Moses?
10. Did the law require the Hebrews to make vows?
11. If a Hebrew made a vow did the law require him to fulfill it?
12. Did the custom of making vows exist before the law of Moses?
13. To whom did the Hebrew vow to devote himself or possession?
14. What was the estimate from twenty to sixty years?
15. What was the estimate from five to twenty years?
16. What was the estimate from one month to five years?
17. What was the estimate from sixty years old and upward?
18. If the person were poorer than the estimation what was done?
19. If a man desired to redeem an unclean beast what was added to its estimated value?
20. If a man desired to redeem a house what was added to its estimated value?
21. If a man sanctified a part of a field how was its value estimated?
22. If a man desired to redeem a field how much was he required to add to its value?
23. Under what circumstances did a field become irredeemable?
24. Why could not a Hebrew sanctify a firstling?
25. Could a man redeem any part of the tithe of the land?

26. What was the vow of a Nazarite?
27. Could a Hebrew who had made his vow drink any wine during the time of his consecration?
28. Was he permitted to cut his hair?
29. Was he permitted to touch a dead body?
30. What special provision did the law make in favor of the first-born son?
31. Did the first-born have the preference in the ages before Moses?
32. Was a Hebrew permitted to enter his neighbor's field and eat of the fruit?
33. Was he permitted to carry anything away?
34. Could a Hebrew lend money for gain?
35. Could a Hebrew take his neighbor's garment to pledge?
36. Could a Hebrew go into a neighbor's house to get the pledge?
37. How long could he keep this pledge?
38. Why could a Hebrew not take the upper millstone to pledge?
39. What was meant by the distinction clean and unclean, when applied to animals, under the law?
40. What classes of animals were considered clean?
41. What classes of animals were considered unclean?
42. Was this distinction clean and unclean recognized in the ages before Moses?
43. Were the Hebrews permitted to revile their judges or curse their rulers?
44. What is the meaning of Exodus, 23: 3, 6?
45. If a thief stole property that another man had in trust what was the thief required to do?
46. If the thief could not be found what was done?
47. Was a man responsible for an ox or an ass that he had in trust?
48. Was a man responsible for anything that he had borrowed?
49. Was he responsible for anything that he had hired?
50. What was required of a man who had unlawfully put his beast in another man's field?
51. If a fire burnt stacks of corn what was required of the man who kindled the fire?
52. If an ox gored a man to death what was done with the ox?
53. If the owner knew that the ox was accustomed to push with his horns what was done?
54. Could a man be ransomed from this penalty?
55. If an ox pushed a manservant or maidservant what was required of its owner?
56. If a man opened a pit and an ox or an ass fell into it what was done?
57. If one man's ox killed another how was the difficulty adjusted?
58. If it were known that the ox was accustomed to push in time past, and his owner had not kept him in, what was required of the man?
59. What punishment was inflicted on the Hebrew who ate blood?



60. What reason was assigned for this?
61. Will you prove by the New Testament that without the shedding of blood there is no remission?
62. Was there any law against eating blood in the ages before Moses?
63. What is the meaning of Exodus, 21:24, 25?
64. If a man stole an ox or a sheep what was the penalty?
65. Was a Hebrew permitted to kill a thief who entered his premises after night?
66. Was he permitted to kill the thief after the sun was up?
67. Why was he not permitted to kill a thief after the sun was up?
68. If the property were found alive in the thief's hands what was he required to do?
69. If he had nothing to pay what was the result?
70. Was the body of one who was hanged on a tree permitted to remain there all night?
71. What reason was assigned for this prohibition?
72. Will you prove by the New Testament that every one who was hanged on a tree was cursed (Gal., 3:13)?
73. Could a man be put to death on the account of the sins of his son?
74. Could a son be put to death on the account of the sins of his father?
75. What was the penalty under the law for smiting parents?
76. What was the penalty for cursing father or mother?
77. What is murder?
78. Was there any law against murder in the ages before Moses?
79. If a man wounded another and he recovered what was required of the assailant?
80. Could a Hebrew be punished for smiting a servant to death?
81. Why was he not punished if the servant continued a day or two?
82. What did the Lord propose to provide for manslayers?
83. How many cities of refuge did the law provide for?
84. Were these cities designed to give the manslayer a fair trial?
85. Who was the avenger of blood?
86. Was it customary to avenge the death of a man, in the ages before Moses?
87. Were strangers permitted to flee to the cities of refuge?
88. Under what circumstances was an act considered murder?
89. Under what circumstances was an act not considered murder?
90. By whom were these questions determined?
91. Could a man who had unintentionally killed another man, leave the city after he was adjudged innocent?
92. Was the avenger of blood permitted to kill him if he went outside of the city?
93. Could the innocent manslayer be ransomed from his confinement in the city of refuge?
94. What punishment was inflicted upon murderers?
95. Could a murderer be ransomed from this punishment?
96. What two reasons were assigned for the severity of the punishment inflicted upon manslayers?

97. What is the meaning of the word witchcraft?
98. What punishment was inflicted upon witches?
99. What is the meaning of the word glutton?
100. What is the meaning of the word drunkard?
101. What punishment was inflicted upon the glutton and the drunkard?
102. What punishment was inflicted upon adulterers?
103. What was the penalty for seduction?
104. Were the Hebrews permitted to marry their near relatives?
105. What punishment was inflicted upon those who violated this law?
106. What is trespass?
107. By whom was the guilt or innocence, of a man charged with trespass, determined?
108. What was the penalty for trespass?
109. What is kidnaping?
110. What was the penalty for kidnaping?
111. What is false witness?
112. What was the penalty for bearing false witness?
113. How many stripes could a judge inflict?
114. Why could he not inflict a greater number than this?
115. Will you name twenty crimes that were punishable with death, under the law?
116. Will you name ten that were punishable with expulsion from the congregation of Israel?
117. Could a Hebrew be put to death on the testimony of one witness?
118. How many witnesses were necessary to convict a man of a crime punishable with death?
119. Will you prove by the New Testament that in the mouth of two or three witnesses shall every word be established (II. Cor., 13:1)?
120. Did the Hebrews practice circumcision before the giving of the law?
121. Did the law require the Hebrews to be circumcised?
122. Will you prove by the New Testament that Moses gave the Hebrews circumcision (John, 7:22)?
123. Will you prove by the New Testament that the Hebrews sometimes circumcised a child on the Sabbath day (John, 7:22,23)?
124. How many times did the law require the Hebrews to keep a feast unto the Lord each year?
125. How many times were the males required to appear before the Lord each year?
126. What was the name of the first annual feast?
127. What was the origin of the passover?
128. What kind of an animal was slain?
129. At what time of the day was the paschal lamb slain?
130. How was it prepared for food?
131. On what day of the month was it eaten?
132. What was eaten with the lamb?
133. If any part of it were left until morning, what was done with it?
134. Why was this feast called the Lord's passover?

135. On what day of the month did the feast of unleavened bread begin?
136. On what day did it end?
137. How many convocations were there during the feast?
138. What reason was assigned for observing the feast of unleavened bread?
139. What was the penalty for eating leavened bread during the seven days?
140. Where were the Hebrews when they first observed the feast of unleavened bread?
141. Was a stranger permitted to eat of the passover?
142. Was a foreigner or hired servant permitted to eat of it?
143. On what condition were these classes admitted to the passover?
144. Were any exempted from eating the passover?
145. Were they permitted to carry the flesh from house to house?
146. Were they permitted to break the lamb's bones?
147. Were the Hebrews permitted to eat the passover at their homes?
148. How many animals were sacrificed at the passover besides the paschal lamb?
149. What was the second annual feast of the Hebrews?
150. How long was it from the passover to the feast of weeks?
151. On what day of the month Abib did they begin to count this fifty days?
152. Why was this feast called the feast of harvest?
153. Why was it called the feast of weeks?
154. Why was it called the day of first fruits?
155. Why was it called the day of pentecost?
156. How long did this feast last?
157. Were the Hebrews commanded to rejoice at this feast?
158. What were they commanded to remember?
159. What was the first offering that was made at this feast?
160. How many animals were sacrificed during the feast?
161. Were the Hebrews permitted to work during the feast?
162. What was the third annual feast?
163. When did it occur?
164. How long did it last?
165. How did the Hebrews keep this feast? 166. Of what was it commemorative?
167. How many animals were sacrificed during this feast?
168. Were the Hebrews required to make a free-will offering when they attended their annual feasts?
169. Were the Hebrews permitted to work on the Sabbath day?
170. Were strangers who were sojourning with the Hebrews permitted to work on the Sabbath day?
171. Were the Hebrews permitted to kindle a fire on the Sabbath day?
172. What was the penalty for Sabbath desecration?
173. What was the name of the first month of the Hebrew calendar?
174. Will you give the names of the months of the Hebrew calendar?

175. How many animals were sacrificed at the beginning of each month?
176. When did the feast of trumpets occur?
177. In what way was the feast observed?
178. How many and what animals were sacrificed?
179. What distinguished the seventh month of each year from all others?
180. How many years were the Hebrews permitted to sow and reap their fields?
181. Were they permitted to sow and reap during the seventh year?
182. Were they permitted to reap that which grew of itself?
183. What provisions were made for the support of the people during the seventh year?
184. Why was this year called the year of release?
185. Did these benefits extend to the foreigner?
186. What is the meaning of Deut, 15: 5, 6?
187. What was done at the feast of tabernacles every seventh year?
188. What is the meaning of the word jubilee?
189. What year was the year of jubilee?
190. When did the year of jubilee begin?
191. What was sounded throughout all the land?
192. What was proclaimed throughout all the land?
193. To what was every man permitted to return?
194. Were the Hebrews permitted to sow and reap their fields during the fiftieth year?
195. What was done with the products of the field?
196. Were these regulations similar to those that governed the year of release?
197. By what was the price of property regulated, among the Hebrews?
198. Could the Hebrews sell their land forever?
199. Why could not the land be sold forever?
200. Could a man who had sold his possession, redeem it?
201. Were houses within walled cities subject to the law of jubilee?
202. Were houses in villages subject to this law?
203. Were the houses of the Levites subject to this law?
204. Why were the Hebrew women commanded to marry in their own tribes?
205. Could a member of one tribe have a possession in the territory of another tribe?
206. Did the law make any demands on the property of the Hebrews?
207. What part of the products of their lands were they commanded to give to the support of their religion?
208. What part of their cattle were they required to give?
209. What tribe was supported by the other tribes?
210. Was a Hebrew permitted to sacrifice anything that had a blemish in it?
211. Will you name the animals that were offered as sacrifices by the Hebrews?
212. Will you name the fowls that they offered as sacrifices?

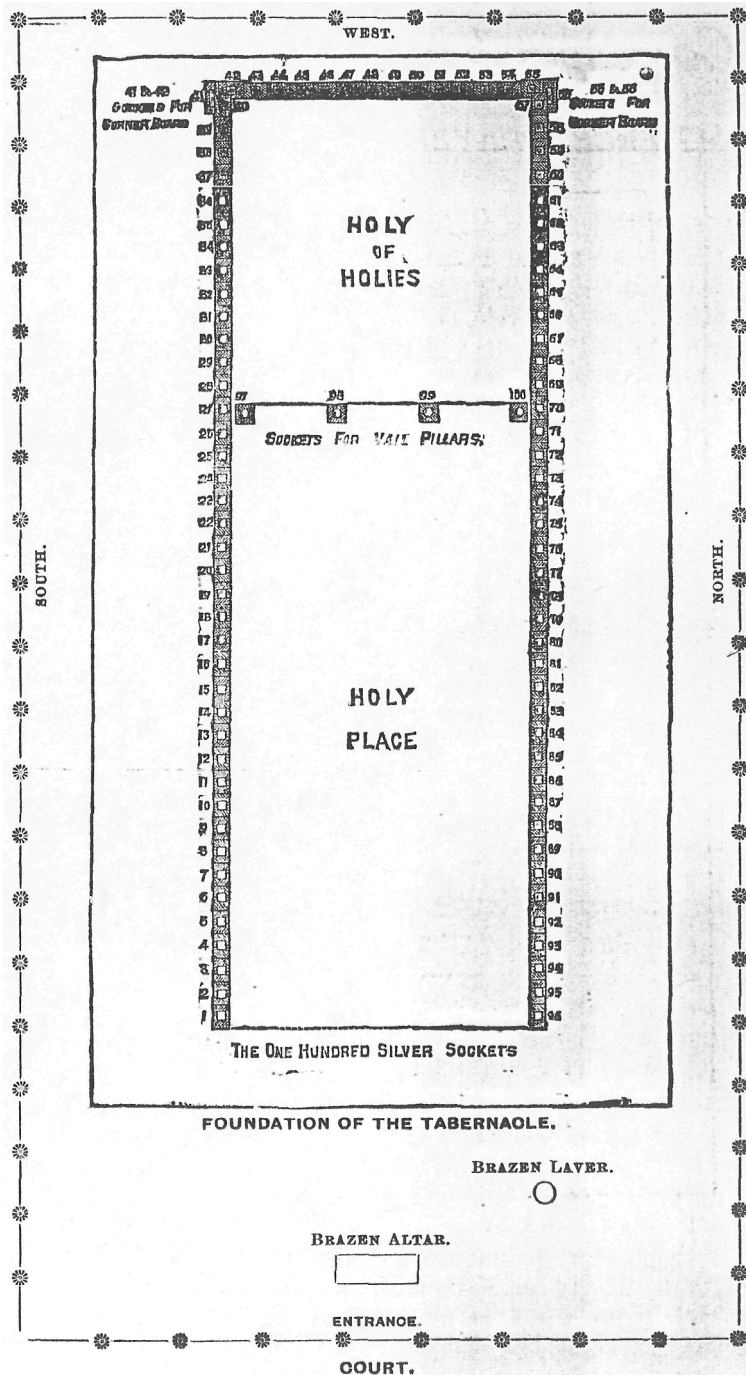
213. Will you name the products of the earth that were offered as sacrifices?
214. What were they required to offer with every sacrifice?
215. Did the law make any special demands on the time of Hebrews?
216. How much time were they required to give to the feast of the passover and unleavened bread each year?
217. How much time were they required to give to these institutions in a period of six years?
218. How much time were they required to give to these institutions in a period of forty-two years?
219. How much time were they required to give to the feast of weeks each year?
220. How much time were they required to give to this institution in a period of six years?
221. How much time were they required to give to this institution in a period of forty-two years?
222. How much time were they required to give to the feast of tabernacle each year?
223. How much time were they required to give to this institution in a period of six years?
224. How much time were they required to give to this institution in a period of forty-two years?
225. How much time were they required to give to the Sabbath day in a period of one year?
226. How much time were they required to give to this institution in a period of six years?
227. How much time were they required to give to this institution in a period of forty-two years?
228. How much time were they required to give to the atonement each year?
229. How much time were they required to give to this institution in a period of six years?
230. How much time were they required to give to this institution in a period of forty-two years?
231. How much time were they required to give to the feast of new moons in a period of one year?
232. How much time were they required to give to this institution in a period of six years?
233. How much time were they required to give to this institution in a period of forty-two years?
234. How much time were they required to give to their religion in a period of seven years?
235. How much time were they required to give in a period of forty-nine years?
236. How much were they required to give in a period of fifty years?
237. Will you write Memory Lesson?

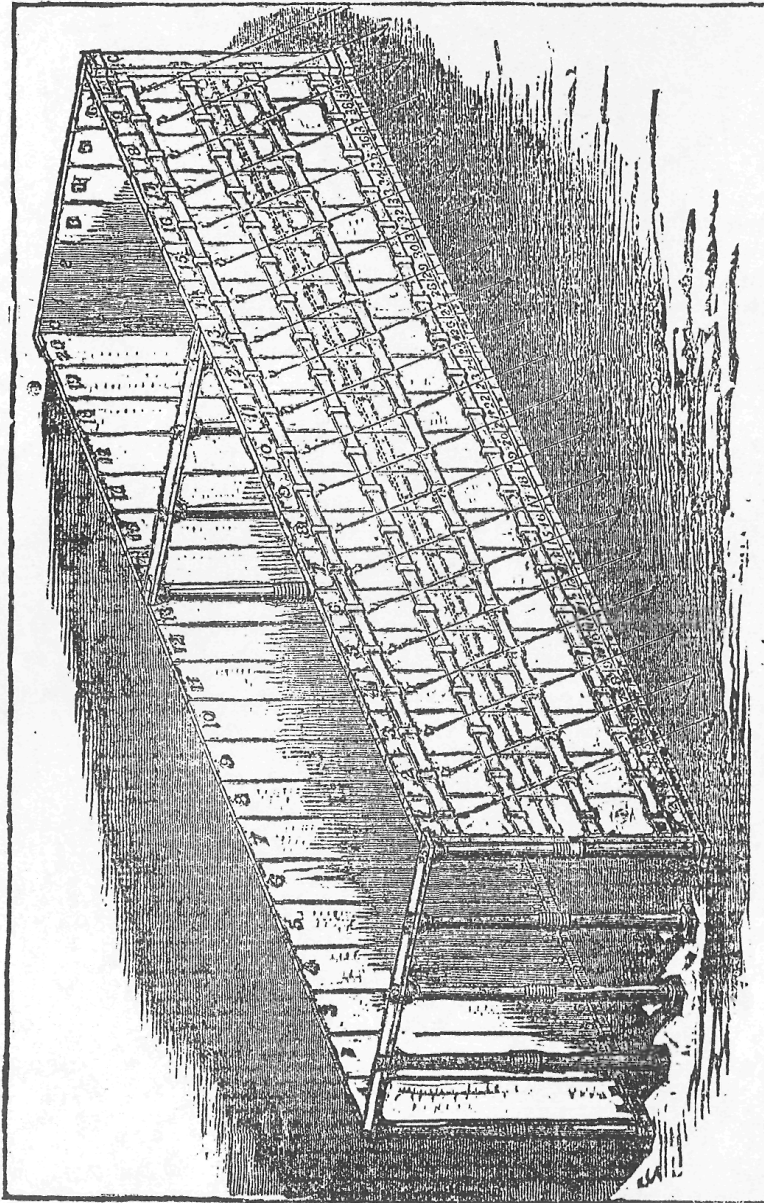
## Correspondence Bible College.

### PATIENCE, PRAYER AND PERSEVERANCE.

#### Lesson No. VII.—The Hebrew Tabernacle.

- I. While on the mount with God (Ex., 24:18), Moses received a pattern by which he was commanded to erect the tabernacle (Ex., 25:40; Heb., 8:5). This building was erected that God might dwell among His people (Ex., 25:8; 29:45).
- II. The material, for the tabernacle, court and all their furniture, was obtained by requiring a half shekel of silver from every male Hebrew (Ex., 30:12-16; 38: 25-27); and by a free-will offering from the people (Ex., 25:1-8; 35:20-29). Everything was constructed by Bezaleel, the son of Uri of the tribe of Judah, Aholiab, the son of Ahisamach of the tribe of Dan and the wise hearted among the Hebrews (Ex., 31:1-6; 36:1, 2).
- III. The tabernacle was surrounded and protected by a court, one hundred cubits long, fifty cubits wide and five cubits high (Ex., 27:9-18). The entrance was in the east end (Ex., 27:12-17).
- IV. The tabernacle was thirty cubits long, ten cubits wide and ten cubits high (Ex., 26:15-30). It was divided by a richly wrought curtain called the veil (Ex., 26: 33). The first department was generally called the holy place, and the second department was generally called the most holy place (Ex., 26: 33). The first department was twenty cubits long, ten cubits wide, and ten cubits high (Ex., 26:1-33). The second department was a cube of ten feet each way.
- V. The altar of burnt sacrifices (Ex., 27:1-8), and the brazen laver (Ex., 30:18-21; 38:8) occupied the court (Ex., 40:29-31). The golden candlestick (Ex., 25:31-39), the table of showbread (Ex., 35:23-30) and the altar of incense (Ex., 30:1-6) occupied the holy place (Ex., 40: 22-26). The ark of the covenant (Ex., 25:10-16) and the mercy-seat above it (Ex., 25:17-22) occupied the most holy place (Ex., 40:20, 21).
- VI. When the tabernacle was completed, the Lord recognized it as His house by filling it with His glory (Ex., 40: 33-38). The people were permitted to enter into the court (Ps., 5:7; 84: 2, 10; 100: 4), but not into the tabernacle (Num., 5: 51).
- VII. Reading Lesson:—Ex., 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40.
- VIII. Memory Lesson:—'Heb., 9:1-10.





THE TABERNAACLE WALLS.



## DIAGRAM OF THE TEN CHERUB CURTAINS,

Showing how much was required to cover the walls and ceiling of the Tabernacle, and how much was left over.

One Grand Curtain of Five.	1	Surplusage 10 cubits by 9,	For Back Wall of the	Surplusage 10 cubits by 9,	1
	2	not required to cover	Holy of Holles 10	not required to cover	2
	3	any place.	cubits square.	any place.	3
	4	For length of	For length of	For length of	4
	5	South Wall of	Roof of	North Wall of	5
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One Grand Curtain of Five.	1	For length of	For length of	For length of	6
	2	South Wall of	Roof of	North Wall of	7
	3	Holy Place	Holy Place	Holy Place	8
	4	20 cubits.	20 cubits.	20 cubits.	9
	5	Depth of Wall 9 cubits.	Breadth of Roof 10 cubits.	Depth of Wall 9 cubits.	10

Waved lines indicate where the two great curtains were united by loops and taches.

## DIAGRAM OF THE ELEVEN GOAT-HAIR CURTAINS,

Showing the size of the Curtains, how they were fastened together, how much was required to cover the Tabernacle and how much hung over on the ends and sides of the Tabernacle.

One Grand Curtain of Five.	1	Surplusage. Square	For Back Wall.	Surplusage. Square	1
	2	of 10 cubits not required to	10 cubits square.	of 10 cubits not required to	2
	3	cover any place.		cover any place.	3
	4	For length of South Wall of	For length of Roof of	For length of North Wall of	4
	5	Holy of Holles 10 cubits.	Holy of Holles 10 cubits.	Holy of Holles 10 cubits	5
One Grand Curtain of Six.	1	For length	For length	For length	6
	2	of the	of Roof	of the	7
	3	South Wall	of	North Wall	8
	4	of Holy Place 20 cubits.	Holy Place 20 cubits.	of Holy Place 20 cubits.	9
	5	Depth of Wall 10 cubits.	Breadth of Roof 10 cubits.	Depth of Wall 10 cubits.	10
	6	4 cubits. "And shalt double	The sixth curtain: the sixth curtain in the Tabernacle."	the fore-front of	11 4 cubits.

**Examination No. 7.**

1. What is the meaning of the word tabernacle?
2. Will you prove by the New Testament that there was a tabernacle made (Heb., 9: 2)?
3. What is the meaning of the word pattern?
4. From whom did Moses receive the pattern by which the tabernacle was made?
5. Where was Moses when he received this pattern?
6. Was this during his first or second visit to the mount?
7. Will you prove by the New Testament that Moses was commanded to make all things according to the pattern shown him in the mount (Heb., 8:5)?
8. Why was the tabernacle erected?
9. Was this building ever called the tabernacle of testimony?
10. Was it ever called the tent of the testimony?
11. Was it ever called the tabernacle of witness?
12. Was it ever called the tent of the congregation?
13. Was it ever called the sanctuary?
14. Was it ever called the tabernacle of the congregation?
15. What metals were used in the construction of the tabernacle and court?
16. What fabrics were used in the construction of the tabernacle and court?
17. What skins were used in the construction of the tabernacle?
18. What wood was used in the construction of the tabernacle and court?
19. What were the Hebrews commanded to bring?
20. Did they obey this command?
21. What evidence is recorded of their great liberality?
22. How many distinct kinds of material did the people bring?
23. How many distinct kinds of material did the rulers bring?
24. Where had the Hebrews obtained the chief part of this material?
25. What was every male Hebrew required to do?
26. What was each man required to give as a ransom for his soul?
27. How old were the youngest included in this demand?
28. How many shekels were obtained by this method of taxation?
29. How many men paid the price of their redemption?
30. By whom were the chief men, who constructed the tabernacle, selected?
31. What were their names?
32. To what tribe did Bezaleel belong?
33. To what tribe did Aholiab belong?
34. Were these men divinely qualified for their work on the tabernacle?
35. Were they divinely qualified to teach others?
36. Who were their assistants among the Hebrew men?
37. What assistance did the wise hearted Hebrew women render?
38. What was the court?

39. What kind of material was used in constructing the hangings of the court?
40. How many cubits long was the hanging on the north side of the court?
41. What kind of material was used in constructing the foundation of the court?
42. How many sockets of brass were there on the north side of the court?
43. How many pillars were there on the north side of the court?
44. Of what were the hooks of the pillars and their fillets made?
45. How many cubits long was the hanging on the west side?
46. How many sockets of brass were there on the west side?
47. How many pillars on the west side?
48. Of what were the hooks of the pillars and their fillets made?
49. How many cubits long was the hanging on the south side?
50. How many sockets of brass were there on the south side?
51. How many pillars were there on the south side?
52. Of what were the hooks of the pillars and their fillets made?
53. How many cubits long was the hanging on the south side of the gate?
54. How many sockets of brass were there?
55. How many pillars were there?
56. How many cubits long was the hanging on the north side of the gate?
57. How many sockets of brass were there?
58. How many pillars were there?
59. How many cubits long was the hanging for the gate?
60. How many sockets of brass were there?
61. How many pillars were there?
62. In what respect did the hanging of the gate differ from the other hangings of the court?
63. How many cubits long were the hangings for the entire court?
64. How many sockets of brass were there for the entire court?
65. How many pillars were there for the entire court?
66. Allowing eighteen inches to the cubit, what was the length of the court?
67. What was the width?
68. What was the height?
69. With reference to the points of the compass, what was the position of the court?
70. What kind of material was used in constructing the foundation of the tabernacles?
71. From what source was this silver obtained?
72. How many sockets of silver were there on the north side of the tabernacle?
73. How many on the west side?
74. How many on the south side?
75. How many were there under the pillars of the second vail?
76. How many silver sockets were there in the entire tabernacle?
77. Were the boards of the tabernacle to stand upright?
78. How many cubits long was each board?
79. What was the breadth of each board?

80. How many tenons were there in each board?
81. How many silver sockets did each board rest upon?
82. Were the boards of the tabernacle set one against another?
83. How many boards were there on the north side of the tabernacle?
84. How many were there on the west end?
85. What was peculiar about the corner-boards of the west end?
86. How many boards were there on the south side of the tabernacle?
87. How many boards were there in the entire tabernacle?
88. With what were the boards used in the construction of the tabernacle, overlaid?
89. Allowing eighteen inches to the cubit, what was the length of the tabernacle?
90. What was its width?
91. What was its height?
92. How many bars was Moses commanded to make for each side of the tabernacle?
93. What is said of the middle bar?
94. How many distinct coverings did the tabernacle have?
95. What kind of material was used in the construction of the first or inner covering?
96. How many curtains were embraced in the inner covering?
97. What was the length of each curtain?
98. What was the width of each curtain?
99. How many curtains were coupled together?
100. How were the two curtains thus formed, coupled together?
101. Allowing eighteen inches to the cubit, what were the dimensions of the cherub covering?
102. How much of this covering was required to cover the tabernacle?
103. How much of this covering hung down on the north side of the tabernacle?
104. How much hung down on the west end?
105. How much on the south side?
106. What was the distance from the east end of the tabernacle to the taches uniting the two grand curtains, directly above the second veil?
107. Will you draw a diagram of the cherub covering, showing the manner of its construction, the amount necessary to cover the tabernacle, and the amount that hung down on the two sides and the west end of the tabernacle?
108. What kind of material was used in the construction of the second covering?
109. How many curtains of goats' hair were there?
110. What was the length of each curtain?
111. What was the breadth of each curtain?
112. How many curtains were made out of the eleven goats' hair curtains?
113. How many curtains did the first combination embrace?
114. How many curtains did the second combination embrace?
115. How were the two curtains thus formed, united?
116. What was done with the sixth curtain?

117. Allowing eighteen inches to the cubit, what were the dimensions of the goats' hair covering?
118. How much of it was required to cover the tabernacle?
119. How much of it hung down over the north side?
120. How much hung down on the west end?
121. How much hung down on the south side?
122. Will you draw a diagram of the goats' hair covering, showing the manner of its construction, the amount necessary to cover the tabernacle, and the amount that living down on the sides of the tabernacle?
123. What kind of material was used in the construction of the third covering?
124. What kind of material was used in the construction of the fourth covering?
125. With reference to the points of the compass what was the position of the tabernacle?
126. Where was the door of the tabernacle?
127. What kind of material was used in the construction of the hanging of the door of the tabernacle?
128. How many pillars were there in the door?
129. What kind of material was used in the construction of the hooks connected with these pillars?
130. How many sockets of brass were there in the door?
131. What kind of material was used in the construction of the veil?
132. Upon how many pillars was this veil hung?
133. What kind of material was used in the construction of the hooks connected with these pillars?
134. Into how many departments was the tabernacle divided?
135. What were the dimensions of the first department?
136. By what name was it generally called?
137. What were the dimensions of the second department?
138. By what name was it generally called?
139. Was this department ever called the holy place within the veil?
140. Was it ever called the holy sanctuary?
141. Could the tabernacle be seen from without the court?
142. Were the people permitted to enter into the court?
143. Were the people permitted to enter into the tabernacle?
144. When going through the eastern entrance into the court, what was the first object that attracted attention?
145. What kind of material was used in the construction of the altar?
146. Allowing eighteen inches to the cubit, what was the length of the altar?
147. What was its width? 148. What was its height?
149. How many horns were made upon the altar?
150. What utensils were connected with the altar?
151. What kind of material was used in the construction of these utensils?
152. Was there a network of brass connected with the altar?
153. How many brazen rings were made in connection with it?
154. What were placed in the rings?

155. What was the design of these rings and staves?
156. Was the altar hollow?
157. Why did men sometimes take hold of the horns of the brazen altar?
158. When going westward from the entrance to the court, what was the second object to attract attention?
159. What kind of material was used in the construction of the laver?
160. From whom was this brass obtained?
161. When going westward from the entrance to the court, what was the third object to attract attention?
162. What were the dimensions of the hanging for the door of the tabernacle?
163. When going westward from the entrance to the court, what was the fourth object to attract attention, on the north?
164. Allowing eighteen inches to the cubit, what was the length of this table?
165. What was its width?
166. What was its height?
167. What kind of material was used in the construction of this table?
168. Was there a crown of gold round about the table?
169. Was there a border of a hand-breadth round about the table?
170. How many rings of gold were connected with the table?
171. What were placed in the rings?
172. With what kind of material were the table and staves overlaid?
173. What utensils were connected with the table?
174. What kind of material was used in the construction of these utensils?
175. Will you prove by the New Testament that there was a table and showbread (Heb., 9: 2)?
176. When going westward from the entrance into the court, what was the fifth object to attract attention, on the south?
177. What kind of material was used in the construction of the candlestick?
178. How many branches had the candlestick?
179. How many lamps had it?
180. What utensils were connected with the candlestick?
181. What kind of material was used in the construction of these utensils?
182. How much gold was used in the construction of the candlestick and its utensils?
183. Will you describe the candlestick?
184. Will you prove by the New Testament that there was a candlestick (Heb., 9:2)?
185. When going westward from the entrance into the court, what was the sixth object to attract attention?
186. Allowing eighteen inches to the cubit, what was the length of this altar of incense?
187. What was its width?
188. What was its height?
189. What kind of material was used in the construction of the altar of incense?

190. With what was the altar overlaid?
191. Was there a crown of gold round about it?
192. How many golden rings were under the crown?
193. What were placed in these rings?
194. When going westward from the entrance into the court, what was the seventh object to attract attention?
195. Allowing eighteen inches to the cubit, what were the dimensions of the veil?
196. What kind of material was used in the construction of the veil?
197. In what respect did it differ from the hanging at the door of the tabernacle?
198. Will you prove by the New Testament that there was a second veil (Heb., 9:3)?
199. When going westward from the entrance into the court, what was the eighth object to attract attention?
200. Allowing eighteen inches to the cubit, what was the length of the ark of the covenant?
201. What was its width?
202. What was its height?
203. What kind of material was used in the construction of the ark of the covenant?
204. With what was it overlaid within and without?
205. Was there a crown of gold round about it?
206. How many rings of gold were made in connection with it?
207. What were put in these rings?
208. Were the staves ever taken out?
209. Will you prove by the New Testament that there was an ark of the covenant (Heb., 9:34)?
210. What four articles were put into the ark, according to the writings of Moses?
211. Allowing eighteen inches to the cubit what was the length of the mercy-seat?
212. What was its width?
213. How many cherubim were made?
214. What was the position of each cherub?
215. What was the position of their wings?
216. Which way were their faces turned?
217. Where was the mercy-seat placed?
218. What kind of material was used in the construction of the mercy-seat?
219. Will you prove by the New Testament that the cherubim of glory shadowed the mercy-seat (Heb., 9: 3)?
220. Was the tabernacle constructed according to the pattern Moses saw in the mount?
221. On what day was the tabernacle reared up?
222. How did the Lord recognize the tabernacle as His dwelling place?
223. How much time was consumed in the construction and erection of the tabernacle?
224. Will you draw a diagram representing the court, the tabernacle, and all their articles of furniture?
225. Where were the Hebrews when the tabernacle was reared up?



226. How long was the rearing up of the tabernacle after the arrival at Sinai?
227. How long was it after the departure from Rameses?
228. How long was it after Jacob entered Egypt?
229. How long was it after Abram entered Canaan?
230. How long was it after the flood?
231. How long was it after the birth of Methuselah?
232. How long was it after the creation of Adam?
233. Write Memory Lesson.

Important Points: The tabernacle, its sub-divisions, and its furniture, as well as the services within its walls and within the sacred precincts of the court within which it stood, were a shadow of "good things to come" under the gospel. The student will find great help in reading the book of Hebrews, especially the 5th to the 10th chapters inclusive. As you read make a written list of the correspondences, and you will find surprise and pleasure in the results.

## Correspondence Bible College.

### PATIENCE, PRAYER AND PERSEVERANCE.

#### Lesson No. VIII.—The Levitical Priesthood.

- I. Jacob's son Levi was the ancestor of the priestly tribe (Gen., 35:23; Num., 1:47; 17:3). The entire tribe was consecrated to the service of the Lord (Num., 8:1-26), but only Aaron and his sons officiated as priests (Num., 16: 40).
- II. In commemoration of the protection of the first-born of the Hebrews during the last night in Egypt (Ex., 12:1-29) all the first-born males of man and beast were sanctified unto the Lord (Ex., 13: 2). He subsequently took the Levites instead of all the first-born among the children of Israel, and the cattle of the Levites instead of all the firstlings among the cattle of the children of Israel (Num., 3:41, 45).
- III. The Kohathites, Gershonites and Merarites entered partially into the service of the tabernacle at the age of 25 (Num., 8: 24), and fully upon their duties at the age of 30 (Num., 4: 2-49). The age at which the sons of Aaron became priests was not defined by the law of Moses, but subsequent developments prove that they entered upon their official duties at the age of twenty (II. Chron., 31:17).
- IV. The Kohathites, Gershonites and Merarites were charged with the responsibility of transporting the tabernacle. The Kohathites had charge of the most holy part, "all the vessels of the sanctuary (Num., 4:1-15)." The Gershonites had charge of the coverings, curtains, hangings and cords; the fabrics of the tabernacle (Num., 4:21-28). The Merarites had charge of the boards, bars, pillars, sockets, pins and cords of the tabernacle and the court, and the tools connected with setting them up (Num., 4:29-33).
- V. Aaron was the first high priest of Israel (Lev., 8:1-12), and the first-born of the family, in continual succession, received the office after him (Ex., 29: 29; Num., 20: 22-29).
- VI. The high priest was the anointed priest (Lev., 4:5; 8:12; Ps., 133:1-3). He had a garment peculiar to his office which passed to his successor at death (Ex., 28:1-43; 29:29). He alone entered the Holy of Holies (Lev., 16:17; Heb., 9:7),

and had a peculiar place in reference to the manslayer in the city of refuge (Num., 35:28).

- VII. The priests, Aaron's sons, attended to the ordinary or daily work of the tabernacle (Ex., 29: 38-42; Lev., 1:1-17). They were dressed in plain linen garments (Ex., 28: 40-43).
- VIII. Reading Lesson:—Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, Deuteronomy.
- IX. Memory Lesson:—Num., 6:22-27.

### Examination No. 8.

1. Were there priests in the ages before the law of Moses?
2. Will you mention four persons in these ages who officiated as priests?  
Answer: I will mention four persons who officiated as priests in the ages before Moses:  
1. Abel (Gen., 4:1-4). 2. Noah (Gen., 8:20). 3. Abraham (Gen., 12:7). 4. Jacob (Gen., 35: 1).
3. Where did the Levites first show their devotion to God?
4. Why were all of the first-born males of the Hebrews sanctified unto the Lord?
5. Why were all the first-born of the beasts belonging to the Hebrews sanctified unto the Lord?
6. Whom did the Lord afterwards accept in the place of the first-born of the Hebrews?
7. What did He accept in the place of the first-born of their cattle?
8. Were there more of the first-born of the Israelites than the number of the Levites?
9. What was the difference at the first enumeration?
10. What was done for this two hundred and seventy-three?
11. How much did it cost per head to redeem them?
12. How much did it cost to redeem them all?
13. What was done with the money?
14. By what rites were the Levites consecrated to the service of the Lord?
15. From whom were the Kohathites descended?
16. Why were they not eligible to the priestly office?
17. At what age did they enter upon their duties?
18. At what age were they released?
19. How many of them were employed in the service of the tabernacle?
20. What part of the tabernacle did they transport?
21. How did they do this?
22. What was their position in the encampment?
23. From whom were the Gershonites descended?
24. Why were they not eligible to the priestly office?
25. At what age did they enter upon their duties?
26. At what age were they released?
27. How many of them were employed in the service of the tabernacle?
28. What part of the tabernacle did they transport?

29. By what means did they do this?
30. What was their position in the encampment?
31. From whom were the Merarites descended?
32. Why were they not eligible to the priestly office?
33. At what age did they enter upon their duties?
34. At what age were they released?
35. How many of them were employed in the service of the tabernacle?
36. What part of the tabernacle did they transport?
37. By what means did they do this?
38. What was their position in the encampment?
39. Which of these three classes occupied the most responsible position?
40. Why did they occupy this position?
41. Why was it the most responsible?
42. Were all the Levites priests?
43. Were all the priests Levites?
44. To what family in the tribe of Levi was the priestly office confined?  
 Important Point: This was the beginning of the Levitical priesthood, which, in an important sense, superseded the patriarchal priesthood.
45. Were all the descendants of Aaron eligible to the priestly office?
46. At what age did the sons of Aaron become priests?
47. What was the difference in the time at which the sons of Kohath, Gershon, and Merari entered into the service of the tabernacle and the time at which the sons of Aaron became priests?
48. By what rites were Aaron and his sons consecrated to the priestly office?
49. What was the difference in the anointing of the high priests and the other priests?
50. Of what was this oil of holy ointment made?
51. For what purposes was it used besides anointing the priests?
52. Were the people permitted to make oil like this?
53. What was the penalty for doing this?
54. Of what was the perfume of the holy of holies made?
55. Were the people permitted to make perfume like this?
56. What was the penalty for doing this?
57. By what special designation was the high priest known?
58. Who was the first high priest of Israel?
59. By whom was this selection made?
60. Will you prove by the New Testament that Aaron was called of God (Heb., 5:4)?
61. How long did the high priest continue in office?
62. Will you prove by the New Testament that the priests were not permitted to continue, by reason of death (Heb., 7:23)?
63. Will you prove by the New Testament that the law made priests, who were infirm (Heb., 7: 28)?
64. Of how many parts did the dress of the high priest consist?
65. Of what material Were the breeches made?
66. What was the broidered coat?

67. What was the robe of the ephod?
68. What was the ephod?
69. What was engraven upon the stones of the ephod?
70. What was the breast-plate?
71. What were engraven upon the precious stones of the breastplate?
72. What were the Urim and Thummin?
73. Why did the high priest carry the names of the twelve tribes of Israel engraven upon the stones of the breast-plate and ephod?
74. What was the girdle?
75. What was the mitre?
76. What was engraven upon the gold plate attached to the mitre?
77. Will you give a minute description of the dress of the high priest?
78. What became of this dress at the death of the high priest?
79. Of how many parts did the dress of the priests, Aaron's sons, consist?
80. Of what kind of material were these garments made?
81. In what respects did the dress of the high priest differ from the dress of the priests, Aaron's sons?
82. Did the Levites have the promise of any inheritance in the land of Canaan?
83. Why were they not to receive an inheritance?
84. What special charge was given in behalf of the Levites?
85. Were the Levites classed with the stranger, the fatherless, and the widow?
86. What were the other tribes required to pay regularly to the Levites?
87. What were the Levites required to pay regularly to the priests?
88. What were the other tribes required to give every third year?
89. Did the priests receive the redemption money?
90. Did the priests receive the redemption money of things or men specially devoted to the Lord?
91. Did the priests derive any income from the spoils of war?
92. Of what offerings were they permitted to eat a part?
93. Did they receive any part of the first fruits?
94. Were the sons and daughters of the priests ever permitted to eat with them of the offerings?
95. Were their slaves ever permitted to eat of them?
96. Were the stranger and hired servant permitted to eat of them?
97. Were the descendants of Aaron who had blemishes permitted to eat of them.
98. Were the Levites promised any cities in Canaan?
99. From what eight sources did the priests derive their support?
100. Was a priest permitted to mourn for the dead?
101. Was a priest permitted to marry an unchaste woman?
102. Was he permitted to marry a widow?
103. Was he permitted to marry a divorced woman? "

104. Whom was the priest permitted to marry?
105. Was the priest permitted to eat anything that died of itself or that was torn by beasts?
106. Were the priests permitted to drink wine during their ministration?
107. What penalty was attached to this law?
108. What reasons were assigned for this law and penalty?
109. Were the priests to act as teachers of the people?
110. What were they required to do for the people every seven years?
111. What time of year was this to be done?
112. Were the priests to act as judges in matters of controversy?
113. Was there any appeal from their decisions?
114. What was the penalty for refusing to abide by the priests' decision?
115. What reasons are assigned for this?
116. By whom were the silver trumpets blown?
117. For what purposes did the priests blow the trumpets?
118. Was the high priest required to bless the people?
119. Was the high priest required to make an offering for himself?
120. Will you prove by the New Testament that the high priest was required to make an offering for himself?
121. Who officiated at the brazen altar?
122. Were the priests permitted to ascend to the altar by steps?
123. Were they permitted to plant a grove near the altar?
124. What did the Lord record at the altar?
125. What did He promise to do for the Hebrews when they offered their sacrifices according to the law?
126. Who kindled the fire on the brazen altar?
127. What effect did this have upon the people?
128. Who kept the fire burning upon the altar?
129. Was the fire ever permitted to go out?
130. By whom was strange fire offered?
131. By what were they consumed?
132. By whom were the morning and evening sacrifices killed?
133. What kind of an animal was it?
134. What was offered in addition to the animal?
135. What was done with the offerings?
136. Allowing 360 days to the year, how many animals were required for the daily sacrifice?
137. Of what did a burnt-offering consist and how was it presented?
138. What part of any man's burnt-offering did the priest receive?
139. Of what did a meat-offering consist and how was it presented?
140. Did the priest receive a part of this offering?
141. Of what did a peace-offering consist and how was it presented?
142. Did the worshiper eat any part of the peace-offering?
143. What part of the animal was waved before the Lord?
144. What part of it was heaved?
145. By whom were the heave shoulder and wave breast eaten?

146. Of what did a sin-offering consist and how was it presented?
147. Of what sin-offerings were the priests permitted to eat?
148. Of what sin-offerings were they not permitted to eat?
149. What part of the sin-offerings was burnt upon the altar?
150. What part was burnt without the camp?
161. Will you prove by the New Testament that the bodies of animals whose blood was offered for sin were burned without the camp (Heb., 13:11)?
152. What was the sin of ignorance?
153. If a priest committed this sin, what was required?
154. If the whole congregation committed this sin, what was required?
155. If a ruler committed this sin, what was required?
156. If any of the common people committed this sin, what was required?
157. Of what did a trespass-offering consist and how was it presented?
158. Was any part of this offering eaten by the priest?
159. Was the trespass-offering similar to the sin-offering?
160. If a man committed a trespass ignorantly, what was required?
161. Did ignorance of the law excuse any one?
162. Will you name the five chief offerings that were presented upon the brazen altar?
163. Why did men sometimes take hold of the horns of this altar?
164. What were the priests required to do just before entering the tabernacle?
165. What was the penalty for neglecting this?
166. Of what kind of material was the show-bread made?
167. How many cakes were made each week?
168. How many cakes were set in each row?
169. Why was frankincense put upon each row?
170. How often were new loaves placed upon the table?
171. By whom was the shew-bread renewed, removed and eaten?
172. What kind of oil was used in the lamps of the candlestick?
173. From whom did the priests obtain this oil?
174. By whom were the lamps trimmed and lighted?
175. How often were they trimmed and lighted?
176. Did the light burn continually?
177. How often was incense burned upon the golden altar?
178. Was incense burned on any other occasion?
179. Were they permitted to offer strange incense upon this altar?
180. Were they permitted to offer anything upon this altar except incense?
181. On what occasions was this altar stained with "blood"?
182. Were the priests, Aaron's sons, permitted to enter the most holy place?
183. Will you prove by the New Testament that the priests went always into the first tabernacle accomplishing the service of God (Heb., 9:6)?
184. How often did the high priest enter the most holy place?
185. Will you prove by the New Testament that the high priest entered into the most holy place once every year (Heb., 9:7)?

186. When did the annual atonement occur?
187. Were the people required to afflict their souls on this day?
188. What was the penalty for failing to do this?
189. Were the people required to refrain from labor on this day?
190. What was the penalty for failing to do this?
191. Were these things enjoined for perpetual observance?
192. Were any offerings made by fire on the day of atonement?
193. How many times did the high priest enter the most holy place on this day?
194. What did he take with him the first time?
195. What did he do with the incense?
196. What reason is assigned for burning this incense?
197. What did he take with him the second time?
198. What did he do with the blood of the bullock?
199. What did he take with him the third time?
200. What did the high priest confess over the head of the live goat?
201. What was done with the goat?
202. What did the goat bear to a land not inhabited?
203. What did Aaron do after sending away the scape-goat?
204. What part of the sin-offerings was burnt upon the altar?
205. What was done with the remainders?
206. Did the high priest on this day make atonement for the holy sanctuary?
207. Did he make atonement for the tabernacle of the congregation?
208. Did he make atonement for the altar?
209. Did he make atonement for the priests?
210. Did he make atonement for the people of the congregation?
211. How often was the day of atonement observed?
212. Including the animals offered for the high priest and his family, how many animals were required for sacrifice MI this day?
213. Will you give a minute account of all the ceremonies connected with the day of atonement?
214. How was the water of separation of purification prepared?
215. For what defilements was it used?
216. What was the penalty for neglecting to use it as prescribed by the law?
217. Will you prove by the New Testament that the ashes of a heifer were used as a means of purification (Heb., 9:13)?
218. What was the character of all the offerings required by the law?
219. Where is the first mention of blood in connection with the worship of the Hebrews?
220. Were any offerings made besides those whose blood was carried within the veil?
221. Why was blood used as a means of making an atonement?
- Blood was used as a means of making an atonement because as the life is in the blood (Lev., 17:11), and death comes by sin (Rom., 5: 12), so sin removed brings life (Rom., 6:17-23), and it requires life to create and continue life Quo., 10:10; 11: 25, 26). Therefore blood, representing



life, was used as a means for making an atonement for sin, representing death.

