

Sabbath School Lesson

2024 Second Quarter | April - June

THE TWO COVENANTS: The door to righteousness

(PART 1)



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Credits

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Removing the Veil

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Abbreviations

Abbreviations in order of appearance:

ABBREVIATION	BOOK / PERIODICAL / ETC
AG	God's Amazing Grace
CC	Conflict and Courage
CD	Counsels on Diet and Foods
CTr	Christ Triumphant
DA	The Desire of Ages
Ed	Education
FE	Fundamentals of Christian Education
FW	Faith and Works
GC	The Great Controversy
GW	Gospel Workers
LHU	Lift Him Up
MB	Thoughts From the Mount of Blessings
1MCP	Mind, Character and Personality Volume 1
2MCP	Mind, Character and Personality Volume 2
MYP	Messages to Young People
PK	Prophets and Kings
PP	Patriarchs and Prophets
RH	Review and Herald
SC	Steps to Christ
SD	Sons and Daughters of God
1SM	Selected Messages Book 1
ST	Signs of the Times
TDG	This Day with Christ
5T	Testimonies for the Church, Volume 5
TM	Testimonies to Ministers and Gospel Workers
TMK	That I May Know Him

5. What did the promise consist of? **Romans 4:13.**

6. To whom was this promise made? **Galatians 3:16.**

7. When would the promise be fulfilled? **Acts 7:17-18.**

8. What would happen at that time? **Exodus 15:17-18.** Where is that place located? What does this tell us about God's plans for Israel? **Hebrews 8:1-2; 9:24. Note 1.**

9. How did Jehovah establish the promise to Abraham? **Acts 7:17.** Why did He establish it this way? **Hebrews 6:17-18.**

10. When did God declare the oath? What did it consist of? **Genesis 22:15-18.**

11. How would the Seed possess the gates of His enemies? **Compare Genesis 22:17 (last section) with Genesis 3:15; Hebrews 1:13; 10:13.**

12. What does the oath - discussed in the previous question - tell us about God's intended deliverance for Israel? For what purpose would they be delivered? **Luke 1:71-75; Psalms 81:8-16; 37:29; Proverbs 10:30; 11:31; Isaiah 60:21. Note 2.**

But the word of God had not failed; neither did it meet its final accomplishment in the occupation of Canaan by the Jewish people. "To Abraham and his seed were the promises made." Galatians 3:16. **Abraham himself was to share the inheritance.** The fulfillment of God's promise may seem to be long delayed—for "one day is with the Lord as a thousand years, and a thousand years as one day" (2 Peter 3:8); it may appear to tarry; but at the appointed time "it will surely come, it will not tarry." Habakkuk 2:3. **The gift to Abraham and his seed included not merely the land of Canaan, but the whole earth.** So says the apostle, "The promise, that he should be the *heir of the world*, was not to Abraham, or to his seed, through the law, but through the righteousness of faith." Romans 4:13. **And the Bible plainly teaches that the promises made to Abraham are to be fulfilled through Christ.** All that are Christ's are "Abraham's seed, and heirs according to the promise"—heirs to "an inheritance incorruptible, and undefiled, and that fadeth not away"—the earth freed from the curse of sin. Galatians 3:29; 1 Peter 1:4. For "the kingdom and dominion, and the greatness of the kingdom under the whole heaven, shall be given to the people of the saints of the Most High;" and "the meek shall inherit the earth; and shall delight themselves in the abundance of peace." Daniel 7:27; Psalm 37:11. {PP 169.4}

- John did not fully understand the nature of the Messiah's kingdom. He looked for Israel to be delivered from her national foes; **but the coming of a King in righteousness, and the establishment of Israel as a holy nation, was the great object of his hope.** Thus he believed would be accomplished the prophecy given at his birth,— {DA 103.4}

"To remember His holy covenant; ... That we being delivered out of the hand of our enemies Might serve Him without fear, In holiness and righteousness before Him, all the days of our life." {DA 103.5}

He saw his people deceived, self-satisfied, and asleep in their sins. **He longed to rouse them to a holier life. The message that God had given him to bear was designed to startle them from their lethargy, and cause them to tremble because of their great wickedness.** Before the seed of the gospel could find lodgment, the soil of the heart must be broken up. Before they would seek healing from Jesus, they must be awakened to their danger from the wounds of sin. {DA 103.6}

- By His life and His death, Christ has achieved even more than recovery from the ruin wrought through sin.** It was Satan's purpose to bring about an eternal separation between God and man; **but in Christ we become more closely united to God than if we had never fallen.** In taking our nature, the Saviour has bound Himself to humanity by a tie that is never to be broken. Through the eternal ages He is linked with us. "God so loved the world, that He gave His only-begotten Son." John 3:16. {DA 25.3}
- All the humiliation which Christ endured was in behalf of the fallen race, that man might have the mind of Christ. Christ revealed to the world the love of God for fallen man and the perfect love which he bore his Father.** And in humanity this same love is to be revealed. **In the fallen race the very image of God is to be reflected.** {ST November 25, 1897, par. 11}

The mystery of the cross explains all other mysteries. In the light that streams from Calvary the attributes of God which had filled us with fear and awe appear beautiful and attractive. **Mercy, tenderness, and parental love are seen to blend with holiness, justice, and power.** While we behold the majesty of His throne, high and lifted up, we see His character in its gracious manifestations, and comprehend, as never before, the significance of that endearing title, "Our Father." {GC 652.1}

4. Christ draws them to Himself by an unseen power. He is the light of life, and He imbues them with His own Spirit. **As they are drawn into the spiritual atmosphere, they see that they have been made the sport of Satan's temptations, and that they have been under his dominion; but they break the yoke of fleshly lusts, and refuse to be the servants of sin.... They realize that they have exchanged captains, and they take their directions from the lips of Jesus.** As a servant looks to his master, and as a maid looks to her mistress, so these souls, drawn by the cords of love to Christ, constantly look unto Him who is the Author and Finisher of their faith. By beholding Jesus, by obeying His requirements, they increase in the knowledge of God and of Jesus Christ whom He hath sent. Thus they become changed into His image from character to character until they are distinguished from the world, and it can be written of them: "Ye are a chosen generation, a royal priesthood, an holy nation, a peculiar people; that ye should shew forth the praises of him who hath called you out of darkness into his marvellous light: which in time past were not a people, but are now the people of God: which had not obtained mercy, but now have obtained mercy" (1 Peter 2:9, 10). {AG 52.3}

2 The Purpose of God Towards Egypt

LESSON 2



ADDITIONAL READING:

"The Purpose of God", from the book "Removing the Veil" by Daniel Bernhardt. Pages 100-115 (1st ed., year 2022). URL: <https://maranathamedia.com/book/view/removing-the-veil>

Calvary in Egypt by Adrian Ebens <https://maranathamedia.com/book/view/calvary-in-egypt>

Suggested Videos:

Adrian Ebens - Calvary in Egypt; <https://youtu.be/PwjzHXqEjTk?si=865SqZk2ShwbEFu2>

Hymns:

1. "Dear to the Heart of the Shepherd"
2. #98, "Can you Count the Stars?"
3. "There were Ninety and Nine"



QUESTIONS

1. What truth did the apostle Peter understand? With whom is the Lord pleased? **Acts 10:34-35. See also Deuteronomy 10:17; 2 Samuel 14:14; 2 Chronicles 19:7; Romans 2:11.**

2. This truth that Peter understood, is it for a particular time? **James 1:17; Numbers 23:19. Note 1.**

3. How are God's thoughts? **Jeremiah 29:11; Psalms 40:5**

4. For whom are these thoughts for? **1 Timothy 2:3-4.**

MEMORY VERSE:

Acts 17:25-27

Neither is worshipped with men's hands, as though he needed any thing, seeing he giveth to all life, and breath, and all things; And hath made of one blood all nations of men for to dwell on all the face of the earth, and hath determined the times before appointed, and the bounds of their habitation; That they should seek the Lord, if haply they might feel after him, and find him, though he be not far from every one of us:

5. What does the Lord think about the wicked? **Ezekiel 33:11. Note 2.**

6. What longing did God have for Pharaoh? **Exodus 9:13 , 16.** Why did God preserve his life? **Exodus 9:16. (Compare with NLV, RSV). See Acts 17:25-27.**

7. In relation to Exodus 9:16, who and what is the power of God? Where is it found? For whom is it intended for? **1 Corinthians 1:23-24; Romans 1:16.**

8. What does God want to do with that power? **Isaiah 40:29.** How does He do it? **Acts 1:8.**

9. In relation to Exodus 9:16, how is God's name declared throughout all the earth? **John 17:6; Romans 15:9; 2 Corinthians 5:20; Revelation 14:1.** Compare with **Romans 2:24.**

10. Who was to receive God's message first? **Luke 24:47; Romans 1:16.**

11. Who would it go to next? What would happen then? **Matthew 24:14; Psalms 86:9-10; Habakkuk 2:14; Revelation 18:1.**

12. What does the Lord ask Himself about the captivity caused by Pharaoh? **Isaiah 52:4-5.** See versions ASV, NCB, NABRE.