222. Will you prove by the New Testament that without the shedding of blood there is no remission (Heb., 9: 22)?

223. Were the Hebrews permitted to offer leaven upon the altar?

224. Were they permitted to offer honey upon the altar?

225. What was the difference between the worship of the patriarchs and the worship of the Hebrews under the law?

The difference in the worship of the patriarchs and the worship of the Hebrews under the law was that in the patriarchal worship the head of the family officiated as priest, and there is no record but that only burnt-offerings were made, while the worship under the law was performed through the Levitical priesthood, and a number of other offerings were added (Gen., 15:7-17; 22:1-13; Lev., 7:1-11; Num., 3:10).

220. Will you prove by the New Testament that the law was received under the Levitical priesthood (Heb., 7:11)?

Important Points:

- I. Court typified the world—all flesh.
    - a. Brazen Altar—Christ crucified.
    - b. Laver—Washing of regeneration—whole process of returning to God.
  - II. Tabernacle.
    - a. Holy Place—The Church.
      1. First Vail—Line between world and church.
      2. Table—Bread of life.
      3. Candlestick—Light of the Gospel.
      4. Altar of Incense—Prayer.
    - b. Most Holy Place—Heaven.
      1. Second Vail—Line between church and heaven.
      2. Mercy Seat—The Throne of Grace.
  - III. High Priest—Type of Christ.
    - a. His extraordinary dress—Glory of Christ.
      1. Names on shoulders signified power.
      2. Names on breast signified Jove.
    - b. Annual ministration—Christ's service on high.
  - IV. Ordinary priests—Type of Christians.
    - a. Their white robes—Purity of our lives.
    - b. Daily ministrations—Christian service.
227. Will you write Memory Lesson?

**Correspondence Bible College.****PATIENCE, PRAYER AND PERSEVERANCE.****Lesson No. IX.—From Mt. Sinai to Shittim.**

- I. The Hebrews remained at Mt. Sinai eleven months and seventeen days (Ex., 19:1; Num., 10:11). During this encampment the law was promulgated (Ex., 19:1-25; 20:1-17; Deut, 5:1-22); the tabernacle was set up (Ex., 40:17-38); Aaron and his sons were consecrated (Lev., 8:1-36); the people were numbered (Num., 1:1-54); and the second Passover was eaten (Num., 9:1-5).
- II. They left Sinai on the twentieth day of the second month of the second year after their departure from Egypt (Num., 10:11) and in a short time afterwards (Deut, 1:2), they encamped at Kadeshbarnea, near the promised land (Num., 13: 26). From this point twelve spies were sent to spy out the land (Num., 13:1-33). Ten of them brought an evil report; the people rebelled and God condemned them to die in the wilderness (Num., 14:1-35). III. Caleb and Joshua were excepted from the general sentence of condemnation because they wholly followed the Lord (Num., 13:30; 14:6-10, 23-30).
- IV. Moses and Aaron rebelled at the word of the Lord in failing to sanctify Him in the eyes of the people (Num., 20:1-13). For this they were condemned to die outside of the land of Canaan (Num., 20: 12; Deut., 1: 37).
- V. At the expiration of the forty years of wandering in the wilderness (Num., 14: 33, 34; Deut., 2:14), the Israelites encamped at Shittim (Num., 25:1), a place in the plains of Moab (Num., 22:1).
- VI. All who had rebelled against the word of the Lord (Num., 14:33, 34) at Kadesh (Num., 13:26) had died in the wilderness (Num., 26: 63-65), hence Moses repeated the law to the new generation (Deut., 1:1-5). The Hebrews at this time had become "as the stars of heaven for multitude (Deut., 1:10)." Moses therefore lived to see the fulfillment of the Lord's promise to Abraham (Gen., 15: 5; Deut., 1:10, 11).
- VII. Reading Lesson:—Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, Deuteronomy.
- VIII. Memory Lesson:—Num., 10: 29-32.

## Examination No. 9.

1. What is the name of the fourth book in the Bible?
2. Why was this book called Numbers?

In studying this enumeration we observe the wondrous fulfillment of God's promise to Abram to make of him a great nation (Gen., 12:1-3; 13:14-17). It was twenty-five years before the first heir of this promise was born (Gen., 12:4; 21: 1-5), and it was sixty years before the second heir was born (Gen., 25:26), and yet, although it was only about four hundred and thirty years (Ex., 12:40) from the time the promise was given, the family of one man had grown to be a mighty host!

3. Where were the Hebrews when the first enumeration was made?
4. Who superintended this enumeration?
5. By whom were Moses and Aaron assisted?
6. Whom did these twelve men represent?
7. How long was this enumeration after the departure from Rameses?
8. How long was it after the giving of the law?
9. How long was it after the setting up of the tabernacle?
10. Which one of Joseph's sons was placed first?
11. Were both males and females numbered?
12. How old were the youngest included in this enumeration?
13. How many were numbered of the tribe of Reuben?
14. How many were numbered of the tribe of Simeon?
15. How many were numbered of the tribe of Gad?
16. How many were numbered of the tribe of Judah?
17. How many were numbered of the tribe of Issachar?
18. How many were numbered of the tribe of Zebulun?
19. How many were numbered of the tribe of Ephraim?
20. How many were numbered of the tribe of Manasseh?
21. How many were numbered of the tribe of Benjamin?
22. How many were numbered of the tribe of Dan?
23. How many were numbered of the tribe of Asher?
24. How many were numbered of the tribe of Naphtali?
25. Which of all the tribes was most numerous?
26. Which of all the tribes was least numerous?
27. Which of Joseph's sons was most numerous?
28. By whom had the superiority of Ephraim over Manasseh been predicted?
29. What was the result of the enumeration of the twelve tribes?
30. Which tribe was omitted from the general enumeration?
31. Why was the tribe of Levi not numbered with the other tribes?
32. How old were the youngest included in the enumeration of the Levites?
33. What was the result of the enumeration of the Levites?
34. Counting the Levites with the twelve tribes, how many Hebrews were numbered?
35. Had the population increased since the exodus?
36. What did the Lord take in the place of the first-born of the Hebrews?

37. What did He take in the place of the first-born of the cattle?
38. Were there more of the first-born of the Hebrews than the number of the Levites?
39. What was the difference at the first enumeration?
40. What was done for this two hundred and seventy-three?
41. How much did it cost per head to redeem them?
42. How much did it cost to redeem them all?
43. What was done with the money?
44. What three tribes pitched on the east of the tabernacle?
45. What three tribes pitched on the south?
46. What three tribes pitched on the west?
47. What three tribes pitched on the north?
48. Will you draw a diagram showing the position of the tabernacle, Moses, Aaron and the priests, the Kohathites, Gershonites, Merarites and the other tribes, during their encampments?
49. Did the Hebrews "keep the Passover while at Mount Sinai?
50. How long was this after their departure from Rameses?
51. How long was it after the giving of the Law?
52. How long was it after the setting up of the tabernacle?
53. How long was it after the first enumeration?
54. What did the children of Israel do, when the cloud was taken up from the tabernacle?
55. What did they do, if the cloud tarried upon the tabernacle?
56. Will you name fifteen of the important events that occurred during their encampment at Mt. Sinai?
57. When did the Hebrews depart from Mt. Sinai?
58. How long was this after their departure from Rameses?
59. How long was this after their arrival at Mt. Sinai?
60. How long was this after the setting up of the tabernacle?
61. How long was this after the first enumeration? 62. How long was this after the second Passover?
63. Did the law regulate the order of march of the hosts of Israel?
64. How many standards were there?
65. Which standard went in advance?
66. Which was the second standard?
67. Which was the third standard?
68. Which was the fourth standard?
69. Who was over the host of the tribe of Judah?
70. Who was over the host of the tribe of Issachar?
71. Who was over the host of the tribe of Zebulun?
72. By whom was the host of Zebulun followed?
73. Who was over the host of the tribe of Reuben?
74. Who was over the host of the tribe of Simeon?
75. Who was over the host of the tribe of Gad?
76. By whom was the host of Gad followed?
77. Who was over the host of the tribe of Ephraim?
78. Who was over the host of the tribe of Manasseh?
79. Who was over the host of the tribe of Benjamin?
80. Who was over the host of the tribe of Dan?
81. Who was over the host of the tribe of Asher?
82. Who was over the host of the tribe of Naphtali?
83. What relation was Hobab to Moses?

84. What did Moses tell Hobab?
85. What was Hobab's reply?
86. What reasons did Moses give why Hobab should go with them?
87. How many days' journey did the Hebrews go, before they found a resting-place?
88. What was upon them by day?
89. What did Moses say when the ark went forward?
90. What did he say when it rested?
91. In what way did the people displease the Lord?
92. How did He punish them for this?
93. How was the fire quenched?
94. What did they call the name of the place where these things occurred?
95. What caused the people to weep again?
96. How did the people prepare the manna for food?
97. What effect did the weeping of the people have upon Moses and the Lord?
98. What did Moses say to the Lord?
99. What provision was made to decrease the labors of Moses?
100. What did the Lord propose to do for these seventy elders?
101. What message did the Lord send to the people?
102. What did Moses say when he heard this?
103. What was the Lord's reply?
104. What did Moses then do?
105. How did the Lord come down?
106. What did he do for the seventy elders?
107. What did the elders do after this?
108. What is said of Eldad and Medad?
109. When requested to forbid the prophesying of Eldad and Medad, what was Moses' reply?
110. What did Moses and the elders do after this?
111. What occurred after they went into camp?
112. What did the people do?
113. What occurred after this?
114. What did they call the name of the place?
115. What is the meaning of Kibroth-hattaavah?
116. To what place did they remove, from Kibroth-hattaavah?
117. What complaint did Miriam and Aaron make against Moses?
118. Was this woman Zipporah?
119. Who is first mentioned in this complaint?
120. Who heard this and what was the result?
121. What kind of a man was Moses?
122. How did the Lord say He would make Himself known to a prophet?
123. In what was Moses different from other prophets?
124. How was Miriam punished?
125. What acknowledgments did Aaron make?
126. What evidence is there that Moses forgave his sister the wrong that she did him?
127. Where did the Israelites pitch their tents after leaving Hazereth?
128. Who suggested to Moses the propriety of sending spies to Canaan?

129. Did this proposition please Moses?
130. Was Moses divinely authorized to send out the spies?
131. How many spies did he send?
132. What were their names?
133. Whom did they represent?
134. What did Moses call Oshea?
135. Into what country were the spies sent and for what purpose?
136. What time of the year was this?
137. How long were they absent?
138. How many days' journey from Mt. Sinai to Kadesh-barnea?
139. Where were the children of Israel encamped when the spies returned?
140. What report did ten of the spies make?
141. What report did Caleb and Joshua make?
142. What effect did the evil report have upon the people?
143. What did they propose to do?
144. What did Moses and Aaron do?
145. What did Caleb and Joshua attempt to do?
146. What did the people propose to do to them?
147. What appeared in the tabernacle of the congregation?
148. What two inquiries did the Lord make of Moses?
149. What did He threaten to do to the people?
150. Who interceded for the people?
151. What was the result?
152. What declaration did the Lord then make?
153. How many times did the people tempt the Lord?
154. Will you mention ten instances in which they provoked Him?
155. What sentence was passed upon all who were twenty years old and upward?
156. Who were excepted from this sentence?
157. Why were Caleb and Joshua not condemned?
158. How long were the people condemned to wander in the wilderness?
159. What became of the spies who brought the evil report?
160. When Moses informed the people that God had condemned them to wander in the wilderness forty years, what did they do?
161. What did they subsequently attempt to do?
162. Who were engaged with Korah in his rebellion?
163. What accusation did they make against Moses and Aaron?
164. What did Moses do when he heard this?
165. What proposition did he make to Korah and his company?
166. What did Korah and his company design to accomplish by this rebellion?
167. Against whom were Korah and his company really in rebellion?
168. Of what did they accuse Moses?
169. What reply did Moses make?
170. What did Moses tell Korah and his company to do, on the morrow?
171. Did they accept this proposal?
172. What did the Lord command Moses and Aaron to do?
173. What effect did this have upon them?

174. What did the Lord then command them to do?
175. Did the people obey the command?
176. What did Moses then declare?
177. What occurred when he was done speaking?
178. What became of the two hundred and fifty persons who offered incense?
179. What was done with the censers of these rebels?
180. Of what was this a memorial to the people?
181. Of what did the people accuse Moses and Aaron the next day?
182. What occurred when the congregation was gathered against Moses and Aaron?
183. What did Moses and Aaron then do?
184. What did God command them to do?
185. What did Moses command Aaron to do? 186. What did Aaron do?
187. How many died of the plague?
188. What did the Lord afterwards command Moses to do?
189. Whose name was written upon the rod of Levi?
190. What was done with these twelve rods?
191. What was discovered on the morrow?
192. What did Moses do with the rods?
193. Why was Aaron's rod preserved before the testimony?
194. Did Moses obey the Lord?
195. What fear did the people express?
196. Will you prove by the New Testament that Aaron's rod budded?
197. Where did Miriam die and where was she buried?
198. About how many years expired between the first and second visits to Kadesh?
199. About how many years therefore are covered by Num., 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th chapters?
200. Of what were the people in want at Kadesh?
201. What did they do?
202. What was Moses directed to do to procure water?
203. What did he do when he came to the rock?
204. What was the result?
205. Of what were Moses and Aaron guilty? 206. In what particulars did they obey God?
207. In what particulars did they disobey God?
208. What judgment did God pronounce upon them?
209. What may we learn from the disobedience of Moses and Aaron and the penalty attached to it?
210. To whom did Moses send messengers from Kadesh? 211. What message did he send the king of Edom?
212. What request did Moses make of him?
213. Was this request granted?
214. To what place did the children of Israel journey?
215. Where did Aaron die?
216. How old was he?
217. Who succeeded him as high priest of Israel?
218. How long did the people mourn for Aaron?
219. What king did they encounter after Aaron's death?
220. What was the result of this contest?

221. By what were the Hebrews subsequently discouraged?
222. Against whom did they murmur?
223. What did they say concerning the manna?
224. How did the Lord punish them for this presumption?
225. What acknowledgment did they make?
226. What request did they make?
227. What did God direct Moses to do for their relief?
228. Did this prove effectual?
229. Will you prove by the New Testament that Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness (John 3:14)?
230. Of what people was Sihon king?
231. What request did the Israelites make of Sihon?
232. Was this request granted?
233. Where did Sihon and his army come to fight against Israel?
234. What was the result of the battle?
235. Who was king of Bashan?
236. Who came to fight against Israel at Edrei?
237. What was the result of the contest?
238. Near what river did the Israelites next pitch their tents, in what land, and opposite what city?
239. Through whom were the Israelites related to the Moabites?
240. What was the name of the chief God of the Moabites?
241. Why were the Moabites afraid of the Israelites?
242. What fear did the Moabites express to the elders of Midian?
243. Who was king of the Moabites at this time?
244. To whom did Balak send messengers?
245. What did Balak desire Balaam to do?
246. What did the elders of Moab and Midian take with them?
247. What did Balaam refuse to go with Balak's messengers?
248. What did Balak propose to Balaam in his second message?
249. What did Balaam say respecting the word of God?
250. On what condition did Balaam get permission to go with Balak's messengers?
251. Did he wait for them to call him?
252. What remarkable incident occurred in the way?
253. What acknowledgment did Balaam make?
254. What did the angel of the Lord command him to do?
255. Where did Balak meet Balaam?
256. To what place did Balak and Balaam go?
257. What did Balak offer?
258. How many times did Balak and Balaam present costly offerings?
259. How many times did Balaam bless Israel?
260. What did Balak finally say to Balaam?
261. What did Balaam tell Balak before he departed?
262. What prediction did he make concerning Edom?
263. What prediction did he make concerning Amalek?
264. What prediction did he make concerning the Kenite?
265. When was Num., 24:17, fulfilled?
266. Will you prove by the New Testament that Balaam loved the wages of unrighteousness (II. Pet., 2:15)?
267. Will you prove by the New Testament that Balaam was rebuked by the dumb ass speaking with a man's voice (II. Pet., 2:16)?



268. Will you prove by the New Testament that Balaam ran greedily after error for reward (Jude, 11)?
269. Will you mention the most prominent features in Balaam's character?
270. Will you write Memory Lesson?

☞ "The knowledge that a man can use is the only real knowledge; the only knowledge that has life and growth in it and converts itself into practical power. The rest hangs like dust about the brain, or dries like raindrops off the stones." ☞

**Correspondence Bible College.**

**PATIENCE, TRACER AND PERSEVERANCE.**

**Lesson No. X.—From Shittim to the Destruction of Ai.**

- I. It was  $(130+105+90+70+65+162+65+187+182=1056)$  ten hundred and fifty-six years from the creation of Adam to the birth of Noah (Gen., 5: 3-29). It was  $(500+100+2=602)$  six hundred and two years from the birth of Noah to the birth of Arphaxad (Gen., 5:32; 7: 6; 11:10). It was  $(35+30+34+30+32+30+29=220)$  two hundred and twenty years from the birth of Arphaxad to the birth of Terah (Gen., 11:12-24). It was (130) one hundred and thirty years from the birth of Terah to the birth of Abram (Gen., 11: 32; 12:1-4; Acts, 7:1-4). It was (100) one hundred years from the birth of Abram to the birth of Isaac (Gen., 21: 5). It was (60) sixty years from the birth of Isaac to the birth of Jacob (Gen., 25: 26). It was (91) ninety-one years from the birth of Jacob to the birth of Joseph (Gen., 41: 46, 53, 54; 45:4-6; 47: 9). It was (110) one hundred and ten years from the birth of Joseph to his death (Gen., 50: 26). It was (64) sixty-four years from, the death of Joseph to the birth of Moses (Gen., 12:1-4; 21:5; 25:26; 41:46, 53, 54; 45:6; 47:9; 50:26; Ex., 7:7; 12:40,41; Gal., 3:17).  $1056+602+220+130+100+60+91-110+64=2433$ . It was therefore two thousand and four hundred and thirty-three years from the creation of Adam to the birth of Moses.
- II. Moses died at the age of one hundred and twenty, in the land of Moab and was buried by the Lord (Deut, 34: 5-7).
- III. Joshua, the son of Nun (Num., 14: 30), of the tribe of Ephraim (I. Chron., 7: 21-27), was selected to succeed Moses as the leader of Israel (Num., 27:15-23). The Lord promised to be with Joshua on the condition of obedience (Josh., 1:1-18).
- IV. Under the leadership of Joshua, the Israelites entered the promised land (Josh., 4:1-24). This occurred on the tenth day of the first month of the forty-first year after the departure from Egypt (Ex., 12:37; Num., 33:3; Deut., 1:3; 2:14; Josh., 4:19).
- V. Jericho and Ai were destroyed according to the law of Moses and the commandment given to Joshua (Deut, 7:1-5; Josh., 6:1-27; 8:1-29).

VI. Reading Lesson:—Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, Deuteronomy, Joshua, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.

Important Point: Moses, the man of God, the mighty Lawgiver, General, and friend of his race, looms up conspicuously in this lesson. He was the wonder of his contemporaries and is the wonder of the present, so far as Old Testament history is concerned.

### Examination No. 10.

1. What two sins did the Hebrews commit at Shittim?
2. What law did they violate in committing adultery?
3. What was the penalty attached to this law?
4. What law did they violate in becoming idolatrous?
5. What was the penalty attached to this law?
6. On whose advice did the Midianites entice them to commit these sins?
7. Will you prove by the New Testament that Balaam taught Balak to cast a stumbling block before the children of Israel, to eat things sacrificed unto idols, and to commit fornication (Rev., 2:14)?
8. Was the Lord angry with the Hebrews for the sins they committed at Shittim?
9. What did the Lord command Moses to do?
10. What did Moses command the judges of Israel to do?
11. Whom did one of the children of Israel bring into the camp?
12. What did Phinehas do to this man and woman?
13. What was the result of this?
14. How many died of this plague?
15. What did the Lord declare concerning Phinehas after this?
16. What was the name of the Israelite who was slain?
17. What was the name of the Midianitish woman?
18. What did the Lord command Moses to do to the Midianites?
19. What reason did He assign for this command?
20. Where were the Hebrews when they were numbered the second time?
21. How old were the youngest included in this enumeration?
22. Who superintended this enumeration?
23. About how many years had elapsed since the first enumeration?
24. What was the result of this enumeration?
25. Had the people increased or decreased since the first enumeration?
26. What was the difference?
27. Were the Levites numbered with the other tribes?
28. Had they increased or decreased since the enumeration at Mt. Sinai?
29. What was the difference?
30. How many persons included in this enumeration were numbered at Mt. Sinai?
31. What were their names?
32. Why had these men been permitted to live?
33. What had become of the others?

34. Why had they died in the wilderness?
35. Did Moses obey the Lord's command in reference to the Midianites?
36. What was the result of the war?
37. Where was Moses born?
38. Where did he spend the first forty years of his life?
39. What were the principal events of this period?
40. Where did he spend the second forty years of his life?
41. What were the principal events of this period?
42. Where did he spend the third forty years of his life?
43. What were the principal events of this period?
44. Did Moses ever officiate as a priest?
45. Why did he officiate as priest?
46. Why did he not continue to officiate as priest?
47. Where were Moses and the Hebrews when the law was rehearsed?
48. Why was it necessary to rehearse the law at this time?
49. How much time had elapsed since the giving of the law at Mt. Sinai?
50. How long after the setting up of the tabernacle?
51. How long after the first enumeration?
52. How long after the departure from Mt. Sinai?
53. How long after the arrival at Kadesh-barnea?
54. What incident in the life of Moses proves that he loved his brethren?
55. What incident in the life of Moses proves that he was a man of faith?
56. What incident in the life of Moses proves his want of self-confidence?
57. What incident in the life of Moses proves his progressiveness?
58. What incident in the life of Moses proves his unselfishness?
59. What incident in the life of Moses proves his willingness to punish the guilty?
60. What incident in the life of Moses proves that he was a man of great earnestness?
61. What incident in the life of Moses proves his curiosity?
62. What incident in the life of Moses proves his freedom from envy?
63. What incident in the life of Moses proves that he was meek and forgiving?
64. What incident in the life of Moses proves his anxiety for Israel's future?
65. What incident in the life of Moses proves his courage?
66. What incident in the life of Moses proves his rashness?
67. What incident in the life of Moses proves his weakness?
68. What incident in the life of Moses proves his patience?
69. What incident in the life of Moses proves his perseverance?
70. What proofs are furnished that Moses was a poet?
71. What evidences are furnished by the first five books that Moses left a record of the law, and his other work?
72. Where was the book of the law kept?
73. Did Moses ever enter the promised land?
74. Why was he prohibited from entering?

75. Who shared his sin and punishment in this particular?
76. On what mountain did he die?
77. In what land was this?
78. What view did he have just before he died?
79. What is said of his physical powers?
80. At what age did he die?
81. Who buried him?
82. Where was he buried?
83. Was the exact location of his grave ever known?
84. Will you prove by the New Testament that Michael the archangel disputed with the devil over the body of Moses (Jude, 9)?
85. How long did the people mourn for him?
86. How long was the death of Moses after the creation of Adam?
87. How long was it after the translation of Enoch?
88. How long was it after the death of Lamech?
89. How long was it after the flood began?
90. How long was it after the death of Noah?
91. How long was it after the death of Abraham? 92. How long was it after the death of Terah?
93. How long was it after Abram's entrance into Canaan?
94. How long was it after the birth of Ishmael?
95. How long was it after the birth of Isaac?
96. How long was it after the death of Shem?
97. How long was it after the birth of Jacob?
98. How long was it after the birth of Joseph?
99. How long was it after Joseph stood before Pharaoh?
100. How long was it after Jacob stood before Pharaoh?
101. How long was it after the death of Jacob?
102. How long was it after the death of Joseph?
103. How long was it after Moses stood before Pharaoh?
104. Did any other prophet arise to succeed Moses?
105. How long did Moses stand at the head of the Hebrew nation as its leader and lawgiver?
106. How many passages in the writings of Moses refer to the Messiah?
107. By whom were these statements made?
108. How many of these passages are quoted in the New Testament?
109. Who was the father of Joshua?
110. To what tribe did he belong?
111. In what other forms does Joshua's name appear?
112. Where was he born?
113. What relation did he sustain to Moses during the journey through the wilderness?
114. Where did he first manifest his ability as a leader?
115. Will you name the chief incidents in his life between the battle with the Amalekites and the death of Moses?
116. Who was chosen to succeed Moses as the leader of Israel?
117. By whom was this selection made?
118. By whose authority did Moses make this selection?
119. Who was to be Joshua's counselor and assistant?
120. From what source did the high priest get counsel?

121. Who was therefore Joshua's real helper and counselor?
122. What element in Joshua's character commended him as a leader?
123. What had Moses done for him?
124. Who appeared to Joshua after the death of Moses?
125. What did He command Joshua to do?
126. What promises did He make Joshua?
127. By what was Joshua to be guided?
128. What reason did the Lord give Joshua why he should not be afraid?
129. What did Joshua then command the officers of the people to do?
130. What did he say to encourage them?
131. What promise did Moses make to the Reubenites, the Gadites and the half tribe of Manasseh?
132. By whom had this territory been occupied formerly?
133. Under whose leadership had they been conquered?
134. On what condition had this territory been promised to the two and a half tribes?
135. When did Joshua remind the two and a half tribes of the promise that Moses had made to them?
136. Whom did they leave in their territory during the invasion?
137. What time did Joshua set for them to return and enjoy their possessions?
138. What reply did the two and a half tribes make to Joshua's proposal?
139. What did they say would be done with those who rebelled against the word of Joshua?
140. How many spies did Joshua send out from Shittim?
141. Where did he send them and for what purpose?
142. By whom were they entertained?
143. Will you prove by the New Testament that Rahab entertained the spies (Heb., 11:31)?
144. What message was sent to the king of Jericho?
145. What message did the king send to Rahab?
146. What did she do with the two spies?
147. Why had terror fallen upon the people of Jericho?
148. What did the spies promise to do for Rahab?
149. By what sign was her house to be distinguished from the others?
150. Did these men violate any law in promising to spare Rahab and her house?
151. What did the men say to Joshua when they returned?
152. To what place did they next remove?
153. What did the officers do after three days?
154. What did they command the people to do?
155. How far was the ark of the covenant to be in advance of the people?
156. What reason did Joshua give why the people should sanctify themselves?"
157. What did Joshua command the priests to do?
158. Did they obey him?
159. What promise did the Lord make Joshua at this time?
160. What did He command Joshua to tell the priests?

161. What did Joshua command the children of Israel to do?
162. How many tribes or nations are mentioned as the inhabitants of Canaan at this time?
163. How many tribes were there in the time of Abraham?
164. What were the names of the tribes that had disappeared?
165. What was to pass over before the people?
166. What time of the year did the Hebrews cross the Jordan?
167. What was the condition of the Jordan at this time?
168. What occurred when the priests stepped into the water?
169. What did the priests do while the people were passing over the Jordan?
170. What did the Lord command Joshua to do after the people had passed over?
171. Whom did these twelve men represent?
172. What did he command them to do?
173. What was designed in carrying these stones out of the Jordan?
174. What were they commanded to tell their children concerning these stones?
175. Did the children of Israel obey Joshua in reference to the stones?
176. What did Joshua set up in the midst of the Jordan?
177. What occurred after the people had all passed over?"
178. What tribes passed over before the children of Israel?
179. Whose command did they obey in doing this?
180. How many armed men representing Reuben, Gad and the half tribe of Manasseh passed over the Jordan?
181. What did the Lord do for Joshua in the sight of all Israel?
182. At whose command did the priests come up out of the Jordan?
183. What occurred when the priests came up out of the Jordan?
184. On what day of the month did the Hebrews enter Canaan?
185. How long was this after they departed from Rameses?
186. How long was it after they entered the wilderness of Sin?
187. How long was it after the arrival at Mt. Sinai?
188. How long was it after the law was given?
189. How long was it after the setting up of the tabernacle?
190. How long was it after the departure from Sinai?
191. How long was it after the rehearsal of the law?
192. Where did the Hebrews put the twelve stones that were taken out of the Jordan?
193. What did Joshua also command the Hebrews to tell their children concerning the stones?
194. Where did the Israelites next pitch their tents?
195. What effect did the passage of the Jordan have upon the Canaanites?
196. What command did the Lord give Joshua at Gilgal?
197. To whom had the law of circumcision been originally given?
198. How many years had expired since the law of circumcision was first given?
199. Was the law of circumcision re-enacted under Moses?
200. Did Joshua obey the Lord's command?
201. What reason is assigned for the circumcision of the people at this time?

202. How long had the law of circumcision been neglected?
203. What did the Lord say to Joshua after the people had been circumcised?
204. What is the meaning of Gilgal?
205. What feast did the Israelites keep at Gilgal?
200. How long was this after the institution of the Passover?
207. How long was it after the keeping of the second Passover at Mt. Sinai?
208. How long was it after the passage of the Jordan?
209. How long was the keeping of the first Passover in Canaan after the creation of Adam?
210. How long was it after the flood?
211. How long was it after the birth of Abraham?
212. How long was it after Abraham's entrance into Canaan?
213. How long was it after Jacob stood before Pharaoh?
214. How long was it after the death of Joseph?
215. How long was it after the birth of Moses?
216. What did the Hebrews eat on the morrow after the Passover?
217. Where had they begun to eat manna?
218. How long did they eat it?
219. What did the Hebrews subsist upon the first year after they entered Canaan?
220. Whom did Joshua see near Jericho?
221. What did Joshua demand of him?
222. What was the reply?
223. What effect did this have upon Joshua?
224. What did the captain of the Lord's host command him to do?
225. What effect did the presence of the Israelites have upon the people of Jericho?
226. What promise did the Lord make Joshua concerning Jericho?
227. In what manner did they compass the city each day for six days?
228. What did they do on the seventh day?
229. Was there any power in going around the city?
230. Who leveled the walls of the city?
231. Will you prove by the New Testament that the walls of Jericho fell?
232. Excepting Joshua and Caleb, what was the age of the eldest person who compassed Jericho?
233. Who was saved from the general destruction?
234. What was done with the silver, gold and vessels of brass and iron?
235. What was done with the remainder of the property?
236. What curse did Joshua pronounce concerning any man who would attempt to re-build Jericho?
237. Where did Joshua next send spies?
238. What did they do and what report did they bring?
239. How many men were sent against Ai?
240. What was the result of the attack?
241. What effect did this have upon the people?
242. What did Joshua and the elders of Israel do?



243. Why had the army been defeated?
244. Who had committed the trespass?
245. To what tribe did Achan the son of Carmi belong?
246. What acknowledgment did he make?
247. What had he taken?
248. What two of the commandments had he violated?
249. What was done with Achan, his family and what he possessed?
250. What name was given the place where they were destroyed?
251. What did the Lord promise Joshua after this?
252. How many men did he send against Ai this time?
253. What did Joshua and the people with him do?
254. How did he entice the people from the city?
255. What did the Lord command Joshua to do with his spear?
256. How long did he point his spear toward the city?
257. What was done with the inhabitants of Ai? 258. What was done with the king of Ai?
259. How long did his body hang upon the tree?
260. In obedience to what law was it taken down at eventide?
261. What was finally done with it?
262. What was done with the property of the inhabitants of Ai?
263. From whom did they get permission to do this?
264. What did Joshua build in Mt. Ebal?
265. Of what was this altar built?
266. In obedience to what law was this done?
267. Where did the Israelites first offer sacrifice after entering the promised land?
268. What was done at Mt. Ebal and Mt. Gerizim?
269. In obedience to what law was this done?
270. Will you write Memory Lesson?

## Correspondence Bible College.

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### PATIENCE, PRAYER AND PERSEVERANCE.

#### LESSON No.XI.—The Old Covenant in History.

- I. God promised to make of Abraham a great nation, make his name great and make him a blessing (Gen., 12: 2). In order to fulfill this promise, He promised him the land of Canaan, as a possession for his descendants (Gen., 15:6-21). In order to distinguish Abraham and his offspring from other nations, He gave them the covenant of circumcision (Gen., 17:1-14). In order to keep them from sin and suffering, the law was promulgated and became their schoolmaster to bring them to Christ (Ex., 20: 1-17; Gal., 3:19-24). The promise of Canaan began to be realized when the Israelites crossed the Jordan (Josh., 4: 1-24).
- II. The inhabitants of Canaan were idolatrous (Ex., 23: 23, 24). The Israelites were commanded to utterly destroy them, make no covenant with them, not to enter into marriage relation with them, to destroy their altars, break down their images, cut down their groves, and burn their images with fire (Deut., 7:1-5).
- III. God destroyed the inhabitants of Canaan, in order: (1). To punish the Canaanites for their sins, and sweep their idolatry from the earth (Gen., 15: 16; Deut, 9:5). (2). To fulfill the promise made to Abraham (Gen., 17:8), Isaac (Gen., 26:1-5), and Jacob (Gen., 28:10-14); and prove to the world that He is a covenant-keeping God (Ex, 2:23-25). (3). To prove His devotion to Israel (Ex, 3:7-16; Deut, 7:6-11). (4). To carry out His purpose to bless the world through Abraham's seed (Gen, 12:3; Acts, 3:25, 26; Gal., 3:8, 16).
- IV. Joshua, under the leadership of the Captain of the Lord's host (Ex, 23: 20-24; Josh, 5:13-15) invaded the land of Canaan and after overcoming many of its inhabitants (Josh.; 6: 1-27) divided the land among the tribes, by lot (Josh., 18:10), After the death of Joshua, the Israelites were ruled by Judges (Judg, 3:9; Acts, 13:20).
- V. Read and Study:—Josh, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16: 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24; Judg, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.
- VI. Memory Lesson:—Josh, 21:14-16.
- VII. Keep in mind the patriarchal line from Adam forward. It would be well for you to memorize the entire line.

**Examination No, 11.**

1. Who was the founder of the Hebrew nation?
2. What reason can you give for calling him the founder?
3. What did God promise to make of Abraham?
4. What did He promise to do in reference to his name?
5. What did He promise to do with those who blessed him?
- 6). What did He promise to do with those who cursed him?
7. Why did he promise him the land of Canaan?
8. Why did He give him the covenant of circumcision?
9. What promise was given concerning the number of his descendants?
10. Where were they when this promise began to be fulfilled?
11. Where were they when Moses declared that they were as innumerable as the stars?
12. Why was the law of Moses promulgated?
13. When did the Hebrews begin to realize the promise concerning Canaan?
14. Were the Canaanites the worshippers of the true God?
15. What was their character in the days of Abraham?
16. What were the Hebrews commanded to do with the altars of the Canaanites on their entrance into Canaan?
17. Were the Hebrews permitted to enter into the marriage relation with them?
18. Were the Hebrews permitted to enter into covenant with them?
19. Were the Hebrews to permit them to dwell in the land?
20. Why were they not permitted to do these things?
21. What were the Hebrews commanded to do with the images of the Canaanites?
22. What were the Hebrews commanded to do with the groves belonging to the Canaanites?
23. Why did the Lord destroy the Canaanites?
24. Who went before Joshua and the host of Israel?  
 Important Point: Joshua was now in charge under the captain of the Lord's hosts and was invading the land of Canaan. It is remarkable that previous to him only a few human beings had accomplished anything worthy of the name—Abel, Noah, Abram, Isaac. Jacob, Joseph, Moses. Joshua's way to success was prescribed by Jehovah himself. See Joshua, 1:8.
25. Will you prove by the New Testament that the angel was in the congregation in the wilderness (Acts, 7:38)?
26. Where did this Angel first appear as the leader of the host of Israel?
27. Why was he sent before the host of Israel?
28. Was there any promise of pardon for those who provoked him?
29. What was done by the kings on the western side of the Jordan, when they heard of the victories of Israel?
30. What did the Gibeonites propose to Joshua?
31. How did they deceive him?
32. What was the result of this stratagem?

33. What discovery was made after the expiration of three days?
34. What effect did this have upon the congregation?
35. Did they break their covenant with the Gibeonites?
36. Why did they not break it?
37. What did the princes propose to the congregation?
38. What curse did Joshua pronounce upon the Gibeonites?
39. Where is Jerusalem first mentioned in the Bible?
40. Who was king of Jerusalem at the time of the invasion?
41. What proposition did he make to some of the neighboring kings?
42. What five kings entered into this confederation?
43. Where did they pitch their encampment?
44. Where were the Israelites encamped at this time?
45. What message did the men of Gibeon send to Joshua?
46. Did Joshua heed this request?
47. What assurance did the Lord give to Joshua?
48. What was Joshua's method of attack?
49. What occurred as the enemy fled from before Israel?
50. What was the result?
51. What wonderful command did Joshua make in the presence of his army?
52. What was the result of this command?
53. What is said of this day?
54. Where did Joshua and his army go after this?
55. Where did the five kings hide themselves?
56. What message was sent to Joshua concerning them?
57. What command did he make?
58. What finally became of these five kings?
59. To what place did Israel return?
60. What was the result of the campaign against Libnah?
61. What was the result of the campaign against Lachish?
62. What was the result of the campaign against Eglon?
63. What was the result of the campaign against Hebron?
64. What was the result of the campaign against Debir?
65. What were the bounds of the territory covered by Joshua at this time?
66. Of what was Jabin king?
67. Where did he and his confederates assemble to fight against Israel?
68. How did Joshua attack them?
69. What was the result of the battle?
70. What was done with the horses and chariots of the enemy?
71. What became of Jabin, king of Hazor?
72. What was done with the spoil of the cities that were destroyed?
73. Did Joshua carry out the instructions given by Moses?
74. What Anakim were left?
75. What success attended Joshua's campaigns?
76. How do you account for the large number of kings who are mentioned as occupying positions in this small country?
77. Did Joshua live to finish the destruction of the Canaanites?
78. Did Joshua give any inheritance to the Levites?
79. Why did he not give them an inheritance?
80. How was the land divided among the nine and a half tribes?

81. Will you give the names of the men who superintended this distribution?
82. By what rule were they governed in distributing the territory among the tribes?
83. Will you give the names of the tribes that received their inheritance west of the Jordan?
84. Why did not the other tribes receive their portion west of the Jordan?
85. To what tribe did Caleb belong?
86. Who was his father?
87. How old was he when he entered Canaan as a spy?
88. What promise had Moses made Caleb?
89. Why had he made this promise?
90. How many years had elapsed since Moses had made him this promise?
91. What was the name of the place that Caleb received as an inheritance?
92. Did the Ephraimites destroy the Canaanites?
93. What law did they violate in permitting them to remain in the land?
94. What did the children of Israel finally do to the Canaanites?
95. What complaint did the children of Joseph make to Joshua?
96. What did Joshua say to them?
97. Where did the Hebrews set up the tabernacle?
98. Was this by Divine authority?
100. Had all the tribes received their inheritance at this time?
101. How many men were sent out from Shiloh to make a survey of the land?
102. How many cities of refuge did Joshua appoint?
103. Why was this done?
104. Through whom had this command been previously given?
105. What were the names of the three cities of refuge west of the Jordan?
106. What were the names of the cities of refuge east of the Jordan?
107. Could strangers take refuge in these cities?
108. What demand did the Levites make?
109. Through whom had they first received the assurance that they would possess cities?
110. How many cities did the sons of Aaron receive?
111. How many cities did the remainder of the Kohathites receive?
112. How many cities did the Gershonites receive?
113. How many cities did the Merarites receive?
114. Did the priests and Levites receive anything beside the cities?
115. How large were these suburbs?
116. How many cities were given the Levites, by each tribe?
117. Did the Lord give the land to the children of Israel that He had promised to their fathers?
118. Did the Lord fulfill all His promises to Israel?
119. How many years had expired since the promise was first given?

120. How many years expired between the passage of the Jordan and the distribution of the land?
121. To whom did Joshua give permission to return home?
122. Why were they given this permission?
123. What charge did Joshua give them?
124. In what way did Joshua further show his interest in them?
125. What charge did he give them concerning the spoil?
126. What did they build on the bank of the Jordan?
127. Where was the tabernacle at this time?
128. When the children of Israel heard of the erection of this altar, what effect did it have upon them?
129. Whom did they send as messengers to them?
130. What inquiry did the messengers make?
131. What is meant by the iniquity of Peor?
132. What is meant by the trespass of Achan?
133. What had the two and a half tribes designed to accomplish in the erection of this altar?
134. Why would it have been a sin to have reared an altar for offerings at that place?
135. When Phinehas and the chief men returned and reported in the camp, what they had learned concerning this altar, how were the people affected?
136. Why was the altar called Ed?
137. For whom did Joshua call a short time before his death,?
138. To whom did he give credit for their victories?
139. What law did he command them to obey?
140. What warning did he give them in reference to the gods of the Canaanites?
141. Unto whom were they to cleave?
142. On what condition would one man be able to chase a thousand?
143. What did Joshua predict would be the result if they abandoned the Lord?
144. Where did they assemble in order to hear Joshua's farewell message?
145. Will you prove by Joshua that Terah was an idolater?
146. How do you harmonize Josh., 24: 2, with the fact that Abraham lived after the flood?
147. What did Joshua command his brethren to put away from them?
148. In what way were they commanded to serve the Lord?
149. What may we learn from this?
150. Will you prove by Joshua that the Israelites were idolatrous while in Egypt?
151. What did the people say when they heard Joshua's exhortation?
152. What reasons were assigned why they should obey God?
153. What was sent up as a sign of the covenant that Joshua made with Israel?
154. What did Joshua say concerning this stone?
155. What had Joshua written in the book of the law?
156. Where did the people go after these things?
157. Will you prove by Joshua that the law was given by Moses?
158. How old was Joshua at his death?

159. Will you give the chief events in his life after the crossing of the Jordan?
160. Where was Joshua buried?
161. Did the people serve the Lord during Joshua's life?
162. Where were the bones of Joseph buried?
163. Who possessed the territory in which Joseph was buried?
164. Who had originally owned this ground?
165. Who owned it before Jacob?
166. Who succeeded Eleazar as the high-priest of Israel?
167. What is the name of the sixth book in the Bible?
168. Why is it called Joshua?
169. What is the name of the seventh book?
170. Why is it called Judges?
171. Will you prove by the New Testament that the Israelites were ruled by Judges (Acts, 13:20)?
172. What did the children of Israel ask the Lord after the death of Joshua?
173. Whom did the Lord give them for a leader?
174. With which tribe did Judah form a confederation?
175. On what condition did Simeon unite with Judah?
176. Against whom did they make war?
177. How did they treat Adoni-bezek?
178. What did he say with reference to his punishment?
179. Where did he die?
180. What city did Judah and Simeon take and burn?
181. Against whom did they next make war?
182. What did Caleb promise to give the man who would smite Kirjath-sepher?
183. Who did this?
184. What relation were Caleb and Othniel?
185. What did Othneil's wife request of her father?
186. Was the request granted?
187. Where are the Kenites first mentioned in the Bible?
188. Were there any Kenites in Canaan at the time of the settlement of the tribes?
189. Did Judah redeem his obligations to Simeon?
190. What were the results?
191. Did the children of Benjamin drive the Jebusites out of Jerusalem?
192. Did success attend the house of Joseph in their efforts to destroy the Canaanites?
193. Did Manasseh succeed?
194. Did any of the other tribes succeed?
195. When the Israelites became strong how did they treat the Canaanites?
196. What law did they violate in reducing the Canaanites to tribute?
197. Did the children of Israel destroy the altars of the Canaanites?
198. What did the Lord finally declare in reference to the Canaanites?
199. When the angel of the Lord made this known unto the people, how did it effect them?

200. What was the name of the place where they received this information?
201. Did the generation succeeding Joshua and his contemporaries, serve the Lord?
202. Whom did this generation serve?
203. How did the Lord punish them for this wickedness?
204. How did this affect them?
205. Whom did the Lord raise up to deliver His people?
206. Did they respect the Judges?
207. In what way did they show their disrespect for them?
208. Why did the Lord leave the Canaanites in the land?
209. What nations were left in the land?
210. Did the Israelites intermarry with these nations?
211. What was the result of this?
212. What law had they violated in doing this?
213. What punishment did the Lord inflict upon them?
214. How long did they serve the king of Mesopotamia?
215. Did the Lord hear the cries of Israel?
216. Whom did He raise up as their deliverer?
217. Who was Othniel's father?
218. Did Othniel prevail against the king of Mesopotamia?
219. How long did the land have rest?
220. Of what were the children of Israel guilty after the death of Othniel?
221. How did He punish them for their wickedness?
222. How long did they serve the king of Moab?
223. Whom did the Lord raise up as the next deliverer?
224. For what was Ehud distinguished?
225. What did the children of Israel send unto the king of Moab by the hands of Ehud?
226. What was the result of the visit of Ehud to the king of Moab?
227. How did he inform the Israelites of his return?
228. What did he tell them when they were gathered together?
229. How many of the Moabites were slain?
230. Did any of the Moabites who were engaged in this contest escape?
231. How long did the land have rest?
232. For what was Shamgar distinguished?
233. How did the Israelites act after the death of Ehud?
234. Into whose hands did the Lord sell them?
235. Who was captain of Jabin's host?
236. How many chariots of iron did Jabin possess?
237. How long did he oppress the Israelites?
238. Who judged Israel at this time?
239. Where did Deborah dwell?
240. Who came to her for judgment?
241. Whom did she call to deliver Israel?
242. On what condition did Barak agree to go?
243. Did Deborah agree to this?
244. How many men did Barak take with him?
245. What was the result of the battle?
246. How did Sisera attempt to save himself?



247. What finally became of him?
248. Did Israel prosper after this victory?
249. How did Deborah and Barak celebrate this great victory?
250. What passage in this song do you think particularly beautiful?
251. How long did the land have rest?
252. Will you write Memory Lesson?

## Correspondence Bible College.

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### PATIENCE, PRAYER AND PERSEVERANCE.

#### LESSON No.XII.—From the Call of Gideon to the Birth of Samuel.

- I. After the victory of Deborah and Barak over the Canaanites, the land had rest for forty years (Judg., 5: 41).
- II. After the expiration of the forty years, the children of Israel did evil in the sight of the Lord (Judg., (5:1). They were subjugated by the Midianites, who governed them for seven years (Judg., 6:1). They cried unto the Lord, and He called Gideon to be their deliverer (Judg., 6: 1-40).
- III. After Gideon's victory over the Midianites, the land had rest for forty years (Judg., 8: 28). After Gideon's death the children of Israel fell into idolatry and forgot their benefactor Gideon (Judg., 7:32-35).
- IV. Abimelech, the son of Gideon by his Shechemite concubine, slew his brethren and subsequently reigned over Israel three years (Judg., 9: 1-22).
- V. Subsequently Tola judged Israel twenty-three years (Judg., 10: 2); Jair judged Israel twenty-two years (Judg , 10: 3); Jephthah judged Israel six years (Judg., 12: 7); Ibzan judged Israel seven years (Judg., 12:9); Elon judged Israel ten years (Judg., 12:11); Abdon judged Israel eight years (Judg., 12:14); and Samson judged Israel twenty years (Judg., 15:20). During these years the people sinned against God and were punished according to the prediction of Moses (Dent., 30:18, 19).
- VI. Reading Lesson:—Judg., 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21.
- VII. Memory Lesson:—Ruth, 1:16, 17.