13. How did God see the situation ahead? **Exodus 3:19-20**. What would the Lord do with Pharaoh? **Exodus 4:21**.

14. How does God harden Pharaoh 's heart? **Exodus 9:19-21, 27-28, 34-35**.

15. What is the reason for this hardening? **Hebrews 3:12-15; Isaiah 26:10. Note 3**.

16. Besides Pharaoh, who else has gone through this same experience? **Hebrews 3:7-11** How is this experience described in the Scriptures? **John 3:17-21**.

17. What advice do we have in this regard? **Hebrews 3:12-15**

 **NOTES** //////////////////////////////////////

1. **God is no respecter of persons; but in every generation they that fear the Lord and work righteousness are accepted of Him;** while those who are murmuring, unbelieving, and rebellious, will not have His favor or the blessings promised to those who love the truth and walk in it. Those who have the light and do not follow it, but disregard the requirements of God, will find that their blessings will be changed into curses, and their mercies into judgments. God would have us learn humility and obedience as we read the history of ancient Israel, who were His chosen and peculiar people, but who brought their own destruction by following their own ways.—Testimonies for the Church 3:171, 172, 1873 {CD 379.1}

The religion of Christ uplifts the receiver to a higher plane of thought and action, **while at the same time it presents the whole human race as alike the objects of the love of God, being purchased by the sacrifice of His Son.** At the feet of Jesus, the rich and the poor, the learned and the ignorant, meet together, with no thought of caste or worldly pre-eminence. **All earthly distinctions are forgotten as we look upon Him whom our sins have pierced.** The self-denial, the condescension, the infinite compassion of Him who was

highly exalted in heaven, puts to shame human pride, self-esteem, and social caste. Pure, undefiled religion manifests its heaven-born principles in bringing into oneness all who are sanctified through the truth. All meet as blood-bought souls, alike dependent upon Him who has redeemed them to God. {GW 330.1}

Christ recognizes no caste, no nationality. He holds it as His prerogative, divine and incommunicable, to work after His own might and pleasure. The compassionate Redeemer, He labored among all classes. When the paralytic was let down through the roof at His feet, He saw at a glance the trouble of the sufferer, and He immediately exercised His power as a sin-pardoning Saviour. "Be of good cheer," He said; "thy sins be forgiven thee" (Matthew 9:2). {TDG 106.2}

2. **The Lord seeks to save, not to destroy. He delights in the rescue of sinners.** "As I live, saith the Lord God, I have no pleasure in the death of the wicked." Ezekiel 33:11. By warnings and entreaties He calls the wayward to cease from their evil-doing and to turn to Him and live. He gives His chosen messengers a holy boldness, that those who hear may fear and be brought to repentance. {PK 105.1}
The God whom we serve is long-suffering; "His compassions fail not." Lamentations 3:22. Throughout the period of probationary time His Spirit is entreating men to accept the gift of life. "As I live, saith the Lord God, I have no pleasure in the death of the wicked; but that the wicked turn from his way and live: turn ye, turn ye from your evil ways; for why will ye die?" Ezekiel 33:11. **It is Satan's special device to lead man into sin and then leave him there, helpless and hopeless, fearing to seek for pardon. But God invites, "Let him take hold of My strength, that he may make peace with Me; and he shall make peace with Me."** Isaiah 27:5. In Christ every provision has been made, every encouragement offered. {PK 325.5}
3. God had declared concerning Pharaoh, "I will harden his heart, that he shall not let the people go." Exodus 4:21. **There was no exercise of supernatural power to harden the heart of the king. God gave to Pharaoh the most striking evidence of divine power, but the monarch stubbornly refused to heed the light. Every display of infinite power rejected by him, rendered him the more determined in his rebellion.** The seeds of rebellion that he sowed when he rejected the first miracle, produced their harvest. As he continued to venture on in his own course, going from one degree of stubbornness to another, his heart became more and more hardened, until he was called to look upon the cold, dead faces of the first-born. {PP 268.1}
God speaks to men through His servants, giving cautions and warnings, and rebuking sin. He gives to each an opportunity to correct his errors before they become fixed in the character; **but if one refuses to be corrected, divine power does not interpose to counteract the tendency of his own action.** He finds it more easy to repeat the same course. He is hardening the heart against the influence of the Holy Spirit. A further rejection of light places him where a far stronger influence will be ineffectual to make an abiding impression. {PP 268.2}

Would that I could make plain to your beclouded senses, my brethren, the great peril you are in. Every action, good or bad, prepares the way for its repetition. How was it in the case of Pharaoh? The statement in Holy Writ is that God hardened his heart, and at every repetition of light in the manifestation of God's power the statement is repeated. **Every time he refused to submit to God's will his heart became harder and less impressible by the Spirit of God. He sowed the seed of obstinacy, and God left it to vegetate.** He might have prevented it by a miracle, but that was not His plan. He allowed it to grow and produce a harvest of its own kind, thus, proving the truthfulness of the scripture: "Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap." When a man plants doubts, he will reap doubts. By rejecting the first light and every following ray, Pharaoh went from one degree of hardness of heart to another, until the cold, dead forms of the first-born only checked his unbelief and obstinacy for a moment. And then, determined not to yield to God's way, he continued his willful course until overwhelmed by the waters of the Red Sea. {5T 119.2}

This case is placed on record for our benefit. Just what took place in Pharaoh's heart will take place in every soul that neglects to cherish the light and walk promptly in its rays. **God destroys no one. The sinner destroys himself by his own impenitence. When a person once neglects to heed the invitations, reproofs, and warnings of the Spirit of God, his conscience becomes seared, and the next time he is admonished, it will be more difficult to yield obedience than before.** And thus with every repetition. Conscience is the voice of God, heard amid the conflict of human passions; when it is resisted, the Spirit of God is grieved. {5T 120.1}

We want all to understand how the soul is destroyed. It is not that God sends out a decree that man shall not be saved. He does not throw a darkness before the eyes which cannot be penetrated. **But man at first resists a motion of the Spirit of God, and, having once resisted, it is less difficult to do so the second time, less the third, and far less the fourth. Then comes the harvest to be reaped from the seed of unbelief and resistance.** Oh what a harvest of sinful indulgences is preparing for the sickle! {5T 120.2}

3 The Exodus from Egypt

LESSON 3



ADDITIONAL READING:

"The Exodus from Egypt", from the book "Removing the Veil" by Daniel Bernhardt. Pages 116-133 (1st ed., year 2022). URL: <https://maranathamedia.com/book/view/removing-the-veil>

"Passover Better Translated as Safeguard", by Danutasn Brown. <https://maranathamedia.com/article/view/passover-better-translated-as-safeguard>

"Why Did God Institute Animal Sacrifices?" by Kevin Mullins <https://lastmessageofmercy.com/book/view/why-did-god-institute-animal-sacrifices>

Suggested Videos:

Adrian Ebens - "Egyptian Ransom". <https://youtu.be/Gu98BxFoYyw?si=1rERVe53ztrDJQ4G>

Hymns:

1. #337, "Redeemed"
2. "Lamb of God"
3. #318, "Whiter than Snow"



QUESTIONS

1. Before leaving Egypt, what was God's instruction to Israel? **Exodus 12:3-5.**

2. What were they told to do on the 14th of the first month? **Exodus 12:6-7**

3. For what purpose was the blood of the lamb shed? **Exodus 12:7 , 13.**

MEMORY VERSE:

John 8:36

If the Son therefore shall make you free, ye shall be free indeed.

4. To whom did the blood of the lamb point? **John 1:29; 1 Corinthians 5:7; 1 Peter 1:18-19.**

5. How could they hold on to whom this rite pointed? **Hebrews 11:28.**

6. Did the token (Exodus 12:13) solve the problem of sin? **Hebrews 10:3-4.** Who could solve this problem? **John 1:29. Note 1 & 2.**

7. How does Christ solve the problem of sin? **1 John 1:7; 2:12.**

8. What was the blood of the lamb a token of? **Leviticus 17:11.**

9. Based on Leviticus 17:11, what does it mean to receive the blood of Christ? What is God's desire? **John 6:53-54, 63; 1 John 5:11-13. Note 2.**

10. Where does blood / life come from? **Proverbs 4:23.** Compare with **Genesis 1:27, Acts 17:28, Colossians 1:17.**

11. What was in Christ's heart? How was it manifested? **Psalms 40:8-10; Romans 3:21-22.**

12. What were the people of Israel to do with the lamb at the beginning of the 15th day? **Exodus 12:8.** What was the meaning of this ritual? **John 6:52-56.**

How was this possible? **John 6:63; 14:23.**

13. What happens when we keep Christ's word, when we receive Him in our heart? **Psalms 119:44-45; Proverbs 2:10-12; John 15:3; 17:17. Nota 3.**

 **NOTES** //////////////////////////////////////

1. The Holy Spirit through Isaiah, taking up the illustration, prophesied of the Saviour, "He is brought as a lamb to the slaughter," "and the Lord hath laid on Him the iniquity of us all" (Isaiah 53:7, 6); but the people of Israel had not understood the lesson. **Many of them regarded the sacrificial offerings much as the heathen looked upon their sacrifices,—as gifts by which they themselves might propitiate the Deity. God desired to teach them that from His own love comes the gift which reconciles them to Himself.** {DA 112.5}

Men were led to fear God as one who delighted in their destruction. **The sacrifices that should have revealed His love were offered only to appease His wrath.** {DA 115.1}

The worshipers had been taught to believe that if they did not offer sacrifice, the blessing of God would not rest on their children or their lands. {DA 155.2}

As Jesus came into the temple, He took in the whole scene. He saw the unfair transactions. **He saw the distress of the poor, who thought that without shedding of blood there would be no forgiveness for their sins.** He saw the outer court of His temple converted into a place of unholy traffic. The sacred enclosure had become one vast exchange. {DA 157.2}

Many of the Israelites regarded the sacrificial service as having in itself virtue to set them free from sin. God desired to teach them that it had no more value than that serpent of brass. **It was to lead their minds to the Saviour.** Whether for the healing of their wounds or the pardon of their sins, they could do nothing for themselves but show their faith in the Gift of God. **They were to look and live.** {DA 174.4}

Again Christ reiterated the truth that the sacrifices were in themselves of no value. They were a means, and not an end. Their object was to direct men to the Saviour, and thus to bring them into harmony with God. It is the service

of love that God values. When this is lacking, the mere round of ceremony is an offense to Him. **So with the Sabbath.** It was designed to bring men into communion with God; but when the mind was absorbed with wearisome rites, the object of the Sabbath was thwarted. Its mere outward observance was a mockery. {DA 286.1}

2. By the paschal service, God was seeking to call His people away from their worldly cares, and to remind them of His wonderful work in their deliverance from Egypt. In this work **He desired them to see a promise of deliverance from sin.** As the blood of the slain lamb sheltered the homes of Israel, so **the blood of Christ was to save their souls; but they could be saved through Christ only as by faith they should make His life their own. There was virtue in the symbolic service only as it directed the worshipers to Christ as their personal Saviour.** God desired that they should be led to prayerful study and meditation in regard to Christ's mission. But as the multitudes left Jerusalem, the excitement of travel and social intercourse too often absorbed their attention, and the service they had witnessed was forgotten. The Saviour was not attracted to their company. {DA 82.2}
 3. "Herein is My Father glorified," said Jesus, "that ye bear much fruit." God desires to manifest through you the holiness, the benevolence, the compassion, of His own character. Yet the Saviour does not bid the disciples labor to bear fruit. He tells them to abide in Him. "If ye abide in Me," He says, "and My words abide in you, ye shall ask what ye will, and it shall be done unto you." **It is through the word that Christ abides in His followers. This is the same vital union that is represented by eating His flesh and drinking His blood. The words of Christ are spirit and life. Receiving them, you receive the life of the Vine.** You live "by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God." Matthew 4:4. **The life of Christ in you produces the same fruits as in Him. Living in Christ, adhering to Christ, supported by Christ, drawing nourishment from Christ, you bear fruit after the similitude of Christ.** {DA 677.1}
- "In him was life; and the life was the light of men" (John 1:4). It is not physical life that is here specified, but immortality, the life which is exclusively the property of God. The Word, who was with God, and who was God, had this life. Physical life is something which each individual receives. It is not eternal or immortal; for God, the Life-giver, takes it again. Man has no control over his life. But the life of Christ was unborrowed. No one can take this life from Him. "I lay it down of myself" (John 10:18), He said. In Him was life, original, unborrowed, underived. This life is not inherent in man. He can possess it only through Christ. He cannot earn it; it is given him as a free gift if he will believe in Christ as his personal Saviour. **"This is life eternal, that they might know thee the only true God, and Jesus Christ, whom thou hast sent" (John 17:3). This is the open fountain of life for the world.** {1SM 296.2}

4 The Crossing of the Red Sea

LESSON 4



ADDITIONAL READING:

"The Exodus from Egypt", from the book *"Removing the Veil"* by Daniel Bernhardt. Pages 116-133 (1st ed., year 2022).
URL: <https://maranathamedia.com/book/view/removing-the-veil>

Who Drowned the Egyptian Army at the Red Sea? by Colin Nicolson (Also YouTube Video video below).
<https://maranathamedia.com/book/view/who-drowned-egyptians>

Suggested Videos:

"Red Sea Gospel" by Adrian Ebens.
<https://www.youtube.com/live/KB29HrIPqwk?si=3t8Y8HJH8p5Uwk2l>

"Who Drowned the Egyptian Army at the Red Sea?" by Colin Nicolson
<https://youtu.be/29-Yj7ixeZs?si=-EebcSP7xTyX-aOA>

Hymns:

1. #334, "Come, Thou Fount of Every Blessing"
2. #528, "A Shelter in the Time of Storm"
3. #99, "God Will Take Care of You"
4. "There is a Happy Land"



QUESTIONS

1. What was God's tender purpose in leading them by the longest way to Canaan? **Exodus 13:17-18. Note 1.**

2. How does this story help us understand our Father's loving care when we find ourselves in difficult situations? **Romans 8:28; 5:3-5; 2 Corinthians 4:15-17; James 1:3-5; 1 Peter 1:6-9.**

MEMORY VERSE:

1 Corinthians 10:1-4

Moreover, brethren, I would not that ye should be ignorant, how that all our fathers were under the cloud, and all passed through the sea; And were all baptized unto Moses in the cloud and in the sea; And did all eat the same spiritual meat; And did all drink the same spiritual drink: for they drank of that spiritual Rock that followed them: and that Rock was Christ.

3. In what way did the Lord care for his people? **Exodus 13:21** At what times did He accompany them? **Exodus 13:22**. Where was Jehovah? **Exodus 14:24**. Who was the One going with them? **1 Corinthians 10:1-3** How is this possible? **2 Corinthians 5:19**.

4. How did Pharaoh and the Egyptians react to Israel 's departure? **Exodus 14:3-9**.

5. How do the people of Israel experience this situation? What did they doubt? **Exodus 14:10-11**. However, what did God do for them? **Exodus 14:19-20**

6. What miracle happened during the night? **Exodus 14:21-22**. How did the Egyptians react? **Exodus 14:23**. What happened to the pursuers? **Exodus 14:24-28**.

7. How did this fatal outcome occur? **Isaiah 43:3**. See **Proverbs 21:18**.

8. To whom was Egypt given for the ransom of Israel? Who was in the waters? **Psalms 74:13-14; Isaiah 26:21-27:1; 51:9-10; Ezekiel 29:3; 32:2**.

9. Who is the dragon? **Revelation 12:9-10**. What is he interested in? **Ezekiel 29:3;**

Luke 22:31: 1 Peter 5:8.

10. To whom was the Son of Man given? **Luke 18:32; 24:7; 22:53.** Who gave Him up? To the ransom of whom? **Romans 8:32; John 3:16.**

11. Who was also given in Egypt? **Revelation 11:8.** For what purpose? **See Lesson 5, question 12.**

12. What happens to those who, having been given Christ, crucify Him? **Matthew 23:34-38.** How did Christ's crucifixion in Egypt lead to the fatal outcome at sea? Explain.

13. What was the experience that the people of Israel went through in crossing the sea? What will be ours? **1 Corinthians 10:1-4; Galatians 3:26-27.**

14. How is our experience in Christ similar to that of the Hebrews? **Galatians 2:20; Hebrews 11:29.** How does death become victory? **Revelation 12:11; Hebrews 2:14-15.**

15. How does the Hebrew experience differ from the Egyptian experience of crossing the Red Sea? **Hebrews 4:2.** What does this tell us about how we receive the word? **Isaiah 43:1-3; Proverbs 1:29-33.**



NOTES



1. Instead of pursuing the direct route to Canaan, which lay through the country of the Philistines, the Lord directed their course southward, toward the shores of the Red Sea. "For God said, Lest peradventure the people repent when they see war, and they return to Egypt." Had they attempted to pass through Philistia, their progress would have been opposed; for the Philistines, regarding them as slaves escaping from their masters, would not have hesitated to make war upon them. The Israelites were poorly prepared for an encounter with that powerful and warlike people. **They had little knowledge of God and little faith in Him, and they would have become terrified and disheartened.** They were unarmed and unaccustomed to war, their spirits were depressed by long bondage, and they were encumbered with women and children, flocks and herds. In leading them by the way of the Red Sea, **the Lord revealed Himself as a God of compassion as well as of judgment.** {PP 282.1}

5 The Purpose of the Law

LESSON 5



ADDITIONAL READING:

"The giving of the Law and its purpose", from the book *"Removing the Veil"* by Daniel Bernhardt. Pages 150-161 (1st ed., year 2022). URL: <https://maranathamedia.com/book/view/removing-the-veil>

Wherefore then the Law by A.T. Jones. <https://maranathamedia.com/book/view/wherefore-then-the-law>

Suggested Videos:

Agape Part 21 - The Everlasting Covenant and the Ministration of Death
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yzLDu0H1dh4>

Hymns:

1. #590, "Trust and Obey"
2. "Jesus Full of All Compassion"
3. "Speak to My Soul, Dear Jesus"



QUESTIONS

THE COVENANT OF GOD (EXODUS 19)

1. Before receiving the law, what were God 's promises to His people? What did their fulfillment require of them? **Exodus 19:3-6.**

2. How did the people react the last time they received such promises? **Exodus 6:6-9.** What is the answer Jehovah was hoping for? **2 Corinthians 1:19-20.**

3. What is the meaning of the word "keep" (Exodus 19:5, KJV)? **Proverbs 2:1-5, 10-12; 7:1-5. Note 1.**

MEMORY

VERSE:

Galatians 3:24

Wherefore the law was our schoolmaster to bring us unto Christ, that we might be justified by faith.