**Important Point:** During the long period of the judges, lawlessness reigned much of the time. It is not to be supposed that the judges reigned over all Israel or that they succeeded each other in regular order. When there was an emergency— when Israel cried to God—He raised up a deliverer, who after leading the people of any section on to victory, was naturally elevated by them to a position of honor.

**Examination No. 12.**

1. How did the children of Israel act after the expiration of the forty years?
2. How did the Lord punish them?
3. Where did the children of Israel take refuge?
4. What occurred after Israel had sown?
5. What was the result of this invasion?
6. Why did the people cry unto the Lord?
7. Whom did the Lord send unto them?
8. Of what did this prophet remind them?
9. Who was the father of Gideon?
10. Who appeared unto Gideon?
11. Where was he when the angel appeared unto him?
12. What was he doing?
13. What information did the angel give Gideon?
14. What did he say in reply?
15. For what was Gideon chosen?
16. Why did Gideon doubt his ability to do this?
17. What assurance did the Lord give Gideon?
18. What request did he make?
19. What preparations did Gideon make for this?
20. What command did the angel give him?
21. How did the angel give Gideon the sign?
22. What became of the angel?
23. What did Gideon say after the angel departed?
24. What did the Lord say to console him?
25. What did Gideon build as a memorial of this visitation?
26. What did he call this altar?
27. What is the meaning of Jehovah-Shalom?
28. What occurred that night?
29. Did Gideon obey this command?
30. Why did he build the altar at night?
31. What did the men of the city discover in the morning?
32. What inquiries did they make?
33. What was the result?
34. What demand did they make of Joash?
35. What reply did Joash make?
36. What name did Joash give Gideon?
37. Where did the enemies of Israel encamp?
38. What came upon Gideon?
39. To whom did Gideon send messengers?
40. Did the people espouse his cause?
41. How many signs did the Lord give Gideon?
42. What was the first sign?
43. What was the second sign?
44. Where did Gideon and his army go?
45. What did the Lord tell Gideon?
46. What proclamation did Gideon make?
47. How many of the people departed?
48. How many remained?
49. What did the Lord then tell Gideon?
50. How were Gideon's warriors selected?

51. How many of them were there?
52. What became of the others?
53. What did the Lord tell Gideon concerning the three hundred?
54. What occurred that night?
55. Whom did Gideon take with him?
56. Whom did he find in the camp of the enemy?
57. Was the number large?
58. What did Gideon hear when he got to the camp of the enemy?
59. What effect did the dream and its interpretation have upon Gideon?
60. What did he tell Israel when he returned to the camp?
61. Into how many companies did he divide the three hundred?
62. What did he give each man?
63. Into how many watches did the Israelites divide the night at this time?
64. What time did Gideon and his band make their attack?
65. What did the soldiers do with their trumpets, pitchers and lamps?
66. What did they cry?
67. What was the result?
68. Who pursued the Midianites?
69. To whom did Gideon send messengers?
70. Did they obey the summons?
71. What place did they take?
72. What two princes did they capture?
73. What did they bring to Gideon?
74. What did the men of Ephraim demand of Gideon?
75. What was Gideon's reply?
76. What was the result?
77. What was the condition of Gideon and his band when they crossed the Jordan?
78. What request did Gideon make of the men of Succoth?
79. Did they grant this request?
80. What did Gideon threaten to do to them?
81. What request did he make of the men of Penuel?
82. Did they grant this request?
83. What did Gideon threaten to do?
84. Where were Zebah and Zalmunna?
85. How many men were with them?
86. How many had fallen?
87. What was the result of Gideon's attack upon Zebah and Zalmunna?
88. When did Gideon return from battle?
89. How many princes and elders were in Succoth?
90. What did Gideon say to the men of Succoth?
91. How did he punish the elders?
92. How did he punish the inhabitants of Penuel?
93. What did Gideon demand of Zebah and Zalmunna?
94. What was their reply?
95. What did he tell them?
96. What did Gideon command Jether to do?
97. Did Jether obey his father?

98. What did Zebah and Zalmunna then say to Gideon?
99. What was the result?
100. What request did the men of Israel make of Gideon?
101. What was Gideon's reply?
102. What request did the men of Israel make of Gideon?
103. Was this request granted?
104. How many shekels of gold did he receive?
105. Did he receive anything else?
106. What did Gideon make of this gold?
107. Where did he put this ephod?
108. What was the result?
109. Did the Midianites lift up their heads any more?
110. How long did the land have rest?
111. Where did Gideon dwell?
112. How many sons had Gideon?
113. Who was Abimelech?
114. Where was Gideon buried?
115. What occurred as soon as Gideon was dead?
116. Did the Israelites remember the Lord their God?
117. Did they show kindness to the house of Jerubbaal?
118. Will you prove by the New Testament that there was such a man as Gideon (Heb., 11:32)?
119. Where did Abimelech go and for what purpose?
120. Did he succeed in this conspiracy?
121. What did the men of Shechem give him?
122. For what did he use this silver?
123. Of what great crime was Abimelech guilty?
124. Which one of Gideon's sons escaped?
125. Who joined with the Shechemites in making Abimelech king?
126. Where did Jotham go when he heard this?
127. What did he say to the men of Shechem?
128. What did he design to teach by this fable?
129. Where did Jotham dwell after this?
130. What occurred after Abimelech had reigned over Israel three years?
131. Why was this done?
132. How did the men of Shechem seek to destroy Abimelech?
133. With whom did the Shechemites form a confederation?
134. How did they show their contempt for Abimelech?
135. What did Gaal, the son of Ebed say?
136. What challenge did Gaal send to Abimelech?
137. How did this effect Zebul, ruler of the city?
138. What message did he send to Abimelech?
139. What preparation did Abimelech make for the battle?
140. What position did Gaal take?
141. What did he tell Zebul?
142. What was Zebul's reply?
143. Of what did Zebul remind Gaal?
144. What was the result of the battle between Abimelech and Gaal?
145. How did Abimelech treat the city?
146. What was Abimelech's next movement?
147. What did he do to the tower of Shechem?

148. Against what city did he next encamp?
149. How was Abimelech slain?
150. Where did the men of Israel go after this?
151. What curse came upon the men of Shechem?
152. Who arose to judge Israel after the death of Abimelech?
153. To what tribe did Tola belong?
154. How long did he judge Israel?
155. Who arose after him?
156. How many sons had Jair?
157. How long did he judge Israel?
158. Whom did the children of Israel serve after the death of Jair?
159. How did the Lord punish them?
160. How long did the Philistines and the children of Ammon oppress them?
161. By what were they particularly distressed?
162. What acknowledgments did the Hebrews make to the Lord?
163. Of what did the Lord remind them?
164. What did He tell them to do?
165. How did they prove their sorrow for what they had done?
166. Where were the children of Ammon encamped?
167. Where did the children of Israel encamp?
168. Who was the father of Jephthah?
169. Will you prove by the New Testament that there was such a man as Jephthah (Heb., 11:32)?
170. How was Jephthah treated by his brothers?
171. Where did Jephthah dwell after this?
172. Who made war against the children of Israel? 173. To whom did the elders of Gilead go?
174. What did they request him to do?
175. On what condition did he accept the position?
176. What demand did Jephthah make of the children of Ammon?
177. When had the Israelites gained possession of this land?
178. What reason did Jephthah assign why the land of the Amorites had been invaded?
179. Did the Ammonites hearken unto Jephthah's words?
180. What came upon Jephthah?
181. What vow did Jephthah make unto the Lord?
182. What was the result of the contest?
183. Who came to meet Jephthah on his return?
184. How did this affect Jephthah?
185. How did it affect his daughter?
186. What request did she make of her father?
187. Did he grant this request?
188. What occurred at the end of two months?
189. How often did the children of Israel mourn for Jephthah's daughter?
190. What proofs can you give that the daughter of Jephthah was not burnt in the sacrifice?
191. What demand and threat did the men of Ephraim make?
192. What was Jephthah's reply?
193. What occurred as the result of this conference?
194. Where did the Gileadites station themselves?

195. By what means did they discover the identity of the Ephraimites?
196. What was done with those who could not pronounce Shibboleth?
197. How many Ephraimites were slain?
198. How long did Jephthah judge Israel?
199. Who judged Israel after the death of Jephthah?
200. How many sons and daughters had Ibzan?
201. How long did he judge Israel?
202. Who judged Israel after the death of Ibzan?
203. How long did Elon judge Israel?
204. Who judged Israel after the death of Elon?
205. How many sons and nephews had he? 206. How long did Abdon judge Israel?
207. How did the children of Israel act after this?
208. How did the Lord punish them for their wickedness?
209. To what tribe did Manoah belong?
210. Who appeared unto his wife?
211. What did he promise her?
212. What did he command her not to do?
213. What did he say would be the character of her son?
214. Where is the law of the Nazarite recorded?
215. What did the woman tell her husband?
216. Did the angel appear the second time?
217. Would he permit Manoah to offer sacrifice to him?
218. Would the angel tell Manoah his name?
219. To whom did Manoah sacrifice?
220. How did the angel depart?
221. What effect did this have upon Manoah and his wife?
222. What did Manoah say to his wife?
223. What was her reply?
224. What did they name their son?
225. What began to move Samson at times?
226. Where did Samson see a woman who pleased him?
227. What did he say to his parents concerning her?
228. What did they reply?
229. Who was guiding Samson in this matter?
230. What occurred as he and his parents went to Timnath?
231. What came upon Samson and what was the result?
232. Did the woman please Samson well?
233. What did he discover as he returned to marry her?
234. What riddle did Sampson propose at the marriage feast?
235. Who betrayed Samson?
236. What did Samson say when they solved his riddle?
237. How did Samson obtain the change of garments?
238. Where did Samson afterwards go?
239. What became of his wife?
240. What occurred at the following harvest?
241. What did Samson's father-in-law propose to him?
242. What did Samson say?
243. How did Samson take revenge?
244. How did the Philistines punish Samson's wife and her father?
245. How did Samson take vengeance on them for this?

246. Where did the Philistines subsequently pitch their tent?
247. Why did they invade Judah?
248. What did the men of Judah say to Samson?
249. What was Samson's reply?
250. Did they bind Samson?
251. How did he release himself?
252. How many men did Samson kill with the jawbone of an ass?
253. What did he call that place?
254. How did the Lord supply Samson with water?
255. What did he call the place?
256. Where did Samson go after his victory over the Philistines?
257. What did the Gazites attempt to do?
258. How did Samson show his contempt for them the next morning?
259. What occurred after this?
260. What proposition did the lords of the Philistines make to Delilah?
261. How many efforts did Delilah make to discover the source of Samson's strength?
262. What was the first, second, third, fourth?
263. How did the Philistines punish Samson?
264. To whom did they give the credit for their victory over Samson?
265. What was Samson's final victory over the Philistines?
266. Where Was Samson buried?
267. How long did Samson judge Israel?
268. Will you prove by the New Testament that there was such a man as Samson (Heb., 11:32)?
269. To what tribe did Micah belong?
270. What acknowledgment did he make to his mother?
271. What did she declare when he restored the silver?
272. What did Micah then do?
273. Was there any king in Israel in those days?
274. Whom did Micah consecrate as priest?
275. What did he say after this?
276. What did the Danites seek in those days?
277. Whom did they send out, and with what instructions?
278. In whose house did they lodge?
279. What demands did they make of the Levite, and what was his reply?
280. Of whom did they ask counsel?
281. What did he tell them?
282. What report did the five men of the Danites make?
283. What became of Micah's images?
284. What became of his priest?
285. Were the Danites successful in their conquest?
286. What city did they capture?
287. What did they afterwards name this city?
288. Of what were the Danites guilty after this?
289. What gave rise to the conflict in which the tribe of Benjamin was nearly exterminated?
290. What reasonable demand did the tribes make of the children of Benjamin?



291. Did they accede to this demand?
292. Of whom did they ask counsel?
293. Which party gained the first and second battles?
294. How many Benjaminites escaped?
295. What had the men of Israel sworn in Mizpeh?
296. Why did the children of Israel weep?
297. Why were the inhabitants of Jabesh-gilead smitten?
298. What became of the four hundred virgins of Jabesh-gilead?
299. By what means did the remainder of the children of Benjamin obtain wives?
300. Will you write Memory Lesson?

## Correspondence Bible College.

### PATIENCE, PRAYER AND PERSEVERANCE.

#### Lesson XIII.—From the Birth of Samuel to the Rejection of Saul.

- I. After the war between the children of Benjamin and their brethren, the children of Israel (Judg., 21:1-8) there was a period of time in which there were no rulers among the Hebrews, and every man did that which was right in his own eyes (Judg., 21:25).
- II. Elkanah, the son of Jeroham, had two wives, Hannah and Peninnah (I. Sam., 1: 1, 2). Hannah was barren (I. Sam., 1:2). She besought the Lord to give her a son, and her prayer was answered (I. Sam., 1:9-19). She named him Samuel and dedicated him to the Lord from his infancy (I. Sam., 1:19-28).
- III. Eli, of the line of Ithamar, of the family of Aaron (Lev., 10:1-6; I. Sam., 2:27-36; II. Sam., 8: 17; 20:25; I. Kings, 2: 27; I. Chron., 24: 3), was the high-priest in those days (I. Sam., 1:3, 14, 17, 25). Samuel "did minister unto the Lord before Eli the priest (I. Sam., 2:11)." God called Samuel to be a prophet (I. Sam., 3:1-21).
- IV. The Philistines invaded the land of Canaan (I. Sam., 4:1, 2). They captured the ark of God, and the sons of Eli were slain (I. Sam., 4:11). When Eli heard of this, he fell clown and died (I. Sam., 4:18). Misfortunes attended the cities in which the ark was kept (I. Sam., 5:1-12; 6:1-21), hence the Philistines returned it to its former owners (I. Sam., 7:1, 2).
- V. The Hebrews desired a king (I. Sam., 8:1-5). The Lord granted the request (I. Sam., 8:6-22). Samuel anointed Saul, the son of Kish of the tribe of Benjamin (I. Sam., 9:1, 2; 10:1; Acts, 13:21). Saul disobeyed the Lord (I. Sam., 13:11-16; 15:1-9) and the Lord rent the kingdom from him (I. Sam., 15:10-35).
- VI. Reading Lesson:—I. Sam., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15.
- VII. Memory Lesson:—I. Sam., 2:1-10.  
Important Point: When Samuel was born, anarchy practically reigned over all Israel—"Every man did that which was

right in his own eyes." Study Samuel in the light of his threefold work—Prophet, Reformer, Judge. As prophet he taught the people the law of God. As reformer he led them away from idolatry and inaugurated the monarchy with Saul as the first king. As judge he brought the courts of justice up to a high plain and in his old age was able to challenge the whole nation to the inspection of his career.

### Examination No. 13.

1. How did the Hebrews act after the war with Benjamin?
2. Who was the father of Elkanah?
3. How many wives had Elkanah and what were their names?
4. Which one of his wives was barren?
5. Where did this man go every year, to worship?
6. In obedience to what command was this done?
7. What did Elkanah give Peninnah and her children?
8. How did he show his love for Hannah?
9. In what way was Hannah afflicted by the Lord?
10. What added to the weight of her sorrow?
11. How did she manifest her sorrow?
12. In what way did her husband attempt to console her?
13. To whom did she pray?
14. What vow did she make unto the Lord?
15. Who observed her as she was praying? 16. Of what did Eli accuse her?
17. What was her reply?
18. What did Eli say to her then?
19. What effect did this have upon her mind?
20. What occurred after she returned with her husband to Ramah?
21. What did she name her son?
22. Why did she call him Samuel?
23. In what respect was the birth of Samuel similar to the birth of Isaac?
24. In what respect was it similar to the birth of Jacob?
25. In what respect was it similar to the birth of Joseph?
26. Did Elkanah continue to go to Shiloh every year?
27. Did Hannah accompany him after the birth of Samuel?
28. What reason did she assign for not going?
29. What did she do after the child was weaned?
30. Why did she lend the child unto the Lord?
31. How did Hannah show her appreciation of the Lord's blessing?
32. Where did Elkanah go after this?
33. What became of the child Samuel?
34. Who was the high-priest of Israel at the birth of Samuel?
35. What high-priests are mentioned before him?
36. From which one of Aaron's sons was Eli descended?
37. What were the names of Eli's sons?
38. What was their character?
39. What is the meaning of the word Belial?

40. Where does the word first occur in the Bible?
41. What part of the peace-offering was given to the priests by the law?
42. In what way did the sons of Eli show their contempt for the law of the Lord?
43. What effect did their wickedness have upon the people?
44. What was Samuel's employment in childhood?
45. How did his mother show her kindness to him?
46. What did Eli say to Elkanah and his wife?
47. How many children were born to Hannah besides Samuel?
48. In what way did Eli's sons further show their contempt for the law and the worship of the Lord?
49. Did Eli approve their course?
50. What is said of Samuel at this time?
51. Who came to Eli about this time?
52. Of what did he remind Eli?
53. What did he tell him respecting the future of his family?
54. What did he tell him respecting the future of his two sons?
55. Whom did the Lord propose to raise up after the death of Hophni and Phinehas?
56. What relation was the house of Eli to sustain to this priest?
57. Did Samuel continue to minister unto the Lord?
58. What was said respecting the word of the Lord in those days?
59. What occurred to Samuel at this time?
60. When convinced that the Lord had called him, what did Samuel say?
61. What did the Lord tell Samuel respecting the house of Eli?
62. Was Samuel willing to show Eli the vision?
63. What did Eli ask of Samuel?
64. Did Samuel tell him?
65. What was Eli's reply?
66. Did any of Samuel's words fall to the ground?
67. Where and how did the Lord reveal himself to Samuel?
68. Will you prove by the New Testament that Samuel was a prophet?
69. What persons are designated prophets before Samuel?
70. What persons possessed the prophetic gift before Samuel?
71. How many prophets appeared during the time of the Judges, preceding Samuel?
72. Who was the first person, during the time of the Judges, upon whom the Spirit of the Lord came?
73. Who was the second?
74. Who was the third?
75. Who was the fourth?
76. To whom did Samuel's word come?
77. With whom did the Hebrews engage in war?
78. What was the result of the battle?
79. How many men were slain?
80. When the people came into the camp, what did the elders of Israel say?
81. What did they propose to do?
82. Where is this ark first mentioned in the Bible?

83. What four articles were placed within it in the time of Moses?
84. What occurred when the ark of the covenant was brought into the camp?
85. What effect did this have upon the Philistines?
86. What had God designed to accomplish by the destruction of the Egyptians?
87. What evidence is furnished that this design was fulfilled?
88. What did the Philistines say to their warriors?
89. What was the result of the battle?
90. What became of the ark of God?
91. What became of the two sons of Eli?
92. Who carried the news to Shiloh?
93. How old was Eli at this time?
94. What effect did the capture of the ark of the Lord have upon Eli?
95. How long did Eli judge Israel?
96. What evidence is furnished of Eli's weakness?
97. What evidence is furnished of his devotion to God?
98. How did the news of the death of Phinehas, of Eli, and the loss of the ark of God affect Phinehas' wife?
99. Why did they name her son Ichabod?
100. Where did the Philistines take the ark of God?
101. Where did they put it?
102. What did the inhabitants of Ashdod discover early next morning?
103. Did they set Dagon again in his place?
104. What did they discover the next morning?
105. What effect did this have upon the priests and people?
106. In what way did the Lord afflict the Philistines?
107. To what did they attribute these afflictions? 108. Whom did they gather together?
109. What did they say unto the lords of the Philistines?
110. What did they command them to do with the ark?
111. Did they carry the ark to Gath?
112. What was the result of its removal?
113. To what place did they next send it?
114. What did the Ekronites say when they saw the ark?
115. What did they finally conclude to do with the ark?
116. How long was the ark in the possession of the Philistines?
117. What did they conclude to send with the ark?
118. By what means did they transport the ark?
119. Which direction did the kine go?
120. What effect did the return of the ark have upon the people of Beth-shemesh?
121. What acts of worship were performed by the people?
122. What became of the five lords of the Philistines?
123. How did the men of Beth-shemesh show their irreverence?
124. How many were smitten on the account of this?
125. What did the people say respecting the Lord?
126. To whom did the men of Beth-shemesh send messengers?
127. What request did they make of them?
128. Did the men of Kirjath-jearim accede to this request?
129. Into whose house did they take the ark?

130. To what tribe did Abinadab belong?
131. Whom did they sanctify to keep the ark?
132. What did Samuel exhort the Hebrews to do?
133. What was the result?
134. Where did Samuel command the people to gather?
135. How did they show their sorrow for the past?
136. Who came against Israel at Mizpeh?
137. How did this affect the Hebrews?
138. What did they ask Samuel to do for them?
139. What two acts of worship did Samuel perform?
140. What occurred while Samuel was presenting the burnt offering?
141. By what means were the Philistines discomfited?
142. Did the men of Israel pursue the Philistines?
143. What did Samuel set up between Mizpeh and Shen?
144. What is the meaning of Ebenezer?
145. What was the result of this contest with the Philistines?
146. Why did Samuel go in a circuit to Bethel, Gilgal and Mizpeh?
147. Where was Samuel's residence?
148. Whom did Samuel make judges over Israel, in his old age?
149. What were the names of the sons of Samuel?
150. Where did they judge the people?
151. How did they show their contempt for the law of God and the rights of men?
152. What special statute did they violate by these corrupt practices?
153. What did the elders of Israel demand of Samuel?
154. How did this affect Samuel?
155. To whom did he go for counsel?
156. What did the Lord tell Samuel?
157. What did Samuel tell the people?
158. What was their reply?
159. Had there ever been a king in Israel previous to this time?
160. Did the law make any provisions for a king?
161. What did the Hebrews design to accomplish by having a king?
162. Had the Lord designed that the Hebrews should be reckoned among nations?
163. Who was to choose the king, according to the law?
164. Will you prove by the New Testament that the Hebrews desired a king?
165. Who was the father of Saul?
166. To what tribe did Kish belong?
167. Will you prove by the New Testament that God gave the Hebrews Saul, the son of Kish, to be their king (Acts, 13:21)?
168. What caused Saul to seek an interview with Samuel? 168. In what work was Samuel engaged at this time?
170. What evidence is furnished of the veneration of the people for Samuel?
171. What had the Lord told Samuel the day before Saul approached him?
172. What did He tell Samuel when Saul approached?

173. What did Samuel tell Saul respecting the desire of Israel?
174. What was Saul's reply?
175. How did Samuel show his respect for Saul?
176. What occurred the next day as Saul was departing from Samuel?
177. What did Samuel say to Saul when he anointed him?
178. What else did he tell him at this time?
179. What occurred to Saul when he turned to go from Samuel?
180. What occurred when he and his companion came to the hill?
181. What did the people say one to another concerning this?
182. What therefore became a proverb among the people?
183. Whom did Saul meet soon after this?
184. What did his uncle ask of him?
185. Did Saul reveal everything to him?
186. Who called the people together at Mizpeh?
187. What did Samuel tell the people at this time?
188. Which tribe was selected?
188. What family in the tribe of Benjamin was selected?
190. Could Saul, the son of Kish, be found?
191. Why could he not be found?
192. In what respect did Saul differ from the people?
193. What did Samuel tell the people when he presented Saul to them?
194. How did the people receive Saul?
195. What did Samuel subsequently do?
196. Where did Saul go after this?
197. Who went with him?
198. How did the children of Belial treat Saul?
199. What effect did this have upon Saul?
200. Did Samuel judge Israel after Saul became king?
201. By whom was Canaan invaded after Saul became king?
202. Had the Hebrews been at war with the Ammonites before this?
203. What did the men of Jabesh propose to Nahash?
204. On what condition was he willing to make a covenant with them?
205. What did the Ammonites design to accomplish by putting out the right eyes of the Jabeshites?
206. What did the elders of Jabesh request of the Ammonites?
207. To whom did they send messengers?
208. How did these tidings affect the people? 200. What did the messengers tell Saul?
210. What occurred to Saul at this time?
211. What expressive token and what message did he send throughout all Israel?
212. What was the result?
213. How many of the Hebrews were gathered together?
214. What did they say to the messengers?
215. Did this please the men of Jabesh?
216. What message did the men of Jabesh send to the Ammonites?
217. When did Saul attack the Ammonites?
218. What was the result of the battle?
219. What did the people say to Samuel after the battle?

220. What did Saul say concerning this?
221. What did Samuel then say to the people?
222. What was done at Gilgal?
223. Was Samuel an old man at this time?
224. What did he say to the people concerning his former life?
225. What was their reply?
226. Who was the witness between them of these things?
227. To what incidents in the former history of the Hebrews did Samuel refer?
228. On what condition were the Hebrews to be blessed as a nation?
229. What sign was given to show to the people their wickedness?
230. What did the people request of Samuel after this?
231. What did he exhort them to do?
232. What did he predict would be the result if they continued in wickedness?
233. Whom did Saul choose after he had reigned two years?
234. Who smote the garrison of the Philistines in Geba?
235. What proclamation did Saul make to all the land?
236. Where were the people gathered together?
237. What occurred after this?
238. What effect did this have upon the Hebrews?
239. Where did some of the Hebrews go?
240. Where did Saul remain?
241. What occurred after seven days?
242. What act of worship did Saul perform?
243. Who came to him after this?
244. What did Samuel ask of Saul?
245. What was Saul's reply?
246. What did Samuel then tell Saul?
247. Where did Samuel subsequently go?
248. How many followers did Saul have at this time?
249. What relation was Jonathan to Saul?
250. Where did Saul, Jonathan and the people that were with them abide?
251. Where were the Philistines encamped?
252. How many companies of spoilers came out of the camp of the Philistines?
253. Was there any smith found in the land of Israel at this time?
254. Where were the Hebrews compelled to go to have their instruments sharpened?
255. Did the Hebrews possess any swords or spears at this period in their history?
256. Where did Jonathan and his armor-bearer go?
257. Who was with Saul at Gibeah besides his soldiers?
258. What did Jonathan say to his armor-bearer?
259. What was the armor-bearer's reply?
260. What did the Philistines say when they saw Jonathan and his armor-bearer?
261. How many men did they slay?
262. What did Saul discover" by numbering the people?
263. What did Saul say to Ahiah, the priest?
264. Did the noise continue in the host of the Philistines?



265. What did Saul and his warriors proceed to do?
266. By whom were they assisted?
267. Who saved Israel that day?
268. Why were the men of Israel distressed?
269. Why did the people not eat the honey that they found in the wood?
270. Why did Jonathan eat of the honey?
271. What information was given him respecting this?
272. What effect did the day's campaign have upon the people?
273. In what manner did they appease their hunger?
274. What information did Saul receive concerning this act of the people?
275. What law had they violated in eating blood?
276. Where is this law first recorded?
277. What message did Saul send to his people?
278. What act of worship did Saul perform at this time?
279. What did Saul propose to do to the Philistines?
280. Were the people willing to this?
281. What did the priest say to them?
282. Of whom did Saul ask counsel?
283. Did he receive an answer that day?
284. How did he attempt to discover the cause of the Lord's silence?
285. What did Saul then say to his son?
286. What was Jonathan's reply?
287. Did Saul condemn Jonathan to death?
288. Who rescued Jonathan?
289. Against what enemies of Israel did Saul subsequently wage war?
290. What was the name of Saul's wife?
291. What were the names of their children?
292. Who was the captain of Saul's host?
293. Who was the father of Abner?
294. Did the war between the Hebrews and the Philistines cease during the life of Saul?
295. Will you write Memory Lesson?

## Correspondence Bible College.

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### PATIENCE, PRAYER AND PERSEVERANCE.

#### Lesson XIV.—From the Anointing of David to the Death of Saul.

- I. The Amalekites made war on the Hebrews as they were coming out of Egypt and God threatened their destruction (Ex., 17: 8-16). The Lord, by the mouth of Samuel, sent Saul to carry this threat into execution (I. Sam., 15:1-3). Saul failed to execute his commission and the Lord rejected him from the throne of Israel (I. Sam., 15:7-33).
- II. Samuel mourned for Saul (I. Sam., 15:35). The Lord commanded Samuel to go to Jesse, the Bethlehemite, and anoint one of his sons, as Saul's successor (I. Sam., 16:1). Jesse made seven of his sons to pass before Samuel and afterwards sent for David who was anointed in obedience to the command of the Lord (I. Sam., 16:6-13).
- III. An evil spirit from the Lord troubled Saul (I. Sam., 16:14). David was chosen to entertain Saul with music and subsequently became Saul's armor-bearer (I. Sam., 16:15-23).
- IV. David slew the champion of the Philistines (I. Sam., 17:38-51). The women of Israel shouted the praises of David (I. Sam., 18:5-8) and Saul planned his destruction (I. Sam., 18:9-30). David married Saul's daughter Michal (I. Sam., 18:17-30).
- V. Jonathan and David loved each other tenderly (I. Sam., 18:1-4). Jonathan saved David from destruction (I. Sam., 20:1-42).
- VI. The Philistines again made war upon the Hebrews (I. Sam., 28:1-4). Saul was greatly troubled and inquired of the Lord, but received no answer (I. Sam., 28:6). He sought the witch of Endor, and Samuel appeared to him and predicted his death and the death of his sons (I. Sam., 28: 7-19).
- VII. In the battle between the Israelites and the Philistines, Saul and his sons were slain as Samuel had predicted (I. Sam., 28:15-19; 31:1-6). Their bodies were rescued from their enemies and buried at Jabesh (I. Sam., 31: 7-13).
- VIII. Reading Lesson:—I. Sam., 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31; I. Chron., 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.
- IX. Memory Lesson:—I. Sam., 18:5-8.

**Examination No. 14.**

1. Of what did Samuel remind Saul?
2. What did the Lord of hosts remember respecting Amalek?
3. At what place had the Hebrews encountered the Amalekites?
4. What threat had been recorded against the Amalekites?
5. What did Samuel command Saul to do?
6. Where did Saul gather and number the people?
7. What was the result of this enumeration?
8. Where did Saul proceed and what was his method of attack?
9. Where did Joshua adopt a similar method?
10. What reason did Saul give for commanding the Kenites to depart?
11. Did the Kenites depart from among the Amalekites?
12. Did Saul smite the Amalekites?
13. What did Saul do with Agag, the king?
14. What did he do with the people?
15. What did Saul and the people spare?
16. What did Saul violate in doing this?
17. To whom did the word of the Lord come?
18. What did the Lord tell Samuel?
19. What effect did this have upon Samuel?
20. What was told Samuel in the morning?
21. What did Saul say when Samuel met him?
22. What was Samuel's reply?
23. On whom did Saul attempt to place the responsibility of his actions?
24. Of what did Samuel remind Saul?
25. What had the people proposed to do with the sheep and the oxen?
26. What did Samuel say concerning sacrifices, and obedience?
27. To what did he compare rebellion and stubbornness?
28. Why did the Lord reject Saul from being king?
29. What acknowledgment and request did Saul make?
30. Did Samuel grant this request?
31. What did Saul do as Samuel turned to go away?
32. What did Samuel then say to Saul?
33. What acknowledgment and request did Saul then make?
34. Did Samuel grant this request?
35. For whom did Samuel call?
36. How did Agag come and what did he say?
37. What did Samuel say and do to Agag?
38. Where did Samuel and Saul subsequently go?
39. Did Samuel mourn for Saul?
40. Why did the Lord command Samuel to go to Jesse, the Beth-lehemite?
41. Why was Samuel afraid to go?
42. What did the Lord tell him to do?
43. What effect did Samuel's arrival have upon the elders of the town?
44. What did he command them to do?
45. Whom did he sanctify and call to the sacrifice?

46. What did Samuel say when he saw Eliab?
47. What did the Lord say to Samuel?
48. What did Samuel say concerning Abinadab?
49. What did Samuel say concerning Shammah?
50. What did Samuel say after the seven sons had passed before him?
51. Where was Jesse's youngest son?
52. What was his appearance?
53. What did the Lord say to Samuel when this young man appeared?
54. What was the result?
55. What misfortunes befell Saul?
56. What did his servants propose?
57. Did this proposal meet Saul's approbation?
58. Whom did one of his servants recommend?
59. What message did Saul send to Jesse?
60. Did Jesse send David to Saul?
61. To what position did Saul elevate David?
62. What effect did David's music have upon Saul?
63. What people made war upon the Hebrews after this?
64. Who was the champion of the Philistines?
65. What was Goliath's height?
66. Of what did his military outfit consist?
67. Whom did he challenge?
68. How did this challenge affect Saul and Israel?
69. Which of Jesse's sons followed Saul to the battle?
70. Was David with Saul at this time?
71. How many days had the Philistine presented himself?
72. Where did Jesse send David?
73. Where were the Hebrews and Philistines fighting?
74. Did Goliath appear after David's arrival?
75. What did the men of Israel tell David concerning the man who would slay Goliath?
76. What did David say to the men who stood by him?
77. What effect did this have upon Eliab and what did he say?
78. To whom were David's words rehearsed?
79. Did Saul doubt David's ability to fight the Philistine?
80. What did David say in proof of his ability to fight with Goliath?
81. Why did David refuse to wear Saul's armor?
82. Will you describe the battle between David and Goliath?
83. What effect did the death of Goliath have upon the Philistines?
84. What did the men of Israel and Judah do and what were the results?
85. What did David do with Goliath's head and armor?
86. What did Saul ask Abner concerning David and what was Abner's reply?
87. Who presented David to Saul after this?
88. What did Saul ask of David and what was David's reply?
89. What relation began between Jonathan and David after this interview?
90. Did Saul permit David to return to his father's house?
91. What present did Jonathan make David?

92. To what position did Saul elevate David?
93. What occurred as they returned from the slaughter of the Philistines?
94. What did Saul say concerning this?
95. How did Saul treat David from that day forward?
96. What did Saul attempt to do to David?
97. Over what did Saul make David Captain?
98. How did David behave himself?
99. Why did all Israel and Judah love David?
100. Why did Saul propose to give Merab, his daughter, to David to wife?
101. What was David's reply to this proposition?
102. To whom was Merab married?
103. Why did Saul propose to give Michal to David?
104. What did Saul command his servants to do?
105. What was David's reply?
106. What did Saul then command them to say to David? 107. Did this saying please David?
108. Did David "marry Michal?
109. Did Saul know that the Lord was with David and that Michal loved him?
110. How did Saul feel toward David after this?
111. What is said of David's name?
112. What did Saul command Jonathan and all his servants to do?
113. What did Jonathan propose to David?
114. What plea did Jonathan make in David's behalf?
115. What was the result?
116. With whom was there war again?
117. How did David distinguish himself in this war?
118. By what was Saul troubled?
119. What did Saul attempt to do to David?
120. For what purpose did Saul send messengers to David's house?
121. How was David's life saved?
122. What reason did Michal assign for doing this?
123. To whom did David flee?
124. Where did Samuel and David dwell?
125. What information was brought to Saul respecting David?
126. What occurred to the messengers who were sent to take David?
127. What occurred to Saul when he went to Ramah?
128. Had Saul ever prophesied before this?
129. To whom did David go for counsel and assistance?
130. Did Jonathan agree to befriend him?
131. Where did Jonathan and David then go?
132. What was the nature of the covenant made between them?
133. Where did David hide himself?
134. What did Saul ask of Jonathan on the second day of the month?
135. What did Jonathan tell his father?
136. What effect did this have upon Saul and what did he say?
137. What did Jonathan demand of Saul?
138. What did Saul attempt to do to Jonathan?

139. What effect did this have upon Jonathan?
140. What did Jonathan do in the morning?
141. By what means did Jonathan make known to David Saul's intentions?
142. What occurred after the lad had returned to the city?
143. What did Jonathan then say to David?
144. To what place did David go?
145. What did Ahimelech the priest demand of him?
146. What was David's reply?
147. What did David request the priest to give him?
148. What was the priest's reply?
149. What did David then say to the priest?
150. Did the priest give David the shew bread?
151. Will you prove by the New Testament that David ate the shew bread?
152. Who was present at this time?
153. What did David ask "Ahimelech"?
154. What sword did David receive from the priest?
155. To whom did David flee that day?
156. What did the servants of Achish say when they saw David?
157. How did these words affect David?
158. How did David act after this?
159. What did Achish say to his servants?
160. To what place did David escape?
161. Who were gathered unto him?
162. To what place did David then go?
163. What request did David make of the king of Moab?
164. Who told David to depart from Mizpeh?
165. What did Saul say to his servants when he heard that David was discovered?
166. What information did Doeg, the Edomite, give Saul concerning David and Ahimelech?
167. For whom did Saul send?
168. Of what did Saul accuse Ahimelech?
169. What defence did Ahimelech make?
170. What sentence did Saul pass upon Ahimelech and the other priests?
171. Did the servants of Saul execute the sentence?
172. By whom was it executed?
173. How many priests were slain?
174. What did Doeg do to Nob?
175. By whom was David informed that the priests were slain?
176. What did David say when he received this information?
177. What did David ask Abiathar to do?
178. What information was subsequently brought to David?
179. Did the Lord promise to be with him in this campaign?
180. What was the result of the campaign?
181. What did Abiathar take with him when he fled to David?
182. What did Saul say when he heard that David was come to Keilah?
183. When David learned that the men of Keilah would deliver him to Saul what did he do?
184. Where did David abide?
185. Who delivered him out of Saul's hands?

186. Who came into the wood to strengthen David?
187. What did Jonathan say to him?
188. What did the Ziphites propose to Saul?
189. What did Saul tell them to do?
190. What did they discover when they returned?
191. Did Saul seek David in the wilderness of Maon?
192. What caused Saul to abandon his search for David?
193. What did Saul learn when he returned from his campaign against the Philistines?
194. How many men did Saul take with him?
195. Where did Saul stop by the way? 190. Where were David and his men?
197. What did David's men say to him when they saw Saul in the cave?
198. What did David do to Saul?
- 191). Did David's heart smite him for this?
200. What reason did David give for his contrition?
201. What did David do when Saul departed out of the cave?
202. What evidence did David give that he was not Saul's enemy?
203. What effect did this, with David's words, have upon Saul?
204. What acknowledgment did Saul make to David?
205. Did Saul know that David was to succeed him as king of Israel?
206. What did Saul ask David to swear?
207. Did David grant this request?
208. Where was Samuel buried?
209. Where were Nabal's possessions?
210. Who was Nabal's wife?
211. What kind of a man was Nabal?
212. What request did David make of Nabal?
213. Was this request granted?
214. How many men did David take with him when he went against Nabal?
215. What right had David to make demands upon Nabal?
216. What was communicated to Abigail?
217. By whom and how was Nabal saved from destruction?
218. What did David say to Abigail?
219. In what condition did Abigail find Nabal when she returned?
220. What effect did the news she brought have upon him?
221. What occurred after about ten days?
222. What did David say when he heard of the death of Nabal?
223. What became of Abigail?
224. What other woman did David take to wife?
225. To whom had Saul given Michal, David's wife?
226. Who gave Saul information concerning David?
227. What did Saul do when he received this information?
228. Where did Saul pitch his tents?
229. What did David and Abishai do by night?
230. What relation was Abishai to David?
231. What did Abishai say to David when they got into camp?
232. What reason did David give for refusing to let Abishai slay Saul?

233. What did David take with him when he left Saul's camp?
234. What did David do when he got on top of a hill, afar off?
235. Who recognized David's voice?
236. What did David say to Saul?
237. What acknowledgment did Saul make?
238. Did David express a willingness to return Saul's spear?
239. What did Saul predict concerning David?
240. Where did David go with his six hundred men?
241. What request did David make of Achish?
242. What place did Achish grant him?
243. How long did David dwell in the country of the Philistines?
244. Against what tribes did David and his men make war?
245. What was the result?
246. What did Achish ask David after this war?
247. What was David's reply?
248. Why did David destroy every man and woman in his campaigns?
249. Did Achish believe David and what did he say?
250. What armies were gathered together against Israel after these events?
251. Did David propose to join the Philistines?
252. What characters had Saul put out of the land?
253. Where did the Philistines pitch?
254. Where did the Hebrews pitch?
255. What effect did the appearance of the Philistines have upon Saul?
256. Did the Lord answer Saul's inquiries?
257. To whom did he go for consolation?
258. Whom did he ask the woman to bring up for him?
259. What effect did Samuel's appearance have upon the woman?
260. What did Saul do when he perceived that it was Samuel?
261. What reason did Saul give for disquieting Samuel?
262. What did Samuel tell Saul?
263. What effect did this have upon Saul?
264. What did Saul do after he had eaten of the food prepared by the woman?
265. Why did David not take part in the battle with the Philistines?
266. What did David and his men discover when they returned to Ziklag?
267. What effect did this have upon David and the people who were with him?
268. Were David's two wives taken captive?
269. Why was David greatly distressed?
270. What inquiries did David make of the Lord?
271. What did the Lord tell him?
272. Did David and his men pursue the Amalekites?
273. Whom did they find in a field?
274. In what condition was this Egyptian?
275. What information did he give David and his men?
276. On what condition did he promise to take them to the enemy's camp?



277. What were the Amalekites doing -when they came upon them?
278. What was the result of the assault upon this camp?
279. Did David recover all that the Amalekites had taken away?
280. What did David do when he came to the two hundred who were too faint to go into battle?
281. What did the men of Belial say respecting these two hundred?
282. What was David's decision?
283. What statute did he make in Israel that day?
284. Did David return to Ziglaga?
285. To whom did he send portions of the spoil?
286. Who were victorious in the battle between the Philistines and Hebrews?
287. What were the names of Saul's three sons who were slain?
288. By whom was Saul wounded?
289. What did Saul tell his armor-bearer to do?
290. Why did he wish his armor-bearer to do this?
291. Why did the armor-bearer refuse? 292. What did Saul then do?
293. What did the armor-bearer do when he saw that Saul was dead?
294. By whom were the forsaken cities of Israel occupied?
295. How did the Philistines treat Saul's body?
296. Where did they publish the news of their victory?
297. Where did they put Saul's armor?
298. By whom were the bodies of Saul and his sons rescued?
299. Where were the bones of Saul and his sons buried?
300. How did the people express their sorrow?
301. Will you write Memory Lesson?

## Correspondence Bible College.

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### PATIENCE, PRAYER AND PERSEVERANCE.

#### LESSON No.XV.—From the Death of Saul to the Rebellion of Absalom.

- I. When David returned from the slaughter of the Amalekites (I. Sam., 30: 1-25; II. Sam., 1: 1), he received information concerning the death of Saul and his sons, and mourned for them (II. Sam., 1:2-27).
- II. David, at the command of God, went to Hebron and was anointed king over Judah (II. Sam., 2: 1-4). Abner, the son of Ner, Captain of Saul's host, made Ish-bosheth, son of Saul, king over Israel (II. Sam., 2: 7-10).
- III. There was war between the house of Saul and the house of David; David grew stronger and stronger, and the house of Saul grew weaker and weaker (II. Sam., 3:1). Abner forsook Ish-bosheth and united with David (II. Sam., 3:6-21). Abner was subsequently slain by Joab (II. Sam. 3: 27).
- IV. Ish-bosheth was murdered by Rechab and Baanah (II. Sam., 4:6). David avenged the death of Ish-bosheth (II. Sam., 4: 7-12). After these events, all the tribes of Israel came together at Hebron and anointed David, king over Israel (II. Sam., 5:1-3; I. Chron., 11:1-3). David grew in greatness and the Lord was with him (II. Sam., 5:10; I. Chron., 11: 9).
- V. The ark of the Lord had been in the house of Abinadab at Kirjath-jearim for twenty years (I. Sam., 7: I, 2). David gathered together thirty thousand chosen men of Israel and they brought the ark to the house of Obed-edom, the Gittite, and it remained in his house three months (II. Sam., 6:1-12; I Chron., 13:1-14).
- VI. After the expiration of three months, the ark was removed to the city of David and placed in a tent that had been prepared for it (II. Sam., 6:11, 12; I. Chron., 15:25-29).
- VII. David sinned against God (II. Sam., 11:1-27). God declared that He would raise up evil against him, in his own house (II. Sam., 12:11). Absalom stole the hearts of the men of Israel, and rebelled against his father (II. Sam., 15:5-37).
- VIII. Reading Lesson:—II. Sam., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15; I. Chron., 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20; Psalms, chapters 1-75.
- IX. Memory Lesson:—II. Sam., 1:17-27.

**Examination No. 15.**

1. Will you name the chief events in the life of Saul?
2. What two reasons are assigned why Saul died?
3. To what place did David return after the slaughter of the Amalekites?
4. Who came to David on the third day?
5. What inquiry did David make of this man?
6. What was his answer?
7. What further inquiry did David make?
8. What did the man tell David?
9. What had he brought to David?
10. How did David and his associates express their indignation and sorrow?
11. What two inquiries did David make of the Amalekite after this?
12. What did David command one of the young men to do?
13. What did he then say to the Amalekite?
14. Did David lament over the death of Saul and Jonathan?
15. What inquiry did David make of the Lord after this?
16. What did the Lord tell him to do?
17. Who went with David to Hebron?
18. By whom was David anointed king over the house of Judah?
19. What information did David receive respecting the burial of Saul?
20. What message did he send unto the men of Jabesh-gilead?
21. What did Abner do with Ish-bosheth?
22. How old was Ish-bosheth at this time?
23. Whom did the house of Judah follow?
24. How long did David reign in Hebron?
25. To what place did Abner go with the servants of Ish bosheth?
26. Who was the mother of Joab?
27. What relation was Joab to David?
28. Where did Joab and the servants of David go?
29. What proposition did Abner make to Joab?
30. Did Joab accept this proposition?
31. How many men were chosen as representatives of each party?
32. What became of these representatives?
33. What was the result of the battle that ensued?
34. What were the names of the three sons of Zeruah?
35. What is said of Ashael?
36. What relation was Ashael to David?
37. Whom did Ashael pursue?
38. What did Abner say to Ashael?
39. Did Ashael turn aside from following Abner?
40. What did Abner threaten to do to Asahel?
41. Did this cause Asahel to turn aside?
42. What did Abner finally do?
43. By whom also was Abner pursued?
44. What did the children of Benjamin do?

45. What did Abner say to Joab?
46. What did Joab reply?
47. What did Joab then do?
48. Where did Abner and his men go?
49. How many men were lost from Joab's forces?
50. How many were lost from Abner's forces?
51. Where was Ashael buried?
52. To what place did Joab and his men go?
53. What was the result of the war between the house of Saul and the house of David?
54. Were any children born to David while at Hebron?
55. How many wives had David at this time?
56. What law did he violate by multiplying wives?
57. On what account did Abner and Ish-bosheth disagree?
58. What did Abner threaten to do?
59. How did this affect Ish-bosheth?
60. What proposition did Abner make to David?
61. On what conditions did David propose to make a league with Abner?
62. Did Abner take Michal with him?
63. With whom did Abner first communicate?
64. How did David entertain Abner and his men?
65. What was the result of the interview?
66. Where was Joab during this time?
67. What information did Joab receive when he returned?
68. What did Joab say to David?
69. What did Joab do after this?
70. Was David aware of Joab's action?
71. By whom was Abner slain?
72. What did David say when he heard of the death of Abner?
73. Why did Joab and Abishai slay Abner?
74. How did David and the people express their sorrow over Abner's death?
75. Where was Abner buried?
76. Did the people know that David was not an enemy to Abner?
77. What did David say to his servants?
78. What effect did the death of Abner have upon Ish-bosheth?
79. What positions did Baanah and Rechab occupy?
80. Who was the father of Mephibosheth?
81. By whom was Ish-bosheth slain?
82. To whom did they carry Ish-bosheth's head?
83. Did David approve this wicked act?
84. How were Baanah and Rechab punished?
85. Where was Ish-bosheth's head buried?
86. Who came to David at Hebron after this?
87. What did they do for David?
88. How old was David when he began to reign?
89. How long did he reign over all Israel and Judah?
90. How long did he reign altogether?
91. On what place did David make war?
92. Was he successful in this campaign?
93. What proposition did David make to his army?
94. Who gained this distinction?

95. What was Jerusalem afterwards called?
96. Did David enlarge the city?
97. By whom was he assisted in this?
98. Did David's greatness increase?
99. What favor did Hiram, king of Tyre, show to David? 100. What did David perceive?
101. What sins did David commit after this?
102. What nation made war on Israel?
103. What was the result of the first battle?
104. What did David name the place Where this battle occurred?
105. What did David and his men do with the images left by the Philistines?
106. Did the Philistines make war upon David again?
107. What was the result of the battle that followed?
108. Where was the ark of the Lord at this time?
109. Why did David gather together the chosen men of Israel?
110. Did the people approve the removal of the ark?
111. Who went before the ark?
112. How did David and the people express their joy?
113. How did Uzzah manifest his irreverence?
114. How was he punished for this?
115. Who was the father of Uzzah and Ahio?
116. What name was given the place where Uzzah died?
117. Why was the ark not taken to Jerusalem? 118. Where was it placed?
119. How long did the ark remain in the house of Obed-edom?
120. Did the Lord bless Obed-edom on this account?
121. What information did David receive concerning this?
122. Did David prepare a place for the ark?
123. What did David say concerning the Levites?
124. Whom did David gather together?
125. Did David assemble the children of Aaron and the Levites?
126. What did he say to them?
127. How did David account for the failure in the first attempt to move the ark?
128. What preparations did the Levites make?
129. How were the Levites to transport the ark?
130. Why were they to bear it on their shoulders?
131. Did they offer sacrifice on the way?
132. How did David express his joy?
133. What effect did this have upon Michal, his wife?
134. How did the people of Israel express their joy?
135. Where did they set the ark?
136. What did David offer unto the Lord?
137. What did he do after the offerings were presented?
138. What did he give to the people?
139. What did Michael say to him, when he returned to his home?
140. What was David's reply?
141. Did Michal bear any children?
142. Whom did David appoint to minister before the ark?
143. In obedience to what law did the Levites officiate as priests?
144. Did David appoint any musicians?

145. How did David celebrate the inauguration of the tabernacle worship?
146. Who were priests in those days?
147. What did David subsequently propose to Nathan, the prophet?
148. What was Nathan's reply?
149. What came unto Nathan that night?
150. Did the Lord give David permission to build Him a house?
151. What did the Lord promise to do, after David's days had been fulfilled?
151. By whom, did the Lord say, His house should be built?
153. Did the Lord promise to be with David's seed?
154. Did David willingly submit to the Lord's decision?
155. Whom did David subdue after this?
156. Whom did he smite after his campaign against the Philistines?
157. What was the result of this campaign?
158. By whom had this been predicted?
159. Whom did David smite next?
160. What promise was fulfilled in extending the border of the land of Israel to the Euphrates?
161. How many chariots, horsemen and footmen did David take from Hadadezer?
162. What law would David have violated if he had multiplied unto himself horses?
163. What people came to the assistance of Hadadezer?
164. What were the results?
165. Who was with David in all of these campaigns?
166. What did David take from the servants of Hadadezer?
167. What did he take from Betah and Berothai?
168. What did Toi, king of Hamath, do when he heard of David's victories?
169. What use did David make of the vessels of silver, gold and brass?
170. Did David's campaign against the Syrians increase his fame?
171. How many Edomites did Abishai slay?
172. What did David station throughout Edom?
173. Who was over David's host?
174. Who was recorder?
175. Who was the scribe?
176. From whom was Zadok descended?
177. From whom was Abiathar descended?
178. What positions were occupied by David's sons?
179. What inquiry did David make concerning the house of Saul?
180. Who gave David the desired information?
181. What favors did David bestow upon Mephi-bosheth?
182. Whom did David appoint to cultivate Mephi-bosheth's land?
183. Did Ziba obey the king?
184. What relation did Ziba and his household sustain to Mephi-bosheth?
185. Where did Mephi-bosheth dwell after this?
186. What misfortune had befallen Mephi-bosheth?

187. Why did David send messengers unto Hanun, king of the Ammonites?
189. What did the princes suggest to Hanun?
190. How did he treat David's messengers?
191. What did David command his messengers to do, after he had heard of their misfortunes?
192. What did the children of Ammon do, when they heard that they had made themselves odious to David?
193. How many chariots did they hire? 195. What did they do, after this?
195. Whom did David send against them?
196. Who assisted Joab in this campaign?
197. Whom did the hosts of Israel encounter, besides the Ammonites?
198. What were the results of the battle?
199. Did the Hebrews invade the land of the Ammonites after this?
200. Who was the leader in this campaign? 202. Whom did they destroy?
202. What awful sin did David commit at this time?
203. Did this displease the Lord?
204. Whom did the Lord send unto David?
205. What did Nathan say to David?
206. What effect did this have upon David's mind?
207. What did he declare?
208. What did Nathan then tell him?
209. Of what did Nathan also remind him?
210. What punishment did the Lord threaten to send upon him?
211. What laws had David violated in these actions?
212. Did he suffer the penalty?
213. What did Nathan tell him concerning the child born to Bath-sheba?
214. What did David do, when he heard this?
215. Did the child die?
216. Why did David cease to weep after the death of the child?
217. Did David comfort Bath-sheba?
218. What did he call her next son?
219. What did Nathan call him?
220. Did Joab take Rabbath?
221. What message did he send to David?
222. What did David do?
223. What did he do with the king's crown?
224. Did they take any property from the Ammonites?
225. How did David treat the inhabitants of Rabbath?
226. To what place did David and all the people return?
227. What was the name of Absalom's sister?
228. By whom was Tamar loved?
229. What relation was Jonadab to David?
230. What was the character of Jonadab?
231. What did Jonadab advise Amnon to do?
232. Did Amnon accept this advice?
233. What sin did Amnon commit?
234. What law did he violate in doing this?
235. What penalty was attached to this law?

236. Who avenged the ruin of Tamar?
237. Where did Absalom go after this?
238. How long did he remain there?
239. Did David desire to see Absalom again?
240. How did Joab procure Absalom's return? 241. Whom did David send after Absalom?
242. Did David the king refuse to meet Absalom?
243. What was peculiar about Absalom's personal appearance?
244. How many children were born to Absalom?
245. How long did Absalom remain in Jerusalem without seeing his father?
246. For whom did Absalom send?
247. Did Joab do as Absalom desired?
248. How did Absalom attract Joab's attention?
249. What did Joab demand of Absalom?
250. What did Absalom tell Joab?
251. Did Joab carry Absalom's message to David?
252. Did David receive Absalom kindly?
253. What did Absalom do after this?
254. How did Absalom steal the hearts of the men of Israel?
255. What request did Absalom make of his father after forty years?
256. Where did Absalom profess to have made this vow?
257. Did David grant this request?
258. Whom did Absalom send throughout the tribes of Israel?
259. What message did he send to the people?
260. How many men went with Absalom out of Jerusalem?
261. Were they aware of Absalom's intention?
262. For whom did Absalom send?
263. Was the conspiracy against David a strong one?
264. What message was brought to David?
265. What did David say to his servants?
266. What was their reply?
267. Whom did David leave to keep his house?
268. Who accompanied David and the people of Israel?
269. What did David say to Ittai, the Gittite?
270. What was Ittai's reply?
271. What did David then say to Ittai?
272. What brook did they cross?
273. What was borne by Zadok and the Levites?
274. What did David command Zadok to do with the ark?
275. What did he also say to Zadok?
276. Did Zadok and Abiathar obey this command?
277. Where did David afterwards go?
278. Were David and the people distressed?
279. What message was brought to David after this?
280. What did David say when he heard this?
281. Who came to David on top of the mount?
282. What did David desire Hushai to do?
283. Did Hushai go to Jerusalem?
284. Did Absalom return to Jerusalem?
285. What threat recorded against David was fulfilled in Absalom's rebellion?
286. Have you read Psalms, chapters 1-75?
287. Will you write Memory Lesson?



## Correspondence Bible College.

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### PATIENCE, PRAYER AND PERSEVERANCE.

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#### LESSON No.XVI.—From Absalom's Rebellion to Solomon's Elevation to the Throne.

- I. David received information concerning Absalom's rebellion (II. Sam., 15:13), forsook Jerusalem and fled toward the wilderness (II. Sam., 16: 14-23).
- II. David came to the top of the Mount of Olives, and worshiped the Lord; there he was met by Hushai, his friend or companion (II. Sam., 15:37; I. Chron., 27:33). David sent Hushai to Jerusalem to defeat the counsel of Ahithophel (II. Sam., 15: 32-34). He was to use the sons of Zadoc and Abiathar as messengers to David (II. Sam., 15:35-36).
- III. Hushai, David's friend, returned to the city (II. Sam., 15:37). When he approached Absalom, he proclaimed his allegiance to him (II. Sam., 16:16). He afterwards defeated the counsel of Ahithophel and opened the way for the overflow of Absalom's rebellion (II. Sam., 16:17-23; 17:1-23).
- IV. Absalom made Amasa captain of his host (II. Sam., 17:25). David's forces were commanded by Joab, Abishai and Ittai (II. Sam., 18:1-3). In the battle that followed, Absalom was slain and the people who followed him were defeated (II. Sam., 18:1-17). David mourned for Absalom (II. Sam., 18: 33).
- V. Sheba rebelled against David and was slain (II. Sam., 20:1-22). Saul broke the covenant that Joshua had made with the Gibeonites (Josh., 9: 1-27) and a famine was in the land for three years (II. Sam., 21:1, 2). Seven of Saul's sons were hanged (II. Sam., 21: 3-9). David overcame the Philistines (II. Sam., 21: 15-22) and celebrated the victory in a psalm of praise (II. Sam., 22:1-51).
- VI. The anger of the Lord was kindled against David and He moved him by Satan to number the people (II. Sam., 24:1; I. Chron., 21:1). The Lord sent a terrible plague upon the land (II. Sam., 24:15; I. Chron., 21:13, 14). David purchased the threshing floor from Araunah or Oman, the king of the Jebusites; offered sacrifice unto the Lord and the plague was stayed (II. Sam, 24:10-25; I. Chron., 21:18-30).

- VII. David began preparations for the erection of a temple for the Lord (I. Chron., 22:1-5). He charged Solomon to complete the house (I. Chron., 22: 7-13). David was old and full of years, and he made Solomon, his son, king over Israel (I. Chron., 23:1).
- VIII. Reading Lesson:—II. Sam., 16, 17,18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24; I. Chron., 21, 22, 23; Psalms, chapters 75-150.
- IX. Memory Lesson:—Psalms, 17:1-15.

### Examination No. 16.

1. Did David forsake his throne when he heard of Absalom's conspiracy?
2. Why did he do this?
3. Did many of David's subjects adhere to him?
4. Did the priests adhere to David?
5. Who was the father of Ahimaaz?
6. Who was the father of Jonathan?
7. Who were to carry messages from Hushai to David?
8. Who met David when he was a little past the top of the hill?
9. What had Ziba brought with him?
10. What did the king ask of Ziba?
11. What was Ziba's reply?
12. Of whom did the king inquire?
13. What did Ziba tell him concerning Mephi-bosheth?
14. What request did Ziba make of David?
15. To what place did David come?
16. To what family did Shimei belong?
17. In what ways did he insult David and his men?
18. What did he call David?
19. What did he say the Lord had returned upon David?
20. Why did he say the Lord had delivered the kingdom unto Absalom?
21. What did Abishai propose when he heard this man's insults?
22. What was the king's reply?
23. What did David say to Abishai and all his servants?
24. Did Shimei continue his insults?
25. Did David and his people refresh themselves?
26. Who assembled at Jerusalem?
27. What did Hushai say when he came to Absalom?
28. What did Absalom demand of Hushai?
29. What did Hushai propose to do?
30. What did Absalom ask Ahithophel to do?
31. What counsel did Ahithophel give?
32. Did Absalom do as Ahithophel suggested?
33. What did Ahithophel design to accomplish by this counsel?
34. What is said of the counsel of Ahithophel in those days?
35. Had Ahithophel previously been David's counselor?
36. What relation was Bath-sheba to Ahithophel?
37. What did Ahithophel request of Absalom?
38. What did he propose to do to David?

39. What did he propose to do with the people who were with David?
40. Did these proposals please Absalom and the elders of Israel?
41. Whom did Absalom call after this?
42. Did Hushai endorse Ahithophel's counsel?
43. What reasons did Hushai give for rejecting Ahithophel's counsel?
44. What effect did Hushai's arguments have upon Absalom and the men of Israel?
46. Who was helping Hushai to defeat the counsel of Ahithophel?
46. To whom did Hushai communicate what had been done?
47. To whom did they send messengers?
48. Who were these messengers?
49. Did Absalom discover that the messengers had been sent?
50. How did they escape from Absalom's servants?
51. Did they finally carry Hushai's message to David?
52. What did David and all the people who were with him do when they received this message?
53. What did Ahithophel do when he saw that his counsel was not followed?
54. To what place did David come?
55. Who gave this place its name?
56. Why was it so named?
57. Did Absalom and the men of Israel pass over Jordan?
58. Whom did Absalom make captain of his host?
59. Who was the father of Amasa?
60. Of what nationality was Jether?
61. Who was Amasa's mother?
62. What relation was Amasa to David?
63. Where did Israel and Absalom pitch?
64. What three persons visited David at Mahanaim?
65. To What nationality did Shobi belong?
66. How did Shobi, Machir and Barzillai show their sympathy for David and his people?
67. Did David number the people?
68. Whom did he appoint as the leaders of his army?
69. Did David propose to go to war with his army?
70. What reasons did the people give why he should not go with them?
71. What did David say to them?
72. Where did David stand as his army went out?
73. What command did David give Joab, Abishai and Ittai?
74. Did all the people hear this command?
75. Where was the battle fought?
76. On which side of Jordan was this wood of Ephraim?
77. How many men were slain in the battle?
78. What is said of the wood?
79. Which side was victorious?
80. What misfortune befell Absalom?
81. Who received information concerning this?
82. What did Joab say to the man who brought this information?

83. What was the man's answer?
84. What did Joab do after this?
85. By whom was Joab assisted in smiting Absalom?
86. Did Absalom, according to the law of Moses, deserve to die?
87. What signal did Joab give for the return of the people?
88. What did they do with Absalom's body?
89. Where did they go after the burial of Absalom?
90. What had Absalom done to perpetuate his memory?
91. What request did Ahimaaz make of Joab?
92. Did Joab give him permission to go?
93. Whom did Joab send to David?
94. Did Ahimaaz finally obtain permission to carry the news to David?
95. Did Ahimaaz outrun Cushy?
96. Did Ahimaaz give David any information concerning the battle?
97. What did Cushy say as he approached David?
98. What inquiry did David make?
99. What was Cushy's reply?
100. What effect did this have upon David?
101. What did he say?
102. What information was brought to Joab concerning David?
103. How did the people enter into the city?
104. How did David express his grief?
105. How did Joab show his disapproval of David's course?
106. What did David do after Joab's remonstrance?
107. What did the people do when they heard David sat in the gate?
108. What were the people striving about throughout the tribes of Israel?
109. What message did David send to Zadok and Abiathar?
110. Whom did David declare should be the captain of his host?
111. What message did the men of Judah send to David?
112. By whom was David met at Gilgal?
113. Who came down with Judah to meet David?
114. By whom was Shimei accompanied?
115. How did the king and his household cross the Jordan?
116. How did Shimei express his reverence for David?
117. What acknowledgment did Shimei make?
118. What did Abishai propose to David?
119. What was David's reply?
120. What promise did David make Shimei?
121. How did he confirm this promise?
122. By whom was David met on the way?
123. How had Mephi-bosheth shown his grief over David's misfortunes?
124. What did David demand of Mephi-bosheth?
125. What reply did Mephi-bosheth make?
126. What did the king tell him to do?
127. What answer did Mephi-bosheth make?
128. Who came down from Rogelim and went over Jordan with the king?
129. How old was Barzillai?

130. Was Barzillai a man of distinction?
131. What did David propose to Barzillai?
132. What was Barzillai's reply and request?
133. Was the request granted?
134. How did David show his appreciation of Barzillai when they separated?
135. By whom was David conducted?
136. What did the men of Israel demand of the king?
137. What reply did the men of Judah make?
138. What reason did the men of Israel give why they had taken offense?
139. Who inaugurated a rebellion against David after this?
140. Did the men of Judah continue to cleave unto David?
141. What did David do with "his ten concubines"?
142. Whom did David appoint to suppress this rebellion?
143. Why did David afterwards send Abishai after Sheba?
144. Whom did Abishai take with him?
145. How and by whom was Amasa slain?
146. Why did the people stand still in the highway?
147. What did they do after Amasa's body was removed?
148. What place was besieged?
149. Who appealed to Joab to save the city?
150. What answer did Joab give to this appeal?
151. What did the woman promise Joab?
152. Was this promise redeemed?
153. Where did Joab then go?
154. Who was over the host of Israel after this?
155. Who was over the Cherethites and Pelethites?
156. Who was over the tribute?
157. Who was the recorder?
158. Who was scribe?
159. Who were the priests?
160. What misfortune befell the land of Israel?
161. What had caused this famine?
162. Who had previously entered into a covenant with the Gibeonites?
103. What inquiry did David make of the Gibeonites?
161. What did the Gibeonites demand?
165. Did David yield to this demand?
166. Why did David spare Mephi-bosheth?
167. Whom did the king deliver unto the Gibeonites?
168. What did the Gibeonites do to these persons?
169. Who protected the bodies of the executed men?
170. Did David receive information concerning this?
171. Where were the seven men finally buried?
172. Whose bones were buried with them?
173. Was the Lord then entreated for the land?
174. Who made war on the Hebrews after this?
175. What effect did this have upon David?
176. Who thought to kill David?
177. By whom was he rescued?
178. What did David's men then swear unto him?
179. Where was the next engagement between the Philistines and Hebrews?

180. By whom was Saph, the giant, slain?
181. Where was the next engagement between the Philistines and Hebrews?
182. Whom did Elhanan slay?
183. Where was the next engagement between the Philistines and Hebrews?
184. Whom did Jonathan slay in this battle?
185. How many giants fell by the hands of David and his servants?
186. How did David celebrate these victories?
187. Was David an inspired man?
188. For what was Adino distinguished?
190. For what was Shammah, the son of Agee, distinguished?
191. How did David manifest his magnanimous spirit during one of his contests with the Philistines?
192. Who were the first three of David's mighty men?
193. Who were the second three?
194. How many of David's mighty men are mentioned altogether?
195. Was the anger of the Lord kindled against David?
196. Did Satan provoke David to number the people?
197. Whom did David appoint to make this enumeration?
198. Did Joab approve of David's design to number the people?
199. Did the king's word prevail against Joab and the captains of his host?
200. Did they proceed to obey the king's command?
201. How long were they absent?
202. How many valiant men were there in Israel who drew the sword?
203. How many were there in Judah?
204. How many were there altogether?
205. How much had they increased since the enumeration at Mt. Sinai?
206. Why did Joab not number Benjamin and Levi?
207. Did David's heart smite him after he had numbered the people?
208. What acknowledgment did David make?
209. Who was David's seer at this time?
210. What did God command Gad to say to David?
211. What was David's reply to this? 212. What did the Lord send upon Israel?
213. How many died between Dan and Beer-sheba?
214. Whom did the Lord send to destroy Jerusalem?
215. Where did the angel of the Lord stand?
216. Did David see the angel?
217. What effect did this have upon David and the elders of Israel?
218. What command did David receive from the angel through Gad, the seer?
219. Did David obey this command?
220. What did Oman and his sons do when they saw the angel?
221. What had Oman been doing?
222. How did he act at the approach of David?
223. What inquiry did Oman make?

224. What was David's reply?
225. What proposition did Oman make to David?
226. Did David accept this proposition?
227. What reason did David give for not accepting it?
228. Did David buy the place?
229. How much did he pay for the threshing-floor and oxen?
230. How much did David pay for the entire place?
231. What did David build at the threshing-floor?
232. What offerings did David make?
233. Did David call on the name of the Lord?
234. How did the Lord recognize David's offerings?
235. What did the Lord command the angel to do?
236. Did David subsequently offer sacrifice at the threshing floor of Oman?
237. Where were the tabernacle and altar of burnt sacrifices at this time?
238. What reason is assigned why David could not go to the tabernacle to worship?
239. What did David say after these events?
240. Whom did he gather together?
241. What did he require the masons to do?
242. Did David prepare a large quantity of iron and brass?
243. From whom did David obtain cedar-wood?
244. What reasons did David give for making these preparations?
245. What charge did David give Solomon, his son?
246. Did David inform Solomon that the Lord had refused to grant him permission to build a house?
247. Why had the Lord refused David this privilege?
248. Had the Lord promised David that his son should build the house?
249. What had the Lord promised David respecting his son's throne?
250. On what conditions did David tell Solomon that he would be prosperous?
251. How many talents of gold did David prepare for the house of the Lord?
252. Allowing \$32,689.00 to the talent of gold, what was the amount?
253. How many talents of silver did David prepare?
254. Allowing \$1,563.37 to a talent of silver, what was the amount?
255. Could the amount of brass and iron be estimated?
256. Did David command the princes of Israel to assist Solomon?
257. Who were gathered together?
258. From what age and upward were the Levites numbered?
259. What was the result of David's first enumeration of the Levites?
260. How much had the Levites increased since the enumeration at Mt. Sinai?
261. How many of the Levites were employed in the service of the house of the Lord?
262. Into how many courses were these Levites divided?

263. How many of the Levites were officers and judges?
264. Was it in accordance with the law of Moses for the Levites to act as judges?
265. In what way were the remaining eight thousand employed?
266. Who was the inventor of the instruments used by the Levites in praising God?
267. From what age were the Levites afterwards numbered?
268. Into how many courses did David divide the sons of Aaron?
269. How many of these courses represented the house of Eleazar?
270. How many of them represented the house of Ithamar?
271. How were the selections made?
272. Into how many courses were the singers divided?
273. Whose sons stood at the heads of these courses?
274. How many of these heads represented Asaph?
275. How many represented Jeduthun?
276. How many represented Heman?
277. Into how many courses were the porters divided?
278. Who was over the king's treasures?
279. Who was over his store houses?
280. Who was over the work of tilling the ground?
281. Who was over the vineyards?
282. Who was over the wine cellars?
283. Who was over the olive and sycamore trees?
284. Who was over the oil cellars?
285. Who was over the herds that fed in Sharon?
286. Who was over the herds in the valleys?
287. Who was over the camels?
288. Who was over the asses?
289. Who was over the flocks?
290. Who was a counselor and scribe?
291. Who was with the king's sons?
292. Who was the king's counselor?
293. Who was the king's companion?
294. Who was general of the king's army?
295. Have you read Psalms, chapters 71-150?
296. Will you write Memory Lesson?



## Correspondence Bible College.

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### PATIENCE, PRAYER AND PERSEVERANCE.

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#### LESSON No.XVII.—From Solomon's Elevation to the Throne to the Dedication of the Temple.

- I. Toward the close of David's reign, he became exceedingly feeble (I. Kings, 1:1-4). Adonijah, the son of Haggith, through the assistance of Joab and Abiathar, attempted to usurp his father's throne (I. Kings, 1: 5-10).
- II. David had sworn to Bath-sheba that Solomon should be his successor (I. Kings, 1:13). Nathan, the prophet, informed her of Adonijah's attempt to ascend the throne; she carried the news to David. Nathan appeared and confirmed her words, and David declared that Solomon should become his successor (I. Kings, 1:11-31).
- III. Nathan, the prophet, and Zadok, the priest, sustained by Benaiah and the Cherethites and Pelethites, anointed Solomon king at Gihon (I. Kings, 1: 32-40). Adonijah heard of the inauguration of Solomon and abandoned his attempt to usurp the throne (I. Kings, 1:41-53).
- IV. Solomon sat upon the throne of his father David (I. Chron., 29: 23). Just before David's death, he gave Solomon a solemn charge, exhorted him to obey the law of Moses (Deut., 17:14-20), desired him to do as his wisdom dictated, with Joab and Shimei; also requested him to show special favor to Barzillai, the Gileadite (I. Kings, 2:1-9).
- V. Solomon, the king, went to Gibeon to sacrifice unto the Lord; the Lord appeared to him and asked what He should give him; Solomon chose wisdom and the Lord promised to give him riches and honor, and long life if he would walk in His ways (I. Kings, 3:1-15).
- VI. Solomon formed a matrimonial alliance with the daughter of Pharaoh, king of Egypt (I. Kings, 3:1), and a commercial alliance with Hiram, king of Tyre (I. Kings, 5:1-18; II. Chron., 2:1-18).
- VII. David had proposed to build a house for the Lord (II. Sam., 7:1-11). The Lord refused to give him permission to do this (I. Chron., 22:1-13). He prepared an immense

amount of material for the use of his successor in the construction of the temple (I. Chron., 22:14-19; 29:1-9). Solomon began the temple in the four hundred and eightieth year after the exodus and completed it in seven years (I. Kings, 6:1-38).

VIII. Reading Lesson:—I. Kings, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8; I. Chron., 28, 29; II. Chron., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7; Prov., chapters 1-31; Song of Solomon, chapters 1-8.

IX. Memory Lesson:—I. Chron., 29:10-19.

### Examination No. 17.

1. Did David the king live to be an old man?
2. What did his servants propose?
3. Was this proposition accepted?
4. Whom did they bring to minister unto David?
5. Who was the father of Adonijah?
6. Who was his mother?
7. What relation was he to Absalom?
8. What relation was he to Solomon?
9. What did Adonijah propose to do?
10. What kind of a man was Adonijah?
11. With whom did Adonijah confer?
12. Did they help him?
13. From which one of Aaron's sons was Abiathar descended?
14. What relation were Joab and Adonijah?
15. What prominent persons failed to associate themselves with Adonijah?
16. From which one of Aaron's sons was Zadok descended?
17. Who was the father of Benaiah?
18. To what tribe did he belong?
19. When had Nathan first appeared as a prophet?
20. How did Adonijah attempt to gain favor with the king's sons and servants?
21. Whom did he fail to invite to this feast?
22. What information did Nathan give to Bath-sheba?
23. Was David aware of Adonijah's attempt to usurp the throne?
24. What did Nathan advise Bath-sheba to do?
25. What assistance did Nathan propose to give Bath-sheba?
26. Did Bath-sheba do as Nathan advised her?
27. What did David declare after receiving the information brought by Bath-sheba and Nathan?
28. What did Bath-sheba do and say when she heard the king's decision?
29. For whom did David call?
30. Did Zadok, Nathan and Benaiah come before the king?
31. What did David command these men to do?
32. What was Benaiah's reply to this command?
33. By whom were Zadok, Nathan and Benaiah accompanied?
34. To what place did they come?
35. By whom was Solomon anointed?

36. What did the people say and do when they heard the sound of the trumpet?
37. When did Adonijah and his guests hear it?
38. What inquiry did Joab make?
39. Who appeared while Joab was speaking?
40. What information did he give?
41. What did Adonijah's friends do upon receiving this information?
42. What did Adonijah do upon receiving this information?
43. Did Moses intimate that men would sometimes take hold of the altar?
44. What message was brought to Solomon?
45. What reply did Solomon make?
46. What permission did Solomon give Adonijah?
47. Did David before his death give Solomon a charge?
48. What law did David exhort him to obey?
49. On what conditions did David predict that the Lord would be with Solomon and his family?
50. What did David request Solomon to do with Joab?
51. What did he request Solomon to do for Barzillai?
52. What did he tell him to do with Shimei the Benjamite?
53. What occurred after this?
54. How long did David reign over Israel?
55. How long did he reign in Hebron?
56. How long did he reign in Jerusalem?
57. How many times was David anointed king?
58. Where was he when anointed the first time? ,
59. By whom was he anointed this time?
60. Where was he when anointed the second time?
61. By whom was he anointed this time?
62. Where was he when anointed the third time?
63. By whom was he anointed this time?
64. Will you name the chief events in the life of David between his birth and his victory over Goliath?
65. Will you name the chief events in his life between the victory over Goliath and his marriage to Abigail?
66. Will you name the chief events in his life between the marriage to Abigail and the death of Saul?
67. Will you name the chief events in his life between the death of Saul and his death?
68. Will you name the imperfections in the life of David?
69. Are there any evidences in the life and writings of David that he believed in a hereafter?
70. Are there any evidences in the writings of David that he believed in the coming of the Messiah?
71. Did Solomon sit upon the throne of his father David?
72. How old was David when Solomon began to reign?
73. What request did Adonijah make of Solomon through Bath-sheba?
74. What reply did Solomon make to this request?
75. What sentence did he pass upon Adonijah?
76. Who executed this sentence?
77. What did Solomon command Abiathar to do?

78. What two reasons did Solomon give for sparing Abiathar's life?
79. Why did Solomon thrust Abiathar out of the priestly office?
80. Where did Joab seek protection?
81. What did Solomon do when he heard this?
82. What did Benaiah say to Joab?
83. What was Joab's reply?
84. What did the king command Benaiah to do when he heard this?
85. What reasons did Solomon give for this command?
86. Did Benaiah obey the king's command?
87. Was it in accordance with the law of Moses to slay Joab at the altar?
88. Who succeeded Joab as commander of the hosts of Israel?
89. Who succeeded Abiathar as priest? 00. For whom did the king send?
91. What offence had this man committed against king David?
92. On what condition did Solomon propose to prolong Shimei's life?
93. What finally became of Shimei?
94. With whom did Solomon form a matrimonial alliance?
95. Why did his wife reside in the city of David?
96. Why did the people sacrifice in the high places?
97. Was this in accordance with the law of Moses?
98. Where was the tabernacle of the congregation situated at this time?
99. Where was the ark of the covenant at this time?
100. Was the altar constructed by Bezaleel and Aholiab still in existence?
101. Did Solomon offer sacrifices in high places?
102. Why did Solomon go to Gibeon?
103. Did any of the people accompany him?
104. How many burnt offerings did he present upon the brazen altar?
105. Who appeared unto Solomon at Gibeon?
106. What did the Lord tell him to do?
107. What acknowledgments did Solomon make?
108. What request did Solomon make of the Lord?
109. Did this speech please the Lord?
110. What did He promise Solomon to do for him?
111. On what condition did He offer Solomon long life?
112. What did Solomon do when he returned to Jerusalem?
113. In what special way did Solomon display his wisdom?
114. How many chariots and horsemen did Solomon gather?
115. From what country did Solomon obtain horses?
116. Was this in accordance with the law of Moses?
117. What was the price of a chariot?
118. What was the price of a horse?
119. Was Solomon king over all Israel?
120. Will you mention Solomon's chief officers?
121. What provisions were made for the supplying of the king's table?
122. What is recorded concerning Judah and Israel at this time?
123. What promise made to Abraham was fulfilled?

124. What were the limits of Solomon's kingdom?
125. To whom had the Lord originally intimated His purpose to give the Hebrews this territory?
126. What were Solomon's provisions for one day?
127. Were the people prosperous during the early part of Solomon's reign?
128. How many stalls of horses did Solomon possess?
129. From whom did Solomon receive wisdom?
130. With whom is he compared?
131. Was he known among the surrounding nations?
132. How many proverbs did he speak?
133. How many songs did Solomon have?
134. Of what did he speak?
135. Why did the people come to him?
136. By whom were messengers sent to Solomon?
137. How had this man shown his good-will toward David?
138. What message did Solomon send to Hiram?
139. What did Solomon request Hiram to do?
140. What acknowledgment did Solomon make concerning the skill of the Sidonians?
141. What did Hiram do when he heard the words of Solomon?
142. What kinds of timber did he agree to furnish?
143. In what manner did Hiram propose to transport the timber to Solomon?
144. Did Hiram furnish all the timber that Solomon desired?
145. What did Solomon give Hiram each year in payment for his services?
146. Did the Lord fulfill His promise to Solomon?
147. Was there peace between Hiram and Solomon?
148. How many men did Solomon raise out of Israel?
149. To what place did he send them?
150. How long did each course remain at Lebanon?
151. How long did each course remain at home?
152. Who was over this department of the work?
153. How many men did Solomon select to bear burdens?
154. How many did he select to be hewers in the mountains?
155. How many did he select as overseers?
156. Were these 153,600, Israelites?
157. What kind of material was prepared for the foundation of the temple?
158. By whom were Solomon's builders assisted in making these preparations?
159. Where did Solomon locate the temple?
160. From whom had David obtained this place?
161. How long was the beginning of the temple after Solomon ascended the throne?
162. How long was it after the erection of the tabernacle at Mt. Sinai?
163. How long was it after the exodus?
164. How long was it after Jacob went into Egypt?
165. How long was it after Abram entered Canaan?
166. How long was it after the flood?
167. How long was it after the birth of Methuselah?

168. How long was it after the creation of Adam?
169. Allowing eighteen inches to the cubit what was the length of the temple proper?
170. Allowing eighteen inches to the cubit what was its width?
171. Allowing eighteen inches to the cubit What was its height?
172. Allowing eighteen inches to the cubit what was the length of the porch before the temple?
173. Allowing eighteen inches to the cubit what was its width?
174. Allowing eighteen inches to the cubit what was its height?
176. What was the difference in the dimensions of the tabernacle and temple?
176. With what was the porch in front of the temple overlaid?
177. With what was the temple ceiled?
178. With what was it overlaid and garnished?
179. Did the temple have any windows?
180. What were built against the walls of the house round about?
181. Was the stone prepared before it was brought to Mt. Moriah?
182. Was die sound of any tool of iron heard while the temple was being built?
183. What came to Solomon during the erection of the temple?
184. On what condition did the Lord promise to dwell among the Hebrews?
185. Was the temple, proper, divided into two departments, like the tabernacle?
186. What was the name of the first department?
187. Allowing eighteen inches to the cubit what were the dimensions of this department?
188. What was the difference in the dimensions of the first department of the temple and the first department of the tabernacle?
189. What was the name of the second department of the temple?
190. Allowing eighteen inches to the cubit what were the dimensions of the second department?
191. What was the difference in the dimensions of the second department of the temple and the second department of the tabernacle?
192. By what means was the temple divided into two departments?
193. What did Solomon make within the oracle?
194. Of what materials were the cherubim made?
195. What was the height of each cherub?
196. Which way were their faces turned?
197. What were the names of the pillars before the temple?
198. Where was the altar of incense located?
199. Of what was the floor of the temple overlaid?
200. Of what were the doors of the temple overlaid?
201. Of what was the inner court constructed?
202. Who superintended the construction of the works of art connected with the temple?
203. Was this Hiram related to the Hebrews?
204. Allowing eighteen inches to the cubit what was the length of the altar of brass?

205. Allowing eighteen inches to the cubit what was its width?
206. Allowing eighteen inches to the cubit what was its height?
207. What was the difference in the dimensions of this altar and the one constructed at Mt. Sinai?
208. Allowing eighteen inches to the cubit what was the circumference of the molten sea?
209. By what was it supported?
210. How much water could it receive and hold?
211. What was the position of the molten sea?
212. For what was the molten sea used?
213. How many lavers were constructed?
214. Where were they placed?
215. What use was made of them?
216. How many candlesticks were constructed?
217. Where were they placed?
218. How many tables were constructed?
219. Where were they placed?
220. How many basins of gold were made?
221. Of what were the doors of the court of the priests and the great court overlaid?
222. Did Hiram make pots, shovels and basins?
223. Where did Hiram cast the works of brass?
224. Could the brass used in connection with the temple be estimated?
225. Of what material were the candlesticks made?
226. Of what material were the tables made?
227. Of what were the snuffers, basins, spoons and censers made?
228. By whom had this material been prepared?
229. How many years were consumed in its construction?
230. What did Solomon deposit among the treasures of the house of God?
231. Whom did Solomon then assemble together?
232. What was the design of calling the people together?
233. In what month did they come together?
234. What did they bring up from the city of David?
235. How did Solomon and the people express their reverence for the ark?
236. Where was the ark deposited?
237. Did they draw the staves out of the ark?
239. For what purpose had these staves been originally designed?
240. What were the contents of the ark at this time?
241. What three articles deposited in it in the time of Moses were missing?
242. What occurred when the priests came out of the holy place?
243. Why could not the priests minister at this time?
244. In what month was the temple dedicated?
245. What feast was observed during this month in accordance with the law of Moses?
246. Who officiated at the dedication of the temple?
247. To what declaration did Solomon refer?
248. Did the king bless all the congregation of Israel?
249. Had the Lord fulfilled the promises made to David concerning Solomon?

250. What was the chief point in Solomon's prayer at the dedication of the temple?
251. What position did Solomon take while uttering this prayer?
252. What occurred when Solomon ended his prayer?
253. When did fire first descend from God upon a Hebrew altar?
254. What did the Hebrews do and say when they saw the fire descend on the altar at the dedication?
255. Did the king and people offer sacrifices unto the Lord?
256. What three kinds of offerings did they present?
257. How many oxen were offered?
258. How many sheep were offered?
259. Why did the king hallow the middle of the court that was before the house of the Lord?
260. How long did they continue the feast of dedication?
261. How long did they continue the other feast?
262. On what day of the month did Solomon send the people away?
263. In what spirit did the people depart to their homes?
264. How many years were consumed in the construction of Solomon's house?
265. What other house did he build?
266. What were the dimensions of this building?
267. Did he construct a throne of judgment?
268. Did he construct a house for Pharaoh's daughter whom he had taken to wife?
269. Have you read Prov., chapters 1-31?
270. Have you read Song of Solomon, chapters 1-8?
271. Will you write Memory Lesson?



## Correspondence Bible College.

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### PATIENCE, PRAYER AND PERSEVERANCE.

#### LESSON No.XVIII.—From the Dedication of the Temple to the Death of Rehoboam and Jeroboam.

- I. After the dedication of the Temple (I. Kings, 8:1-66; II. Chron., 6: 1-42; 7:1-22), the Lord appeared to Solomon and made a covenant with him, declaring that He would perpetuate Solomon's kingdom forever, if he would honor Him and obey His commandments (I. Kings, 9:1-9; II. Chron., 7:12-22).
- II. Solomon's reign was very prosperous (I. Kings, 10:9-28; II. Chron., 8:17, 18). The Queen of Sheba visited Solomon, told him of the reports that she had heard in her own land and declared one-half had not been told (I. Kings, 10:1-10; II. Chron., 9:1-12).
- III. Solomon loved many strange women and forsook the Lord in his old days (I. Kings, 11: 1-4). He went after Ashtoreth, the goddess of the Zidonians, and Milcom, the God of the Ammonites, he also built high places for Chemosh and for Molech (I. Kings, 11:4-8).
- IV. The anger of the Lord was kindled against Solomon and He declared that he would rend the kingdom from him and give it to his servant (I. Kings, 11: 9-13). Solomon reigned in Jerusalem, over all Israel forty years (I. Kings, 11:42). He died and was buried in the city of David (I. Kings, 11:43; II. Chron., 9:30, 31).
- V. Rehoboam ascended the throne of Israel as Solomon's successor (I. Kings, 11:43; II. Chron., 10:1). During Solomon's reign the people had been greatly burdened with taxation, the people requested Rehoboam to grant them relief; he refused to grant this request and ten of the tribes revolted (I. Kings, 12:1-21; II. Chron., 10:1-18). Jeroboam, son of Nebat, the Ephrathite (I. Kings, 11:26-29), became ruler of the ten tribes (I. Kings, 12:25-33).
- VI. Rehoboam reigned over Judah and Benjamin (I. Kings, 12:21; II. Chron., 11:1). There was war between Rehoboam and Jeroboam continually (I. Kings, 14:30). Rehoboam died and was succeeded by his son Abijah (I. Kings, 14:31; II. Chron., 12:10).

- VII. Reading Lesson:—I. Kings, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15; II. Chron., 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13; Ecc., chapters 1-12.
- VIII. Memory Lesson:—Ecc., 11: 1-10.
- IX. Review Lesson:—Write an essay of two thousand words, no more, no less, on: "The Life and Times of Solomon."

### Examination No. 18.

1. Who appeared unto Solomon after the dedication of the temple?
2. Had the Lord heard Solomon's prayer?
3. What assurance did the Lord give Solomon respecting the temple?
4. Had the Lord previously dwelt in any earthly building?
5. On what conditions did the Lord propose to perpetuate the throne of Solomon?
6. What did He threaten provided Solomon or his children failed to keep His commandments?
7. How did Solomon express his appreciation of Hiram's services?
8. Did Hiram come out of Tyre to see the cities?
9. Was Hiram pleased with the cities?
10. Why were these cities called the land of Cabul?
11. Did Hiram restore the cities of Solomon?
12. What did Solomon do with them?
13. How many talents of gold did Hiram send to Solomon?
14. Why did Solomon raise a levy?
15. By whom had Gezar been conquered?
16. To whom did Pharaoh, king of Egypt, give Gezer?
17. What places did Solomon build?
18. What did Solomon do with the Amorites, Hittites, Perizzites, Hivites, and Jebusites?
19. Why had the children of Israel been unable to destroy these tribes?
20. Did Solomon make bondmen of the children of Israel?
21. What law would he have violated if he had done this?
22. Where had Solomon's wife, the daughter of Pharaoh, dwelt before the completion of her house?
23. What reason did Solomon assign for moving her from the city of David?
24. Did Solomon offer burnt offerings and peace offerings upon the altar which he built?
25. What institutions ordained through Moses did he observe?
26. Did he respect David's arrangements of the priests, Levites and porters?
27. Did they respect Solomon's commandment?
28. To what places did Solomon afterwards go?
29. For what purpose did he go to these places?
30. By whom was Solomon assisted in his naval operations?
31. To what place did his servants go?
32. What did they bring from Ophir?
33. By what royal personage was Solomon visited?

34. Will you prove by the New Testament that the queen of the south visited Solomon (Matt., 12:42)?
35. For what purpose did the queen of Sheba come to Solomon?
36. What did she bring with her?
37. Was Solomon able to answer all her questions?
38. What effect did his wisdom and the magnificence of his court, have upon her?
39. How did she express herself concerning his glory and prosperity?"
40. What did she declare concerning Solomon's servants?
41. What did she declare concerning Solomon's God?
42. What did she give king Solomon?
43. What did the navy of Hiram bring from Ophir?
44. What was made of the almug trees?
45. What did Solomon give to the Queen of Sheba?
46. Did the Queen of Sheba return to her own country?
47. What was the weight of the gold that came to Solomon in one year?
48. Allowing \$32,689.00 to the talent, how much was this?
49. Did Solomon receive gold from any other source?
50. How many targets of gold did Solomon make?
51. How many shields of gold did he make?
52. Where did he place these targets and shields?
53. Will you describe Solomon's throne?
54. What is said of Solomon's drinking vessels?
55. What did the navy of Tarshish bring every third year?
56. What is said of Solomon in comparison with the other kings of the earth?
57. Why did all the kings of the earth seek Solomon?
58. What did they bring to Solomon?
59. What military preparation did Solomon make?
60. What was the extent of Solomon's dominions?
61. What is said of silver and cedar trees?
62. Whom did Solomon love?
63. What two laws did he violate in forming these alliances?
64. How many wives and concubines did Solomon have?
65. What evil influence did these women exert upon Solomon?
66. After whom did Solomon go?
67. Was this evil in the sight of the Lord?
68. For what gods did he build high places?
69. Did his strange wives burn incense and offer sacrifices unto their gods?
70. Why was the anger of the Lord kindled against Solomon?
71. What did He declare unto Solomon?
72. Why did He postpone the division of Solomon's kingdom until after his death?
73. Why did He propose not to take the entire kingdom from Solomon's descendants?
74. Whom did the Lord stir up as an adversary unto Solomon?
75. From what great siege had Hadad escaped?
76. In what country had he sought refuge?
77. How had he been received by Pharaoh, king of Egypt?

78. Whom had he married?
79. What was the name of his son?
80. When Hadad heard of the death of David and Joab, what did he propose?
81. Was Pharaoh willing for him to depart from Egypt?
82. Whom did God stir up as another adversary to Solomon?
83. Where did Rezon reign?
84. What is said of Rezon?
85. Who was the father of Jeroboam?
86. Who was his mother?
87. To what tribe did Jeroboam belong?
88. Did he lift up his hand against the king?
89. When had Solomon discovered that Jeroboam was a man of valor?
90. To what position had Solomon elevated him?
91. What occurred when Jeroboam went out of Jerusalem?
92. What reasons did Ahijah assign for these actions and words?
93. Over whom was Jeroboam to reign?
94. On what conditions did the Lord promise to perpetuate the throne of Jeroboam?
95. Did the Lord propose to afflict the seed of David forever?
96. What did Solomon attempt to do to Jeroboam?
97. To whom did he flee for safety?
98. How long did Solomon reign over all Israel?
99. Where was Solomon buried?
100. Will you name the chief events of Solomon's reign?
101. Who was Solomon's successor?
102. Why did Rehoboam go to Shechem?
103. Was Jeroboam still in Egypt?
104. Why did he return to the land of Israel?
105. What request did Jeroboam and the congregation of Israel make of Rehoboam?
106. How much time did Rehoboam ask in which to consider the request?
107. With whom did Rehoboam first take counsel?
108. What did the old men advise him to do?
109. Did he accept their advice?
110. With whom did he next consult?
111. What did the young men advise him to do?
112. Did he accept their counsel?
113. Who came to Rehoboam on the third day?
114. What answer did Rehoboam give them?
115. Was the Lord in this matter?
116. What reply did Israel make to the king?
117. Where did they subsequently go?
118. Who reigned over the children of Israel who dwelt in the cities of Judah?
119. Whom did Rehoboam send unto the people?
120. How did they express their contempt for the king?
121. What did Rehoboam then do?
122. What did all Israel do?
123. Whom did the children of Israel select as their king?
124. Over what tribes did Rehoboam reign?

125. Over what tribes did Jeroboam reign?
126. What did Rehoboam do when he came to Jerusalem?
127. What did he design to accomplish with this army?
128. Unto whom did the word of the Lord come?
129. To whom did God command Shemaiah to speak?
130. What was he commanded to tell them?
131. Did they obey this command?
132. Where did Rehoboam establish himself?
133. What cities did he build or fortify?
134. What other military preparations did he make?
135. Who resorted to him after this?
136. Why did the Levites do this?
137. For what purpose had Jeroboam ordained priests?
138. Where did the true worshippers out of all the tribes go after this?
139. For what purpose did they go to Jerusalem?
140. How many years did Rehoboam walk in the way of David and Solomon?
141. Whom did Rehoboam take to wife?
142. What were the names of the children of Mahalath and Abihail?
143. Whom did he next take to wife?
144. What were the names of her children?
145. Which of Rehoboam's wives did he love best?
146. How many wives and concubines did he have?
147. How many sons and daughters had Rehoboam?
148. Which one of his sons did he select as his successor?
149. How did he deal with his children? 150. Did Rehoboam desire many wives?
151. What occurred after Rehoboam had established his kingdom?
152. By whom was Jerusalem besieged?
153. Why did Shishak come against Jerusalem?
154. In what year of Rehoboam's reign did this occur?
155. What is said of his military equipage?
156. What cities of Judah did he take before he came to Jerusalem?
157. Who came to Rehoboam and the princes of Judah after this?
158. What message did he bring to them?
159. What effect did this have upon them?
160. What acknowledgment did they make?
161. What did the Lord declare when He saw that they had humbled themselves?
162. Why did he propose to make them the servants of Shishak?
163. Did Shishak come against Jerusalem?
164. What was the result?
165. What did Rehoboam make to take the place of Solomon's shields of gold?
166. To whom did he commit them?
167. What occurred after the king humbled himself?
168. How old was Rehoboam when he began to reign?
169. How long did he reign?