4. How does the word "keep" appear for the first time in the Bible? What does it tell us about its meaning? **Genesis 2:15. Notes 2 & 3.**

5. What is the relationship between "keep" and "blessings"? **Deuteronomy 28:1-2.** Note that the same Hebrew word translated as "keep" in Exodus 19:5 is translated as "observe" in the KJV version of Deuteronomy 28:1.

6. What were they to keep? **Deuteronomy 29:9.** What is the covenant? **Deuteronomy 4:13.** Where were they to keep and to treasure the covenant? **Deuteronomy 6:6; 11:18; 32:46**

7. How did Israel respond to this invitation? **Exodus 19:7-8.** Was that what God was asking? Read again **Exodus 19:5-6.** What does the answer say about the Israelites? Were they listening to God? Justify your answer. **Note 4.**

THE GIVING OF THE LAW

8. To the people's response, what does God ask of them? **Exodus 19:10-11.** Is this possible for man to do by himself? **Jeremiah 2:22; 13:23.**

9. Who is the One who sanctifies? **Leviticus 20:8; Exodus 31:13; Ezekiel 37:28; 1 Thessalonians 5:23.**

10. How are they sanctified? What does sanctification consist of? **Exodus 3:2-5; 29:43-44; 1 Corinthians 6:11.**

11. How do we receive His presence? **Galatians 3:2,5; Hebrews 4:2.**

12. If sanctification is impossible for man in himself, why then would God ask this of them? Consider the following passages: **Exodus 19:8; 2 Corinthians 3:14-16; Ephesians 2:15 (first section); Romans 5:20; 7:9-14. Note 5.**

13. How did Jehovah appear before the people? Where was He? Could they see His figure? Why? How did He manifest Himself? What were His words, Did He need to add anything? How did the people react to these words, and to the manifestation of His glory? What caused them to fear? Why? **Deuteronomy 4:11-13; Exodus 33:20; Deuteronomy 5:22-26.**

14. How did they receive the words of the law? **Acts 7:38.** Who is the angel mentioned? **Exodus 23:20-21; Hebrews 1:2 and 4.** How else is He called? **Malachi 3:1.**

15. To what extent do the following passages help us to understand Christ's place in the giving of the law? **Galatians 3:19 (last section); 1 Timothy 2:5; 1 Corinthians 8:6.**

NOTES

1. Strong Dictionary: 8104. שָׁמַר *shâmar, shaw-mar´*; a prim. root; prop. **to hedge** about (as with thorns), i.e. **guard**; gen. to **protect, attend to**, etc.:—beware, be circumspect, take heed (to self), keep (-er, self), mark, look narrowly, observe, preserve, regard, reserve, save (self), sure, (that lay) wait (for), watch (-man).
2. "15 And the LORD 3068 God 430 took 3947 | 853 the man, 120 and put 5117 him into the garden 1588 of Eden 5731 to dress 5647 it and **to keep 8104** it." (KJV+ Gen 2:15)

3. It was the happy labor of Adam and Eve **to form beautiful bowers** from the branches of the vine and train them, forming dwellings of nature's beautiful, living trees and foliage, laden with fragrant fruit. {CC 12.3}
It was the design of God that man should find happiness in the employment of **tending the things He had created**, and that his wants should be met with the fruits of the trees of the garden.... {CC 12.4}

To the dwellers in Eden **was committed the care of the garden**, "to dress it and to keep it." Their occupation was not wearisome, but pleasant and invigorating. God appointed labor as a blessing to man, to occupy his mind, to strengthen his body, and to develop his faculties. In mental and physical activity Adam found one of the highest pleasures of his holy existence. And when, as a result of his disobedience, he was driven from his beautiful home, and forced to struggle with a stubborn soil to gain his daily bread, that very labor, **although widely different from his pleasant occupation in the garden**, was a safeguard against temptation and a source of happiness. {PP 50.1}

4. God brought them to Sinai; He manifested His glory; He gave them His law, with the promise of great blessings on condition of obedience: "If ye will obey My voice indeed, and keep My covenant, then ... ye shall be unto Me a kingdom of priests, and an holy nation." Exodus 19:5, 6. **The people did not realize the sinfulness of their own hearts, and that without Christ it was impossible for them to keep God's law; and they readily entered into covenant with God. Feeling that they were able to establish their own righteousness, they declared**, "All that the Lord hath said will we do, and be obedient." Exodus 24:7. They had witnessed the proclamation of the law in awful majesty, and had trembled with terror before the mount; and yet only a few weeks passed before they broke their covenant with God, and bowed down to worship a graven image. They could not hope for the favor of God through a covenant which they had broken; and now, seeing their sinfulness and their need of pardon, they were brought to feel their need of the Saviour revealed in the Abrahamic covenant and shadowed forth in the sacrificial offerings. Now by faith and love they were bound to God as their deliverer from the bondage of sin. Now they were prepared to appreciate the blessings of the new covenant. {PP 371.4}
5. Thou shalt have no other gods before me. Exodus 20:3. {SD 56.1}

The ten commandments, Thou shalt, and Thou shalt not, are ten promises assured to us if we render obedience to the law governing the universe. {SD 56.2}

There is not a moral precept enjoined in any part of the Bible which is not engraved with the finger of God in His holy law on the two tables of stone. A copy was given to Moses on Mount Sinai. The first four commandments enjoined upon man his duty to serve the Lord our God with all the heart, and with all the soul, and with all the mind, and with all the strength. This takes the whole man. **This requires a love so fervent, so intense, that man can cherish nothing in his mind or affections in rivalry with God; and his works will bear the signature of heaven.** Everything is secondary to the glory of God. Our heavenly Father is to be ever cherished as the first, the joy and prosperity, the light and sufficiency of our life, and our portion forever. {SD 56.3}

6 Why was the Law Added?

LESSON 6



ADDITIONAL READING:

"The giving of the Law and its purpose", from the book *"Removing the Veil"* by Daniel Bernhardt. Pages 150-161 (1st ed., year 2022). URL: <https://maranathamedia.com/book/view/removing-the-veil>

"Wherefore then the Law, commentary on Galatians 3:19", by Alonzo T. Jones URL: <https://maranathamedia.com/book/view/wherefore-then-the-law>

Suggested Videos:

Everlasting Covenant, Chapter 28 - "The Entering of the Law"
<https://youtu.be/usExRZRqfWs?si=efgJI32tkGPpSN-i>

Hymns:

1. #272, "Give me the Bible"
2. #412, "Cover with His life"
3. "Yield not to Temptation"



QUESTIONS

1. Did the law exist before it was declared at Mount Sinai? Did God's people know the Ten Commandments before they were proclaimed? Find and complete biblical references of God's Law observance before the giving of the law. For instance:
 - a. Laws and precepts in general, **Genesis 26:5; 18:19 (See Psalms 119:172).**
 - b. Thou shalt have no other gods
 - c. Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image
 - d. Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain
 - e. Sabbath, **Genesis 2:1-3; Exodus 16:28.**
 - f. Health laws
 - g. Appointed times of the Lord
 - h.
 - i.

MEMORY VERSE:

Galatians 3:19

Wherefore then serveth the law? It was added because of transgressions, till the seed should come to whom the promise was made; and it was ordained by angels in the hand of a mediator.

- j.
- k.
- l.
- m.

2. What had to exist in order to impute man of sin? To what extent does the fall of Adam help us understand the pre-existence of the law before the fall? **Romans 5:12-13.**

3. What was the law added for? **Galatians 3:19.**

4. How does the word "added" appear in the translation of **Hebrews 12:19 (KJV)**? **Note 1.** What does this tell us about its use in Galatians 3:19? Why was it added / spoken / stated? For what purpose? **Romans 5:20; 3:20 (last section); Note 2.**

5. How is the process of the law entering into the conscience of the sinner described? What does the law cause? **Romans 7:9-13.**

6. What does the law tell us about God? **Deuteronomy 33:2-3; Jeremías 29:11.** Accordingly, what other reason is there for the giving of the law? **Romans 5:20.**

7. For what purpose did God give the law? **Exodus 20:20.**

sinner what God really is,—a Father waiting with yearning love to receive the returning prodigal, not hurling at him accusations of wrath, but preparing a feast to welcome his return. O that we might all learn the way of the Lord in winning souls! {GW 157.3}

3. When the law was proclaimed from Sinai, God made known to men the holiness of His character, that by contrast they might see the sinfulness of their own. **The law was given to convict them of sin, and reveal their need of a Saviour. It would do this as its principles were applied to the heart by the Holy Spirit. This work it is still to do. In the life of Christ the principles of the law are made plain;** and as the Holy Spirit of God touches the heart, as the light of Christ reveals to men their need of His cleansing blood and His justifying righteousness, the law is still an agent in bringing us to Christ, that we may be justified by faith. "The law of the Lord is perfect, converting the soul." Psalm 19:7. {DA 308.2}

7 The Old Covenant (Part 1)

LESSON 7



ADDITIONAL READING:

"The Old Covenant, Ratified and Broken", from the book *"Removing the Veil"* by Daniel Bernhardt. Pages 162-187 (1st ed., year 2022). URL: <https://maranathamedia.com/book/view/removing-the-veil>

Suggested Videos:

Understanding the Covenants - Colin Nicolson: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qL0r7jSgRoM>

Hymns:

1. #318, "Whiter than Snow"
2. #337, "Redeemed"
3. #245, "More About Jesus"



QUESTIONS

RATIFICATION OF THE FIRST COVENANT

1. What was Israel's response to God's covenant? **Exodus 19:7-8**. Did they keep their promise? **Exodus 20:19; Deuteronomy 5:27**. What did Israel think about God? Why were they more willing to "do" and not "hear"? **Note 1 and 2**.