170. Who was Rehoboam's mother?
171. Why did he do evil in the sight of the Lord?
172. Were these wars between Rehoboam and Jeroboam continual?
173. Where was Rehoboam buried?
174. Where did Jeroboam establish himself?
175. What place did he also build?
176. What fear did Jeroboam express?
177. What did he do in order to prevent the people from going to Jerusalem to worship?
178. What did he say to the people after he had made the two calves?
179. What law did he violate in constructing these calves?
180. Where did he set them up?
181. What was the result?
182. What law did the people violate in worshipping these calves?
183. What other sins did Jeroboam commit?
184. What law did he violate in making persons priests who were not of the tribe of Levi?
185. What feast did he ordain in the eighth month?
186. What law did he violate in doing this?
187. Did he offer sacrifices unto the calves that he made?
188. Did the priests burn incense before these calves?
189. What law did they violate in burning incense?
190. Who came to Jeroboam out of Judah?
191. What prediction did he make concerning Jeroboam's altar and service?
192. What sign did the man of God give Jeroboam that day?
193. What did Jeroboam do and say when he heard the saying of the man of God?
194. What misfortune befell him?
195. What befell the altar?
196. What request did the king make of the man of God?
197. Was this request granted?
198. What invitation did the king give the man of God?
199. Did the man of God accept the king's invitation?
200. What reason did he assign for refusing this invitation?
201. Did he return by the way that he had come?
202. Was there a prophet dwelling at Bethel at this time?
203. Who brought him information concerning the visit of the man of God to Jeroboam?
204. Did the old prophet follow the man of God?
205. Where did he find him?
206. What inquiry did he make and what was his reply?
207. What invitation did the old prophet give him?
208. Did he at first accept this invitation?
209. How did the old prophet deceive him?
210. Did he finally accept the old prophet's invitation?
211. What occurred while they sat at the table?
212. What startling information was received by the man of God?
213. What did he do after he had refreshed himself?
214. What misfortune befell him by the way?

215. Who carried the news of his death to the old prophet?
216. What did he say when he heard the news?
217. By whom was the dead prophet buried?
218. Did they mourn for him?
219. What request did the old prophet make of his sons?
220. What reason did he assign for making this request?
221. How did Jeroboam express his contempt for the will of the Lord after this?
222. What trouble came upon the family of Jeroboam after this?
223. What prophet lived at Shiloh at this time?
224. What did Jeroboam command his wife to do?
225. What did he command her to take with her?
226. What did he design to accomplish by sending her to Ahijah?
227. What was Ahijah's physical condition at this time?
228. Who informed Ahijah of the approach of Jeroboam's wife?
229. What did Ahijah say when he heard her approaching?
230. What did he command her to tell her husband?
231. What did he tell her concerning the child?
232. Why did he say that all Israel would mourn for the child?
233. What prediction did he make concerning the destiny of Jeroboam's house?
234. What prediction did he make concerning the destiny of Israel?
235. Why did he say that the Lord would abandon Israel?
236. Did Jeroboam's wife depart after this?
237. What occurred when she came to the threshold of the door?
238. Who succeeded Rehoboam as king of Judah?
239. In what year of Jeroboam's reign did Abijah begin to reign over Judah?
240. How long did he reign in Jerusalem?
241. Who was his mother?
242. What is said of Abijah's life?
243. Why did the Lord give him a lamp in Jerusalem?
244. Was there war between Abijah and Jeroboam?
245. How many valiant men of war had Abijah?
246. How many mighty men of valor did Jeroboam have?
247. Where did Abijah stand?
248. Whom did he address?
249. What did he declare concerning the kingdom of David?
250. Of what did he accuse Jeroboam?
251. What did he declare concerning Jeroboam's followers?
252. How did Abijah declare that his enemies expected to prevail?
253. Of what did he accuse Jeroboam and his followers?
254. On what did Abijah depend for success?
255. Why did he declare that the children of Israel would not prosper?
256. What plan of battle did Jeroboam adopt?
257. What effect did this have upon Judah?
258. What did the priests do?
259. In obedience to what law were the trumpets sounded?
260. What did the men of Judah do when they heard the sound of the trumpet?

261. What occurred when the men of Judah shouted?
262. Who was on the side of the men of Judah?
263. How many men of Israel were slain?
264. Why did the children of Judah prevail?
265. Did Abijah pursue Jeroboam?
266. Did he capture any of his cities?
267. Did Jeroboam ever regain strength during the days Abijah?
268. How many wives did Abijah have?
269. How many sons and daughters did he have?
270. Where was Abijah buried?
271. What misfortune befell Jeroboam after this?
272. How many years did he reign over Israel?
273. With how many of the kings of Judah was he contemporary?
274. What were their names?
275. Have you read Ecc., chapters 1-12?
276. Will you write Memory Lesson?



## Correspondence Bible College.

### PATIENCE, PRAYER AND PERSEVERANCE.

#### LESSON No.XIX.—From the Death of Rehoboam and Jeroboam to the Beginning of Jehosaphat's Reign.

- I. Solomon's son and successor Rehoboam reigned over Judah and Benjamin (I. Kings, 12:1-21), seventeen years (II. Chron., 12:13). Jeroboam the son of Nebat the Ephrathite (I. Kings, 11:26, 40) reigned over Israel twenty-two years (I. Kings, 14: 17-20).
- II. Rehoboam, king of Judah, was succeeded by his son Abijam (I. Kings, 14:31; II. Chron., 12:16). There was war between Abijam, king of Judah, and Jeroboam, king of Israel (I. Kings, 15: 7; II. Chron., 13:1, 2). The king of Judah was victorious (II. Chron., 13:4-20). After this war Abijah waxed mighty and disregarded the law of the Lord (Deut, 17:14-17; II. Chron., 13:21). Abijam reigned three years (II. Chron., 13:1, 2).
- III. Abijam, king of Judah, was succeeded by his son Asa (I. Kings, 15: 8; II. Chron., 14:1). He inaugurated a general reformation throughout the kingdom, and his enemies fell before him (I. Kings, 15: 9-23; II. Chron., 14:1-15; 15:1-19; 16:1-14). Jeroboam, king of Israel, was succeeded by Nadab his son (I. Kings. 14: 20). Nadab reigned two years (I. Kings, 15: 25). He was slain by Baasha of the house of Issachar, who succeeded him (I. Kings, 15:27-30). Baasha reigned twenty-four years (I. Kings, 15: 33). Elah, his son, succeeded him and he reigned two years (I. Kings, 16: 8). He was smitten by his servant Zimri who reigned seven days (I. Kings, 16: 8-20). He was succeeded by Omri who reigned twelve years (I. Kings, 16:21-27). Ahab was his successor (I. Kings, 16: 28, 29).
- IV. Asa, king of Judah, departed from the Lord in the latter part of this reign (II. Chron., 16:1-11). He reigned forty-one years (I. Kings, 15: 9, 10; II. Chron., 16:13), and was succeeded by Jehosaphat (I. Kings, 15:24; II. Chron., 16:13, 14; 17:1).
- V. The reign of Jehosaphat was distinguished by the abandonment of idolatry and the restoration of the true worship of

God. (II. Chron., 17:1-10). Jehosaphat waxed great and reconstructed the military forces of his kingdom (II. Chron., 17:10-19). He formed friendly relations with Ahab, king of Judah (II. Chron., 14:15, 16, 17).

- VI. Reading Lesson:—I. Kings, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20; II. Chron.,:14, 15, 16, 17.  
 VII. Memory Lesson:—I. Kings, 19:9-18.

### Examination No. 19.

1. Will you name the chief events in the reign of Rehoboam?
2. Will you name the chief events in the life of Jeroboam?
3. To what tribe did Rehoboam belong?
4. To what tribe did Jeroboam belong?
5. What position of, trust had he occupied under king Solomon?
6. By whom had he received the first intimation that he was to be ruler of the ten tribes?
7. Why did he flee to Egypt?
8. Why did he return to the land of his nativity?
9. How long did Rehoboam and Jeroboam reign contemporaneously?
10. Will you refer to an incident in the life of Rehoboam that proves that he was an oppressor?
11. Will you refer to an incident in the life of Jeroboam that proves he disregarded the law of Moses?
12. Who succeeded Rehoboam king of Judah?
13. For what was Abijaim's reign distinguished?
14. With what king of Israel did he reign contemporaneously?
15. How long did Abijam reign over Judah?
16. Who was his successor?
17. In what year of Jeroboam's reign did Asa become king of Judah?
18. How long did Asa and Jeroboam reign contemporaneously?
19. Did Asa do that which was right in the sight of the Lord?
20. Whom did he remove from the land?
21. What did he do with the idols that his father had made?
22. What did he do with the other remains of idolatrous worship?
23. Were these acts in accordance with the law given by Moses?
24. Why did he remove Maachah from being queen?
25. What did he do with her idol?
26. Did Asa remove the high places at this time?
27. Was his heart perfect with the Lord all his days?
28. What did he bring into the house of the Lord?
29. Who succeeded Jeroboam to the throne of Israel?
30. In what year of Asa's reign was this?
31. How long did Nadab reign?
32. How long did he reign contemporaneously with Asa?
33. What is said of Nadab's life?
34. By whom was he slain?
35. By whom was he succeeded?

36. Whom did Baasha smite?
37. By whom had this been predicted?
38. What reason is assigned for the destruction of Jeroboam's house?
39. Was there war between Asa and Baasha?
40. Why did Baasha, king of Israel, build Ramah?
41. To whom did Asa send his servants?
42. What did he send to the king of Syria?
43. What did he propose to the king of Syria?
44. Did Ben-hadad accept Asa's proposition?
45. What did he do?
46. What effect did the news of this invasion have upon Baasha?
47. What did Asa do with the building material that Baasha had prepared?
48. To whom did the word of the Lord come in those days?
49. To whom did the Lord send this message?
60. What did He threaten to do with Baasha?
51. What reason is assigned for this threat?
52. How long did Baasha reign over Israel?
53. How long did he reign contemporaneously with Asa?
54. Will you name the chief events in the life of Baasha?
55. Who succeeded Baasha as king of Israel?
56. How long did he reign over Israel?
57. How long did he reign contemporaneously with Asa?
58. Who conspired against Elah?
59. By whom was Elah succeeded?
- CO. Whom did Zimri slay as soon as he began to reign?
61. By whom had this been predicted?
62. What reason is assigned for the destruction of Baasha and his house?
63. In what year of Asa's reign did Zimri become king of Israel?
64. How long did Zimri reign?
65. Where were the people encamped at this time?
66. When the people heard that Zimri had slain Elah the king, whom did they select as his successor?
67. Against what place did Omri and his army proceed?
68. What did Zimri do when he saw that the city was taken?
69. What reasons are assigned why Zimri died?
70. Into how many parts were the people of Israel divided?
71. Who were the leaders of the two factions?
72. Who was finally recognized as king?
73. In what year of the reign of Asa, king of Judah, did Omri begin to reign over Israel?
74. How long did he reign in Tirzah?
75. How long did he reign contemporaneously with Asa?
76. From whom did Omri buy the hill of Samaria?
77. For whom did he name the city that he built?
78. What is said of the wickedness of Omri?
79. Where was Omri buried?
80. In what year of the reign of Asa did Ahab become king of Israel?
81. What military preparations did Asa and Judah make in time of peace?

82. How many men bearing targets and spears representing Judah, belonged to his army?
83. How many that bore shields and drew bows representing Benjamin, belonged to his army?
84. From whom did he receive a challenge to war?
85. How many persons belonged to Zerah's host?
86. To what place did they come?
87. Did Asa go out against him?
88. Where did they set the battle in array?
89. To whom did Asa cry?
90. What plea did he make to the Lord?
91. Did the Lord smite the Ethiopians?
92. Did the Ethiopians flee?
93. To what place did they pursue them?
94. Did they smite the cities about Gerar?
95. Did they bring any spoils of war with them to Jerusalem?
96. Upon whom did the Spirit of the Lord come?
97. Did he go out to meet Asa?
98. What did he declare to Asa and his people?
99. Did he promise that their works should be rewarded?
100. What effect did these words and the prophecy of Oded have upon Asa?
101. How did he show his willingness to obey God?
102. Whom did he gather together?
103. On what account had many of the people of Israel espoused the cause of Asa?
104. Where did they gather themselves together?
105. In what year of Asa's reign was this?
106. What did they offer to the Lord at the same time?
107. With whom did they enter into covenant?
108. What did they propose to do with those who would not seek the Lord?
109. Unto whom did they swear?
110. Why did all Judah rejoice?
111. Who came unto Asa at a certain time?
112. What did Hanani the seer declare to him?
113. What effect did this have upon Asa?
114. What punishment did he inflict upon the seer?
115. Did he oppress any of the people at the same time?
116. What misfortune befell Asa in the latter part of his reign?
117. Whom did he seek as a means of relief?
118. In what year of his reign did he die?
119. Where was he buried?
120. What is said of the bed in which he was laid?
121. With how many of the kings of Israel did he reign contemporaneously?
122. What were their names?
123. With which one of the kings of Israel was he contemporary the longest period?
124. With which one of the kings of Israel was he contemporary the shortest period?
125. How long did Asa reign contemporaneously with Ahab?
126. Will you name the chief events in the reign of Asa?

127. How many years did Ahab reign in Samaria?
128. What is said of the wickedness of Ahab?
129. Whom did he take for a wife?
130. What sin did he commit after this?
131. What did he rear up for Baal?
132. What is said of Ahab's wickedness at this time?
133. Who attempted to build Jericho during the reign of Ahab?
134. What was the result?
135. By whom had this curse been pronounced?
136. Who succeeded Asa as king of Judah?
137. Did he strengthen himself against Israel?
138. Where did he place forces and set garrisons?
139. By whom had the cities of Ephraim been taken?
140. Why was the Lord with Jehosaphat?
141. Did the Lord establish the kingdom in the hands of Jehosaphat?
142. How did the people of Judah show their appreciation of his goodness?
143. Did he destroy the remains of idolatrous worship?
144. Who were his princes?
145. On what mission did he send these princes and Levites?
146. Whom did he send with the princes?
147. What work did they perform?
148. Why did not the surrounding kingdoms make war upon Jehosaphat?
149. What two nations paid tribute to Jehosaphat?
150. What did the Philistines bring?
151. What did the Arabians bring?
152. Where did Jehosaphat build castles and cities of store?
153. What is said of his business in the cities of Judah?
154. Were there men of war in Jerusalem?
155. How many were under Adnah?
156. How many were under Jehohanan?
157. How many were under Amasiah?
158. How many were under Eliada?
159. How many were under Jehozabad?
160. Who appeared in the court of Ahab about this time?
161. What did he declare to Ahab?
162. Will you prove by the New Testament that Elias prayed earnestly and it rained not for the space of three years and six months (Jas., 5:17)?
163. What came to Elijah after his appearance to Ahab?
164. What did the Lord command him to do?
165. What did he promise to do for him?
166. Was this promise fulfilled?
167. What occurred after a while?
168. Where did the Lord command him to go?
169. What did the Lord assure him?
170. Did Elijah obey this command?
171. Whom did he meet when he came to the gate of the city?
172. What did he ask her to do?
173. What did he ask her as she was going to fetch the water?
174. What was her reply?

175. What did Elijah then say to her?
176. What assurance did he give her from the Lord God of Israel?
177. What was the result?
178. What is said of the barrel of meal and the cruse of oil?
179. What occurred after these events?
180. What did the woman demand of Elijah?
181. What did Elijah then do? 182. What was the result?
183. What did Elijah say when he presented the child to its mother?
184. What was her reply?
185. What came to Elijah after many days?
186. What did the Lord say to him?
187. Did Elijah proceed to obey this command?
188. Was there a famine in Samaria at this time?
189. Who was the governor of Ahab's house? 190. Did this man fear the Lord?
191. How had he shown his devotion to the cause of the Lord?
192. What did Ahab command Obadiah to do?
193. Who also went in search of water?
194. Whom did Obadiah meet on the way?
195. How did Obadiah receive Elijah?
196. What did Elijah command him to do?
197. Why did Obadiah fear to deliver Elijah's message to Ahab?
198. What did Elijah say to allay his fears?
199. What did Obadiah then do?'
200. Did Ahab go to meet Elijah?
201. What did Ahab demand of Elijah?
202. What was Elijah's reply?
203. What did he command Ahab to do?
204. Did Ahab obey this command?
205. What did Elijah demand when he came before the people?
206. Did the people answer this demand?
207. What proposition did Elijah make to the people?
208. Were they willing to accept this proposition?
209. What did Elijah then tell the prophets of Baal to do?
210. What preparations did they make for the contest?
211. What did they say after this?
212. Did they receive any answer?
213. How did they show their anxiety and distress?
214. What did Elijah suggest to them?
215. How did they then exhibit their mental anguish?
216. How long did they continue to wait for Baal to answer?
217. What did Elijah ask the people to do?
218. Did they accede to this request?
219. What did Elijah then proceed to do?
220. How many stones did he use in the construction of this altar?
221. What further preparation did he make?
222. What did he do at the time of the evening sacrifice?
223. How did the Lord recognize Elijah and his sacrifice?
224. What did this cause the people to do?

225. What did Elijah command the people to do?
226. What was done with the prophets of Baal?
227. What did Elijah then say to Ahab?
228. Did Ahab do this?
229. What did Elijah do?
230. What did he command his servant to do?
231. What did his servant say at the seventh time?
232. What did Elijah command his servant to tell Ahab?
233. What occurred in the mean time?
234. To what place did Ahab proceed?
235. What remarkable feat did Elijah perform?
236. What information did Ahab carry to Jezebel?
237. What message did Jezebel send to Elijah?
238. What did this cause Elijah to do?
239. Where did he leave his servant?
240. What did he then proceed to do?
241. What did he request the Lord to do for him?
242. What occurred while he was asleep under the juniper tree?
243. What did he see when he awoke?
244. What occurred after he had refreshed himself and lain down again?
245. How long did he travel on the strength of the food that the angel brought him?
246. To what place did he go?
247. Where did he lodge?
248. What demand did the Lord make of him here?
249. What was his reply?
250. What did the Lord then command him to do?
251. What then occurred?
252. Was the Lord in the wind?
253. What occurred after the earthquake?
254. What occurred after the fire?
255. Where did Elijah then stand?
256. What did the voice demand of him?
257. What was Elijah's reply?
258. What did the Lord then command Elijah to do?
259. Whom did he command Elijah to anoint king over Syria?
260. Whom did he command him to anoint king- over Israel?
261. Whom did he command him to anoint as his successor?
262. What did he declare concerning Hazael, Jehu and Elisha?
263. Did Elijah depart as the Lord commanded him?
264. What did Elisha do when Elijah cast his mantle upon him?
265. What request did Elisha make of Elijah?
266. Did Elijah grant this request?
267. What did Elisha subsequently do?
268. Did Elisha finally follow Elijah?
269. By whom was Samaria besieged about this time?
270. To whom did Ben-hadad send messengers?
271. What message did he send to Ahab?
272. What was Ahab's reply?
273. What was the second demand made by Ben-hadad?
274. What did the king then declare to the elders of the land?
275. What did the elders of the land advise him to do?

276. What message did he then send to Ben-hadad?
277. What was Ben-hadad's reply?
278. What answer did Ahab make?
279. What did Ben-hadad then prepare to do?
280. By whom was Ahab visited?
281. What assurance did the prophet give him?
282. By whom did the Lord propose to conquer Ben-hadad and his army?
283. How many princes were there gathered together?
284. How many were there of the children of Israel?
285. In what were Ben-hadad and his allies engaged when they went out to them?
286. What was the result of the battle?
287. Will you write Memory Lesson?



## Correspondence Bible College.

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### PATIENCE, PRAYER AND PERSEVERANCE.

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#### LESSON No.XX.—From the Beginning of Jehoshaphat's Reign to the Anointing of Jehu.

- I. A prophet came to the king of Israel and informed him that in the near future the land would be again invaded by the king of Syria (I. Kings, 20: 22). His prediction was fulfilled and Ben-hadad, king of Syria, was defeated and made tributary to Israel (I. Kings, 20: 26-34).
- II. After these events Ahab coveted Naboth's vineyard (I. Kings, 21:1-3). Through the intrigue of Jezebel, Ahab's wife, Naboth was murdered, and the vineyard confiscated (I. Kings, 21:4-16). For this wickedness Elisha the prophet predicted that Ahab and his wife should be slain (I. Kings, 21:17-27).
- III. Ahab entered into an alliance with Jehoshaphat king of Judah (I. Kings, 22:1-4; II. Chron., 18:1). Ahab and Jehoshaphat joined in a battle against the Syrians, and Ahab was slain (I. Kings, 22:1-39; II. Chron., 18:1-34).
- IV. Jehoshaphat was reported by Jehu for having associated himself with Ahab (II. Chron., 19:1-3). After this Judah was invaded by the Moabites, Ammonites and Edomites, and God gave Jehoshaphat and his people victory (II. Chron., 20:1-30).
- V. Ahaziah succeeded his father as king of Israel (I. Kings, 22: 40). Ahaziah and Jehoshaphat formed a commercial alliance (II. Chron., 20:35-37). Ahaziah was an idolater (II. Kings, 1:1-16). He reigned two years (I. Kings, 22: 51).
- VI. Ahaziah was succeeded by Jehoram (II. Kings, 1:17). Jehoram formed a military alliance with Jehoshaphat the king of Israel (II. Kings, 3:1-7). Elisha the prophet flourished during these times (II. Kings, 3:11-20; 4:1-44; 5:1-27; 6:1-33; 7:1-20; 8:1-29).
- VII. Jehoshaphat died and was succeeded by his son Jehoram (II. Chron., 21:1). Jehoram was a very wicked king (II. Chron., 21:1-15). He reigned eight years (II. Chron., 21:20).
- VIII. Reading Lesson:—I. Kings, 21, 22; II. Kings, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8; II. Chron., 18, 19, 20, 81.
- IX. Memory Lesson:—II. Kings, 2:1-15.

**Examination No. 20.**

1. How was the king of Israel informed of the approaching war of the Syrians?
2. What did the servants of the king of Syria suggest to him?
3. Did he accept these suggestions?
4. To what place did the king and his army go?
5. What is said of the two armies?
6. What message did the man of God bring to the king of Israel?
7. On what day did the battle occur?
8. What was the result of the battle?
9. What did Ben-hadad do?
10. What did Ben-hadad's servants propose to him?
11. What did Ben-hadad's servants then do and say?
12. Did the king of Israel accept their proposition?
13. What proposition did Ben-hadad make to his conqueror?
14. What did a certain prophet propose to his neighbor?
15. What did he say when the man refused?
16. Did the lion slay this man?
17. What did he ask another man to do and with what result?
18. What did the prophet then do?
19. In what way did the prophet cause Ahab to condemn himself?
20. What did the prophet then do and declare?
21. What effect did this have upon the king?
22. What came to pass after these things?
23. Was Naboth willing to dispose of his vineyard?
24. How did Ahab manifest his disappointment?
25. What inquiries did Jezebel make of the king?
26. What was his reply?
27. What did Jezebel then say to the king?
28. In what way did she carry out her design?
29. In what way did the elders and nobles carry out her wicked demands?
30. What did Jezebel then tell Ahab to do?
31. Did Ahab take possession of the vineyard?
32. Who came to Ahab after this?
33. What did Elisha predict concerning Ahab?
34. What did Ahab say and what was Elijah's reply?
35. What was predicted concerning Jezebel?
36. What was predicted of those who died in the city and in the field?
37. For what was Ahab particularly distinguished?
38. What did Elijah's predictions cause Ahab to do?
39. What did the Lord declare when he saw Ahab's penitence?
40. How long did peace continue between Syria and Israel?
41. Whom did the king of Judah visit?
42. What did Ahab do in his honor?
43. What did the king of Israel announce to his servants?
44. Who was his ally in this campaign?
45. What did Jehoshaphat suggest to the king of Israel?
46. What did the king of Israel do and what was the result?

47. What inquiry did Jehoshaphat then make?
48. What did the king of Israel say in reply?
49. Did the king of Israel send for this prophet?
50. What positions did the two kings then take?
51. Who prophesied before them?
52. What did Zedekiah do and declare?
53. What did the other prophets declare?
54. What request did the messenger make of Micaiah?
55. What reply did Micaiah make?
56. What answer did he make to the king's inquiry?
57. What demand did the king make of him?
58. What was his reply?
59. What did the king of Israel say to Jehoshaphat?
60. What did the prophet further declare?
61. What did Zedekiah then do and demand?
62. What reply did Micaiah make to this insult?
63. What did the king of Israel do with Micaiah?
64. What did Micaiah then say?
65. Did the two kings go up to Ramoth-gilead?
66. In what manner did the king of Israel enter the battle?
67. What did the king of Syria command his captains to do?
68. Why did the captains assault Jehoshaphat?
69. What did they do on discovering their mistake?
70. In what way was the king of Israel wounded?
71. Was the wound fatal?
72. What proclamation went throughout the host about sundown?
73. Where was the king of Israel buried?
74. What prediction was fulfilled in Ahab's death?
75. Did Jehoshaphat return to Jerusalem?
76. Why did Jehu reprove Jehoshaphat?
77. For what did Jehu commend him?
78. Why did Jehoshaphat go from Beer-sheba to mount Ephraim?
79. Whom did he set in the land?
80. What did he say to them?
81. Whom did he set in Jerusalem?
82. What did he charge them?
83. Who was over them in the matters of the Lord?
84. Who was over the king's matters?
85. What occurred after these events?
86. What information did Jehoshaphat receive?
87. What did he do after this?
88. What did the people of the tribe of Judah do?
89. To whom did Jehoshaphat go for assistance?
90. Upon whom did the spirit of the Lord come?
91. What did Jahaziel instruct Jehoshaphat and Judah to do?
92. What did Jehoshaphat and Judah do when they heard this?
93. What did the Levites do?
94. What did they do early in the morning?
95. What instructions did Jehoshaphat give them as they went forth?
96. Whom did he send out before the army?

97. What occurred when they began to sing and praise?
98. What did Judah discover when they came toward the watchtower?
99. What is said of the spoil?
100. Why was the place called Berachah?
101. How long did Ahab reign over Israel?
102. With what kings of Judah was he contemporary?
103. How long was he contemporary with each?
104. Who succeeded him to the throne of Israel?
105. In what year of the reign of Jehoshaphat did Ahaziah become king?
106. With whom did Ahaziah form commercial relations?
107. Did the Lord approve of this relation?
108. Did Jehoshaphat finally refuse to continue in partnership with Ahaziah?
109. What is said of the conduct of Ahaziah?
110. Whom did he serve?
111. What nation rebelled after the death of Ahab?
112. What misfortune befell Ahaziah?
113. For what purpose did he send messengers to Baal-zebub?
114. What demand was Elijah the Tishbite commanded to make of the messengers?
115. What did he declare concerning Ahaziah?
116. What inquiry did Ahaziah make when the messenger returned?
117. What information did they give him?
118. What further inquiry did the king make?
119. Whom did he recognize in their description?
120. What request did the king send unto Elijah?
121. What misfortune befell the captain and his fifty?
122. Whom did the king then send to Elijah?
123. What did he request Elijah to do?
124. What misfortune befell this captain and his fifty?
125. Will you prove by the New Testament that Elias commanded fire to come down from heaven (Luke, 9: 54)?
126. Whom did the king of Israel send to Elijah the third time?
127. How did the third captain approach Elijah?
128. Why did Elijah go with him?
129. What did Elijah declare to the king?
130. How long did Ahaziah reign?
131. How long did he reign contemporaneously with Jehoshaphat?
132. Who succeeded him to the throne of Israel?
133. What did Elijah command Elisha to do just before his ascension?
134. Did Elisha obey this command?
135. Whom did they meet at Bethel?
136. Was Elisha aware of the approaching departure of Elijah?
137. What did Elijah at Bethel command Elisha to do?
138. Was Elisha willing to do this?
139. Who came to Elisha at Jericho?
140. What reply did he make to their inquiry?
141. What did Elijah at Jericho command Elisha to do?

142. Did Elisha continue to follow Elijah?
143. What did the fifty sons of the prophets do?
144. Where did the two prophets stand?
145. What did Elijah do?
146. What did Elijah say to Elisha after they had gone over?
147. What request did Elisha make?
148. What was Elijah's reply?
149. What occurred as they went on their way?
150. What did Elisha say and do when this occurred?
151. What did he afterwards do?
152. What did he say when he smote the waters of the Jordan?
153. What was the result?
154. What did the sons of the prophets declare concerning Elisha?
155. How did they receive him?
156. What proposition did they make to Elisha?
157. What was Elisha's reply?
158. Why did he finally consent for them to search for Elijah?
159. What was the result of the search?
160. What did Elisha say to them when they returned?
161. What miracle did Elisha subsequently perform?
162. What occurred as he went up to Bethel?
163. To what places did he subsequently go?
164. In what year of Jehoshaphat, king of Judah, did Jehoram begin to reign over Israel?
165. What is declared of his manner of life?
166. Who was the king of Moab at this time?
167. What had he rendered to the king of Israel?
168. What did he do after the death of Ahab?
169. What did Jehoram do when this occurred?
170. What request did he send to the king of Judah?
171. What was Jehoshaphat's reply?
172. On what account did the army suffer?
173. What fear did the king of Israel express?
174. What suggestion did Jehoshaphat make?
175. What information did one of Jehoram's servants give to him?
176. What did the three kings then do?
177. What did Elisha tell the king of Israel to do?
178. On whose account did Elisha propose to help the king of Israel?
179. How was water supplied?
180. What assurance did Elisha give the kings in reference to the result of the battle?
181. What did the Moabites declare when they saw the water?
182. What was the result of the battle?
183. What awful act did the king of Moab perform?
184. What was the result of this?
185. Why did a certain woman appeal to Elisha after this?
186. By what great miracle did Elisha relieve her necessities?
187. In what manner was Elisha entertained by a woman and her husband after this?
188. What blessing did Elisha predict for the woman on account of her kindness?

189. Did Elisha's prediction come to pass?
190. What misfortune befell the child after he was grown?
191. To whom did the woman call for help?
192. In what way was the child restored to life?
193. How did the woman manifest her reverence for Elisha?
194. Where did Elisha subsequently go?
195. What misfortune had befallen the land?
196. What did he command his servant to do?
197. What mistake did one make?
198. What did they discover when they began to eat?
199. What did Elisha do?
200. By whom were his wants afterwards supplied?
201. What did he command his servitor to do?
202. What was the servitor's reply?
203. What did he then command his servitor to do?
204. Who was captain of the host of Syria at this time?
205. For what was Naaman distinguished?
206. With what disease did he suffer?
207. Who waited on Naaman's wife?
208. What did she declare to her mistress?
209. Were her words repeated to Naaman?
210. What did the king of Syria propose to do?
211. What did Naaman take with him?
212. To whom did Naaman present himself and his letter?
213. After reading the letter what did the king of Israel do and say?
214. What message did Elisha send to the king of Israel when he heard of this?
215. Did Naaman apply to Elisha?
216. What message did Elisha send to Naaman?
217. What effect did this have upon Naaman?
218. What did he declare?
219. What did his servants say to 'him'?
220. Did he finally go as Elisha commanded?
221. What was the result?
222. What acknowledgment did he make to Elisha?
223. What did he propose to do for Elisha?
224. Did Elisha accept it?
225. What requests did Naaman make of Elisha?
226. What did Elisha then command him to do?
227. What did Gehazi say after his departure?
228. How was he received by Naaman and what did he do for him?
229. How was Gehazi punished for this wickedness?
230. What complaint did the sons of the prophets make to Elisha?
231. What did they propose to do?
232. Was Elisha willing to do this?
233. What great miracle was performed at the Jordan?
234. Who made war on the king of Israel after this?
235. From whom did the king receive important information?
236. What effect did this have upon the king of Syria?
237. What information did one of his servants give him?

238. What did he command his servant to do?
239. By what means did they attempt to capture Elisha?
240. What did the prophet's servant discover early in the morning?
241. What did this cause the servant to do?
242. With what was the army smitten?
243. Where did Elisha lead the Syrians?
244. What did he do when he arrived at Samaria?
245. Did the king of Israel wish to smite them?
246. How were the captives treated?
247. Did the band of Syria invade Israel after this?
248. By whom was Samaria subsequently besieged?
249. What was the condition of the people of Samaria?
250. What did the king of Israel learn as he was walking upon the walls of the city?
251. What did he resolve to do?
252. What did Elisha command the elders to do with the king's messenger?
253. What did Elisha declare would occur on the morrow?
254. How was the prediction received?
255. What did four lepers resolve to do?
256. What discovery was made by them?
257. Why had the Syrians fled?
258. What had they left behind them?
259. What did the lepers do?
260. What information did they give to the pastor of the city?
261. What did the king of Israel suspect?
262. What did one of his servants suggest to him?
263. Did he accept this suggestion?
264. What did they find on the way to Jordan?
265. What did the people do after this?
266. What two predictions made by Elisha were then fulfilled?
267. What did Elisha say to the woman whose child he had restored to life?
268. How long did she sojourn in the land of the Philistines?
269. What request did the king make of Gehazi?
270. What occurred while the servant was talking to him?
271. What did Gehazi say concerning this woman?
272. What did the king do for her?
273. To what place did Elisha go?
274. Why did Ben-hadad send Hazael to meet Elisha?
275. What did Hazael take with him?
276. What message did Elisha send to Ben-hadad?
277. What did the man of God then do?
278. What did Hazael demand of him?
279. What prediction did Elisha make concerning Hazael?
280. To whom had it first been intimated that Hazael was to be king of Syria?
281. How did Hazael receive Elisha's prediction?
282. What assurance did Elisha give him?
283. What message did Hazael carry to his master?
284. What crime did he commit on the morrow?
285. Who succeeded Ben-hadad as king of Syria?

286. How long did Jehoshaphat reign over the kingdom of Judah?
287. With how many of the kings of Israel was he contemporary?
288. How long was he contemporary with each?
289. Where was Jehoshaphat buried?
290. Who succeeded him as king of Judah?
291. What other sons did Jehoshaphat leave?
292. What did their father give them?
293. Why did he give the kingdom to Jehoram?
294. What great crime did Jehoram commit after this?
295. How old was Jehoram when he began to reign?
296. What is said of his manner of life?
297. Why did the Lord not destroy the house of David?
298. What people revolted at this time?
299. Did Jehoram make war upon them?
300. What was the result of the war?
301. Why did Libnah revolt from under his hand?
302. What sacrilegious acts did he perform after this?
303. What message was sent to Jehoram?
304. Whom did the Lord stir up against him?
305. Did they invade Judah and what was the result?
306. What did the Lord do to him after this?
307. Was this disease fatal?
308. Did the people make any burning for him as they had done for his father?
309. What is said of him at the time of his death?
310. Will you write Memory Lesson?



## Correspondence Bible College.

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### PATIENCE, PRAYER AND PERSEVERANCE.

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#### LESSON No.XXI—From the Anointing of Jehu to the Death of Jotham.

- I. Ahaziah succeeded his father Jehoram as king of Judah (II. Kings, 8:24, 25; II. Chron., 22:1). He reigned one year (II. Kings, 8:26; II. Chron., 22:2).
- II. Ahaziah, and Jehoram, king of Israel, were slain by Jehu, a captain of the army (II. Kings, 9:14-27; II. Chron., 22:6-9). Jehu, having been, anointed by the command of God (I. Kings, 19:13-16; II. Kings, 9:1-13); succeeded Jehoram as king of Israel and reigned twenty-eight years (II. Kings, 10: 36).
- III. At the death of Ahaziah, Athaliah destroyed all the royal family except one and usurped the throne (II. Kings, 11:1-3; II. Chron., 22:10-12). She reigned six years (II. Kings, 11: 3) and was succeeded by Joash (II. Kings, 11: 20, 21; 12:1; II. Chron., 24:1).
- IV. Jehoahaz, the son of Jehu, succeeded his father on the throne of Israel and reigned seventeen years (II. Kings, 13:1).
- V. Jehoash succeeded Jehoahaz as king of Israel and reigned sixteen years (II. Kings, 13:9, 10). Elisha predicted that he should smite the Syrians three times (II. Kings, 13:14-19). This prediction was fulfilled (II. Kings, 13: 24, 25).
- VI. Amaziah succeeded his father Joash on the throne of Judah (II. Kings, 12:19-21; 14:1; II. Chron., 25:1). He reigned twenty-nine years (II. Kings, 14:1, 2; II. Chron., 25:1).
- VII. Jeroboam II. succeeded Jehoash as king of Israel (II. Kings, 14:15, 16, 23). He reigned forty-one years (II. Kings, 14:23).
- VIII. There was an interregnum of about twelve years between the death of Amaziah and the accession of Uzziah to the throne of Judah (II. Kings, 14:1, 2, 17, 23; 15:1; II. Chron., 26:1). He reigned fifty-two years (II. Kings, 15:1, 2; II. Chron., 26:3).
- IX. Jotham succeeded his father to the throne of Judah (II. Kings, 15: 32; II. Chron., 26: 23; 27:1). He reigned sixteen years (II. Kings, 15: 32, 33; II. Chron., 27:1).
- X. Reading Lesson:—II. Kings, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15; II. Chron., 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27; Hosea, Joel, Amos, Jonah.
- XI. Memory Lesson:—Amos, 9:1-15.

**Examination No. 21.**

1. In what year of Joram's reign did Ahaziah become king of Judah?
2. How old was he when he began to reign?
3. How long did he reign?
4. In whose ways did he walk?
5. What relation was Ahaziah king of Judah to Ahab?
6. With whom did Ahaziah go against Hazael of Syria?
7. What misfortune befell Joram?
8. Where did Joram go to be healed?
9. Why did Ahaziah visit him?
10. Whom did Elisha call to him?
11. What did he command him to do?
12. To whom did the Lord first communicate his intention to make Jehu king of Israel?
13. To what place did the young prophet go?
14. What did he do on his arrival?
15. What did he command Jehu to do?
16. What did he predict concerning Ahab and Jezebel?
17. What did he then do?
18. What inquiry did Jehu's servants make?
19. What was Jehu's reply?
20. What did they demand?
21. What did Jehu then answer them?
22. What did his servants then do?
23. Against whom did Jehu conspire?
24. What did Jehu command his servants to do?
25. To what place did Jehu go?
26. What two kings were at Jezreel?
27. By whom was Jehu seen as he approached Jezreel?
28. How was Joram's first messenger received?
29. How was the second messenger received?
30. What information did the watchman give?
31. What did the two kings then do?
32. What demand did Joram make of Jehu?
33. What did Jehu declare in reply?
34. What did Joram then declare to Ahaziah?
35. How was Joram killed?
36. What did Jehu command his captain to do?
37. What did Ahaziah king of Judah do when he saw this?
38. Did Jehu follow Ahaziah?
39. Where did Ahaziah die?
40. What reason is assigned for his death?
41. Where and by whom was he buried?
42. What did Jezebel do when she heard of the approach of Jehu and what did she ask?
43. By whom was she thrown out of the window?
44. What was the result?
45. What did Jehu then do and command?
46. What did the servants discover when they went to bury her?
47. What did Jehu say when he heard of this?

48. How many sons had Ahab in Samaria?
49. What challenge did Jehu send to the rulers and elders of Jezreel?
50. What effect did this have upon them?
51. What message did they send to Jehu?
52. What did Jehu command in his second letter?
53. Did the rulers and elders obey this command?
54. What did Jehu tell them to do with the heads of the king's sons?
55. What did he do and say in the morning?
56. What did Jehu then do?
57. Where did he go?
58. Whom did he meet on the way?
59. How many men were slain?
60. Whom did he meet when he departed thence?
61. What demand did he make of Jehonadab?
62. What was Jehonadab's reply?
63. What invitation did he give Jehonadab?
64. What did he do when he came to Samaria?
65. What did he say to the people when he assembled them?
66. What did he command them to do?
67. What was Jehu's intention?
68. Will you describe the results?
69. What did they do with the images of the house of Baal?
70. What did they do with Baal and his house?
71. Did Jehu destroy Baal out of Israel?
72. Did he destroy the calves in Bethel and Dan?
73. By whom had these calves been set up?
74. What did the Lord tell Jehu after this?
75. What is said of Jehu's reign?
76. What did the Lord begin to do in those days?
77. Where was Jehu buried?
78. How long did Jehu reign?
79. With what rulers in Judah was he contemporary?
80. How long was he contemporary with each?
81. What were the chief events of Jehu's reign?
82. What did Athaliah do when she saw Ahaziah was dead?
83. How did Joash escape?
84. What did Athaliah then do?
85. What did Jehoiada do after seven years?
86. What did he command the rulers, captains and the guard to do?
87. What did Jehoiada deliver to the captains?
88. What did Jehoiada do after full preparations had been made?
89. How was the king received?
90. What did Athaliah do when she heard the noise of the guard and the people?
91. What did she declare when she saw the king?
92. What did the priest command his associates to do?
93. Did they obey him?
94. What did Jehoiada then proceed to do?
95. What did the people subsequently do?
96. What did the priest do?

97. What effect did this have upon the people and the city?
98. How old was Jehoash when he began to reign?
99. Under whose instructions did Jehoash do right?
100. Did he remove the remains of idolatrous worship?
101. How many wives did Jehoash take?
102. What was Jehoash afterwards minded to do?
103. Whom did he gather together? 104. What did he command them to do?
105. By what three methods did Jehoash attempt to raise money 10 repair the house of God?
106. Did the Levites hasten to obey?
107. How long did they delay?
108. Whom did Jehoash call?"
109. By whom had the house of God been broken up?
110. What was done at the king's commandment? 111. What did the princes and people do?
112. Was this undertaking successful?
113. What was done with the money?
114. Were the overseers of this work faithful?
115. What did they do with the rest of the money?
116. Did the people present offerings to God during the life of Jehoiada?
117. How old was Jehoiada at his death?
118. Why was Jehoiada buried among kings?
119. By whom was Gath captured?
120. Against what city did Hazael set his face?
121. By what means was he induced to go away?
122. What occurred after the death of Jehoiada?
123. Did the king hearken unto the princes of Judah?
124. What was the result?
125. Why did the Lord send them prophets?
126. Did they give ear to the prophets?
127. Upon whom did the Spirit of God subsequently come?
128. To what did he attribute their adversities?
129. At whose commandment was Zechariah slain?
130. Did Jehoash remember the kindness of Jehoiada?
131. What were Zechariah's dying words?
132. What occurred at the end of the year?
133. Who delivered them into the hands of the Syrians?
134. In what condition did they leave Jehoash?
135. Who conspired against him?
136. What reason is assigned for this conspiracy?
137. Was he buried in the sepulchers of the kings?
138. How long did Jehoash reign?
139. With what kings of Israel was he contemporary?
140. How long was he contemporary with each?
141. What were the chief events of his reign?
142. Who succeeded Jehu on the throne of Israel?
143. In what year of the reign of Jehoash did this occur?
144. What was the general character of Jehoahaz's reign?
145. How did the Lord punish Israel on the account of sin?
146. What did Jehoahaz do?
147. Did the Lord hearken to him?

148. What did the Lord do for them?
149. Did they afterwards depart from the sins of Jeroboam?
150. In what condition was the army of Israel left?
151. Where was Jehoahaz buried?
152. With what king of Judah was the contemporary?
153. How long was he contemporary with this king?
154. How long did he reign?
155. What were the chief events of his reign?
156. Who succeeded him?
157. In what year of the reign of Jehoash was this?
158. What was the general character of the reign of Joash king of Israel?
159. What misfortune came to Elisha?
160. By whom was he visited?
161. What did Joash do and say?
162. How did Elisha show Joash that he was to smite the Syrians?
163. By whom was the land invaded the year after Elisha's death?
164. What wonderful miracle occurred?
165. Had Hazael king of Syria oppressed Israel in the days of Jehoahaz?
166. Why was the Lord gracious unto Israel?
167. Who succeeded Hazael as king of Syria?
168. Was Jehoash successful in his contest with the Syrians?
169. Who succeeded Jehoash as king of Judah?
170. How old was Amaziah when he began to reign?
171. What is said of his reign?
172. What did he do as soon as the kingdom was confirmed?
173. Why did he not slay the children of the murderers?
174. Whom did Amaziah gather together?
175. What was the number of the army?
176. How many men did he hire out of Israel?
177. What message did the man of God bring to him?
178. What did Amaziah ask concerning the talents of silver?
179. What was the reply made by the man of God?
180. What did Amaziah" then do?
181. What effect did this have upon the men of Ephraim?
182. How many Edomites were slain?
183. How many men did he capture?
184. What did he do with the captives?
185. What place did Amaziah capture?
186. What depredations were committed by the dismissed soldiers?
187. What sins did Amaziah commit after the war with Edam?
188. Was the anger of God kindled against him?
189. What did the prophet demand of him?
190. What prediction did this prophet make?
191. What challenge did Amaziah send to the king of Israel?
192. What was the reply of Jehoash?
193. Did Amaziah receive this warning?
194. What was the result of the battle that followed?
195. What did the conquerors do to Jerusalem?

196. What did they take to Samaria?
197. Where was Joash buried?
198. With what kings of Judah was he contemporary?
198. How long was he contemporary with each?
200. How long did he reign?
201. What were the chief events of his reign?
202. Who succeeded him?
203. How long did Amaziah live after the death of Joash?
204. What occurred to Amaziah after he forsook the Lord?
205. Where was Amaziah buried?
206. With what kings of Israel was he contemporary?
207. How long was he contemporary with each?
208. How long did he reign?
209. What were the chief events of his reign?
210. Who succeeded him?
211. How long was it from the death of Amaziah to the accession of his son to the throne of Judah?
212. What city did Azariah or Uzziah build and restore to Judah?"
213. What is said of his reign?
214. How long did he prosper?
215. What victories did he gain?
216. Who helped him in these and other campaigns?
217. What people paid tribute to him?
218. What is said of him after this?
219. What defences did he build?
220. What did he particularly love?
221. How was his military department organized?
222. How did he equip them for righting?
223. What other defences did he set up in Jerusalem?
224. What is said of his name after this?
225. What sacrilegious act did he commit?
226. 'By whom was he withstood?
227. What did they tell him?
228. What misfortune befell him?
229. What did the priests do when they saw this?
230. Was he cured of his leprosy?
231. Who was over his house judging the people?
232. By whom are other acts of his reign recorded?
233. Where was he buried?
234. With what kings of Israel was he contemporary?
235. How long was he contemporary with each?
236. How long did he reign?
237. What were the chief events of his reign?
238. Did Uzziah remove the places of idolatrous worship out of the land?
239. In what year of Amaziah's reign did Jeroboam become king of Israel?
240. What is said of his reign?
241. What did he restore to the crown of Israel?
242. In accordance with whose word was this?
243. What did the Lord say in those days? 244. What did He declare?