2. What are God's thoughts toward his people? **Deuteronomy 33:2-3; Jeremiah 29:11**. Why did the people think this way? **Isaiah 59:1-2**.

3. What was God's appeal to them, after the people's declarations? **Exodus 23:20-22**.

4. What decision did the people make in this regard? What was their vow? How

MEMORY VERSE:

2 Corinthians 3:14

But their minds were blinded: for until this day remaineth the same vail untaken away in the reading of the old testament; which vail is done away in Christ.

did they seal this covenant? **Exodus 24:5-8.**

5. To whom did these sacrifices and holocausts correspond? Who owns them? **Exodus 20:24.** What does this tell us about the author of this covenant? **Hebrews 8:9.**

6. Could the sacrifices and offerings of the people solve the problem of sin? **Hebrews 9:9; 10:3-4.**

7. What does that which was analyzed in question 6 tell us about the promises and the covenant that man established? **Hebrews 8:6-7. See Notes 1 and 2 of Lesson 3.**

8. Were the sacrifices and offerings something desired or demanded by God? **Psalms 40:6; Isaiah 1:11-12; Hebrews 10:5-6.**

9. What had God demanded of his people? What was the attitude of the people? **Jeremiah 7:22-26.**

10. Why, then, does God make this covenant with his people? **Ezekiel 20:24-25. See Note 1.**

11. What does God indicate to the people regarding this covenant? **Leviticus 18:1-5.**

12. How was the transgressor considered? **Deuteronomy 27:26.**

13. So how does God’s purpose in accepting this covenant, his invitation to keep it to live by it (Leviticus 18:1-5), and the curse of not keeping it (Deuteronomy 27:26) connect with the reasons why the law was introduced? In what sense has the law been our tutor in bringing us to Christ (Galatians 3:24)? **Galatians 3:10-14, 19-24; Romans 8:3-4. See Lesson 6, questions 3 to 11. See Note 3 of Lesson 6.**

 **NOTES** //

1. But if the Abrahamic covenant contained the promise of redemption, why was another covenant formed at Sinai? **In their bondage the people had to a great extent lost the knowledge of God and of the principles of the Abrahamic covenant.** In delivering them from Egypt, God sought to reveal to them His power and His mercy, that they might be led to love and trust Him. He brought them down to the Red Sea—where, pursued by the Egyptians, escape seemed impossible—that they might realize their utter helplessness, their need of divine aid; and then He wrought deliverance for them. Thus they were filled with love and gratitude to God and with confidence in His power to help them. He had bound them to Himself as their deliverer from temporal bondage. – {PP 371.2}

But there was a still greater truth to be impressed upon their minds. **Living in the midst of idolatry and corruption, they had no true conception of the holiness of God, of the exceeding sinfulness of their own hearts, their utter inability, in themselves, to render obedience to God’s law, and their need of a Saviour. All this they must be taught.** – {PP 371.3}

God brought them to Sinai; He manifested His glory; He gave them His law, with the promise of great blessings on condition of obedience: “If ye will obey My voice indeed, and keep My covenant, then ... ye shall be unto Me a kingdom of priests, and an holy nation.” Exodus 19:5, 6. **The people did not realize the sinfulness of their own hearts, and that without Christ it was impossible for them to keep God’s law; and they readily entered into covenant with God. Feeling that they were able to establish their own righteousness, they declared, “All that the Lord hath said will we do, and be obedient.”** Exodus 24:7. They had witnessed the proclamation of the law in awful majesty, and had trembled with terror before the mount; and yet only a few weeks passed before they broke their covenant with God, and bowed down to worship a graven image. **They could not hope for the favor of God**

through a covenant which they had broken; and now, seeing their sinfulness and their need of pardon, they were brought to feel their need of the Saviour revealed in the Abrahamic covenant and shadowed forth in the sacrificial offerings. Now by faith and love they were bound to God as their deliverer from the bondage of sin. Now they were prepared to appreciate the blessings of the new covenant. – {PP 371.4}

2. **The terms of the “old covenant” were, Obey and live: “If a man do, he shall even live in them” (Ezekiel 20:11; Leviticus 18:5); but “cursed be he that confirmeth not all the words of this law to do them.” Deuteronomy 27:26.** The “new covenant” was established upon “better promises”—the promise of forgiveness of sins and of the grace of God to renew the heart and bring it into harmony with the principles of God’s law. “This shall be the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel; After those days, saith the Lord, I will put my law in their inward parts, and write it in their hearts.... I will forgive their iniquity, and will remember their sin no more.” Jeremiah 31:33, 34. – {PP 372.1}

8 The Old Covenant (Part 2)

LESSON 8



ADDITIONAL READING:

"The Old Covenant, Ratified and Broken",
from the book *"Removing the Veil"* by Daniel
Bernhardt. Pages 162-187 (1st ed., year 2022).
URL: [https://maranathamedia.com/book/view/
removing-the-veil](https://maranathamedia.com/book/view/removing-the-veil)

Suggested Videos:

Adrian Ebens - The Covenants in Exodus and the
Old Testament

[https://www.youtube.com/live/
tuH05JM4lyA?si=WiPncdUzT56dEMv7](https://www.youtube.com/live/tuH05JM4lyA?si=WiPncdUzT56dEMv7)

Hymns:

1. "Never be Sad or Desponding"
2. "Yield Not to Temptation"
3. #457, "I Love to Tell the Story"



QUESTIONS

BREACH OF THE COVENANT

1. What happens to the people of Israel when they want to "do" God's promises? What are the consequences of wanting to listen to the voice of a man, instead of that of God? Whose people was this? **Exodus 32:1 and 7.**

2. What does Moses do when the word of God is revealed? What was his role in front of the people? **Exodus 32:11-13; Psalms 106:23; Ezekiel 22:30-31. (See other versions).**

3. How did Jehovah respond to this request? **Exodus 32:14. Note 1.** What does this tell us about why the law was added? **(See Lesson 6, questions 6 to 11).**

MEMORY VERSE:

Hebrews 3:14-15

For we are made partakers
of Christ, if we hold the
beginning of our confidence
steadfast unto the end;
While it is said, Today if ye
will hear his voice, harden
not your hearts, as in the
provocation.

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-
-
4. According to the process analyzed in **Romans 5:20**, identify the following points in the history of the people of Israel and the worship of the golden calf:
 - a. Invitation to the Covenant of God: (See Lesson 5, question 1)
 - b. Rejecting the Covenant of God, accepting the Covenant of Man: (Lesson 7, questions 1 to 5)
 - c. Breaking the Covenant of Man:
 - d. Introduction of the law (the word of God):
 - e. Sin abounds:
 - f. Grace much more abounds:

HISTORY REPEATS ITSELF, SO DOES THE PROMISE

5. What happens in our lives when we know the truth? What state were we in? What are we freed from? Who sets us free? **John 8:31-36.**
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6. What promise does the Lord extends again to his children? **Isaiah 11:11-12 and 16, Revelation 18:4.**
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-
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7. What does the Lord intend to do again? **Exodus 15:17; Revelation 7:15-17.**
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-
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8. What deceives us and makes us distrust God's words so as not to hear them? **Romans 7:11.**
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-
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9. What happened when the people read the old covenant? What is happening today? **2 Corinthians 3:13.** What was it that he didn't let them see? Who can't they see? **Isaiah 59:1-2.**
-
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-

10. What condition were they in according to **John 8:34**?

11. How did the people see God in this condition? **Exodus 19:8 and 20:19**.

12. Who removes that veil from us? **2 Corinthians 3:13-15**. When will it be taken away from them? **2 Corinthians 3:16-17**. What happens when we no longer have the veil? How does it affect us? **2 Corinthians 3:18. Note 2**.

13. Who is the one who places the veil, and for what purpose? **2 Corinthians 4:4**. Who is interested in our freedom? How does he do it? **2 Corinthians 4:6**.

14. What do we see in Jesus? **John 14:9-11**. So how can the revelation of Jesus remove the veil that the people of Israel had when listening to God (**Exodus 20:19**)?

15. As we receive the revelation of God in Christ, what promise will He fulfill in our lives? **Hebrews 8:10-12; Ezekiel 36:23-29; Psalms 81:7-10; 2 Corinthians 6:16-18**.

16. What does this lesson teach us about God's desire to accompany his people, even when the decisions were not what he desired? **2 Timothy 2:13; Isaiah 63:7-14; Deuteronomy 33:2-3**.

he beheld in the daily life of the Son of God, filled his soul with admiration and love. Day by day his heart was drawn out toward Christ, until he lost sight of self in love for his Master. His resentful, ambitious temper was yielded to the molding power of Christ. The regenerating influence of the Holy Spirit renewed his heart. **The power of the love of Christ wrought a transformation of character. This is the sure result of union with Jesus.** When Christ abides in the heart, the whole nature is transformed. Christ's Spirit, His love, softens the heart, subdues the soul, and raises the thoughts and desires toward God and heaven. – {SC 73.1}

3. **The history of ancient Israel is a striking illustration of the past experience of the Adventist body.** God led His people in the advent movement, even as He led the children of Israel from Egypt. In the great disappointment their faith was tested as was that of the Hebrews at the Red Sea. **Had they still trusted to the guiding hand that had been with them in their past experience, they would have seen the salvation of God.** If all who had labored unitedly in the work in 1844, had received the third angel's message and proclaimed it in the power of the Holy Spirit, the Lord would have wrought mightily with their efforts. A flood of light would have been shed upon the world. Years ago the inhabitants of the earth would have been warned, the closing work completed, and Christ would have come for the redemption of His people. – {GC 457.2}

It was not the will of God that Israel should wander forty years in the wilderness; He desired to lead them directly to the land of Canaan and establish them there, a holy, happy people. But "they could not enter in because of unbelief." Hebrews 3:19. **Because of their backsliding and apostasy they perished in the desert, and others were raised up to enter the Promised Land. In like manner, it was not the will of God that the coming of Christ should be so long delayed and His people should remain so many years in this world of sin and sorrow. But unbelief separated them from God.** As they refused to do the work which He had appointed them, others were raised up to proclaim the message. In mercy to the world, Jesus delays His coming, that sinners may have an opportunity to hear the warning and find in Him a shelter before the wrath of God shall be poured out. – {GC 458.1}

9 The Ministration of Death

LESSON 9



ADDITIONAL READING:

"The Ministration of Death", from the book "Removing the Veil" by Daniel Bernhardt. Pages 188-211 (1st ed., year 2022).

URL: <https://maranathamedia.com/book/view/removing-the-veil>

The Ministration of Death, by Adrian Ebens. 2nd Ed. (Nov. 2017)

Suggested Videos:

Ministration of Death Mechanics:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6DbxnMNZXOg>

Hymns:

1. "Open Our Eyes, Lord"
2. "The Haven of Rest"
3. #206, "Face to Face"
4. #329, "Take the World, but Give Me Jesus"



QUESTIONS

DEFINING

1. What does the new covenant consist of? **2 Corinthians 3:2-6**

2. What is the ministry of death? What was written and engraved in stone? **2 Corinthians 3:6-7; Exodus 31:18**

GOD'S LAW

3. What does the Bible say regarding the law? **Psalms 1:2,3; Psalms 119:96,98; Proverbs 13:14; James 2:12.**

4. What makes the law minister life or minister death? **2 Corinthians 3:6; John**

MEMORY VERSE:

Romans 5:20

Moreover the law entered, that the offence might abound. But where sin abounded, grace did much more abound:

6:63; Romans 7:14; Note 1.

5. What is the purpose of the written law? **Galatians 3:24, Romans 7:7-11, Romans 4:15.**

6. What causes death? The good law or sin? Expand. **Romans 7:12,13.**

FROM THE MINISTRATION OF DEATH TO JUSTIFICATION

7. If we want to walk in new life, what must we first live? **Romans 6:3,4; Note 2.**

8. How was the ministration of death manifested in the people of Israel? **Exodus 20:18-21.**

9. What is there where condemnation of sin abounds because of the manifestation of the law? **Romans 5:20; 2 Corinthians 3:7-11.**

10. What is the result of having that hope? **2 Corinthians 3:12** What is the result of not having that hope? What does the veil represent? **2 Corinthians 3:13-15; Note 3.**

11. Who needs veil removal? **Isaiah 25:7.** Why? **2 Corinthians 3:3,4.**

12. How do you describe the experience of having the veil? What does the veil consist of? **Hebrews 3:7-8, 12-13, 15-19.**

who shall deliver me from the body of this death?" - {LHU 40.2}

Paul beheld the Lamb of God that taketh away the sin of the world. He heard the voice of Christ saying, "I am the way, the truth, and the life; no man cometh unto the Father, but by me." He determined to avail himself of the benefits of saving grace, to become dead to trespasses and sins, to have his guilt washed away in the blood of Christ, to be clothed with Christ's righteousness, to become a branch of the Living Vine. He walked with Christ, and Jesus became to him—not a part of salvation, while his own good deeds were another part, but—his all in all, the first and last and best in everything. He had the faith that draws life from Christ, that enabled him to conform his life to that of the divine example. This faith claims nothing for its possessor because of his righteousness, but claims everything because of the righteousness of Christ. - {LHU 40.3}

2. The repentant believer, who takes the steps required in conversion, commemorates in his baptism the death, burial, and resurrection of Christ. He goes down into the water in the likeness of Christ's death and burial, and he is raised out of the water in the likeness of His resurrection—not to take up the old life of sin, but to live a new life in Christ Jesus. [7] - {TMK 71.2}
3. Many today have veils upon their faces. These veils are sympathy with the customs and practices of the world, which hide from them the glory of the Lord. God desires us to keep our eyes fixed upon Him, that we may lose sight of the things of this world. - {Mar 47.2}
4. The Jews refused to accept Christ as the Messiah, and they cannot see that their ceremonies are meaningless, that the sacrifices and offerings have lost their significance. The veil drawn by themselves in stubborn unbelief is still before their minds. It would be removed if they would accept Christ, the righteousness of the law. - {1SM 239.1}
5. When Christ took human nature upon Him, He bound humanity to Himself by a tie of love that can never be broken by any power save the choice of man himself. Satan will constantly present allurements to induce us to break this tie—to choose to separate ourselves from Christ. Here is where we need to watch, to strive, to pray, that nothing may entice us to choose another master; for we are always free to do this. But let us keep our eyes fixed upon Christ, and He will preserve us. Looking unto Jesus, we are safe. Nothing can pluck us out of His hand. In constantly beholding Him, we "are changed into the same image from glory to glory even as by the Spirit of the Lord" (2 Corinthians 3:18).—Steps to Christ, 72 (1892). - {1MCP 114.3}

10 The Righteousness of God

LESSON 10



ADDITIONAL READING:

"The Just Shall Live by Faith," from the book *"Removing the Veil"* by Daniel Bernhardt. Pages 64 -78 (1st ed., year 2022).
 URL: <https://maranathamedia.com/book/view/removing-the-veil>

"Justice and Mercy", published in "Present Truth" (February 23, 1893, PTUK 52.6-55.8), by E.J. Waggoner. (1st Ed., Nov. 2023)
 URL: <https://maranathamedia.com/book/view/justice-and-mercy>

"The Righteousness of God", in the book *"Christ and His Righteousness"*, by E.J. Waggoner.

Suggested Videos:

The Righteousness of God - Colin Nicolson:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PlizUvNbef4>

Hymns:

1. #412, "Cover With His life"
2. "Heaven Came Down"
3. #224, "Seek Ye First the Kingdom"



QUESTIONS

GOD'S RIGHTEOUSNESS

1. What is the Righteousness of God? **Psalms 119:172; Deuteronomy 6:25; Isaiah 51:7.**

2. What is the nature of God's law? **Romans 7:14; Romans 13:10.**

3. What is the nature of God? **John 4:24; 1 John 4:8.**

MEMORY VERSE:

Romans 1:17

For therein is the righteousness of God revealed from faith to faith: as it is written, The just shall live by faith.

4. Based on what we have discovered about God's righteousness, law and nature, what does it mean to receive righteousness from him? **Note 1.**

THE MANIFESTATION OF RIGHTEOUSNESS

5. Analyze the following verses considering the relationship between justice (**see Note 2**) and mercy (if you remember the principles of the Divine Pattern, apply them): **Psalms 89:14; 40:10; 116:5; Hosea 10:12. Note 3.**

6. How is righteousness manifested in the following instances? **Psalms 37:21; Matthew 1:19.**

7. How does God manifest his righteousness according to the verse below? **1 John 1:9. Note 4.**

8. Consider the following verses connecting justice, mercy, and the perfection of God's character: **1 John 3:7; Matthew 5:48; Luke 6:35, 36; 1 Peter 1:16. Note 5.**

DEFINING 'JUSTIFY'

9. Look up the definition of justify in the dictionary. What definition do you find related to righteousness?

10. Then answer the following: what does God make righteous: sin or the ungodly? **Romans 4:5.**

11. Can any man be righteous in himself? **Romans 3:10-12.**

12. What comes out of man naturally? **Mark 7:21-23.**

13. What is the result of believing that we are righteous in ourselves? **Luke 18:9.**

14. How can man show kindness if he has no righteousness in himself? **Luke 6:43-45; Psalms 40:8-9; Jeremiah 31:33.**

15. As seen in this lesson, how is the promise of the New Covenant related to God's righteousness and His character? **Jeremiah 31:31-34.**

 **NOTES** //

1. Righteousness is holiness, likeness to God, and "God is love." 1 John 4:16. It is conformity to the law of God, for "all Thy commandments are righteousness" (Psalm 119:172), and "love is the fulfilling of the law" (Romans 13:10). Righteousness is love, and love is the light and the life of God. The righteousness of God is embodied in Christ. We receive righteousness by receiving Him. - {MB 18.1}

2. Righteousness and justice in Hebrew are the same word; see the occurrences for H6664 found in Psalms 89:14 (look also for H6663 and H6666). Also consider Romans 1:17, and the words "righteousness" and "just"; they have the same root (G1343 and G1342 respectively), the only difference being that the former is a noun and the latter an adjective.