245. By whom did He save them?
246. With what kings of Judah was Jeroboam contemporary?
247. How long was he contemporary with each?
248. How long did he reign?
249. What were the chief events of his reign?
250. Who succeeded him?
251. What is said of his reign?
252. By whom was he slain and succeeded?
253. With what king of Judah was he contemporary?
254. How long did he reign?
255. How long was it from the death of Jeroboam to the accession of Zachariah to the throne?
256. What promise made to Jehu was fulfilled?
257. In what year of Uzziah's reign did Shallum ascend the throne of Israel?
258. How long did Shallum reign?
259. By whom was he slain and succeeded?
260. What inhuman acts did Menahem commit?
261. In what year of Azariah's reign did he ascend the throne?
262. What is said of his reign?
263. By whom was the land invaded?
264. How did he induce Pul to depart?
265. Where did he get this money?
266. With what king of Judah was he contemporary?
267. How long did he reign?
268. Who succeeded him as king of Israel?
269. In what year of the reign of Uzziah did Pekahiah ascend the throne of Israel?
270. What is said of his reign?
271. By whom was he smitten and succeeded?
272. How long did he reign?
273. With what king of Judah was he contemporary?
274. In what year of Uzziah's reign did Pekah become king of Israel?
275. What is said of Pekah's reign?
276. By whom was the land invaded during his reign?
277. By whom was he smitten and succeeded?
278. With what kings of Judah was Pekah contemporary?
279. How long was he contemporary with each?
280. How long did he reign?
281. What were the chief events of his reign?
282. Who succeeded Uzziah as king of Judah?
283. In what year of Pekah's reign was this?
284. How old was Jotham when he began to reign?
285. What is said of his acts?
286. Did he remove the places of idolatrous worship?
287. How did the people act during his reign?
288. What did he build?
289. With whom did he fight?
290. What was the result of this contest?
291. Why did Jotham become mighty?
292. Whom did the Lord begin to send against Judah in those days?

293. Where was Jotham buried?
294. With what king of Israel was he contemporary?
295. How long was he contemporary with this king?
296. How long did Jotham reign?
298. What were the chief events of his reign?
299. Have you read and studied the books of Hosea, Joel, Amos and Jonah?
300. Will you write Memory Lesson?



## Correspondence Bible College.

### PATIENCE, PRAYER AND PERSEVERANCE.

#### LESSON No.XXII.—From the Death of Jotham to the Rebellion of Zedekiah.

- I. Pekah the son of Remaliah slew Menahem king of Israel and ascended the throne (II. Kings, 15:23-27). He reigned twenty years (II. Kings, 15:27).
- II. In the seventeenth year of the reign of Pekah king of Israel, Ahaz succeeded his father Jotham on the throne of Judah (II. Kings, 16:1; II. Chron., 27: 9; 28:1). He reigned sixteen years (II. Kings, 16:2).
- III. There was an interregnum of eight years between the death of Pekah and the ascension of Hoshea to the throne of Israel (II. Kings, 15: 27-30; 16:1, 2,; 17:1). In the ninth year of Hoshea's reign, Shalmaneser, king of Assyria, invaded the land and carried the remaining tribes (II. Kings, 10:23, 33; 15:29) into captivity (II. Kings, 17:1-6).
- IV. Hezekiah succeeded his father Ahaz on the throne of Judah (II. Kings, 18:1; II. Chron., 28: 27; 29:1). His reign was distinguished on the account of his devotion to God, the destruction of idolatrous worship and the prosperity of the people (II. Kings, 18:1-37; 19:1-37; II. Chron., 29:1-36; 30:1-27; 31:1-21; 32:1-33).
- V. Hezekiah was succeeded by his son Manasseh (II. Kings, 20:21; 21:1; II. Chron., 33:1). He was exceedingly wicked (II. Kings, 21:1, 2; II. Chron., 33:1, 2). He restored the places of idolatrous worship (II. Kings, 21:1-9; II. Chron., 33:1-9).
- VI. Amon succeeded Manasseh as king of Judah (II. Kings, 21:18, 19; II. Chron., 33:20, 21). He was succeeded by Josiah who was an upright king (II. Kings, 21:25, 26; 22:1, 2; II. Chron., 34:1, 2). Josiah was succeeded by his son Jehoahaz (II. Kings, 23: 30, 31; II. Chron., 36:1), and was succeeded by Jehoiakim (II. Kings, 23: 34, 36; II. Chron., 36:4, 5).
- VII. Reading Lesson:—II. Kings, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23; II. Chron., 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36; Isaiah, Jeremiah, Micah, Nahum.
- VIII. Memory Lesson:—Isaiah, 53:1-12.

**Examination No. 22.**

1. In what year of Pekah's reign did Ahaz become king of Judah?
2. How old was Ahaz when he began to reign?
3. What is said of his reign?
4. What law did he violate in making images?
5. What law did he violate in making his son pass through the fire?
6. What law did he violate in burning incense in the high places?
7. What two kings came against Ahaz?
8. Were they successful in their assault?
9. What place did Rezin recover to Syria?
10. To whom did Ahaz send messengers?
11. What proposition did he make Tiglath-pileser?
12. What did Ahaz send to the king of Assyria?
13. What was the result?
14. What did the king of Assyria then do?
15. Why had the Lord delivered Ahaz into the hands of his enemies?
16. How many men did Pekah slay in one day in Judah?
17. What reason is assigned for this?
18. What three distinguished men did Zichri kill?
19. How many people did Israel carry away captive?
20. By whom were they met on their return?
21. What did he declare unto them?
22. What did he command them to do?
23. By whom were the conquerors opposed?
24. What reason did they assign for their opposition?
25. What was subsequently done?
26. By whom had Judah been smitten?
27. By whom had the low country and south of Judah been invaded?
28. What places were captured by the Philistines?
29. Why did the Lord bring Judah low?
30. Why did Ahaz go to Damascus?
31. What did he see at Damascus?
32. To whom did he send a pattern of this altar?
33. Did Urijah the priest build the altar?
34. What sacrilegious acts did Ahaz perform on his return?
35. What did he do with the brazen altar?
36. What did he command Urijah the priest to do?
37. Did the priest obey him?
38. What did Ahaz do with the laver?
39. What other acts of desecration did he perform?
40. By Whom was Ahaz distressed?
41. What did Ahaz do during his distress?
42. What reason did he assign for sacrificing to the gods of Syria?
43. How did the gods affect Ahaz and all Israel?
44. What other sacrilegious acts did Ahaz perform?

45. Where was Ahaz buried?
46. With what kings of Israel was he contemporary?
47. How long was he contemporary with each?
48. How long did he reign?
49. What were the chief events of his reign?
50. In what year of the reign of Ahaz did Hoshea become king of Israel?
51. What is said of his reign?
52. By whom was he subjugated?
53. With whom did Hoshea enter into confederation?
54. What did the king of Assyria subsequently do?
55. What occurred in the ninth year of the reign of Hoshea?
56. What reasons are assigned for this captivity?
57. Through whom had the Lord testified against Israel and Judah?
58. What was their attitude toward the prophets?
59. What was their attitude toward their God? 00. What tribe was left?
61. Into what land was Israel carried?
62. By whom were the cities of Samaria subsequently occupied?
63. Did these people fear the Lord at the beginning of their sojourn?
64. How did the Lord punish them?
65. What information was sent to the king of Assyria?
66. What did the king of Assyria command them to do?
67. How was this command carried into effect?
68. Did these nations adhere to their gods after this?
69. What is subsequently recorded of them?
70. Did they obey the law of God?
71. Did this state of affairs continue among the inhabitants of Samaria?
72. With what kings of Judah was Hoshea contemporary?
73. How long was he contemporary with each?
74. How long did he reign?
75. What were the chief events of his reign?
76. Who was king of Judah at the captivity of the ten tribes of Israel?
77. Who succeeded Ahaz as king of Judah?
78. How old was Hezekiah when he began to reign?
79. What is said of his reign?
80. What reforms did he inaugurate?
81. What is said of him in comparison to the other kings of Judah?
82. When did he open the door of the Lord's house?
83. Whom did he gather together in the east street?
84. What did he command the Levites to do?
85. What did the Levites do?
86. What did the priests do?
87. How long were they occupied in sanctifying the house of the Lord?
88. What did they then say to the king?
89. What did the king proceed to do?
90. What offerings did they make?

91. Where did he set Levites with musical instruments?
92. Was this in accordance with the Divine commandment?
93. What did Hezekiah command them to offer?
94. What was done in connection with this offering?
95. What did the king and the people do when they had made an end of the offering?
96. What did Hezekiah and the princes command the Levites to do?
97. What did they do?
98. What did Hezekiah next command?
99. How many animals were brought for a burnt offering?
100. What was the number of the consecrated things?
101. Why did the Levites assist the priest?
102. Why did Hezekiah and the people rejoice?
103. What message did Hezekiah send to all Israel and Judah?
104. Had the Passover been neglected a long time?
105. What proclamation -was made from Dan to Beer-sheba?
106. What exhortation was made in connection with this proclamation?
107. How were the messengers received by Ephraim, Manasseh and Zebulun?
108. Did any receive the message?
109. Did many people assemble at Jerusalem to keep the Passover?
110. What did they do with the remains of idolatrous worship?
111. On what day was the passover killed?
112. Was this in accordance with the law of Moses?
113. What did the Levites do?
114. Why did they have charge of the killing of the passover?
115. What petition did Hezekiah make to the Lord?
116. Was this petition granted?
117. How long did those gathered in Jerusalem keep the feast of unleavened bread?
118. How did the Levites praise the Lord day by day?
119. How did Hezekiah speak to the Levites?
120. What did they do during the seven days?
121. Did the people keep an additional seven days?
122. What liberal gifts were made by Hezekiah and the princes:
123. Why was there great joy in Jerusalem?
124. What was done after this?
125. When all this was finished, what did those present proceed to do?
126. What did they do after the destruction of idolatrous worship?
127. What did the king do?
128. What command did he give to the people in Jerusalem?
129. What did the children of Israel do when this commandment was known?
130. What did they do in the third month?
131. What did Hezekiah and the princes do when they saw the heaps?
132. What did Hezekiah do?
133. What did the chief priest tell him?
134. What command did the king then give?

135. What did they afterwards do?
136. Who was ruler over the dedicated things?
137. By whom was he assisted?
138. Who was over the free-will offerings to God?
139. Who were next to him?
140. From what age were the priests numbered?
141. Were Hezekiah's acts right in the sight of God?
142. Did Hezekiah rebel against the king of Assyria?
143. Was he successful in his campaign against the Philistines?
144. What occurred in the fourth year of Hezekiah's reign?
145. What reason is assigned for the misfortune that befell Israel?
146. What occurred in the fourteenth year of Hezekiah's reign?
147. What preparations did Hezekiah make for the war?
148. What did he say to the people?
149. What was the result?
150. What message did Sennacherib send to Hezekiah and his subjects?
151. What message did Hezekiah send to the king of Assyria to Lachish?
152. What did the king of Assyria demand of Hezekiah?
153. What did Hezekiah give him?
154. What did Hezekiah do when he heard the threats of the king of Assyria?
155. To whom did he send messengers?
156. What message did he send to Isaiah?
157. Did the messengers go to Isaiah?
158. What message did Isaiah send to the king?
159. What did Rab-shakeh discover when he returned?
160. Did he again send messengers to Hezekiah?
161. What message did he send?
162. Did Hezekiah receive and read the letter?
163. What did he do with it?
164. To whom did he pray?
105. What message did the king afterwards receive?
166. What was the word of the Lord concerning the enemy of Judah?
167. What sign was given?
168. What promise was made concerning the house of Judah?
169. What did the Lord declare concerning the king of Assyria?
170. What did He declare in reference to the defence of the city?
171. What occurred that night?
172. In answer to whose prayers was this angel sent?
173. To what place did Sennacherib return?
174. By whom was he slain?
175. By whom was he succeeded?
176. What occurred to Hezekiah in those days?
177. Who came to him?
178. What did Isaiah tell him to do?
179. What did Hezekiah do when he heard this?
180. What did Isaiah hear when he went into the middle of the court?
181. What did the Lord command him to tell Hezekiah?
182. How many years did He propose to add to his life?

183. What did the Lord promise to do for Hezekiah?
184. What did Isaiah tell them to do in order to the king's recovery?
185. What did Hezekiah then ask of the prophet?
186. What sign was given to Hezekiah?
187. From whom did he receive letters and a present?
188. What did he show to them?
189. Who came unto Hezekiah after this?
190. What did he demand of the king?
191. What was Hezekiah's reply?
192. What did Isaiah further demand?
193. What was the king's reply?
194. What prediction did Isaiah then make?
195. What was Hezekiah's reply?
196. Why did wrath come upon Hezekiah and upon Judah?
197. Why did wrath not-come upon them in the days of Hezekiah?
198. What is said of Hezekiah's riches?
199. Who had given him all these things?
200. Did Hezekiah prosper in all his works?
201. How did God try him?
202. Where was Hezekiah buried?
203. By whom was he honored at his death?
204. With what king of Israel was he contemporary?
205. How long was he contemporary with this king?
206. How long did he reign?
207. What were the chief events of his reign?
208. Who succeeded Hezekiah?
209. How old was Manasseh when he began to reign?
210. What is said of his reign?
211. How did he show his contempt for the reforms inaugurated by his father?
212. With whom are Manasseh and Judah compared?
213. Who spoke to them?
214. What did the Lord threaten to do?
215. What reason did he assign for the severity of His judgment?
216. For what was Manasseh particularly distinguished?
217. What punishment did the Lord send upon him?
218. What effect did this have upon him?
219. To whom did he pray?
220. Did the Lord hear his prayer?
221. What effect did this have upon Manasseh?
222. What reforms did he inaugurate on his return from Babylon?
223. Where and to whom did the people sacrifice?
224. Where was Manasseh buried?
225. How long did he reign?
226. What were the chief events of his reign?
227. By whom was Manasseh succeeded?
228. How old was Amon when he began to reign?
229. What is said of his reign?
230. By whom was he slain?
231. By whom were his conspirators slain?

232. Where was Amon buried?
233. How long did he reign?
234. Who succeeded him?
235. How old was Josiah when he began to reign?
236. What is said of his reign?
237. In what year of his reign did he begin to seek the Lord?
238. What did he begin to do in the twelfth year of his reign?
239. What did his servants do in his presence?
240. What did he burn upon the altars?
241. Where were these reforms particularly inaugurated?
242. When did he return to Jerusalem?
243. Who was the high priest at this time?
244. What work did Josiah inaugurate in the eighteenth year of his reign?
245. Who was entrusted with the funds for the repairing of the house?
246. Why was no reckoning made with those entrusted with the money?
247. What did Hilkiah, the priest, find?
248. To whom did he deliver this book of the law?
249. What information did Shaphan carry to the king?
250. Did Shaphan read the book to the king?
251. What did the king do when he heard the reading of the book?
252. What did he command Hilkiah and others to do?
253. To whom did they go?
254. Where did Huldah live?
255. What information did she give them?
256. Did they carry this information to the king?
257. What did the king subsequently do?
258. To whom did he read the words of the book of the covenant?
259. What covenant did he make with the Lord?
260. Did the people stand to this covenant?
261. What remains of idolatrous worship did Josiah destroy and remove?
262. Did the people serve the Lord during his days?
263. What did he do with the altar erected by Jeroboam at Bethel?
264. What did he burn upon this altar?
265. When and by whom had this been predicted?
266. Did he disturb the bones of the prophet who made these predictions?
267. What did he do to the high places that were in Samaria?
268. What did he do to the priests of the high places?
269. What did the king command all the people to do?
270. What is said of his passover in comparison to others?
271. On what day did they kill the passover?
272. To whom did he give the oversight of the work?
273. What did he command them concerning the ark?
274. What other commands did he give them?
275. What did Josiah present to the people?
276. By whom were gifts also made?

277. Were the services prepared according to the king's commandment?
278. Did they keep the passover according to the law of Moses?
279. Did the singers perform their part of the service?
280. In what year of Josiah's reign was this passover kept?
281. Why did Josiah put away the necromancers and the idols?
282. What is said of him in comparison with other kings?
283. Why did the Lord not turn from the fierceness of His wrath?
284. What did He declare concerning Judah?
285. Against whom did Josiah go after this?
286. What message did Pharaoh-nechoh send him?
287. Did this cause Josiah to turn from his purpose?
288. How and by whom was he wounded?
289. Where did he die?
290. Where was he buried?
291. Who lamented for him?
292. How long did Josiah reign?
293. What were the chief events of his reign?
294. Who succeeded Josiah?
295. How old was Jehoahaz when he began to reign?
296. What is said of his reign?
297. What did Pharaoh-nechoh do to him and the land?
298. By whom was Jehoahaz succeeded?
299. Where did he die?
300. How long did he reign?
301. How did Jehoiakim procure money to pay his tribute?
302. How old was Jehoiakim when he began to reign?
303. How long did he reign?
304. What is said of his reign?
305. Who came up against Jehoiakim?
306. How long did he serve the king of Babylon?
307. Whom did the Lord send against Jehoiakim?
308. What reasons are assigned for this?
309. By whom was Jehoiakim succeeded?
310. Why did the king of Egypt come no more into the land?
311. How old was Jehoiakim when he began to reign?
312. Who was his mother?
313. What is said of his reign?
314. By whom was Jerusalem besieged?
315. What did Jehoiakim do?
316. What and whom did the king of Babylon carry away?
317. Whom did Nebuchadnezzar elevate to the throne?
318. How old was Zedekiah when he began to reign?
319. How long did he reign?
320. Who was his mother?
321. What is said of his reign?
322. Against whom did Zedekiah rebel?
323. Have you read and studied the books of Isaiah, Jeremiah, Micah and Nahum?
324. Will you write Memory Lesson?



## Correspondence Bible College.

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### PATIENCE, PRAYER AND PERSEVERANCE.

#### LESSON No.XXIII.—From the Rebellion of Zedekiah to the Re-building of the Wall of Jerusalem.

- I. Jehoiakim was succeeded by Jehoiachin as king of Judah (II. Kings, 24: 6; II. Chron., 36: 8).
- II. After a reign of three months Jehoiachin was dethroned by Nebuchadnezzar and Zedekiah was elevated to the throne in his stead (II. Kings, 24:8-18; II. Chron., 36:9-11).
- III. In the ninth year of the reign of Zedekiah he rebelled against the king of Babylon (II. Kings, 24: 20; 25:1; II. Chron., 36:11-13). In consequence of this rebellion Nebuchadnezzar came up against Jerusalem, conquered it, and carried the people captive into Babylon (II. Kings, 25:1-21; II. Chron., 36:11-21).
- IV. In the reign of Jehoiakim, Daniel was taken captive by Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon (Dan., 1:1-6). By interpreting a dream for Nebuchadnezzar he was elevated to a position of great honor (Dan., 2:1-49).
- V. Soon after Cyrus became king of Persia he gave permission to the Jews to return to Jerusalem (II. Chron., 36: 22, 23; Ez., 1:1-4). About fifty thousand, under the leadership of Zerubbabel, availed themselves of this opportunity (Ez., 2:1, 2, 64, 65).
- VI. In the second year after their arrival the foundation of the temple was laid amid great rejoicing (Ez., 3: 8-13), and in the sixth year it was dedicated (Ez., 6:13-22).
- VII. Ezra went up from Babylon and became the leader and teacher of the people (Ez., 7: 6-28).
- VIII. In the twentieth year of Artaxerxes king of Persia, Nehemiah received the long-desired permission to rebuild the wall of Jerusalem (Neh., 2:1-8). The law of Moses was publicly read (Neh., 8:1-8). and the wall of Jerusalem was dedicated (Neh., 12:27).
- IX. Reading Lesson:—II. Kings, 24, 25; II. Chron., 36; Ezra, Nehemiah, Esther, Job, Lamentations, Ezekiel, Daniel, Obadiah, Habakuk, Zephaniah, Haggai, Zechariah.
- X. Memory Lesson:—Ps., 137:1-9.

**Examination No. 23.**

1. What occurred in the ninth year of his reign?
2. How long was the city besieged?
3. By what were the inhabitants of Jerusalem distressed?
4. What did they do?
5. Where was the king captured?
6. Before whom did they bring him?
7. What did the king of Babylon do with him?
8. Who subsequently came against Jerusalem?
9. What did he do to the house of God and Jerusalem?
10. Why did he leave the poor in the land?
11. What was done with the furniture and brass of the temple?
12. Whom did he take to Riblah?
13. What did the king do to them?
14. By whom had this captivity been predicted?
15. Who was ruler over the people left in Judah?
16. Who came to him after this?
17. What assurance did Gedaliah give them?
18. What did Ishmael subsequently do?
19. Where did the people flee for refuge?
20. What occurred in the thirty-seventh year of Jehoiachin's captivity?
21. What command did the king of Babylon give to Ashpenaz?
22. What did the king do?
23. What four persons were selected?
24. What names were given these four persons?
25. What resolution did Daniel form?
26. Who favored Daniel?
27. What did the prince of the eunuchs declare to him?
28. What test did Daniel propose?
29. What was the result at the end of ten days?
30. What did Melzar then do?
31. What did God do for these four men?
32. What occurred at the end of three years?.
33. What did the king discover?
34. How long did Daniel continue in this position?
35. By what was Nebuchadnezzar troubled in the second year of his reign?
36. For whom did he call?
37. What difficulty encountered the astrologers?
38. Could they tell him his dream?
39. What acknowledgment did they make?
40. What decree was made concerning the wise men?
41. Did the executioners seek Daniel and his friends?
42. What request did Daniel make of the king?
43. With whom did he take counsel?
44. Of whom did they desire mercies?
45. Was the secret revealed to Daniel?
46. What did he say expressive of his appreciation of the Lord's blessings?
47. What request did Daniel make of Arioch?
48. What did Arioch then do?

49. What inquiry did the king make of Daniel?
50. To whom did Daniel give credit for his wisdom?
51. What was the dream?
52. What was the interpretation of it?
53. What did Daniel predict that God would do in the days of those kings?
54. What did he declare concerning the stone cut out of the mountain?
55. What did the king do and command?
56. What did he say to Daniel?
57. What did the king do for Daniel?
58. What request did Daniel make?
59. What did Nebuchadnezzar subsequently make?
60. Whom did he gather together?
61. What proclamation was made?
62. What did he propose to do with those who failed to worship the image?
63. What did the people do when they heard the sound of music?
64. Who approached the king after this?
65. Against whom did they bring an accusation?
66. For whom did he send?
67. What did he declare to these men?
68. What was their reply?
69. What did he command his men to do?
70. What became of the executioners?
71. What astonished the king?
72. What did Nebuchadnezzar then do?
73. Were Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego injured by the fire?
74. What proclamation did the king make?
75. What did he do for Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego?
76. What did the king subsequently dream?
77. Who interpreted this dream?
78. What was the interpretation of it?
79. Were Daniel's predictions fulfilled?
80. Did Nebuchadnezzar afterwards glorify God?
81. To whom did Belshazzar make a great feast?
82. What impious acts did he and his courtiers perform?
83. What occurred that same hour?
84. How did this affect the king?
85. To whom did he appeal?
86. Were the astrologers able to help him?
87. Who commended Daniel to him?
88. What did he ask Daniel?
89. What did he further say to him?
90. Did Daniel consent to interpret the writing?
91. What did Daniel say concerning Nebuchadnezzar?
92. Did God's dealings with Nebuchadnezzar affect Belshazzar?
93. What was the writing?
94. What was the interpretation of it?
95. What occurred that night?
96. How many princes did Darius set over the kingdom?
97. Why was Daniel honored above all the others?
98. What did his associates attempt to do?

99. What was the result?
100. What did they then declare?
101. How did they propose to ensnare him?
102. What did Daniel do when he knew the writing was signed?
103. What did these men remind the king?
104. What did the king answer?
105. What information did they then give the king?
106. How did this affect him?
107. What did his courtiers say to him?
108. What was done with Daniel?
109. What did the king say to him?
110. How did the king pass that night?
111. What did he do the following morning?
112. What was Daniel's reply to the king's inquiries?
113. Was Daniel delivered?
114. What was done with his accusers?
115. What proclamation did Darius make?
116. What is recorded of Daniel after this?
117. What was Daniel's first vision?
118. What was the second?
119. What did Daniel learn from the books in Darius' reign?
120. Who came to Daniel while he was praying?
121. What did he declare unto Daniel?
122. What occurred to Daniel in the third year of Cyrus?
123. What was the appearance of the man who stood before him?
124. What effect did this have upon Daniel?
125. What did he do and say to Daniel?
126. What assistance did Gabriel give Daniel?
127. What did he show him?
128. What was predicted concerning Michael?
129. What prediction was made concerning those who sleep in the dust of the earth?
130. What was Daniel commanded to do?
131. Did Daniel understand all these things?
132. What did he ask the Lord?
133. What was the reply?
134. How long were the Jews in Babylon?
135. What occurred in the first year of Cyrus king of Persia?
136. What did he declare the Lord had charged him to do?
137. Did he give the Hebrews permission to return to their land?
138. What did he command his subjects to do for them?
139. Who arose and departed to build the house of the Lord?
140. Did those about them strengthen their hands with gifts?
141. What did Cyrus also do?
142. To whom were these things entrusted?
143. What did Sheshbazzar bring unto Jerusalem?
144. Was a register kept of the children of Israel who came up out of the captivity?
145. For what reason were some debarred from registration?
146. How many Hebrews returned from Babylon?
147. Did they bring any property with them from Babylon?

148. Did some of them make liberal contributions to the house of God?
149. What did they give?
150. What occurred in the seventh month?
151. What did Jeshua, Zerubbabel and their brethren do?
152. What offerings did they make and what feasts did they observe?
153. What preparations did they make for the re-building of the temple?
154. Whom did they appoint over the work of the house of the Lord?
155. What did they do when they laid the foundation of the temple?
156. How did the people express their appreciation of the Lord's blessing?
157. Who heard of the efforts to re-build the temple?
158. What did they propose to Zerubbabel and others?
159. What reply did they make?
160. What did the people of the land then do?
161. By what means did they stop the work?
162. Unto what time was the work suspended?
163. What were the chief points of accusation in the letter that was sent to Artaxerxes?
164. What commandment was given by Artaxerxes?
165. What prophets were in the land in those days?
166. What did Zerubbabel and Jeshua do?
167. By whom were they assisted?
168. Who approached them after this?
169. What did they demand of them?
170. What did Tatnai communicate to Darius?
171. What did Darius proceed to do?
172. Where was the record discovered?
173. What did the record contain?
174. What decision did Darius make?
175. What was the nature of the decree that he added?
176. Did Tatnai, the governor, carry out the decree?
177. Was work resumed on the building?
178. In accordance with whose command was it completed?
179. In what year of the reign of Darius was this?
180. By whom was the house dedicated?
181. What offerings were made?
182. By whom were the services conducted?
183. What feast was subsequently observed?
184. What preparation did the priests and Levites make for the killing of the passover?
185. Who partook of the passover?
186. Why did they keep the feast with joy?
187. Who came up from Babylon after this?
188. For what was Ezra distinguished?
189. What special favor had the king shown him?
190. Who also came up?
191. In what year of the king was this?
192. What did Ezra design to do?
193. What decree did Artaxerxes give in favor of Ezra?

194. What authority was given Ezra?
195. What did Ezra declare expressive of his appreciation?
196. Where were the people gathered together to go up from Babylon?
197. What did they discover while they abode in their tents?
198. For whom did he send?
199. What request did he make of Iddo?
200. How many Levites and Nethinims were secured?
201. Why was a fast proclaimed?
202. Why did Ezra not ask for soldiers to protect them on their way?
203. Did the Lord grant their request?
204. To whom did he entrust the treasures?
205. What did he say to them?
206. Did the Lord protect them on the way?
207. To what place did they come?
208. Did the priests arrive safely with the treasures?
209. How did they express their reverence for God?
210. What was afterwards done?
211. What did the princes afterwards report to Ezra?
212. How did he express his astonishment?
213. What did he do?
214. After Ezra prayed who assembled unto him?
215. What confession and proposition did Shechaniah make?
216. What did Ezra then do?
217. What proclamation followed?
218. What did this cause the people to do?
219. What did Ezra say to the people?
220. What did the people answer?
221. What plan was adopted to rid them of their strange wives?
222. What word was brought to Nehemiah?
223. What did he do?
224. In what was Nehemiah engaged in the twentieth year of Artaxerxes?
225. What did the king demand of him?
226. What reply did he make of the king?
227. What did the king then say?
228. What request did Nehemiah make?
229. Did the king permit him to go?
230. What special favors did Nehemiah ask of the king?
231. Were they granted?
232. What grieved Sanballat and Tobiah?
233. To what place did Nehemiah come?
234. How long did Nehemiah remain in Jerusalem?
235. What did he do at night?
236. Was any one aware of what he had done?
237. What did he subsequently say to the rulers and others?
238. What was their reply?
239. What did Sanballat do and say?
240. What reply did Nehemiah make?
241. What did they then proceed to do?
242. What did Sanballat do when he heard of this?
243. What did he ask of his brethren and the army?

244. What did Tobiah say?
245. What petition did Nehemiah make to God?
246. Did the building continue?
247. What did Sanballat and his associates proceed to do?
248. To whom did the Jews pray?
249. What did Judah declare?
250. What had the adversaries said?
251. Where did Nehemiah set the families?
252. What did he say to encourage the people?
253. In what manner was the work conducted after this?
254. What did Nehemiah say to the nobles and the rest of the people?
255. What evidence is there of the great perseverance of the builders?
256. What great complaint did the people make against the Jews?
257. How did this affect Nehemiah?
258. What did Nehemiah exhort the usurers to do?
259. What was the effect?
260. Who was governor over the land of Judah?
261. How had the former governors acted?
262. How many ate at his table during the construction of the wall?
263. What request did he afterwards make of the Lord?
264. What did Sanballat and his confederates say when they heard the wall was about complete?
265. What was their design?
266. What was Nehemiah's answer to their repeated requests?
267. What did Sanballat finally do?
268. What was the reply?
269. By what means did Sanballat attempt to entrap Nehemiah?
270. How long were they in building the wall?
271. How did this affect their enemies?
272. Who attempted to intimidate Nehemiah after this?
273. What was done after the wall was completed?
274. Who was given charge over Jerusalem?
275. What instructions did Nehemiah give them?
276. Had the houses been re-built at this time?
277. Did Nehemiah find a register of the genealogy of the people?
278. Where did all the people subsequently gather together?
279. What did they request Ezra the scribe to do?
280. What did he then do?
281. Where did he stand?
282. What did the people do when Ezra opened the book?
283. Whom did Ezra bless?
284. What did the people do?
285. Who made the people understand the law?
286. How did they do this?
287. What did Nehemiah and others then say?
288. What did the people do?
289. What did Nehemiah further say to the people?
290. Why did the people gather on the second day?
291. What did they find written in the book of the law?

292. What did they proceed to do?
293. What was done day by day during the feast?
294. What did the children of Israel do on the twenty-fourth day of the month?
295. What did they do during one-fourth of the day?
296. What did they do during another fourth?
297. What did some of the Levites do?
298. What did they say?
299. What did they review?
300. What did they finally do?
301. What did the princes, priests and Levites do?
302. Into what covenant did the people, priests and Levites enter?
303. What did they resolve in reference to the Sabbath day?
304. What did they decide to charge themselves yearly?
305. For what purposes was the money to be used?
306. How was the wood provided?
307. What did they resolve to do for the priests and Levites?
308. Where did the rulers of the people dwell?
309. What did the rest of the people do?
310. How did they keep the dedication of the wall?
311. Into how many companies were the people divided?
312. What did they discover in the book of Moses concerning the Ammonite and Moabite?
313. What did they do when they heard the law?
314. What did Eliashib the priest do for Tobiah?
315. What had been the former use of this chamber?
316. Where was Nehemiah while these things were going on?
317. What did Nehemiah learn on his arrival at Jerusalem?
318. What did he do?
319. Why had the Levites fled from the house of God?
320. Who restored them to their former places?
321. How were the people desecrating the Sabbath?
322. What did Nehemiah say to the nobles of Judah?
323. What command did he give concerning the gates of Jerusalem?
324. How did he disperse the tradesmen who gathered outside the wall?
325. What did he command the gate-keepers to do?
326. What did Nehemiah see in those days?
327. What did he do to them?
328. What reference does he make to Solomon?
329. What did he do to the son-in-law of Sanballat?
330. What summary does Nehemiah make?
331. What was Nehemiah's oft-repeated prayer?
332. Have you read all the books required in the Reading Lesson?
333. Will you write Memory Lesson?



## Correspondence Bible College,

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### PATIENCE, PRAYER AND PERSEVERANCE.

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#### LESSON No.XXIV.—From the Birth of Jesus to His Early Ministry.

- I. Jesus Christ had glory with His father before the world was (Jno., 17:1, 24). He was before all things and by Him all things consist (Col., 1:15-17). He was equal with God (Jno., 1:1-5; Phil., 2: 5, 6). He took upon Himself the seed of Abraham (Heb., 2:14-18). He is the revelation of God to men (Matt., 11:27; Jno., 1:14; I. Tim., 3:16).
- II. When God passed sentence upon the serpent He intimated His purpose to bruise the head of the serpent through the seed of the woman (Gen., 3:1-1, 15; Matt, 3:7; 12:34; John, 8:44; 16:11; Rom., 16:20; Heb., 2:14; I. John, 3:8; Rev., 1:16, 17).
- III. The first promise was made to Abraham while he lived in Ur of the Chaldees (Gen., 11: 26-32; 12:1-3; Acts, 7:1-4). It was renewed to him in the land of Canaan when he offered his son (Gen., 22:1-18). It was also renewed to Isaac (Gen., 26:1-5), and to Jacob (Gen., 28:10-15). who were heirs with him of the promises (Acts, 3:25, 26; Rom., 4:13; 9:7, 8; Gal., 3:8, 16; Heb., 11:9).
- IV. Jacob (Gen., 49:10; Heb., 7:14; Rev., 5:1-5), Balaam (Num., 24:17; Rev., 22:16), Moses (Deut, 18:15, 18; Acts, 3:22, 23; 7:37), Isaiah (Isa., 7:14; Matt, 1:22, 23) prophesied of the coming of the Messiah (I. Pet., 1: 9-12; II. Pet., 1: 20, 21).
- V. Jesus was born in Bethlehem, in the land of Canaan (Matt, 2:6; John, 7: 42). The Lord God commanded His parents to take Him to Egypt to save Him from destruction (Matt., 2:1-15).
- VI. John the Baptist was a cousin of Jesus and was born six months before Him (Luke, 1:32-36, 57-80).
- VII. Jesus lived in Nazareth (Matt, 2:23). He followed the life of a carpenter (Mark, 6:1-4) and was subject to His parents (Luke, 2:41-51).
- VIII. John was sent of God as the harbinger of Jesus (Isa.,

- 40:1-8; Mal., 3:1; 4: 5, 6; John, 1: 6). He went before Jesus in the spirit and power of Elijah (Luke, 1:17). He baptized Jesus (Matt., 3:1-17; Mark, 1:6, 9-11).
- IX. Reading Lesson:—Malachi; Matt, 1. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9; Mark, 1, 2, 3, 4; Luke, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7; John, 1, 2, 3.
- X. Memory Lesson:—Luke, 1: 46-55.

### Examination No. 24.

1. Where was Jesus before time began?
2. By what was He known in Old Testament times (Gen., 1:1-3; Jno., 1:14)?
3. What relation did He sustain to God (Phil., 2:5, 6)?
4. What relation did He sustain to the creation of all things (Col, 1:15-17)?
5. What relation did He sustain to Abraham (Heb., 2:15-18)?
6. What relation does He sustain to us (Matt, 11:27)?
7. What did God declare He would do to the serpent, through the seed of the woman?
8. How long was it approximately from this intimation until the promise to Abraham?  
 Answer: It was  $(130+105+90+70+65+162+65+187+182=1065)$  one thousand and fifty-six years from the creation of Adam to the birth of Noah (Gen., 5: 3-29). It was  $(500+100+2=602)$  six hundred and two years from the birth of Noah to the birth of Arphaxad (Gen., 5: 32; 7:6; 11:10, 11). It was  $(35+30+34+30+32+30+29=220)$  two hundred and twenty years from the birth of Arphaxad to the birth of Terah (Gen., 11:10-26). It was (205) two hundred and five years from Terah's birth to his death or Abraham's entrance into Canaan (Gen., 11:31, 32; 12:1-5).  $1056+602+220+205=2083$ . It was therefore two thousand and eighty-three years from the creation" of Adam to the death of Terah and the entrance of Abraham into Canaan. Here are two difficulties: First, it can not be determined how long it was from the creation of Adam to the transgression and the sentence passed upon the serpent. Second, it can not be determined how long it was from the giving of the promise to Abraham to his entrance into Canaan. I think it would be approximately correct to say that it was two thousand years from the sentence on the serpent to the promise to Abraham.
9. Where was Abraham living when God made this promise to him?
10. What does the New Testament declare concerning this promise (Acts. 3:25; Gal., 3:8, 16)?
11. Under what circumstances was this promise renewed to Abraham (Gen., 22:15-18)?
12. What light does Jesus throw on this transaction (John,8:56-58)?
13. What light does Paul throw on this transaction (Heb., 11:17-19)?

14. What great lesson does Paul draw from it (Heb., 6:13-20)?
15. Under what circumstances was the promise renewed to Isaac (Gen., 26:1-5)?
16. Under what circumstances was the promise renewed to Jacob (Gen., 28:10-15)?
17. What New Testament proof have we that Isaac and Jacob were associated with Abraham in these promises (Gal., 3:16; Heb., 11:9)?
18. What did Jacob predict concerning Shiloh (Gen., 49:10)?
19. What light does the New Testament throw on this prophecy (Heb., 7:14; Rev., 5:1-15)?
20. What did David predict concerning the dominion of Jesus the King (Ps., 1:6-8)?
21. What light does the New Testament throw on this prophecy (I. Cor., 15:24-26)?
22. What does Isaiah predict concerning the Son of God and His government (Isa., 9: 6, 7)?
23. What light does the New Testament throw on this prophecy (Luke, 1:31-33)?
24. What did Daniel predict concerning the Kingdom of Christ (Dan., 2:44)?
25. What light does the New Testament throw on this prophecy (Mark., 9:1; Heb., 12:28)?
26. What relation did the administration of the law of Moses in Israel sustain to Christ (Gal., 3:24; Heb., 10:1)?
27. Did Israel respect and obey the law of Moses, their schoolmaster (Acts, 7:53)?
28. Why did God send His prophets to Israel?  
 Answer: If the people of Israel had obeyed the law, it being their schoolmaster, would have brought them to Christ, but they disobeyed the law, and misunderstood the promise. The prophets and leaders from Moses down through Joshua, Gideon, Samuel, Elijah, Elisha, Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, Hosea, Zechariah, Malachi, and others, and John the messenger of Jesus, and Jesus Himself were all expounders of the law and reformers, and prophets of better things (Acts, 3: 22-26).
29. What did Isaiah predict concerning the forerunner of Jesus (Isa., 40: 1-8)?
30. What did Malachi predict concerning him (Mal., 3:1; 4:1-6)?  
 Important Points: Note the introduction to Matthew, Mark, Luke and John. John begins with a "beginning" too far back in the mists of eternal things for designation in figures. Matthew begins with the genealogy of Jesus from Abraham. Luke begins with the vision of Zacharias touching the birth and ministry of John the Baptist. Mark begins with the introduction of Jesus to Israel in His baptism and preaching. Bear in mind that we have here four testimonies bearing on one thing, namely: To demonstrate to the reader that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God.
31. What does John declare concerning the beginning?

32. By whom and from whom was John sent into the world?
33. What was the object of God in sending John?
34. Did many persons undertake to record the things believed?
35. Were there eye-witnesses to the things recorded?
36. What does Luke claim concerning his ability to write?
37. What design did he have in writing?
38. Who was Luke?
39. What else did Luke write?
40. What priest officiated in the days of Herod?
41. To what course did he belong?
42. Into how many courses did David divide the priests?
43. Who was Zacharias' wife?
44. Had he married in accordance with the law?
45. What were their characters?
46. What is righteousness?
47. Why had they no children?
48. Why did Zacharias go into the temple?
49. What were the people doing outside?
50. Who appeared to Zacharias?
51. How did this affect him?
52. What did the angel tell him?
53. In whose spirit was Zacharias' son to go?

Important Points: The law of Moses began at Sinai and extended to the cross of Christ. Read the 17th, 18th and 19th chapters of I. Kings, and you will see the condition of things when Elijah, the Prophet and Reformer, began his work. Read the book of Malachi and you will see the condition of things when John the Prophet and Reformer, began his work. Elijah's work and John's work were precisely the same—to bring the people back to the law—except in this: John in addition to his other work, introduced Jesus to Israel. Both of these men lived, worked and departed from earth under the law of Moses.

54. Was Elijah a reformer?
55. What did Zacharias ask the angel?
56. What was his reply?
57. Why did Zacharias become dumb?
58. How did his absence affect the people?
59. What did they discover when he came out?
60. Where did he go after this?
61. What subsequently occurred?
62. What did Elizabeth say?
63. What occurred in the sixth month?
64. What did he say to Mary?
65. How did this affect her?
66. What did he say to relieve her?

Important Points: Jesus was to be the seed of the woman (Gen., 3:14, 15; Gal., 4:1-4). Therefore He was and is for all the race of man. He was also to be the seed of Abraham (Gen., 12:3)—the seed of David, Abraham's offspring (Acts, 2:30). Therefore he was to be sent to Israel first (Acts, 10: 34-39).

67. in what sense was her son to be the son of David?
68. What did Mary ask of Gabriel?
69. What reply did he make?
70. What did he tell her concerning Elizabeth?
71. What did he say concerning the power of God?
72. What did Mary then say?
73. Where did she go?
74. To whom did she go?
75. What did Elizabeth say?
76. What did Mary say?
77. Did she recognize the promise made to Abraham and his seed?
78. How long did Mary remain with Elizabeth?
79. What occurred after her departure?
80. Did the people rejoice?
81. What did they do on the eighth day?
82. What name was given the son?
83. What then occurred to Zacharias?
84. How did this affect the people?
85. With what was Zacharias filled? 86. What did he do?
87. Why did he say his son should be called a prophet?
88. Where did the child live?
89. To whom was Mary the mother of Jesus espoused (Matt., 1:18)?
90. What did Joseph discover?
91. What did Joseph propose to do?
92. What occurred while he thought on these things?
93. What did the angel tell him?
94. What reason did the angel give for commanding the son to be named Jesus?
95. Why was this done?
96. Who predicted this?
97. What is the meaning of Emmanuel?
98. What did Joseph do when he arose from his sleep?
99. What decree went from Caesar Augustus in those days Luke, 2:1)?
100. When was the taxing first made?
101. Where did Joseph live?
102. Why did he go to Bethlehem?
103. Who accompanied Joseph?
104. What occurred while Mary was at Bethlehem?
105. In what place was Jesus born?
106. Who were abiding in the fields around Bethlehem?
107. What wonderful manifestation did they witness?
108. What did the angel say to them?
109. What sign did the angel give them?
110. What immediately occurred?
111. What did the heavenly host say?
112. What did the shepherds propose when the angels departed?
113. Whom did they find?
114. What did they then do?
115. What did their words cause the people to do?

116. What did Mary do?
117. Why did the shepherds praise and glorify God?
118. On what day was Jesus circumcised?
119. By whom had he been named?
120. What did they do when the days of her purification were fulfilled?  
Important Point: Jesus was born and reared under the law (Gal., 4:1-4), hence the first acts of His mother were to have Him circumcised, and to purify herself according to the demands of the law (Lev., 12:1-8).
121. Had the first-born been previously consecrated to the Lord?
122. Why did they offer a pair of turtle doves or pigeons?
123. Who was dwelling at Jerusalem at this time? 124. For what was he waiting?
125. What had been revealed to him?
126. By whom was he directed into the temple?
127. What did he do with the child?
128. What did Simeon express a willingness to do?
129. What reason did he assign for this?
130. What did he predict in reference to the Gentiles?
131. What effect did these things have upon Joseph and his wife?
132. What prediction did Simeon make?
133. What prophetess lived in Jerusalem at this time?
134. What was her daily occupation?
135. What did she do upon seeing Jesus?
136. Of what did she speak?
137. Who predicted the birth-place of Jesus?
138. In what city was Jesus born (Matt., 2:1)?
139. Who came from the east at this time?
140. What did they say?
141. How did these things affect Herod and Jerusalem?
142. What did he demand of the chief priests and scribes?
143. What did they tell him?
144. How did they know this?
145. By whom had it been predicted?
146. What inquiries did Herod make of the wise men?
147. What did he command them to do?
148. What desire did he express?
149. By what were the wise men guided?
150. What did they do when they saw the star?
151. How did they express their reverence for the child?
152. Who warned them not to return to Herod?
153. What did they then do?
154. Who subsequently appeared to Joseph?
155. What, did he command Joseph to do?
156. What did Joseph do?
157. How long were they in Egypt?
158. What prophecy was fulfilled in their return?
159. What did Herod do when he saw that he was mocked by the wise men?
160. What prophecy was fulfilled in the destruction of these children?
161. What occurred after the death of Herod?

162. What did he command Joseph to do?
163. Did he obey this command?
164. Why was he afraid to return to Judaea?
165. Where did he go?
166. In what place did he dwell?
167. What is said of Jesus as a child (Luke, 2: 40)?
168. What was Jesus called?
169. Why did the parents of Jesus go to Jerusalem every year (Luke, 2:41)?
170. Did Jesus accompany them when twelve years old?
171. What did they discover on their homeward journey?
172. Where did they finally find Him?
173. What was He doing?
174. What effect did His wisdom have on all those who heard Him?
175. How did it affect His parents?
176. What did His mother say to Him?
177. What was His reply?
178. Did they understand His reply?
179. What did He then do?
180. What is said of Jesus after this?
181. How does Mark introduce his testimony?
182. Who was Emperor of Rome at this time?
183. Who was governor of Judaea?
184. Who was tetrarch of Galilee?
185. Who was tetrarch of Iturea and Trachonitis?
186. Who was tetrarch of Abilene?
187. Who were the high priests of Israel at this time?
188. What came to John the son of Zacharias?
189. Where and what did he preach?
190. By whom had these things been predicted?
191. What did Isaiah declare all flesh should see?
192. What did he tell the people was at hand (Matt., 3:1, 2)?
193. How was John clothed?
194. Who went out unto him?
195. What was the result?
196. What did he say to the Sadducees and Pharisees when they approached him?
197. What did he command them to do?
198. What did he declare with reference to the children of Abraham?
199. What did he declare with reference to the axe and tree?
200. What question did the people propound to John (Luke, 3:10)?
201. What fruits answerable to an amendment of life did he command them to bring?
202. What question did the publicans ask him?
203. What fruits answerable to an amendment of life did he command them to bring?
204. What question did the soldiers ask him?
205. What fruits answerable to an amendment of life did he command them to bring?
206. On what were the people musing?

207. What reply did John make to them?
208. What did he predict concerning the one who was to come after him?
209. Why did Jesus go from Galilee to Jordan (Matt., 3:13)?
210. What did John say to him?
211. What occurred when Jesus was baptized?
212. What acknowledgment came from heaven?
213. Did John preach many other things to the people?
214. By what act did he particularly manifest his courage?
215. What did Herod do to punish John?
216. What proof is there that John's mission was temporary?
217. What proof is there that he came as a reformer?
218. What proof is there that he died before the kingdom of Christ began?
219. What proof is there that he decreased while Jesus increased?
220. What proof is there that his light shone but for a season?
221. What proof is there that his work was confined to Abraham's offspring?
222. What occurred after the baptism of Jesus?
223. What occurred after he had fasted forty days and forty nights?
224. What did the devil say to him?
225. What reply did Jesus make?
226. Where did the devil then take Jesus?
227. What did he show Him?
228. On what condition did he promise to give it all to Jesus?
229. What reply did Jesus make?
230. Where did the devil then take Jesus?
231. Where did he place Him?
232. What challenge did he give Him?
233. What reply did Jesus make?
234. Why was Jesus tempted by the devil (Heb., 2:17, 18)?
235. How are we frequently exposed to temptation to serve the devil (Jas., 1:14, 15)?
236. What did the devil do after Jesus had successfully resisted his temptation?
237. How old was Jesus when He began to teach?
238. What was the true light (Jno., 1:9)?
239. Did the world recognize Him?
240. Did His own receive Him?
241. What power did He give to those who did receive Him?
242. Had John borne witness to Him?
243. What did he declare concerning Jesus?
244. For what purpose had the Jews sent priests and Levites to John?
245. What did he tell them in reply to their inquiries?
246. What did he declare concerning his own mission?
247. Where were these things done?
- MS. What did John say when he saw Jesus coming unto him?
249. By what means did John know Jesus?
250. What did two of John's disciples do when they heard him speak of Jesus?
251. What invitation did Jesus give them?



252. Who was one of the two who heard John speak?
253. What did Andrew say to his brother Simon?
254. What did he do?
255. What did Jesus say to Simon? 256. What did Jesus do the next day?
257. Where did Philip live?
258. What did Philip say to Nathanael?
259. What did Nathanael ask him?
260. What was Philip's reply to this?
261. What did Jesus say when He saw Nathanael?
262. What did Nathanael demand of Him and what was the reply?
263. What acknowledgment did Nathanael make?
264. What did Jesus then tell him?
265. What great miracle did Jesus perform at the marriage feast?
266. Was this the beginning of His miracles?
267. What effect did this have upon His disciples?
268. Where did Jesus and His friends go?
269. Why did He go to Jerusalem?
270. Whom did He find in the temple?
271. What did Jesus do and say to them?
272. What did His disciples then remember?
273. What demand did the Jews make of Jesus?
274. Did they understand His reply?
275. When did His disciples understand it?
276. Why did many believe on Jesus at the passover?
277. Why did He not commit Himself to them?
278. By whom was Jesus approached by night?
279. On what grounds did he recognize Jesus?
280. Was Nicodemus a member of the Abrahamic covenant?
281. What did Jesus declare to Nicodemus?
282. Did Nicodemus understand these things?
283. What did Jesus declare concerning the Spirit?
284. Did Nicodemus believe Jesus?
285. Why did God send His son into the world?
286. What condemnation rests upon men?
287. Where did Jesus and His disciples subsequently go and what did they do?
288. Will you write Memory Lesson?

## Correspondence Bible College.

### PATIENCE, PRAYER AND PERSEVERANCE.

#### LESSON No.XXV.—From the Early Ministry of Jesus to the Discourse on the Bread of Life.

- I. John's mission was temporary; he was only a voice crying in the wilderness (Matt., 3:1-3). He came as a reformer (Luke, 1:17). He was not in the kingdom (Matt., 11:11). He decreased as Jesus increased (John, 3:25-30). His light shone but for a season (John, 5:33-35). His work was confined to Abraham's children (Matt., 3:4-9; Acts, 13:46).
- II. After His baptism and temptation Jesus began to preach that the kingdom of heaven was at hand (Matt., 3:14-17; 4:1-17). He proved His divinity by wonders and signs which He did among the people (Matt., 4:24; John, 2:1-25).
- III. In the sermon on the mount Jesus uttered the beatitudes, contrasted His doctrine with the law of Moses, presented the Golden Rule and pointed out the way of life as hearing and doing what He commanded (Matt., 5:1-48; 6:1-34; 7:1-29).
- IV. Jesus called unto Himself twelve men whom He taught, commissioned and sent forth to preach the kingdom of heaven (Matt., 10:1-7; Luke, 9:1-3).
- V. Jesus taught by parable (Matt., 13: 34), and thus veiled His meaning to the multitude (Matt., 13:13). The parable of the sower, the parable of the tares, the parable of the mustard seed, of the leaven, of the hidden treasure, of the pearl, of the net, are the most important (Matt., 13:1-53).
- VI. Jesus manifested His power over nature by stilling the tempest (Matt., 8:23-27), and after passing over to the country of the Gergesenes, showed that even the devils were subject to Him (Matt, 8:28-34).
- VII. At Matthew's feast the Pharisees complained that Jesus ate with publicans and sinners, to which Jesus replied that He came to save those who felt their need of Him (Matt., 9:9-13; Luke, 5:27-32).
- VIII. At the command of Jesus five thousand men were fed from five barley loaves and two small fish (John, 6:1-13).
- IX. Reading Lesson:—Matt., 10:11,12,13,14; Mark, 5, 6; Luke, 8, 9; John, 4, 5, 6.
- X. Memory Lesson:—Matt., 5:1-12.

**Examination No. 25.**

1. Where was John at this time?
2. What question arose between John's disciples and the Jews?
3. What did they say to John?
4. What was his reply?
5. What did he declare concerning the bridegroom?
6. What did he declare concerning himself?
7. What did he say concerning the testimony of Christ?
8. What did he further declare concerning: the Father and the Son?
9. What did Jesus do when He heard that John was cast into prison (Matt., 4:12)?
10. Through what place did Jesus go (John, 4:4)?
11. What occurred while He was at Jacob's well?
12. What did the disciples say to Him when they returned from the city?
13. What was His reply?
14. Did they understand this?
15. What did He say for their enlightenment?
16. What did He say concerning the harvest and the reapers?
17. How long did He tarry in Samaria?
18. What did He do when He came down to Nazareth?
19. How was Jesus received at Nazareth?
20. What prophecy did He read?
21. What did He declare after reading the Scriptures?
22. How did His words affect His hearers?
23. Why were they filled with wrath?
24. What did they attempt to do?
25. What was the second miracle that Jesus performed in Galilee?
26. Where did Jesus subsequently dwell?
27. By whom had this been predicted?
28. What did Jesus begin to do?
29. What miracle did Jesus perform at Capernaum?
30. What effect did this have?
31. What was His next miracle?
32. What did Jesus subsequently do?
33. What occurred at eventide?
34. What prophecy was fulfilled thereby?
35. What is said of the fame of Jesus (Matt., 4: 24)?
36. What did He do in the morning (Mark, 1: 35)?
37. Who followed Him?
38. What did Simon and others say to Him?
39. What was His reply?
40. What four persons did Jesus call?
41. What did they do?
42. Where did Jesus stand (Luke, 5:1)?
43. From whose ship did He speak?
44. What did He say to Simon after the sermon?
45. What was Simon's reply?
46. What was the result?
47. What acknowledgment did Simon make?

48. How were the others affected?
49. What did Jesus then say to Simon?
50. What did they do when they came to the shore?
51. Whom did Jesus next call (Luke, 5: 27)? 52. What did Levi do for Jesus?
53. What did the scribes and Pharisees demand of the disciples?
54. How did Jesus rebuke them?
55. What did they ask Him?
56. What reply did He make?
57. What did Jesus do in those days (Luke, 6: 12)?
58. To whom was the sermon on the mount preached? Important Points: Some scholars believe that there was a sermon preached from the mount (Matt., 5th chapter) and one from the plain (Luke, 6th chapter). In any case they are strikingly similar. I follow Matthew's order of the sermon chiefly.
59. What is the meaning- of beatitude?
60. Will you give the beatitudes in your own language?
61. On what account did He command His disciples to rejoice?
62. To what did He compare them?  
Important Points: 1. Salt is unlike any other substance. 2. It is penetrating. 3. It is preservative. 4. There is no substitute for it. 5. Its effects can never be washed out.
63. To what did Jesus further compare His disciples?
64. What did He command them to do?
65. What did He declare relative to the law and prophets?
66. What did He declare concerning the commandments?
67. What did He tell them relative to the righteousness of the scribes and Pharisees?
68. What did He declare in contrast to the teaching of the law of Moses?
69. What reason did He give why we should love our enemies?
70. What did He finally command His disciples?
71. What did He teach concerning the giving of alms?
72. What did He teach them concerning prayer?
73. What assurance did He give them concerning the Father?
74. What are the chief points in the prayer He taught them?
75. What is one of the conditions of forgiveness to the disciple?
76. What did He teach concerning fasting?  
Important Points: Secret alms, secret prayer, secret fasting.
77. What did He command concerning treasures?
78. What did He assure them?
79. What is the light of the body?
80. What great truth did He teach?
81. What did He declare concerning master and service?
82. What illustrations did He give tending to show God's care to us in temporal things?
83. What did He command and promise?
84. What did He say to them relative to to-morrow?
85. What did He teach relative to judgment?

86. What did He promise and command about giving: (Luke, 6:38)?
87. What parable did He speak?
88. What did He assure them?
89. What did He teach relative to motes and beams?
90. What did He command in reference to holy things?
91. What three commands did He give?
92. What three promises did He give?
93. With what illustration did He enforce them?
94. What did He finally declare according to Matthew?
95. What did He declare according to Luke?
96. What did He teach relative to the way to life and death?
97. Of what did He warn them?
98. What is the final test of a tree?
99. What is the final test of a man?
100. What did He demand of those about Him (Luke, 6:46)?
101. What illustration did He give?
102. What was the conclusion?

Important Points: According to Luke the wise man dug down to the rock before he started his house. This illustration and the lesson drawn is the peroration of the sermon. Keep this in mind.

103. What effect did the sermon have on the people and why?
 

Important Points: Jesus opened His mouth and "taught." The people were astonished at His doctrine—"teaching." His religion is to be taught and learned.
104. Who followed Jesus when He came down from the mountain?
105. What miracle did He perform?
106. What did Jesus command the leper to do?
107. What was the Mosaic law on this subject?
108. Who approached Him at Capernaum?
109. What conversation followed?
110. What did Jesus do and say when He saw the centurion's faith?
111. What two lessons did He draw?
112. What followed?
113. Of what did His friends accuse Him (Mark., 3: 21)?
114. Will you relate the miracle of raising the widow's son?
115. What effect did this have on the people?
116. What did they declare?
117. What is said of His fame?
118. Who carried the news to John?
119. What did John then do?
120. What did he desire to know?
121. What did Jesus do in the presence of the messenger?
122. What message did Jesus send to John?
123. What did Jesus do when the messengers departed?
124. What did He ask the multitude?
125. What did He declare John to be?
126. To what prophecy did He refer?
127. What encomium did He fully pronounce? I

128. What did He say of John's baptism?  
 129. To what did Jesus compare His contemporaries?  
 130. What proof did He give of their inconsistencies?  
 131. What did He affirm relative to wisdom?  
 132. By whom was Jesus entertained?  
 133. By whom was Jesus honored?  
 134. What did the Pharisee say within himself?  
 135. What argument did Jesus use in reply?  
 136. What did He do for the woman?  
 137. What question did the guests raise?  
 138. What did He finally tell the woman?  
 139. Where did Jesus subsequently teach (Matt., 13:1)?  
 140. From what did He address the multitude?  
 141. What is a parable?  
 142. In what manner did Jesus teach?  
 143. What was the first parable?  
 144. On how many and what kinds of ground did the seed fall?  
 145. How many kinds brought forth fruit?  
     Important Points: Observe that in each case the seed was sown through the ear (Matt., 13:9).
146. What did the disciples demand?  
 147. What was His answer?  
 148. What prophecy was therefore fulfilled?  
 149. What did He say of their eyes?  
 150. What other prophecy was being fulfilled (Isa., 64: 4; I. Cor., 2:9, 10)?  
 151. What did He assure the disciples?  
 152. Who was the way-side hearer? 153. Who was the stony-ground hearer?  
 154. Who was the thorny-ground hearer?  
 155. Who was the good-ground hearer?  
     Important Points: Compare Matthew, Mark and Luke. Note that in every case where fruit appeared the sower went and sowed, the word was heard, received, understood and kept: the amount of fruit depending on the fertility—brains—of the soil.
156. Will you relate the parable of the good seed?  
 157. Will you relate the parable of the mustard seed?  
     Important Point: Read the second chapter of Daniel.
158. Will you relate the parable of the leaven?  
 159. What was Jesus method of teaching?  
 160. Who had predicted this, and what did he say?  
 161. What request did the disciples make?  
 162. What was His explanation of the parable of the tares?  
 163. What did He declare of the righteous?  
 164. What was the parable of the hidden treasure?  
 165. What was the parable of the great pearl?  
 166. What was the parable of the net? 167. What did Jesus ask the disciples?  
 168. What proposition did a certain scribe make (Matt., 8:19)?  
 169. What was His answer?  
 170. What conversation followed?

171. What was their reply?
172. What did He propose at eventide?
173. Will you relate what followed?
174. What did the disciples do and say?
175. When did they arrive?
176. Will you relate the miracle which followed?
177. What request did the Gadarenes make?
178. What desire did the man make?
179. What did Jesus do?
180. How was Jesus received on His return?
181. To what place did He come (Matt., 9:1)?
182. Whom did they bring Him?
183. Of what did His enemies accuse Him?
184. What did Jesus demand of them?
185. What did He then do? 186. What did the multitude do?
187. What did Jesus declare of His mission (Hos., 6:6; Matt., 9:13)?
188. How do you explain Matt., 9:16, 17?
189. By whom was He approached (Mark, 5:22)?
190. How did James show his faith?
191. Will you relate the miracle that occurred on the way?
192. Will you relate the miracle of raising Jairus' daughter?
193. What three of His disciples witnessed the miracle?
194. What charge did He give them?
195. What is said of His fame?
196. Who followed Him when He departed?
197. What did the blind men request?
198. What did Jesus ask them?
199. What was their reply?
200. What did He then say to them?
201. What followed?
202. What did Jesus do (Matt., 9:35)?
203. What did He say and command when He saw the multitude?
204. What is an apostle?
205. What is a disciple?
200. How many apostles had Jesus?
207. What power did Jesus give His apostles?
208. How many apostles had Jesus and what were their names?
209. To whom did Jesus tell them not to go?
210. To whom did He send them and how (Mark, 6:7)?
211. What did He command them to preach?
212. What were they to do in addition to preaching?
213. What was the principle on which they were to work?
214. Were they to take any means along?
215. How were they to secure lodging?
216. What were they to do when rejected?
217. What did He declare concerning those cities?
218. What special warning did He give them?
219. Of whom were they to beware?
220. Why were they to be brought before rulers?
221. Why were they not to prepare a defense?

222. What awful prediction did He make?
223. What did He assure the apostles?
224. What did he tell them to do when persecuted?
225. Who was following in evangelistic work?
226. What did He teach relative to Himself as Master and the apostles as servants?
227. What were they to reveal and preach?
228. Whom were they to fear?
229. What illustrations did He give of the Father's care?
230. What did He assure them?

Important Points: Two sparrows were sold for a farthing and five sparrows for two farthings (Luke, 12:6). Men gave away the fifth sparrow, but our Father does not forget even that!

231. What did He declare concerning the confession?
232. What did He come to do?
233. What did He declare concerning those who loved father and mother more than Him?
234. What did He declare relative to cross-bearing?
235. What did He declare concerning life?
236. What did He declare concerning those who received His apostles?
237. What did He declare concerning the reception of prophets and righteous men?
238. What did He declare concerning a cup of cold water?
239. What did Jesus do when He made an end of commanding His disciples?
240. What occurred after this (John, 5:1)?
241. What great miracle did Jesus perform at Bethesda?
242. What question did the Jews raise?
243. What reply did the man who was healed make?
244. What did they ask of Him?
245. Why could they not find Jesus?
246. What did Jesus afterwards say to the man who was healed?
247. What did the man do?
248. What did the Jews then do to Jesus?
249. What did Jesus then say in justification of what He did?
250. For what two reasons did the Jews seek to kill Him?
251. What mighty declarations followed?
252. What did He declare concerning those who heard and believed His word?
253. What did He declare concerning the dead?
254. What authority had the Father given Him?
255. What did He further declare concerning the dead?
256. To whom did He give credit for His mighty words and works?
257. Who bore witness of Him?
258. What great tribute did He pay to John?
259. What greater witness did He have than John's?
260. Why did not God's word abide in them?
261. What did He declare concerning their searching the Scriptures?
262. Why did they not receive life?



263. What four important statements followed?
264. By whom were they to be accused to the Father?
265. What tribute did Jesus pay to Moses?
266. Where did Jesus go after this?
267. Who heard of the fame of Jesus about this time? 268. What did He declare to His servants?
269. Will you relate the circumstances concerning the death of John the Baptist?
270. By whom was John buried?
271. What did Jesus do when He heard it?
272. How did He show His compassion for the multitude?
273. What did the disciples do at the eventide?
274. What did Jesus propose to them?
275. Will you describe the miracle which followed?
276. How many men were fed?
277. How many writers mention the miracle?
278. What did Jesus straightway do?
279. In what condition was the ship?
280. What occurred in the fourth watch?
281. What did the disciples think?
282. How did Jesus confront them?
283. What request did Peter make?
284. What followed?
285. What occurred when they got aboard?
286. What did some of the passengers confess?
287. How did the miracle affect others?
288. To what place did they come?
289. What followed their arrival?
290. What occurred the next day?
291. What did certain persons say to Him?
292. What reply to this did Jesus make?
293. What did He command them to do?
294. What anxious inquiry did they make?
295. What is the work of God?
296. What did they desire of Him?
297. To what great event in His long life did they refer?
298. What wonderful reply did He make?
299. What earnest reply did they make?
300. Will you write Memory Lesson?

## Correspondence Bible College.

### PATIENCE, PRAYER AND PERSEVERANCE.

#### LESSON No.XXVI.—From the Discourse on. the Bread of Life to His Last Journey to Jerusalem.

- I. Jesus healed the cripple at the pool of Bethesda on the Sabbath day and told the man to carry his bed. Because of these things He roused the bitter antagonism of the Jews (John, 5:1-16).
- II. The Pharisees accused Jesus of casting out devils by the power of Beelzebub, whereupon Jesus gave His warning that the sin against the Holy Ghost could not be forgiven (Matt., 12:24-37).
- III. Jesus went over to the regions of Tyre and Sidon. While there a woman besought Him to heal her daughter and because of her great faith He granted her request (Mat., 15:21-28).
- IV. Jesus continued His work of healing the blind, dumb and maimed (Matt., 15:29, 30).
- V. At Caesarea Philippi Peter confessed that Jesus is the Christ the Son of the living God. Upon this confession Jesus declared He would build His church, and rewarded Peter's faith by promising to give him the keys of the kingdom of heaven (Matt., 16:13-19).
- VI. Peter, James and John were especially favored by being taken up into a high mountain and seeing Jesus transfigured before them (Matt., 17:1-9).
- VII. Jesus went up secretly to the feast of tabernacles and suddenly appeared in the temple and taught (John, 7:2-14).
- VIII. Jesus sent out seventy disciples to go before Him two and two and preach the kingdom; thus supplementing His work and the twelve (Luke, 10:1-12).
- IX. Reading Lesson:—Matt., 15, 16, 17, 18; Mark, 7, 8, 9, 10; Luke, 9, 10, 11; John, 7, 8.
- X. Memory Lesson:—Matt, 16:13-20.

**Examination No. 26.**

1. What great assurance did He give them?
2. Of what did He accuse them?
3. Of what did He further inform them?
4. Whose will did He come to do?
5. What is His will concerning us?
6. What caused the Jews to murmur?
7. What did they ask and declare?
8. What reply did Jesus make to this?
9. To what prophecy did He refer?
10. What did He declare of believers?
11. What did He declare Himself to be?
12. To what great historical event did He refer?
13. What did He say in contrast to this?
14. What did the Jews strive about?
15. What astounding arguments did Jesus make?
16. Where were these things said?
17. What did the disciples say concerning them?
18. What did Jesus say when He discovered their attitude?
19. What declaration followed this?
20. What did Jesus know from the beginning?
21. What had He said therefore?
22. What effect did this have upon many of the disciples?
23. What did Jesus then ask the twelve?
24. What did Simon Peter say in reply?
25. What was Jesus' reply?
26. Of whom was He speaking?
27. What did Jesus and His disciples do on the Sabbath (Matt., 12:1)?
28. What did the Pharisees declare to Him?
29. What did He say in justification?
30. What declarations followed?
31. What did He then do?
32. What inquiry did the people make of Him?
33. What did He declare to them?
34. What act of mercy was then performed?
35. What did the Pharisees try to do?
36. What did Jesus do when He discovered this?
37. What did He do to the multitude?
38. What prophecy was then fulfilled?
39. Who came to Jesus about this time (Matt, 15:1)?
40. What demand did they make of Him?
41. What was His withering reply?
42. What arguments did He use?
43. Of what did He accuse them?
44. What appropriate prophecy did He quote?
45. What did He command the multitude?
46. What information did the disciples give Him?
47. What did He answer?
48. What request did Peter then make?
49. What did Jesus say by way of answer?

50. Who was brought to Jesus and what did he do?
51. What did they ask in their amazement?
52. What accusation did the Pharisees make?
53. With what arguments did Jesus overturn them?
54. What declaration followed?
55. What awful declarations did He then make?
56. What is the sin against the Holy Spirit (Mark, 3: 29, 30)?
57. What did Jesus declare concerning a tree and its fruit?
58. What did He call that generation?
59. Of what did He assure them?
60. What did He say concerning idle words?
61. By what did He say men should be justified or condemned?
62. What did the scribes and Pharisees demand of Him?
63. What was His reply?
64. What did He declare concerning the men of Nineveh?
65. What did He declare concerning the queen of the South?
66. How did He illustrate the doom of that generation?
67. What occurred while He yet talked?
68. What answer did He make?
69. By whom was Jesus entertained (Luke, 11: 37)?
70. What astonished the Pharisees?
71. What did Jesus declare in defense?
72. What were the three woes pronounced upon the Pharisees?
73. With what did one of the lawyers confront Him?
74. What three woes did Jesus pronounce upon the lawyer?
75. What did He declare concerning the punishments awaiting that generation?
76. What did the scribes and Pharisees do?
77. What did Jesus do when the great multitude was gathered together?
78. Of what did He forewarn His friends?
79. What request did one of a company make?
80. What demand did Jesus made in reply?
81. Of what did He warn them?
82. Will you relate the parable of the rich fool?
83. What did he assure the little flock?
84. What did He command His disciples to do?
85. Unto what did He compare them?
86. What did He declare concerning the watchful servant?
87. What illustration did He use as a warning?
88. Why did He command them to be ready?
89. What did Peter ask Him?
90. What was His reply?
91. What great warning did He give them?
92. What was Jesus' mission in the world?
93. What did He teach His disciples about going to law?
94. To what place did Jesus make a visit (Matt, 15:21)?
95. Will you relate what followed?
96. What did Jesus do on His return?
97. What wonderful achievements followed?
98. Will you give an account of the miracle that followed (Mark, 7:32-36)?
99. What eulogy did the people pronounce upon Him?

100. Will you give an account of the miracle of the feeding of the four thousand?
101. How did the Sadducees tempt Jesus (Matt., 16:1)?
102. How did He answer and rebuke them?
103. What did He then do?
104. What had His disciples forgotten?
105. What woe did He pronounce upon Chorazin and Bethsaida?
106. What woe did He pronounce upon Capernaum?
107. Of what did Jesus tell the disciples to beware (Matt., 16: 6)?
108. What interpretation did they give this?
109. What did Jesus say and ask?
110. Of what did He remind them? in. What did they then understand?
112. Whom did they bring Him at Bethsaida (Mark, 8: 22)?
113. Will you describe the miracle performed there?
114. What did He charge the man to do?
115. To what place did they come later?
116. What great question did He ask His disciples?
117. What was their answer?
118. What direct question did He ask His disciples?
119. What was Peter's answer?
120. What did Jesus say to Peter?
121. Where did Peter learn this truth (II. Pet., 2:16-18)?
122. What did he propose to do?
123. What is the foundation of the Church (I. Cor., 3:10, 11)?
124. What had Isaiah predicted relative to this foundation (Isa., 28:16)?
125. What did Jesus promise to give Peter?
126. What did He propose relative to Peter's work?
127. What charge did He then give the disciples?
128. What did He begin to show them?
129. What did Peter do and say?
130. What did He say to Peter by way of rebuke?
131. What did He then proclaim in reference to cross-bearing?
132. What did He teach touching the value of life?
133. What great event did He predict?
134. What did He declare touching his Kingdom?
135. What did Jesus do after six days?
136. What occurred as He prayed?
137. Who appeared unto them?
138. What had become of Elias?
139. Where had Moses been buried?
140. Of what did they speak to Him?
141. What was the condition of Peter and those that were with him?
142. What did Peter propose to do?
143. What occurred while he yet spake?
144. What effect did this have upon the disciples?
145. What did Jesus do and say?
146. What did they discover when they lifted up their eyes?
147. What charge did He give them as they came down from the mountain?

148. What did the disciples ask of Him?
149. What did He reply?
150. What prediction concerning John the Baptist was therefore fulfilled?
151. What did the disciples perceive?
152. Who approached Jesus?
153. Will you relate what followed?
154. Through what place did they pass?
155. What was He teaching His disciples?
156. What was their attitude toward this?
157. Who approached Peter in Capernaum?
158. What did they ask?
159. What was His reply?
160. What did Jesus do and ask?
161. What did Peter answer?
162. What did Jesus then declare?
163. What did He command Peter to do?
164. What did Jesus ask His disciples at Capernaum (Mark, 9:33)?
165. What did Jesus' disciples ask Him?
166. Whom did Jesus call unto Him?
167. What wonderful declarations did He make?
168. What did He further say to the twelve (Mark, 9: 35)?
169. What information did John offer?
170. What did Jesus say in reply?
171. What did He say of those who believe?
172. What did He tell them to do with an offending member?
173. What reason did He give for this?
174. What did He say of every person and every sacrifice?
175. Will you prove by the Old Testament that every sacrifice was to be salted?
176. What did He affirm of salt?
177. What did He command the disciples to do?
178. What feast was at hand (Jno., 7:2)?
179. What did His disciples say to Him?
180. What reason did they assign for this?
181. What was the attitude of His brethren?
182. What did Jesus say in reply?
183. What did He tell them to do?
184. Where did He still abide?
185. What did He do when His brethren departed?
186. Who sought Him at the feast?
187. What was the attitude of the people?
188. Why did they speak in secret?
189. What did Jesus do in the midst of the feast?
190. What caused them to marvel?
191. What did His answer comprehend?
192. What did He say of self-seeking?
193. What did He demand of them?
194. Of what did the people accuse Him?
195. What was His reply?
196. What was His defense?
197. What did He suggest about judging?

198. What did some of the Jews ask?
199. What did they also confess?
200. What did Jesus cry in the temple?
201. What did they then do?
202. What did the believers ask?
203. Who entered into a conspiracy against Him?
204. What did Jesus tell His enemies?
205. What did this cause His enemies to do?
206. What invitation did Jesus give on the last day of the feast?
207. What did He declare?
208. Of what was He speaking?
209. What did many say?
210. What did others say?
211. What was the result?
212. What were some inclined to do?
213. What demand did the Pharisees and priests demand of the officers?
214. What was their reply?
215. What did the Pharisees say to them then?
216. By whom was Jesus defended?
217. What was His defense?
218. What was their answer to His defense?
219. What followed?
220. To what place did Jesus go?
221. What did He do early in the morning?
222. Whom did the scribes and Pharisees bring Him?
223. Will you relate what followed?
224. What did Jesus finally tell the woman?
225. What did Jesus then proclaim and promise?
226. Of what did the Pharisees accuse Him?
227. What arguments did He use in reply?
228. What did they demand of Him?
229. What did Jesus declare to them?
230. Where did this occur?
231. Why did they not lay hands on Him?
232. What awful sentence did Jesus then pronounce?
233. How did the Jews interpret this?
234. What did He say further in condemnation of them?
235. What did they demand of Him?
236. What reply did He make?
237. What did He further say?
238. Did they comprehend?
239. Of what did Jesus assure them?
240. What was the result of this preaching?
241. What did He say to those who believed?
242. What was their answer?
243. What arguments did He then submit?
244. What did they insist upon?
245. What did Jesus say in reply to this?
246. To whom did they then proclaim their allegiance?
247. Did Jesus accept their statement?
248. Of what did He then accuse them?
249. What challenge did He give them?

250. How did He account for their unbelief?
251. What insult did they then cast in His face?
252. How did Jesus answer this?
253. What did He then declare?
254. How did the Jews meet this?
255. What further statements did Jesus make?
256. What did He say touching Abraham?
257. Where had this occurred (Gen., 15:16; Heb., 11:17-19)?
258. What caused the Jews to doubt this?
259. What wonderful statement did He then make?
260. How did they show their indignation?
261. What did Jesus do?
262. Whom did Jesus see as He passed by?
263. What inquiry did the disciples make?
264. What did Jesus answer?
265. What did Jesus then tell them?
266. What did He then do?
267. What did He tell the blind man to do?
268. What was the result?
269. What did His neighbors say?
270. What did others say?
271. What did He say?
272. What demand was made upon Him?
273. What explanation did He give?
274. What did they then ask and what was the reply?
275. On what day had the miracle been performed?
276. Before whom did they take Him?
277. Will you relate what followed?
278. To whom did they appeal?
279. What did the parent declare?
280. Why did they thus answer?
281. What did they further say?
282. Will you give the particulars of the second trial?
283. What was the result?
284. What did Jesus do when He heard this?
285. What did He answer Jesus?
286. What did Jesus then do?
287. What did he then confess and do?
288. What did Jesus then declare?
289. What did this cause the Pharisees to do?
290. What did Jesus tell them?
291. What did Jesus then proclaim?
292. Did the people understand this parable?
293. Will you give His explanation in detail?
294. What did He proclaim touching other sheep?
295. Who were these sheep (Eph., 2:11-22)?
296. What reason did Jesus give for His Father's love?
297. Why were the Jews divided?
298. What bitter accusation did they make?
299. What reply did His defenders make?
300. Who were present at that season (Luke, 13:1)?
301. What reply did Jesus make?
302. How did He further enforce His declaration?



303. What was the parable that followed?
304. What did Jesus DO (Luke, 13: 22)?
305. What great question did one ask Him? 306. What was His reply?
307. With what arguments did He enforce His answer?
308. Who came to Him that day?
309. What did they tell Him?
310. What message did He send to Herod?
311. What did He further say?
312. What did He declare touching Jerusalem?
313. Whom did the Lord appoint after this?
314. Where and how did He send them?
315. What did He say to them about the harvest?
316. What did He tell them in reference to their own comfort?
317. What were they to do and preach?
318. What were they to do when rejected?
319. Why did Jesus upbraid the cities?
320. What were the chief points in His upbraidings?
321. What did Jesus do at this time?
322. What great truth did He proclaim?
323. What was His great invitation?
324. What did Jesus do when the time of His glorification began to draw nigh (Luke, 9: 51)?
325. Whom did He send before Him?
326. Why did the Samaritans reject Him?
327. What did James and John propose in consequence?
328. How did Jesus rebuke them?
329. What reason did He give for this?
330. What did He then do?
331. Who were with Jesus subsequently (Luke, 14:25)?
332. What two conditions of discipleship did He announce?
333. By what arguments did He enforce them?
334. What did they then declare?
335. Through what section was He passing (Luke, 17:11)?
336. Will you describe the miracle He performed?
337. Will you write Memory Lesson?

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**PATIENCE, PRAYER AND PERSEVERANCE.**

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**LESSON No.XXVII.—From His Last Journey to Jerusalem to the Woes  
Pronounced upon the Pharisees.**

- I. Jesus gave His hearers a glimpse of the future state in relating the facts pertaining to the rich man and Lazarus (Luke, 16:1-31).
- II. The seventy returned with great rejoicing that even the devils were subject to them: the Master told them to rejoice rather that their names were written in heaven (Luke, 10:17-20).
- III. During the feast of dedication Jesus walked into Solomon's porch and the Jews crowded around Him, asking that if He was the Christ, to tell them. Jesus declared that He had told them already, but they believed not (John, 10: 22-40).
- IV. At Bethany Jesus manifested the glory of His Father and His sympathy for humanity by raising Lazarus, His friend, from the grave. Martha, in confessing His divinity, voiced the sentiment of many who had seen His miracles and heard His words (John, 11: 1-46).
- V. Zacchaeus, a despised publican, was very anxious to see Jesus as He passed by, and being short of stature, climbed up into a tree. As Jesus passed, He spoke to Zacchaeus, telling him He would dine with him that day. Jesus, in view of the righteousness of Zacchaeus, assured him that salvation had come to his house that day (Luke, 19:1-11).
- VI. At the house of Simon, the leper, a woman came in and poured an alabaster box of precious ointment upon Jesus' head. The disciples were indignant over the apparent waste, but Jesus rebuked them, saying that she had anointed His body for burial (Matt., 26: 6-13).
- VII. As Jesus approached Jerusalem He was met by a crowd of people who spread their garments and strewed His path with branches and shouted Hosanna to the son of David (Matt., 21:1-11).
- VIII. The last effort of the enemies of Jesus consisted of a combined attack, in which they tried to entangle Him in His talk, but it ended in the utter defeat of His antagonists (Matt., 22:15-46).

- IX. Reading Lesson:—Matt., 19, 20, 21, 22, 23; Mark, 10, 11, 12; Luke, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20; John, 9, 10, 11, 12.
- X. Memory Lesson:—John, 10:1-18.

**Examination No. 27.**

1. What was He doing on a certain Sabbath?
2. Whom did He see in the congregation?
3. What did He do and say?
4. What effect did this have on the ruler of the synagogue?
5. What did He declare?
6. What was Jesus' answer?
7. What effect did His answer have on His enemies?
8. What did He do on another Sabbath day (Luke, 14:1)?
9. Who was there?
10. What did Jesus demand of the lawyers and Pharisees?
11. Did they reply?
12. What did He do?
13. How did He silence them?
14. What parable did He put forth to the guests?
15. What great lesson did He draw?
16. What instruction's did He then give His host?
17. What did one of the guests declare?
18. What was the parable that followed?
19. What lessons are there in this parable for us?
20. Who drew nigh unto Him (Luke, 15:1)?
21. What was the parable of the lost sheep?
22. What lesson did He draw from it?
23. What was the parable of the ten pieces of silver?
24. What lesson did He draw from it?
25. What is the parable of the prodigal son?
26. What may we learn from this parable?
27. What is the parable of the unjust steward?
28. What lessons did He draw from this parable?
29. What did these things cause the Pharisees to do?
30. What withering rebuke did He administer?
31. What did He declare of the law?
32. What did He proclaim touching divorcement?
33. What did He declare of a certain rich man?
34. What did He say concerning a certain beggar?
35. What happened to the beggar?
36. What occurred to the rich man?
37. To whom did He cry and what did He request?
38. What did Abraham answer?
39. What was His second request?
40. What was Abraham's reply?
41. On what ground did He insist?
42. What was the final reply?
43. By whom was Jesus tempted (Luke, 10:25)?
44. What question did He ask?
45. To what did Jesus appeal?

46. What was the lawyer's answer?
47. Of what did Jesus then assure him?
48. What did he say in order to justify himself?
49. How did Jesus answer him?
50. What did Jesus then ask the lawyer?
51. What did he admit?
52. What did Jesus suggest to him?
53. By whom was he entertained?
54. What is said of Mary?
55. What request did Martha make?
56. What was Jesus answer?
57. What did the seventy say on their return?
58. What did Jesus tell them?
59. What wonderful power did He give them?
60. On what account were they to rejoice?
61. What did the Pharisees demand of Him?
62. What was His reply?
63. Of what did He warn His disciples?
64. Of what great event did He speak?
65. What were His two illustrations?
66. Of what did He further warn them?
67. Whom were they to remember?
68. What else did He tell them?
69. What did the disciples ask?
70. What was His reply?
71. What feast did Jesus attend at Jerusalem?
72. Where did He walk?
73. What important demand did the Jews make?
74. What was His answer?
75. What did He declare concerning His sheep?
76. What did He declare of His relation to the Father?
77. What did the Jews do?
78. How did Jesus repel this assault?
79. What reason did the Jews then give?
80. To what did Jesus appeal?
81. What arguments did He base upon the Scripture?
82. What followed?
83. Where did they go?
84. What did those who resorted to Him do?
85. By whom was He approached (Matt., 19:3)?
86. What did they demand?
87. To what did He appeal?
88. What did He then declare?
89. What did they then ask?
90. What was His reply?
91. What did He further say?  
    Important Point: Adultery on the part of the husband or wife releases only the innocent party?
92. What opinion did His disciples express?
93. What did Jesus tell them?
94. Why were little children brought to Him?
95. What did the disciples do?
96. What did Jesus say and do?

97. By whom was Jesus approached?
98. What great question did he ask?
99. What did Jesus do?
100. What further request did he make?
101. What did Jesus tell him?
102. What did the young man then declare?
103. What did Jesus then command and promise?
104. What did the young man do and why?
105. What did Jesus then declare about sick men?
106. What did this cause His disciples to do?
107. What did Jesus say by way of consolation?
108. What question did Peter ask?
109. What did Jesus say and promise him?
110. What did He promise to all His disciples?
111. What certain man was sick?
112. Who were his sisters?
113. What message did they send Jesus?
114. What did Jesus say when He heard it?
115. What was the relation between this family and Jesus?
116. How long did He remain where He was after getting the message?
117. What did He then propose to His disciples?
118. What did His disciples say to Him?
119. What was His reply?
120. What did He afterwards say?
121. What did the disciples say to this?
122. Of what was Jesus speaking?
123. What did He then say to them?
124. What did Thomas propose?
125. How long had Lazarus been dead?
126. How far was Bethany from Jerusalem?
127. By whom had the sisters been confronted? 128. Who went to meet Him?
129. What did she say to Him?
130. What was His reply?
131. What was her reply to this?
132. What did Jesus then proclaim?
133. What did He ask Martha?
134. What did she confess?
135. What did she do after this? 136. What did Mary do?
137. What did the Jews say and do?
138. What effect did the appearance of Mary and her friend have on Jesus?
139. What exclamation did this bring from the Jews?
140. What inquiry did some of them make?
141. What did Jesus do?
142. What did Jesus command?
143. What reply did Martha make?
144. Of what did Jesus remind her?
145. Will you give in detail what followed?
146. What effect did this have on many of the Jews?
147. What did some others do?

148. What did the chief priests and the Pharisees do and say?
149. What did Caiaphas declare?
150. What did they do from that day forward?
151. What did Jesus do as they went to Jerusalem (Matt., 20:17)?
152. By whom was He approached and why?
153. What was her request?
154. What test did Jesus submit to her sons?
155. What was their reply?
156. What was his final reply?
157. What effect did this have on the ten?
158. What did Jesus do and say?
159. Who was their example in serving?
160. Who followed Him from Jericho?
161. Will you give the details of the great miracle performed by the way?
162. Who was Zacchaeus?
163. What did he do in order to see Jesus?
164. What did Jesus do when He saw him?
165. What did Zacchaeus do?
166. What did the crowd do?
167. What did Zacchaeus claim for himself?
168. What did Jesus then tell him?
169. Will you relate in detail the parable that followed?
170. What did he do after this?
171. Where did Jesus go six days before the passover?
172. In whose house did He lodge (Matt., 26: 6)?
173. What mark of respect did they show Him?
174. How did Mary manifest her love?
175. What did Jesus do?
176. Why did He do this?
177. What did Jesus say in reply to Judas?
178. Why did many of the Jews assemble?
179. What did the chief priests plan to do?
180. What did Jesus do as He drew nigh to Jerusalem?
181. Why was all this done?
182. What prophet had predicted this?
183. What did the disciples do?
184. What did the multitude do?
185. What did they shout?
186. What did His arrival cause the city to do?
187. What did the multitude proclaim?
188. What did Jesus do?
189. What did He say?
190. What pleased the priests and scribes?
191. What did they demand?
192. What was His answer?
193. When did the disciples understand these things?
194. Who bore record in His favor?
195. Why did the people meet Him?
196. What fear did the Pharisees express?
197. Who came up to the feast?
198. What request did they make of Philip?
199. Through whom did Jesus hear of these Greeks;

200. What did Jesus answer them?
201. What striking illustration did He use?
202. What did He then proclaim?
203. What great promise did He make?
204. What did He express?
205. What prayer did He utter?
206. What answer came?
207. What did the people declare?
208. What did Jesus answer?
209. What did He proclaim?
210. What did He propose to do in being lifted up?
211. What did the people answer and demand?
212. What was His answer?
213. Did they believe on Him?
214. Whose prophecy was fulfilled?
215. What other prophecy was fulfilled?
216. When had the prophet predicted these things?
217. Why did the chief rulers not confess Him?
218. What other reason is given?
219. What mighty truths did Jesus then proclaim?
220. Where did Jesus go (Matt., 21:17)?
221. What occurred in the morning as He returned?
222. What did He do to the barren fig tree?
223. What did this cause the disciples to do?
224. What did Jesus then declare to them?
225. What occurred in the temple?
226. What answer did He make?
227. When they declined to answer what did He do?
228. What was the parable of the two sons?
229. What did He ask them?
230. What was their answer?
231. What did He then state to them?
232. What illustration did He use?
233. What was the next parable?
234. What did Jesus ask at its conclusion?
235. How did Jesus impress the lesson?
236. What did He predict?
237. What did He declare concerning this stone?
238. Of whom was He speaking?
239. Why did they not arrest Him?
240. Will you relate in detail the parable of the marriage of the king's son?
241. What did the Pharisees undertake to do?
242. Who were associated with them?
243. What did they say and request?
244. What did Jesus do when He perceived their wickedness?
245. What did He ask them to do?
246. What did they bring Him?
247. What did He then ask them?
248. What was their reply?
249. What did He command them to do?
250. What did they then do?
251. Who approached Him the same day?

252. What problem did they submit for solution?
253. What was His answer?
254. How did the overthrow of the Sadducees affect the multitude?
255. What did the Pharisees do when they heard of the defeat of the Sadducees?
256. Will you relate in detail what followed?
257. What did Jesus then ask?
258. What reply did they make?
259. What argument did He then make?
260. What was the result of these contests?
261. To whom did Jesus then speak?
262. What did He declare and command?
263. On what points did He warn them?
264. What were some of the follies of the Pharisees?
265. Why were the disciples not to be called Rabbi?
266. Why were they not to call any man Father?
267. Why were they not to call any man Master?
268. What was to be the true badge of greatness?
269. What did He declare concerning humility and exaltation?
270. What was the first woe pronounced upon the scribes and Pharisees?
271. What was the second woe pronounced upon them?
272. What was the third woe?
273. What was the fourth woe?
274. What was the fifth woe?
275. What was the sixth woe?
276. What was the seventh woe?
277. What was the eighth woe?
278. What did He finally declare them to be?
279. How did they treat the prophets?
280. What was to come upon that generation?
281. What did He finally declare concerning their city?
282. Will you write Memory Lesson?



## Correspondence Bible College.

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### PATIENCE, PRAYER AND PERSEVERANCE.

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#### LESSON No.XXVIII.—From the Woes Pronounced upon the Pharisees to Jesus before Pilate.

- I. As Jesus was leaving the temple for the last time the disciples exhibited their pride by calling attention to its architecture. He assured them that it should be razed to the ground (Matt., 24:1-51).
- II. As the time drew near for the passover He directed two of His disciples to prepare a place in which to eat it (Matt., 26:17-19). At the last supper He pointed out His betrayer (Matt, 26:20-25).
- III. Jesus assured His disciples that it would not be necessary for them to premeditate what they should say when brought before the authorities, for the Holy Spirit was to teach them in that hour what they should say (Matt., 10: 16-22).
- IV. The disciples were greatly troubled in view of His approaching departure. He assured them that if they kept His commandments He would send them the Spirit of Truth, who would dwell in them, teach them and comfort them, and bring to their remembrance all that He had ever taught them (John, 14: 1-31).
- V. The Holy Spirit in them was to enable them to testify correctly concerning Jesus (John, 13:26, 27). He was to convict the world of sin because it rejected Jesus; of righteousness, because of His departure to the Father; of judgment, because the prince of the world is judged (John, 16: 7-11).
- VI. The Holy Spirit was to guide the apostles into all truth and thus enable them to preach an infallible gospel infallibly (John, 16:13).
- VII. After the institution of the Supper, and the agony in the garden, Jesus was betrayed into the hands of sinners (Matt., 26:26-56). Peter seized his sword and undertook to defend Him. but was commanded to put up his sword into its place (John, 18:10).
- VIII. Reading Lesson:—Matt., 24, 25, 26; Mark, 13, 14; Luke, 21, 22; John, 13, 14, In, 16, 17, 18.
- IX. Memory Lesson:—Matt., 26:26-30.

**Examination No. 28.**

1. What did Jesus then do?
2. What did the disciples do?
3. What did Jesus declare concerning the buildings?
4. Where did He sit?
5. What request did His disciples make?
6. What warning did He give them?
7. What did He predict concerning false Christ's?
8. What great calamities did He predict?
9. Of what were these things to be the beginning?
10. What did He predict concerning His disciples?
11. What did He predict of many?
12. What did He predict concerning false prophets?
13. What did He predict as the result of abounding iniquity?
14. What great promise did He make?
15. What did He declare had to be done before the end?
16. By what prophecy did He enforce His own?
17. What were those in Judaea to do?
18. What were those on the house top not to do?
19. What were those in the fields not to do?
20. What did He declare concerning mothers in those days?
21. For what were they to pray?
22. What did He declare concerning the tribulation of those days?
23. What did He again predict concerning deceivers?
24. How had He warned them?
25. What did He declare of His coming in judgment?
26. What did He say concerning the carcass?
27. What was to occur after the tribulations of those days?
28. What great sign was to appear?
29. Whom was He to send forth, and why?
30. By what parable did He enforce His predictions?
31. When were these things to be done?
32. What did He declare concerning His word?
33. What did He assert concerning the time for these things?
34. What historical event did He use as an illustration?
35. What divisions did He declare should be made?
36. What did He exhort them to do?
37. What illustration did He use to enforce this exhortation?
38. What did He again tell them to do?
39. Will you give in detail, with the application, the illustration that followed?
40. Will you give in detail the parable of the ten virgins and the application?
41. What exhortation followed?
42. Will you give in detail the parable of the talents and the application?
43. What did He declare concerning His personal—second—coming?
44. Who shall be gathered before Him?
45. What shall He do?
46. What shall the King say to those on the right?