3. The condemning power of Satan would lead him to institute a theory of justice inconsistent with mercy. He claims to be officiating as the voice and power of God, claims that his decisions are justice, are pure and without fault. Thus he takes his position on the judgment seat and declares that his counsels are infallible. Here his merciless justice comes in, a counterfeit of

justice, abhorrent to God. - {CTr 11.4}

4. Through Jesus, God's mercy was manifested to men; but mercy does not set aside justice. The law reveals the attributes of God's character, and not a jot or tittle of it could be changed to meet man in his fallen condition. God did not change His law, but He sacrificed Himself, in Christ, for man's redemption. "God was in Christ, reconciling the world unto Himself." 2 Corinthians 5:19. - {DA 762.1}

The law requires righteousness,—a righteous life, a perfect character; and this man has not to give. He cannot meet the claims of God's holy law. But Christ, coming to the earth as man, lived a holy life, and developed a perfect character. These He offers as a free gift to all who will receive them. His life stands for the life of men. Thus they have remission of sins that are past, through the forbearance of God. More than this, Christ imbues men with the attributes of God. He builds up the human character after the similitude of the divine character, a goodly fabric of spiritual strength and beauty. Thus the very righteousness of the law is fulfilled in the believer in Christ. God can "be just, and the justifier of him which believeth in Jesus." Romans 3:26. - {DA 762.2}

5. God's love has been expressed in His justice no less than in His mercy. Justice is the foundation of His throne, and the fruit of His love. It had been Satan's purpose to divorce mercy from truth and justice. He sought to prove that the righteousness of God's law is an enemy to peace. But Christ shows that in God's plan they are indissolubly joined together; the one cannot exist without the other. "Mercy and truth are met together; righteousness and peace have kissed each other." Psalm 85:10. - {DA 762.3}

11 Justified by Faith

LESSON 11



ADDITIONAL READING:

"The Just Shall Live by Faith," from the book *"Removing the Veil"* by Daniel Bernhardt. Pages 64 -78 (1st ed., year 2022).
URL: <https://maranathamedia.com/book/view/removing-the-veil>

Suggested Videos:

Justification by Faith - Colin Nicolson:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XCPtkJSIU0w>

Hymns:

1. #412, "Covered with His life"

MEMORY VERSE:

Romans 3:24-26

Being justified freely by his grace through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus: Whom God hath set forth to be a propitiation through faith in his blood, to declare his righteousness for the remission of sins that are past, through the forbearance of God; To declare, I say, at this time his righteousness: that he might be just, and the justifier of him which believeth in Jesus.



QUESTIONS

1. How is man justified? **Romans 3:22-24,28; Philippians 3:9.**
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2. Harmonize Paul's statement in **Romans 3:28** with James' response in **James 2:24**. **Look at the context in James 2:14-26. To harmonize, use other verses. Note 1.**
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3. How is the righteousness of man, that is by the law, manifested? **Matthew 23:27,28**. Compare it with the righteousness of God. **Psalms 51:6; Deuteronomy 6:6; Hebrews 8:10-12; Isaiah 61:10; Psalms 149:4.**
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4. If we receive the righteousness of God through faith in Jesus Christ, what will our works be like? **Ephesians 2:10; Philippians 2:13; Isaiah 26:12; Titus 3:8. Note 2.**

5. If we could be justified by works, what would that entail? **Romans 4:2-4.**


6. How does God attribute righteousness without works? **Romans 4:5-8; 1 John 1:9. Note 3.**

7. What does it mean to live clean from all evil? **1 Corinthians 6:11; Ezekiel 36:25-27. Note 3.**

8. How is God's justice manifested, and how will justice be manifested in us when we are justified? **1 John 1:9; Matthew 1:19; Matthew 5:48; Luke 6:36; Ezekiel 18:5-9. Note 4.**

9. Is righteousness by faith an important message for our time? **Romans 1:17. Note 5.**

10. Analyze **Malachi 4:1-6** in light of questions 8 and 9. What is the relationship between "remembering the law of Moses" and "righteousness manifested in obedience to all the commandments"?

 **NOTES** //

1. The desire for an easy religion that requires no striving, no self-denial, no divorce from the follies of the world, has made the doctrine of faith, and faithonly, a popular doctrine; but what saith the word of God? Says the apostle James: "What doth it profit, my brethren, though a man say he hath faith, and have not works? can faith save him? ... Wilt thou know, O vain man, that faith without works is dead? Was not Abraham our father justified by works, when he had offered Isaac his son upon the altar? Seest thou how faith wrought with his works, and by works was faith made perfect? ... Ye see then how that by works a man is justified, and not by faith only." James 2:14-24. - {GC 472.1}

The testimony of the word of God is against this ensnaring doctrine of faith without works. It is not faith that claims the favor of Heaven without complying with the conditions upon which mercy is to be granted, it is presumption; for genuine faith has its foundation in the promises and provisions of the Scriptures. - {GC 472.2}

2. Grace is unmerited favor, and the believer is justified without any merit of his own, without any claim to offer to God. He is justified through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus, who stands in the courts of heaven as the sinner's substitute and surety. But while he is justified because of the merit of Christ, he is not free to work unrighteousness. Faith works by love and purifies the soul. Faith buds and blossoms and bears a harvest of precious fruit. Where faith is, good works appear. The sick are visited, the poor are cared for, the fatherless and the widows are not neglected, the naked are clothed, the destitute are fed. Christ went about doing good, and when men are united with Him, they love the children of God, and meekness and truth guide their footsteps. The expression of the countenance reveals their experience, and men take knowledge of them that they have been with Jesus and learned of Him. Christ and the believer become one, and His beauty of character is revealed in those who are vitally connected with the Source of power and love. Christ is the great depository of justifying righteousness and sanctifying grace. - {1SM 398.1}

3. Said the apostle Paul, "Know ye not that the unrighteous shall not inherit the kingdom of God? ...And such were some of you: but ye are washed, but ye are sanctified, but ye are justified in the name of the Lord Jesus, and by the Spirit of our God" (1 Corinthians 6:9-11). The absence of devotion, piety, and sanctification of the outer man comes through denying Jesus Christ our righteousness. The love of God needs to be constantly cultivated.... - {FW 15.1}

As the penitent sinner, contrite before God, discerns Christ's atonement in his behalf and accepts this atonement as his only hope in this life and the future life, his sins are pardoned. This is justification by faith. Every believing soul is to conform his will entirely to God's will and keep in a state of repentance and contrition, exercising faith in the atoning merits of the Redeemer and advancing from strength to strength, from glory to glory. - {FW 103.1}

Pardon and justification are one and the same thing. Through faith, the believer passes from the position of a rebel, a child of sin and Satan, to the position of a loyal subject of Christ Jesus, not because of an inherent goodness, but because Christ receives him as His child by adoption. The sinner receives the forgiveness of his sins, because these sins are borne by his Substitute and Surety. The Lord speaks to His heavenly Father, saying: "This is My child, I relieve him from the condemnation of death, giving him My life insurance policy—eternal life—because I have taken his place and have suffered for his sins. He is even My beloved son." Thus man, pardoned, and clothed with the beautiful garments of Christ's righteousness, stands faultless before God. - {FW 103.2}

The sinner may err, but he is not cast off without mercy. His only hope, however, is repentance toward God and faith in the Lord Jesus Christ. It is the Father's prerogative to forgive our transgressions and sins, because Christ has taken upon Himself our guilt and relieved us, imputing to us His own righteousness. His sacrifice satisfies fully the demands of justice. - {FW 103.3}

Justification is the opposite of condemnation. God's boundless mercy is exercised toward those who are wholly undeserving. He forgives transgressions and sins for the sake of Jesus, who has become the propitiation for our sins. Through faith in Christ, the guilty transgressor is brought into favor with God and into the strong hope of life eternal. - {FW 104.1}

4. The Lord in His great mercy sent a most precious message to His people through Elders Waggoner and Jones. [See Appendix.] This message was to bring more prominently before the world the uplifted Saviour, the sacrifice for the sins of the whole world. **It presented justification through faith in the Surety; it invited the people to receive the righteousness of Christ, which is made manifest in obedience to all the commandments of God.** Many had lost sight of Jesus. They needed to have their eyes directed to His divine person, His merits, and His changeless love for the human family. All power is given into His hands, that He may dispense rich gifts unto men, imparting the priceless gift of His own righteousness to the helpless human agent. This is the message that God commanded to be given to the world. It is the third angel's message, which is to be proclaimed with a loud voice, and attended with the outpouring of His Spirit in a large measure. - {TM 91.2}
5. Several have written to me, inquiring if the message of justification by faith is the third angel's message, and I have answered, "It is the third angel's message in verity." - {RH April 1, 1890 Par. 8}

12

Defining Faith

LESSON 12



ADDITIONAL READING:

"The Just Shall Live by Faith," from the book *"Removing the Veil"* by Daniel Bernhardt. Page 73; and "The Faith of Jesus" from the same book, pages 79-89 (1st ed., year 2022). URL: <https://maranathamedia.com/book/view/removing-the-veil>

MEMORY VERSE:

Romans 10:17

So then faith cometh by hearing, and hearing by the word of God.