47. What reason shall He give for this?
48. What answer shall the righteous give?
49. What shall the King say in reply to this?
50. What shall he say to them on the left?
61. What reason shall he assign for this sentence?
52. What answer shall the wicked make?
53. What shall he say in reply to this?
54. What shall be the destiny of each class?
55. What did Jesus see (Luke, 21:1)?
56. What did He declare concerning the gift of the poor woman?
57. What reason did He assign for this?
58. By what does God therefore measure our gifts?
59. What was Jesus' daily routine (Luke, 21:37)?
60. What did the people do early in the morning?
61. What occurred when Jesus finished all these sayings?
62. What did He predict?
63. What did His enemies conspire to do?
64. Who approached the high priests?
65. What contract did He make with the priests?
66. What did the disciples ask Him?
67. What did He tell them to do?
68. By what were they to identify the man?
69. What did He show them?
70. What preparation did they make?
71. What did He do when even was come?
72. Over what were the disciples again striving (Luke, 22: 24)?
73. What did Jesus say to settle their dispute?
74. What did He finally declare of Himself?
75. What did He then say to them?
76. What did He appoint unto them?
77. What object had He in this?
78. What is said of Jesus before the feast of the Passover (Jno., 13:1)?
79. What occurred after supper?
80. What did Jesus know?
81. What did He do?
82. What did Simon Peter say to Him?
83. What reply did Jesus make?
84. What did Simon then say?
85. What did Jesus tell him in response?
86. What did He say to them after this?
87. What is the most ancient example of washing feet as an act of kindness (Gen., 19:1-3)?
88. What is the latest apostolic reference to it (I. Tim., 5: 9, 10)?  
 Important Point: Feet washing has been practiced as an act of hospitality, or brotherly kindness, since the dawn of history, but never in the apostolic church as an ordinance of the church.
89. What pathetic statement did Jesus then make?
90. Why did He tell them these things in advance?
91. What did He say to assure His disciples?
92. What did Jesus say as they ate the Passover?

93. How did this affect them, and what did they ask?
94. Did the disciples understand of whom He spake?
95. Who was leaning on Jesus' breast?
96. What did Peter do?
97. What did John ask?
98. What did Jesus say and do?
99. What then occurred?
100. What did Jesus then solemnly declare?
101. What then occurred between Him and Judas?
102. What did Jesus further say to Judas?
103. Did any man at the table understand?
104. What did some of them think?
105. What did Judas promptly do?
106. What did Jesus do as they were eating the Passover?
107. What did He declare concerning the bread?
108. What did He declare concerning the cup?
109. Of what did He assure them?
110. What did Jesus do after Judas went out?
111. What did He further pathetically say to His disciples?
112. What new commandment did He give them?
113. What great test of discipleship did He give them?
114. What did Simon Peter ask Him?
115. What was Jesus' reply?
116. What did Peter then ask and declare?
117. What distressing prediction did Jesus then make?
118. What did He further tell Peter (Luke, 22:31)?
119. What did He say to console Peter?
120. On what grounds did He exhort His disciples not to be troubled?
121. What did they know?
122. What did Thomas say to Him?
123. What wonderful truths did Jesus then proclaim?
124. What request did Phillip make?
125. What argument did Jesus use in reply?
126. What mighty truths did He lay down in conclusion?
127. What is the test of our love to Christ?
128. For what did He promise to pray the Father?
129. What mighty work was the Spirit to do in them?
130. On what conditions did Jesus promise to manifest Himself?
131. What did Judas ask?
132. What did Jesus further say unto them?
133. When did the Lord speak these things?
134. What did He declare and promise relative to the Comforter?
135. What great heritage did He leave with them?
136. What did He further say to them?
137. Why did He tell them these things in advance?
138. Why did He propose to talk but little?
139. What did He say in conclusion?
140. Will you give in detail the parable of the vine and the application?
141. What great promise did He make on the condition of their abiding in Him?
142. In what is our Father particularly glorified?

143. What is the measure of the love of Jesus to us?
144. On what condition do we abide in His love?
145. Why were these things spoken unto them?
146. What is His special commandment?
147. What is the supreme test of human love?
148. What is the supreme test of our friendship for Jesus?
149. Why did Jesus call His disciples friends?
150. How were they to console themselves when the world hated them?
151. What did He further say to them on this subject?
152. What did He declare concerning those who hated Him?
153. By what had their eyes been opened?
154. What prophecy was fulfilled in the world's hatred for Jesus?
155. What did He further declare of the Comforter?
156. What did He say of the work of the disciples?
157. Why had He spoken these things unto them?
158. What did He predict concerning them?
159. What reason did He assign for this?
160. Why had He told them in advance?
161. Why had sorrow filled their hearts?
162. What reason did He give why it was best for them for Him to go away?
163. Of what three things was the Spirit to convict the world?
164. Were they yet able to bear all He wished to say?
165. What did He further declare touching the Holy Spirit?
166. What did He then tell them?
167. What were the disciples discussing among themselves?
168. What did Jesus then say to them?
169. What illustration did He use to enforce His words?
170. What two great promises did He then give?
171. What did He further tell them?
172. Why did the Father love the disciples?
173. What did He then declare?
174. What confession did the disciples make?
175. What did Jesus say in reply?
176. Why had He spoken these things to them?
177. What did Jesus do after this?
178. What is life eternal?
179. What had Jesus done on the earth?
180. What special petition followed?
181. What had He done to the disciples?
182. For whom did He pray?
183. How did He express His partnership with the Father?
184. What petition did He then make for His own?
185. What had He done for them in the world?
186. Why did He speak these things in the world?
187. Why had the world hated Him?
188. What prayer followed?
189. To whom did He then compare them?
190. How did He pray the Father to sanctify them?
191. How did He send them into the world?
192. Why had He sanctified Himself?
193. For who else did He pray?

194. What was the petition in their behalf?
195. What are the concluding thoughts of this prayer?
196. What did Jesus and His disciples then do (Matt., 26:30)?
197. Had it been their custom to resort to this mount?
198. What did Jesus say to them by the way?
199. What did He promise them?
200. What did Peter declare?
201. What did Jesus tell him?
202. What did Peter further assert?
203. What did all the disciples assert?
204. What did Jesus do when He had spoken these words (Jno., 18:1)?
205. To what place did they come?
206. What did He tell His disciples to do?
207. Whom did He take with Him?
208. What did He begin to do?
209. What did He say to the three?
210. What did He then do?
211. What did He do on His return?
212. What did He then do?
213. What did He do on His return?
214. What did He then do?
215. Who appeared to Jesus to strengthen Him?
216. What is said of His agony?
217. What did He say to His disciples on His final return?
218. What did He propose to His disciples?
219. What occurred while He yet spake?
220. What sign had His betrayer given his enemies?
221. What did he do when he approached Jesus?
222. What did Jesus ask him?
223. What followed this (Jno., 18:4)?
224. What was their answer?
225. What acknowledgment did Jesus make?
226. What effect did this have on His enemies?
227. What did He then ask them?
228. What did they answer?
229. What did He then say?
230. What saying was fulfilled?
231. What did Simon then do?
232. What did Jesus say to Simon?
233. What miracle did He perform?
234. What did the mob then do?
235. What did Jesus say to the priests and captains?
236. What did the disciples do?
237. What did a certain young man do?
238. To whom did they lead Jesus?
239. What did the high priest ask Jesus?
240. What did Jesus answer?
241. To whom did He refer them?
242. What occurred when He had thus answered?
243. What did Jesus demand?
244. To whom did Annas send Him?
245. What did the enemies of Jesus attempt to do?

246. Did they at first succeed?
247. What charge did two witnesses finally support?
248. What did the high priest do?
249. What did Jesus do?
250. How did the high priest attempt to elicit an answer?
251. What confession did Jesus make?
252. What did He further declare?
253. What did the high priest do and say?
254. What did He ask of His associates?
255. What was their sentence?
256. How did they treat Him?
257. What did those who struck him demand?
258. By whom had Jesus been followed (Jno., 18:15)?
259. Through whom did Peter gain admission?
260. Who approached Peter? 261 Of what did she accuse him?
262. What did Peter say?
263. By whom was he again approached?
264. What did Peter do this time?
265. By whom was Peter again approached?
266. What did Peter do this time?
267. What did Jesus do?
268. What immediately followed?
269. What prediction was fulfilled?
270. What did Peter then do?
271. Before whom was Jesus taken for trial early next day?
272. What did they ask Him?
273. What was His answer?
274. What did He tell them they should see?
275. What question did they propound?
276. What confession did He make?
277. What was the decision of the council?
278. What did Judas do when he saw Jesus was condemned?
279. What did he say?
280. What did the priests say?
281. What did Judas do?
282. What did the priests do with the money?
283. What name was given the field?
284. What prophecy was fulfilled?
285. To whom did the council send Jesus in the morning?
286. To what place did they lead Him?
287. What question did Pilate raise?
288. What was their answer?
289. What did Pilate tell them to do?
290. What did the Jews declare?
291. Why did they say this?
292. What were the specific accusations which they made before Pilate?
293. What did Pilate do when he entered into the judgment hall again?
291. Will you write Memory Lesson?

## Correspondence Bible College.

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### PATIENCE, PRAYER AND PERSEVERANCE.

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#### LESSON No. XXIX.—From Jesus before Pilate to the Establishment of the Early Church.

- I. Jesus had three ecclesiastical trials: 1. He was taken before Annas (John, 18:13-23). 2. He was taken before Caiaphas (Matt., 26: 57-75). 3. He was taken before the Sanhedrin (Luke, 22:66-71).
- II. Jesus had three civil trials: 1. He was taken before Pilate (Luke, 23: 1-7). 2. He was taken before Herod of Galilee (Luke, 23:8-12). 3. He was then taken back to Pilate (Luke, 23: 13-24), before whom He made the good confession (I. Tim., 6:12, 13), and by whom He was finally delivered to the mob (Matt., 27:11-26).
- III. Jesus was crucified between two thieves (Matt., 27: 38-44). One of the thieves railed on Him until the last, but the other asked to be remembered and Jesus assured Him that on that day He would be with Him in Paradise (Luke, 23: 39-44).
- IV. Jesus on the cross commended His mother to John (John, 19:25-27), prayed for His enemies (Luke, 23:34), declared His work finished (John, 19:30), lamented His forsaken condition (Matt., 27:46), and gave up the ghost (Matt., 27:50).
- V. The death of Jesus was the signal for the rending of the veil of the temple (Mark, 16:38).
- VI. The body of Jesus was delivered by request to Joseph — of Arimathea, by whom, with other friends, it was buried in a new-made grave (Mark, 16: 42-47).
- VII. Pilate, in response to the desire of the priests and Pharisees, sealed the tomb and set a guard about it (Matt., 27:62-66). Jesus arose on the first day of the week (Matt., 28:1-8).
- VIII. Jesus commissioned His apostles to preach the gospel to the whole creation (Matt., 28:14-20; Mark, 15:16; Luke, 24: 44-48; John, 20: 21-23).
- IX. The apostles began their work in Jerusalem (Acts, 1:1-8) on the day of Pentecost by the descent of the Holy Spirit (Acts, 2:1-13). The result of the first sermon was three thousand added to the church (Acts, 2; 13-14).



- X. The first disciples under the mighty power of the truth sold their possessions and put their money in the general treasury (Acts, 2: 45-47).
- XI. Reading Lesson:—Matt., 27, 28; Mark, 15, 16; Luke, 23, 24; John, 19, 20, 21; Acts, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.
- XII. Memory Lesson:—Matt., 28:16-20; Luke, 24:44-48.

### Examination No. 29.

1. What did Jesus say in reply?
2. What was Pilate's answer?
3. What did Jesus then declare?
4. What question did Pilate ask?
5. What was Jesus' reply?
6. What great question did Pilate then ask?
7. What did he do after asking this question?
8. What effect did this have on the Jews (Luke, 24:5)?
9. What did Pilate ask when he heard of Galilee?
10. What did Pilate then do with Jesus?
11. Why was Herod glad to see Jesus? 12. What did Herod do?
13. What was the result?
14. What did the priests and scribes do?
15. What did Herod do?
16. What did Pilate and Herod do that day?
17. Whom did Pilate call together?
18. What did he declare concerning Jesus?
19. What did he therefore propose to do?
20. What custom was followed by the Romans at the feasts?
21. What kind of a man was Barabbas?
22. What did the multitude demand?
23. What did Pilate propose?
24. What did Pilate know?
25. What did the chief priests do?
26. What did Pilate then ask them?
27. What did they answer?
28. What message did Pilate get from his wife (Matt., 27: 19)?
29. What did Pilate demand?
30. What did they cry the more?
31. When Pilate saw he could not control them what did he do?
32. What was the answer of the people?
33. What did Pilate then do?
34. What did the Roman soldiers do?
35. What did Pilate say as Jesus came forth wearing the crown of thorns?
36. What did the priests and officers do when they saw Him?
37. What did Pilate do?
38. What did the Jews answer?
39. How did this saying affect Pilate?
40. What did he do?
41. What did Pilate demand of Jesus?
42. What answer did Jesus give him?

43. What did Pilate then seek to do?
44. How did the Jews meet His efforts?
45. What did Pilate do?
46. What important preparation was going on?
47. What did Pilate say to the Jews?
48. What was their cry?
49. What was Pilate's answer?
50. What was the answer to this?
51. Will you give the details of the first ecclesiastical trial of Jesus?
52. Will you give the particulars of the second ecclesiastical trial of Jesus?
53. Will you give the particulars of the third ecclesiastical trial of Jesus?
54. Will you give the particulars of the first civil trial of Jesus?
55. Will you give the particulars of the second civil trial of Jesus?
56. Will you give the particulars of the third civil trial of Jesus?

Important Point: Jesus was taken first before Annas, then before Caiaphas, then the council, then before Pilate, then before Herod, then back to Pilate, who finally condemned Him.

57. What did Pilate finally do after washing his hands before the mob?
58. What did they do with Jesus?
59. Bearing His cross, whither did He go?
60. Whom did they compel to bear the cross?
61. By whom was Jesus followed to His crucifixion?
62. How did they manifest their grief?
63. What did Jesus tell them to do?
64. What calamities did He predict?
65. What illustration did He use?
66. To what place did they bring Him?
67. What did they give Him to drink?
68. What prayer did Jesus offer?
69. What title did Pilate put on the cross?
70. In how many languages was this written?
71. Why was it read by many?
72. What did the chief priests say to Pilate?
73. What was Pilate's answer?
74. What did the soldiers who crucified Jesus do with His garments?
75. What did they do with His coat?
76. What prophecy was fulfilled?
77. Whom did they crucify with Him?
78. What Scripture was fulfilled?
79. What did the passers-by do and say?
80. What did the chief priests do?
81. What did they challenge Him to do?
82. What did the thieves do?
83. What occurred at the sixth hour?
84. What did one of the malefactors say to Him (Luke, 23: 39)?

85. What did the other do and say?
86. What request did he make of Jesus?
87. What did Jesus answer him?
88. Who stood by the cross?
89. What did Jesus say to His mother and John when He saw them standing by the cross?
90. What did John do from that hour?
91. What did Jesus cry at the ninth hour (Matt., 27: 46)?
92. What did some of those who stood by say?
93. What did Jesus say when all things were accomplished?
94. What Scripture was fulfilled?
95. What was done to quench His thirst?
96. When Jesus cried with a loud voice, what did He say?
97. What did He say when He received the vinegar?
98. What happened to the vail of the temple?
99. What happened to the graves of the saints?
100. What occurred after the resurrection of Jesus?
101. What did the centurion confess when he saw what was done?
102. Who else viewed the crucifixion afar off?
103. What did the soldiers discover when they came to break Jesus' legs?
104. What occurred when the soldier pierced His side?
105. What does John affirm of his testimony?
106. What Scripture was therefore fulfilled?
107. Who afterward requested the body of Jesus?
108. Was his request granted?
109. Who brought a mixture of myrrh and aloes?
110. On what other occasions had he shown his friendship to Jesus?
111. What is said of his sepulcher?
112. What did they do with the body of Jesus?
113. Who approached Pilate on the following day?
114. Of what did they remind Pilate?
115. What request did they make?
116. What did Pilate say?
117. What did they do?
118. Who approached the sepulcher early on the morning of the first day of the week?
119. What occurred?
120. What is said of the angel?
121. What effect did his presence have on the keepers?
122. What did the angel say to the women?
123. What did he command them to do?
124. What did they do?
125. Who had approached the sepulcher while it was yet dark?
126. What did she discover?
127. To whom did she carry the news?
128. What did she tell them?
129. What did Peter and John do?
130. Who arrived at the sepulcher first?
131. What did he do?
132. What did Simon Peter discover when he arrived?
133. What did John do?

134. Were they expecting Jesus to rise?
135. What did the two disciples then do?
136. Who stood without the sepulcher weeping?
137. What did she see when she looked in?
138. What did they say unto her?
139. What was her reply?
140. What did she do?
141. What question did Jesus ask?
142. What was her pathetic answer?
143. What caused her to recognize Him?
144. What did Jesus say to her?
145. To whom did Mary communicate these things?
146. What occurred on the evening of the first day of the week?
147. What effect did this have upon the disciples?
148. What did Jesus say unto them?
149. What did He breathe upon them?
150. What commission did He give them?
151. What occurred to the disciples on another occasion?
152. What did they do?
153. What did Jesus say unto them?
154. What was communicated to the chief priests?
155. What did they attempt?
156. What did they promise to do if the thing came to the governor's ears?
157. What did they do therefore?
158. Will you relate in detail what occurred on the road to Emmaus?
159. How was Jesus made known to them?
160. What did they promptly do?
161. What did they declare?
162. What did they relate?
163. What occurred while they were speaking?
164. What effect did this have on them?
165. What question did He ask them?
166. What did He say and show?
167. What did He ask them?
168. What did they give Him?
169. What did He do?
170. Which one of the disciples was absent?
171. By what other name was he known?
172. What did the other disciples tell Him?
173. What did Thomas declare?
174. What occurred after eight days?
175. What did He say unto Thomas?
176. What answer did Thomas make?
177. What did Jesus then tell him?
178. Were all the words and works of Jesus recorded?
179. What was the object of the records?
180. Where did Jesus shew Himself to His disciples after this?
181. Who were together?
182. What proposition did Simon Peter make?
183. Did they accept?
184. What did they do?

185. Who stood on the shore in the morning?
186. What did Jesus ask them?
187. What was their answer?
188. What did He tell them to do and what was the result?
189. Who recognized Jesus?
190. What did Simon Peter do when he heard this?
191. What did the others do?
192. What did they do when they got to shore?
193. What did Jesus command them to do?
194. What did Peter do?
195. What invitation did Jesus give them?
196. Who served at the meal which followed?
197. What was the order of this appearance?
198. Will you relate in detail the conversation between Jesus and Simon after they had dined?
199. What did Jesus tell Peter of his future?
200. What did He then say to him?
201. What question did Peter ask concerning John?
202. What was the answer?
203. What saying went abroad among the disciples?
204. Was there any ground for this?
205. What disciple wrote these things?
206. What is declared concerning the life of Jesus?
207. What was the commission according to Matthew, given in Galilee?
208. On what did he base this commission?
209. What was the commission according to Mark?
210. What did Jesus say to the apostles in Jerusalem (Luke, 24:44)?
211. Why did He open their eyes?
212. What commission did He give them?
213. What did He promise to send upon them?
214. To what point did He lead them?
215. What occurred while He blessed them?
216. What did they do?
217. To what does the author of Acts refer in his introduction?
218. How had Jesus given commandments to the apostles?
219. What is said of the proofs of His resurrection?
220. What was the last commandment that Jesus gave the apostles?
221. What did they ask Him when they were come together?
222. What arguments can you give that up to this time the apostles did not understand His mission?
223. What reply did Jesus make to their request?
224. What did He declare in reply?
225. What occurred after He had spoken these things?
226. What occurred while they were looking up into heaven?
227. What did the two men declare?
228. What did the apostles then do?
229. Where did they abide?
230. What did they do?
231. What was the number of His disciples in Jerusalem in those days?

232. What did Peter declare concerning Judas?
233. Will you relate what was subsequently done?
234. What is said of them on the day of Pentecost?
235. What suddenly came from heaven?
236. What appeared unto and sat upon each of them?
237. With what were they filled?
238. What did they begin to do?
239. Who were dwelling at Jerusalem?
240. What occurred when these things were noised abroad?
241. What were the chief causes of their amazement?
242. What nationalities were represented?
243. What were they inquiring one of another?
244. What did others declare?
245. Upon what did Peter base his first argument?
246. What did he then declare?
247. Upon what did he base his second argument?
248. What did he then declare?
249. Upon what did he base his third argument?
250. What did he then declare?
251. What effect did this have upon the multitude?
252. How had the Holy Spirit convicted them of sin, righteousness and judgment?
253. What great question did the people ask?
254. What did Peter command them to do?
255. What assurance did he give them?
256. What did he exhort them to do?
257. What was the result?
258. What is declared of the converts?
259. What is declared of all the believers?
260. Whom did the Lord add to the church?
261. What great miracle was performed by Peter at the Beautiful gate?
262. How did this affect the people?
263. What did Peter declare when they came together?
264. What did he command them to do?
265. Did he announce the second coming of Christ?
266. What time did he set for His return?
267. To what prophecy did he refer?
268. What did he declare also?
269. Who came upon them as they spake to the people?
270. Why were they grieved?
271. What did they do with them?
272. Did many of the people believe?
273. What occurred on the following morning?
274. What did Peter declare in answer to their question?
275. What did they perceive in the boldness and preaching of Peter and John?
276. Why could they not say anything?
277. What did they then acknowledge one to another?
278. What did they command them?
279. What answer did they give?
280. Why did they not punish them?
281. How old was the man who was healed?

282. What did they do when liberated?
283. How did the report of these things affect the brethren?
284. What did they petition the Lord to do?
285. What was the answer to this prayer?
286. What is declared of the multitude of believers?
287. What is declared of the apostles?
288. Why did none of them lack the necessities of life?
289. What is said of Ananias and Sapphira?
290. What did Peter demand of Ananias?
291. What did he further demand of him?
292. What occurred to Ananias when he heard Peter's word?
293. What occurred about an hour later?
294. What did Peter ask her?
295. What was her reply?
296. What did Peter demand of her and tell her?
297. What immediately followed?
298. What came upon the church?
299. What is said concerning the work of the apostles?
300. Will you write Memory Lesson?

## Correspondence Bible College.

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### PATIENCE, PRAYER AND PERSEVERANCE.

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#### LESSON No.XXX.—From the Establishment of the Early Church to the Separation of Paul and Barnabas.

- I. Following the introduction of the gospel and its great success, a murmuring of the Grecians arose against the Hebrews, which was followed by the ordination of seven men to serve tables, the chief of whom was Stephen (Acts, 6:1-6).
- II. Stephen became a mighty defender of the faith (Acts, 6: 7-15). Before the Jewish council he reviewed the chief events in their history, and courageously accused them of many sins, and as a result became the first martyr to the truth (Acts, 7:1-8).
- III. The gospel was introduced into Samaria by Philip (Acts, 8:5-25). He was also instrumental in the enlightenment of the Ethiopian officer (Acts, 8: 26-40).
- IV. Saul of Tarsus was the most implacable foe of the early church (Acts, 8:1-3). He was converted on the road from Jerusalem to Damascus and became the most celebrated and successful advocate of the gospel of Christ (Acts, 9:1-29).
- V. Peter was, by the Lord, entrusted with the keys of the kingdom of heaven (Matt., 16: 13-19). After being convinced by a great miracle he opened the door of faith to the Gentiles (Acts, 10: 1-48). He was compelled to defend his acts before the Jewish brethren (Acts, 11: 1-18).
- VI. Herod began to persecute the church; he killed James, and imprisoned Peter, who was delivered by the angel of the Lord (Acts, 12:1-19).
- VII. The church at Antioch set apart by fasting, prayer and laying on of hands, Paul and Barnabas, and sent them forth to proclaim the gospel (Acts, 13:1-4).
- VIII. The Jews who had been converted to Christ, started a contention in the church that circumcision and the keeping of the Law were necessary to salvation; the apostles and elders came together at Jerusalem, and after a full discussion, decided that this was not in accordance with the gospel, and sent forth a letter to the churches announcing this decision (Acts, 15:1-36).
- IX. Reading Lesson:—Acts, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15.
- X. Memory Lesson:—Acts, 10:34-43.



**Examination No. 30.**

1. Who were added to the Lord?
2. Will you relate what immediately followed?
3. How did the high priest and Sadducees express their indignation?
4. Who came to the rescue?
5. What did the angel command them to do?
6. Did they obey this command?
7. What did their enemies discover next morning?
8. What did they finally learn?
9. What did they do?
10. What did they demand of them?
11. What was the answer of the apostles? 12. How did this affect the council?
13. What argument was advanced by Gamaliel?
14. Did they accept his conclusions?
15. What did they do to the apostles?
16. What did the apostles do?
17. Did they continue to teach and preach?
18. Why did the Grecians murmur against the Hebrews?
19. What did the apostles propose to do?
20. Whom did they choose?
21. How were they set apart to their work?
22. What is then declared?
23. What is declared of Stephen?
24. Who were Stephen's chief antagonists?
25. What is said of the spirit by which he spake?
26. What did they prove by suborned witnesses?
27. What did they do also?"
28. What was their charge before the council?
29. What was Stephen's appearance before the council?
30. Will you give in detail Stephen's defense?
31. Of what did he finally accuse them?
32. What did this cause the enemies to do.
33. Will you relate what followed?
34. Who consented unto Stephen's death?
35. What occurred at that time?
36. What is declared of Stephen's burial?
37. What is declared of Saul?
38. What is declared of those who were scattered abroad?
39. What did Philip do?
40. What was the result of his preaching?
41. What is said of Simon?
41. How had the people regarded him?
43. What occurred when they heard the gospel, notwithstanding Simon's influence?
44. What is declared of Simon?
45. Was he therefore saved from past sins (Mark, 16:15, 16)?
46. What did the apostles do when they heard of Philip's work?
47. What did Peter and John do?
48. What was the result?

49. When Simon saw that this extraordinary gift came as a result of laying on the apostles' hands, what did he do?
50. What did he desire to purchase?
51. What did Peter tell him concerning his money?
52. What did he assert concerning that wonderful power?
53. What did he say about Simon's heart?
54. What did he command him to do?
55. What did Peter say he perceived?
56. What did Simon request of Peter?

Important Points: Simon illustrates the law of pardon both to sinner and erring Christian: To the sinner, faith, repentance, confession and baptism; to the erring Christian: faith, repentance, confession of sin and prayer.

57. What did Peter and John subsequently do?
58. Who appeared unto Philip?
59. What did the angel command him to do?
60. Did he obey this" command?
61. Whom did he approach?
62. Where had the man of Ethiopia been?
63. What was he doing?
64. What was he reading?
65. What did the spirit command Philip to do?
66. What inquiry did Philip make of him?
67. What was his reply?
68. What invitation did he give Philip?
69. What Scripture was he reading?
70. What question did the eunuch ask?
71. What did Philip then do?
72. Will you relate what followed?
73. What occurred after the baptism?
74. Where was Philip found?
75. What was Saul yet doing?
76. What did he obtain from the high priest?
77. What occurred as he went on his way?
78. What did he hear when he had fallen to the earth?
79. What did he ask and what was the reply?
80. What question did he propound?
81. What reason can you give why the Lord did not answer that question in full?
82. How did this manifestation affect Saul's companions?
83. What is said of his condition?
84. To whom did the Lord subsequently appear?
85. What did the Lord command him to do?
86. What did the Lord tell him to do?
87. What were the Lord's purposes concerning Saul?
88. What did Ananias then do?
89. What did he say to Saul?
90. What immediately followed?
91. By what was he strengthened?
92. What did Saul do for a time?
93. Whom did he preach?
94. What result followed?
95. What did they ask?

96. What is then recorded of Saul?
97. How was he saved?
98. What did Saul attempt to do when he arrived in Jerusalem?
99. By whom was he commended to the disciples?
100. What is said of him after this?
101. Why did the brethren send him to Tarsus?
102. What is declared of the churches after this?
103. What great miracle did Peter perform at Lydda?
104. What effect did this have upon the people?
105. Will you give an account of the next miracle that was performed?
106. What was the result of this?
107. Where did Peter tarry?
108. Where did Cornelius reside?
109. What is declared of him?
110. What did he see in his house about the ninth hour of the day?
111. What did he declare concerning his prayers and alms?
112. Whom did he tell him to call?
113. What was the design in calling Peter?
114. What did Cornelius do after the angel's departure?
115. Will you relate what occurred to Peter as they were drawing nigh?
116. What occurred as Peter was thinking of the vision?
117. What did the Spirit command Peter to do?
118. What followed?
119. What did Peter do on the morrow?
120. Whom had Cornelius called together?
121. What did Cornelius do as Peter was coming in?
122. What did Peter do and say?
123. What did Peter find?
124. What did Peter then declare?
125. What answer did Cornelius give to this?
126. What acknowledgment did Peter then make?
127. What did he immediately declare?
128. What did he proclaim concerning Jesus Christ?
129. What did he assert concerning "that word"?
130. How did he summarize the work of Jesus?
131. What did he declare concerning himself and associates?
132. What did he declare concerning the resurrection of Jesus?
133. What did he declare concerning the witness?
134. To what great commandment of Jesus did he refer?
135. When and where had this command been given?
136. What was the conclusion of his argument?
137. What occurred while Peter was yet speaking?
138. What effect did this have on the brethren who went with Peter?
139. What did Peter then ask?
140. What command did he give them there?

Important Points: It is a notable fact that this miraculous outpouring of the Spirit was only on those who heard the word, and that this baptism of the Holy Spirit with the tongues which followed, was referred to, and given, as a reason why the converts should be baptized in water.

141. What request did the disciples make of Peter?
142. What did the apostles and brethren of Judaea hear?
143. For what was Peter criticized on his return to Jerusalem?
144. What was Peter's defense in detail?
145. What further defense could he have made (Matt, 16:16-19)?
146. What further defense still could he have made (Matt., 28:18-20)?
147. What characterized the descent of the Holy Spirit at the beginning?
148. Of what had this reminded Peter?
149. What did this cause them to do?
150. To whom had the preachers previously confined their labors?
151. Had their labors been successful?
152. Whom did the church at Jerusalem send forth?
153. What did Barnabas do?
154. What kind of a man Was Barnabas?
155. Why did Barnabas depart from Antioch?
156. To what place did he bring Saul?
157. What did they do for a whole year?
158. What is the meaning of the word Christ?
159. From whom is it derived?
160. What is the meaning of the word Christian?
161. Where were the disciples first called Christians?
162. Who came from Jerusalem in those days?
163. What prediction did the prophet Agabus make?
164. What did the Christian disciples of Antioch resolve to do?
165. By whom and to whom did they send their gifts?
166. What did Herod do about this time?
167. Whom did he kill?
168. Why did he take Peter?
169. What did he do with him?
170. What did the church do for him?
171. Will you give an account of his deliverance?
172. What did Peter declare when he came to himself?
173. What did he do?
174. Who came to the gate in reply to his knock?
175. What did she do when she recognized his voice?
176. What did her friends say to her?
177. What immediately followed?
178. To whom did Peter send information concerning his deliverance?
179. What did he then do?
180. What occurred at the prison in the morning?
181. What did Herod do to the prison keepers?
182. What change did Herod make in his residence?
183. What is stated concerning Herod and Tyre and Sidon?
184. What did Herod do on a set day?
185. What effect did his oration have upon the people?
186. What did the angel of the Lord do, and why?
187. What is said of the word of God after this?"
188. Who were in the church at Antioch?
189. What did they do?

190. What did the Holy Spirit say to them?
191. How were they set apart to the work?
192. By whom were they sent forth?
193. To what place did they depart?
194. To what place did they sail from there?
195. At what point did they first preach?
196. Who was with them?
197. Whom did they encounter at Paphos?
198. Whom did they encounter there?
199. Who was with him?
200. What did Sergius Paulus desire of Paul and Barnabas?
201. What did Elymas try to do? 208. What did Paul say to him?
203. What judgment was pronounced upon him?
204. What effect did this have on the deputy?
205. To what place did they next come?
206. What did John do?
207. To what place did they next come?
208. What did they do on the Sabbath?
209. What invitation was extended them?
210. What did Paul do?
211. What facts in Hebrew history did Paul rehearse?
212. What did he declare concerning John?
213. What further arguments did he introduce?
214. What did he proclaim concerning the raising of Jesus?
215. What glorious news did he then announce?
216. With what did he contrast this news?
217. To whose prophecy did he refer?
218. Of what did he warn them?
219. What invitation did the Gentiles give them?
220. What occurred on the next Sabbath day?
221. What did the Jews do when they saw the multitude?
222. What declaration did Paul and Barnabas then make?
223. How did these things affect the Gentiles?
224. What is declared of the word of the Lord?
225. What did the Jews do?
226. What did Paul and Barnabas do?
227. What is declared of the disciples?
228. To what place did they next come?
229. What did they, and what was the result?
230. What did the unbelieving Jews do?
231. What did the preachers continue to do?
232. How did the Lord recognize their work?
233. What is recorded of the city?
234. What caused them to flee?
235. What did they preach in those cities?
236. Whom did they find at Lystra?
237. What did Paul perceive when he saw him?
238. What followed this?
239. What names did they give Barnabas and Paul?
240. What did the priest of Jupiter do?
241. What was their object?
242. What did Paul and Barnabas do when they heard this?

243. What did they say to the priests?
244. What did they say God had permitted men to do in the past?
245. How had He proven His care for men?
246. Did they finally restrain the idolaters?
247. What did the Jews from Antioch and Iconium persuade the people to do?
248. What occurred while the disciples stood around him?
249. To what place did they next come?
250. What places did they go after preaching in Derbe?
251. What did they do at the different places visited?
252. To what new point did they come?
253. To what place did they return?
254. From what point had they started?
255. What did they do on returning to Antioch?
256. Who came down from Jerusalem to Antioch?
257. What new doctrine did they introduce?
258. What obligation did circumcision as a condition of salvation carry (Gal., 5:3)?
259. Who combated this error?
260. What was the result of the dissension?
261. Through what provinces did they pass?
262. What was the burden of their preaching?
263. What was the result among the brethren?
264. What occurred when they arrived at Jerusalem?
265. Who confronted them?
266. What did these Pharisees declare?
267. Who came together to consider the matter?
268. What did Peter do and say after there had been much disputing?
269. What special authority did Peter have (Matt., 16: 10-19)?
270. What did he declare God had done for the Gentiles?
271. What did he demand of the Judaizing teachers?
272. What did he proclaim concerning the Gentile Christians?
273. To whom did the multitude next listen?
274. What did they testify?
275. Who spoke after them?
276. To what did he first refer?
277. By what did he enforce this?
278. What did he assert concerning God's works?
279. What was his sentence?
280. What message did he suggest that they send to the Gentile brethren?
281. What did he say of the writings of Moses?
282. What did the church at Jerusalem unanimously resolve to do?
283. What error did they repudiate in this letter?
284. What tribute did they pay to Paul and Barnabas?
285. What other messengers are particularly honored?
286. What was therefore the message?
287. What did the messengers do on arriving at Antioch?
288. What effect did this letter have on the brethren?
289. What did Judas and Silas do?
290. What did the brethren do after they had tarried a time?

291. What did Silas do?
292. What did Paul and Barnabas do?
293. What did Paul suggest to Barnabas?  
Important Point: The beginning of the second missionary journey.
294. What did Barnabas resolve to do?
295. What was Paul's decision?
296. What was Paul's reason?
297. What was the result of the contention? ,
298. Whom did Barnabas take as a co-worker?
299. Whom did Paul take with him?
300. What did Paul do?
301. Will you write Memory Lesson?

## Correspondence Bible College.

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### PATIENCE, PRAYER AND PERSEVERANCE.

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#### LESSON No.XXXI.—From the Separation of Paul and Barnabas to Paul's Residence in Rome.

- I. Paul and Silas, in pursuance of their work, were imprisoned at Philippi. A great miracle shook the foundation of the prison and they preached to the jailor, who, with his house, was turned to the Lord (Acts, 16:1-40).
- II. Paul was invited by the citizens of Athens to preach on Mars' Hill; he boldly proclaimed unto them the resurrection of the dead and the judgment day, and a few were converted to the gospel (Acts, 17:15-34).
- III. At Ephesus he encountered the devotees of Diana, and Demetrius and his fellow craftsmen caused a great riot (Acts, 19:23-41).
- IV. His farewell to the church at Ephesus is a striking revelation of his own unselfish character (Acts, 20:16-38).
- V. He subsequently visited Jerusalem, -where he encountered many enemies, and was finally arrested by them (Acts, 21:1-40).
- VI. He defended himself before his own nation by recounting their history and the chief events connected with his own conversion (Acts, 22:1 -30; 23:1-9). He also defended himself before the Roman authorities—the chief captain, Felix, Festus and Agrippa (Acts, 23:12-35; 24:1-27; 25:1-27; 26:1-32).
- VII. In carrying out his appeal to Caesar, he was sent to Rome, where he arrived after, having encountered many perils (Acts, 27:1-44; 28:1-16).
- VIII. He was given many liberties, after which he supported himself, entertained his friends in his own hired house, boldly proclaimed and testified of the kingdom of God with all confidence without human interference (Acts, 28:17-31).
- IX. Reading Lesson:—Acts, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28.
- X. Memory Lesson:—II. Tim., 4:1-8.



**Examination No. 31.**

1. To what places did he come?
2. Whom did he find at Lystra?
3. What was the young man's reputation?
4. Why was he circumcised?

Answer: Not to impose upon him the necessity to keep the law contrary to the decree of the council at Jerusalem which they went forth to deliver, but as a badge of Jewish friendship—to conciliate the Jews? 6. What did Paul and Timotheus do?

6. What were the results of their labors?
7. Through what section did they go?
8. What did the Holy Spirit forbid them to do?
9. At what point did they next stop?
10. Why did they not go to Bithyina?
11. To what province did they next come?
12. What appeared to Paul in the night?
13. What did he immediately endeavor to do?
14. From what point did they start?
15. What was the first place touched? 16. What was the next place touched?
17. What was the place to which he came in Macedonia?

Important Point: This was the introduction of the gospel into Europe.

18. What did they do on the Sabbath day?
19. Will you give the details of Lydia's conversion?
20. What invitation did she extend to the missionaries?
21. Did they accept?
22. Will you give the details of the miracles that followed?
23. What did her masters do when they saw what had been done?
24. Of what did they accuse them to the magistrates?
25. What did the magistrates do?
26. What charge was given to the jailer and what was the result?
27. Will you give the details of the conversion of the jailer and his house?
28. What did the magistrates tell the sergeants to do the next day?
29. Who communicated their decision to Paul?
30. What did Paul say when he heard this?
31. What effect did this have on the officials?
32. What did they do?
33. What did Paul and Silas then do?
34. Through what cities did they pass on the way to Thessalonica?
35. What was Paul's custom?
36. What did he allege?
37. What was the result of his sermon?
38. What did the envious Jews try to do?
39. What did they do when they failed?

40. What charge did they make against Jason?
41. What effect had these things on rulers and people? 48. What did they require of Jason?
43. Where did the brethren at once send Paul and Silas?
44. What did they do on arriving?
45. What is said of the Bereans in comparison to the Thessalonians?
46. What was the result of the preaching and searching?
47. Who followed Paul and what did they do?
48. What did the brethren do?
49. What did Silas and Timotheus do?
50. Where did Paul's friends take him?
51. What message did they carry back to his co-workers?
52. What is said of Paul while he waited at Athens?
53. How did he employ his time?
54. Whom did he encounter?
55. What opinion did they express of him?
56. To what place did they bring him?
57. What request and reason for it did they make?
58. What is said of the Athenians and strangers at this time?
59. Where did Paul stand?
60. How did he introduce his speech?
61. What reason did he give for saying this?
62. What were the points that followed?
63. What did he assert concerning the times of past ignorance?
64. What is his command to all men now?
65. What reason did he assign for this?
66. What did they do when they heard of the resurrection?
67. What was the result of the preaching?
68. To what place did he next come?
69. Whom did he find at Corinth?
70. Why did he abide with them?
71. What did Paul do every Sabbath?
72. What occurred when Silas and Timotheus came from Macedonia?
73. What did he do when opposed and blasphemed?
74. Into whose house did he enter?
75. Will you give the details of the success that followed?
76. What message by vision did Paul receive of the Lord?
77. How long did he continue there?
78. Before whose judgment seat was Paul brought?
79. What charge did they bring against him?
80. What did Gallio say and do when Paul was about to speak in self-defense?
81. What did the Greeks then do?
88. Did Gallio give any attention to this?
83. What did Paul do after tarrying long at Corinth?
84. Whom did he take with him?
85. What had Paul done before his departure from Cenchræa?
86. To what place did he come?
87. What did he do on his arrival?
88. Why did he hurry away?
89. From what place did he sail?

90. Where did he land?
91. To what place did he next come?  
    Important Point: End of second missionary journey.
92. What did he do after spending some time at Antioch?
93. Who came to Ephesus about this time?
94. What is said of this man?
95. What did he begin to do?
96. Who opened up the gospel to him?
97. What did the brethren do when he left them?
98. How is his work summarized?
99. Where did Apollos go?
100. To what place did Paul come?
101. Whom did he find there? 102. What did he ask them?
103. What was their reply?
104. Unto what had they been baptized?
105. What did Paul say to them? 106. What followed this?
107. What did Paul then do?
108. What did he do when they were hardened?
109. How long did he do this?
110. What did God do through Paul?
111. Will you give in detail his contest with the exorcists?
112. What were the results?
113. What did Paul propose after this?
114. Whom did he send into Macedonia?
115. What did he do?
116. What occurred about this time?
117. Who was the leader in this stir?
118. What were the chief points in what he said to the craftsmen?
119. What response did the craftsmen make?
120. What immediately followed?
121. By whom was Paul restrained from going into the assemblage?
122. What increased the confusion? 12,3. Whom did the Jews put forward?
124. What did Alexander try to do?
125. What did the mob do?
126. What were the chief points in the town clerk's speech?
127. What did he then do?
128. What did Paul do after the uproar?
129. To what place did he come (II. Cor., 2: 12, 13)?
130. Where did he abide three months?
131. What did he do when the Jews laid wait for him?
132. Who accompanied him?
133. Where did his friends wait for him?
134. From what place did they sail?
135. How long did they remain at Troas?
136. What did they do on the first day of the week?
137. Will you give the details of the incident that followed?
138. To what five places did they come?
139. To what place did they next come?

140. Why did Paul sail by Ephesus?
141. For whom did he send from Miletus?
142. Will you give in detail what he said to the elders?
143. What were the chief points in his warnings?
144. To what did he commend them?
145. What did he claim for himself?
146. What did he do in conclusion?
147. Why were they sorrowing?
148. What three points did they subsequently touch?
149. To what point did they sail"?"
150. What was their course and where did they land?
151. Whom did he find at Tyre? 152. How were they treated?
153. Where did they next spend a day?
154. Where did they arrive the next day?
155. By whom were they entertained?
156. Who tried to keep Paul from going to Jerusalem?
157. Will you relate what immediately followed?
158. How were they received at Jerusalem?
159. To whom did Paul communicate his triumphs?
160. What did they do when they heard it?
161. What did they suggest to him?
162. Did Paul do as they suggested?
163. What occurred when the seven days were almost out?
164. Will you give the details of what followed?
165. What request did Paul make as he was led into the castle?
166. Whom did they suppose Paul to be?
167. What did Paul say for himself?
168. What did Paul then do?
169. Will you give his defense in detail?
170. What did they say and do when he concluded?
171. What did the chief captain command?
172. In what way did Paul cause his tormentors to hesitate?
173. What did the chief captain suggest?
174. What was Paul's answer?
175. When did they propose to bring him to trial?
176. What did Paul declare to the council?
177. What did the high priest command?
178. What did Paul say to resent this insult?
179. What did those standing by demand of him?
180. What was Paul's reply?
181. Will you give in detail what followed?
182. How was Paul consoled that night?
183. What did certain Jews do next day?
184. By whom was Paul informed of their intention?
185. How were their plans thwarted?
186. To whom did the chief captain send Paul?
187. What were the chief points in his letter?
188. To what place did they bring Paul?
189. When the letter and prisoner had been delivered what did the governor say?
190. Where was Paul kept?
191. Who was employed to prosecute Paul?

192. What were the chief points in his indictment?
193. By whom did he prove his charges?
194. What were the chief points in Paul's defense?
195. What was the result of the trial?
196. What commands did he give the centurion?
197. What was done after certain days?
198. What occurred as he reasoned of righteousness, temperance and judgment?
199. What had Felix hoped?
200. Why did he leave Paul bound?
201. To whom did the Jews next accuse Paul?
202. What was their intention?
203. What did Festus say to the accusers?
204. Where was Paul tried?
205. Who were his accusers?
206. What was Paul's reply to their charges?
207. What did Festus say to please the Jews?
208. What did Paul say and finally do?
209. Was his appeal granted?
210. What were the facts in Paul's case as related by Festus to Agrippa?
211. What request did Agrippa make?
212. Was his request granted?
213. Under what circumstances was Paul brought forth?
214. What did Festus say to Agrippa and others?
215. What did Agrippa say to Paul?
216. What did he declare of his manner of life?
217. To what promise did he refer?
218. What great question did he propound?
219. What confession did he make of his persecutions?
220. What did he declare of the vision on the road to Damascus?
221. What was his commission?
222. What did he declare concerning the heavenly vision?
223. What did he then declare?
224. What did Festus exclaim as Paul spoke?
225. What was his reply?
226. What compliment did he pay the king?
227. What question did he propound to the king?
228. What was Agrippa's answer??29. What did Paul then declare?
230. What was the result of Paul's trial before Agrippa?
231. To whom was Paul delivered for transportation to Rome?
232. From what point did they sail?
233. At what places did they touch on the way to Myra?
234. Will you mention the events of the voyage before they arrived at Fair Havens?
235. What warning did Paul give?
236. Did the centurion heed his admonition?
237. Why did they depart for Phenice?
238. What did they encounter after passing Crete?
239. Will you give some of the details of the storm?
240. What did Paul do after long abstinence? 211. What did he exhort them to do?

242. What did Paul tell them by way of encouragement?
243. What did he predict relative to the ship?
244. What did the shipmen do on the fourteenth night?
245. What did Paul say as they were about to abandon the ship?
246. What did Paul do while day was coming?
247. What was the result?
248. How many persons were on the ship?
249. What did they do when it was day?
250. What did the soldiers counsel?
251. Why was this counsel rejected?
252. How did they save themselves?
253. What land was Melita?
254. How did the barbarians treat them?
255. What occurred to Paul?
256. What did the barbarians say when they saw this?
257. What did Paul do?
258. What did the barbarians threaten?
259. How did Publius receive him?
260. How was the father of Publius afflicted?
261. How did Paul heal him?
262. What other miracles did Paul perform?
263. How did the islanders show their appreciation?
264. What did they do after three months?
265. By what place did they pass in going to Puteoli?
266. Whom did they find there?
267. What did they do after seven days?
268. Who came to meet them at Appi forum?
269. What effect did their coming have on Paul?
270. What did the centurion do with the prisoners and Paul?
271. What did Paul do after three days?
272. Will you give in detail what he said to them?
273. What was their answer?
274. What did he do on a certain day?
275. What was the result?
276. What did Paul say when they disagreed?
277. What did he express the intention of doing?
278. What did the Jews then do?
279. What did Paul do?
280. Will you write Memory Lesson?