Suggested Videos:

Eddie Perez - "By Faith"; https://www.youtube.com/live/y8P13KnX3f8?si=10cBIOB_m3TzK6EF

Hymns:

1. #304, "Faith of Our Fathers"
2. "He Will Hold Me Fast"
3. #506, "A Mighty Fortress"
4. "Holy Bible, Book Divine"



QUESTIONS

DEFINING FAITH

1. What is faith? **Hebrews 11:1; Romans 10:17. Note 1.**

2. Is it faith to simply believe that God exists? **James 2:19, Hebrews 11:6.**

3. Who is the author of faith? **Hebrews 12:2.** What does it mean to be the author of faith? You can look up the definition of "author" in the dictionary.

4. How does Jesus respond to his Father's word? **2 Corinthians 1:19,20; Revelation 3:14.**

5. Since when did Jesus receive the word from his Father to say yes and amen? **Hebrews 1:2,5; Psalms 2:7,8.**

6. What else does Jesus say yes and amen to? **Matthew 3:17.**

WHAT PLEASES HIM

7. What is impossible without faith? Because? **Hebrews 11:6.**

8. What pleases God? **Matthew 3:17; Proverbs 8:30; Galatians 3:26; Psalms 147:8-11; Note 2.**

9. What is it that does not please God? Why? **Hebrews 10:38; 3:17-18; 1 Corinthians 10:5 (see note 3).**

10. What do we receive by faith? **Acts 26:18. Note 4.**

11. What testimony did Enoch receive and did he believe by faith? Which was the result? **Hebrews 11:5.** Compare it to the testimony Jesus received in **Matthew 3:17.**

12. How does God feel when his children don't have faith? **Hosea 11:1-8; Matthew 23:37. Note 5.**

13

The Faith of Jesus

LESSON 13



ADDITIONAL READING:

“The Faith of Jesus”, from the book “*Removing the Veil*” by Daniel Bernhardt. Pages 79-89 (1st ed., year 2022).

URL: <https://maranathamedia.com/book/view/removing-the-veil>

Suggested Videos:

Christ - The Prince of Faith - Adrian Ebens:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=n0np-l_0ALo

Hymns:

1. #304, “Faith of our fathers”
2. #528, “A shelter in the time of storm”
3. “Who is Jesus”, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Q4inLzVlpNs>
4. #524, “’Tis so sweet to trust in Jesus”

MEMORY

VERSE:

Galatians 2:16

Knowing that a man is not justified by the works of the law, but by the faith of Jesus Christ, even we have believed in Jesus Christ, that we might be justified by the faith of Christ, and not by the works of the law: for by the works of the law shall no flesh be justified.



QUESTIONS

RIGHTEOUSNESS OF GOD THROUGH THE FAITH OF JESUS

1. Review the definition of righteousness and its manifestation that we obtained in lesson 10, questions 1-8. Then answer the following questions taking that definition into account.
2. Where does righteousness come from and how is it obtained? **Romans 3:22,26; Philippians 3:9; Revelation 14:12. Note 1.**

3. What is Jesus like according to the following verses? **1 John 2:1; Acts 3:14; Acts 22:14; Colossians 4:11.**

4. We saw that John called Jesus Christ: “the righteous” (1 John 2:1). Since when was Jesus righteous according to John? **1 John 1:1.**

5. How does Jesus obtain righteousness? Habakkuk 2:4; Romans 1:17.

RECEIVING THE FAITH OF JESUS

6. How do we receive the faith of Jesus? Notice the difference between "faith of Jesus" and "faith in Jesus." What does that mean? **Galatians 2:16; 3:26; 5:22.**

7. What did Jesus reveal in the Bible that we should believe? **1 John 4:8; 1 Peter 4:8; 2 Corinthians 5:19, Romans 5:8-10; John 3:16; John 18:37; John 20:30,31.**

8. What must I give up to receive the faith of Jesus? **Matthew 16:24; Job 40:8; Philippians 3:8,9.**

FINISHER OF FAITH

9. What and whose will/desire did Jesus do? **John 5:19, 30; John 6:38; John 8:28,29; Matthew 4:4; John 4:34; Hebrews 10:5-7. Notes 2 and 3.**

10. What word did Jesus speak? **John 12:49,50; Matthew 5:17,18; John 14:10.**

11. What and whose will/desire was Jesus not doing? **Romans 15:3; Matthew 26:39,42.**

12. How can Jesus be the finisher of our faith? **Galatians 2:20; Romans 6:4-6; Revelation 3:20. Note 4.**



NOTES

1. Christ is the ladder that Jacob saw, the base resting on the earth, and the topmost round reaching to the gate of heaven, to the very threshold of glory. If that ladder had failed by a single step of reaching the earth, we should have been lost. But Christ reaches us where we are. He took our nature and overcame, that we through taking His nature might overcome. Made "in the likeness of sinful flesh" (Romans 8:3), He lived a sinless life. Now by His divinity He lays hold upon the throne of heaven, while by His humanity He reaches us. **He bids us by faith in Him attain to the glory of the character of God. Therefore are we to be perfect, even as our "Father which is in heaven is perfect."** - {DA 311.5}
Jesus had shown in what righteousness consists, and had pointed to God as its source. Now He turned to practical duties. In almsgiving, in prayer, in fasting, He said, let nothing be done to attract attention or win praise to self. Give in sincerity, for the benefit of the suffering poor. In prayer, let the soul commune with God. In fasting, go not with the head bowed down, and heart filled with thoughts of self. The heart of the Pharisee is a barren and profitless soil, in which no seeds of divine life can flourish. It is he who yields himself most unreservedly to God that will render Him the most acceptable service. **For through fellowship with God men become workers together with Him in presenting His character in humanity.** - {DA 312.1}
2. That so-called faith in Christ which professes to release men from the obligation of obedience to God, is not faith, but presumption. "By grace are ye saved through faith." But "faith, if it hath not works, is dead." Ephesians 2:8; James 2:17. **Jesus said of Himself before He came to earth, "I delight to do Thy will, O My God: yea, Thy law is within My heart."** Psalm 40:8. And just before He ascended again to heaven He declared, "I have kept My Father's commandments, and abide in His love." John 15:10. The Scripture says, "Hereby we do know that we know Him, if we keep His commandments.... He that saith he abideth in Him ought himself also so to walk even as He walked." 1 John 2:3-6. "Because Christ also suffered for us, leaving us an example, that ye should follow His steps." 1 Peter 2:21. - {SC 61.2}
3. Jesus repelled the charge of blasphemy. My authority, He said, for doing the work of which you accuse Me, is that I am the Son of God, one with Him in nature, in will, and in purpose. In all His works of creation and providence, I co-operate with God. "The Son can do nothing of Himself, but what He seeth the Father do." The priests and rabbis were taking the Son of God to task for the very work He had been sent into the world to do. By their sins they had separated themselves from God, and in their pride were moving independently of Him. They felt sufficient in themselves for all things, and

realized no need of a higher wisdom to direct their acts. But the Son of God was surrendered to the Father's will, and dependent upon His power. So utterly was Christ emptied of self that He made no plans for Himself. He accepted God's plans for Him, and day by day the Father unfolded His plans. So should we depend upon God, that our lives may be the simple outworking of His will. - {DA 208.2}

4. Many have an idea that they must do some part of the work alone. They have trusted in Christ for the forgiveness of sin, but now they seek by their own efforts to live aright. But every such effort must fail. Jesus says, "Without Me ye can do nothing." Our growth in grace, our joy, our usefulness,—all depend upon our union with Christ. It is by communion with Him, daily, hourly,—by abiding in Him,—that we are to grow in grace. He is not only the Author, but the Finisher of our faith. It is Christ first and last and always. He is to be with us, not only at the beginning and the end of our course, but at every step of the way. David says, "I have set the Lord always before me: because He is at my right hand, I shall not be moved." Psalm 16:8. - {SC 69.1}

Do you ask, "How am I to abide in Christ?" In the same way as you received Him at first. "As ye have therefore received Christ Jesus the Lord, so walk ye in Him." "The just shall live by faith." Colossians 2:6; Hebrews 10:38. You gave yourself to God, to be His wholly, to serve and obey Him, and you took Christ as your Saviour. You could not yourself atone for your sins or change your heart; but having given yourself to God, you believe that He for Christ's sake did all this for you. By faith you became Christ's, and by faith you are to grow up in Him—by giving and taking. You are to give all,—your heart, your will, your service,—give yourself to Him to obey all His requirements; and you must take all,—Christ, the fullness of all blessing, to abide in your heart, to be your strength, your righteousness, your everlasting helper,—to give you power to obey. - {SC 69.2}



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LIVE STREAMS



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