

OLD TESTAMENT HISTORY - 2nd QUARTER, 1888

LESSON 14: THE TEST OF FAITH

Additional Lesson Helps:

- *"Great Controversy," Vol. 1, last part of Chapter 10*

1. What was the character of Abraham?

Genesis 26:5

2. Were his early associations favorable to the formation of such a character?

Joshua 24:2

3. For what reason was Abraham counted righteous?

Romans 4:3

4. What will true faith do?

Galatians 5:6; 1 John 5:4

5. What did the Lord do to test Abraham's faith?

Genesis 22:1-2

6. How did Abraham obey?

Genesis 22:3

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7. How long did they travel before they came to the place?

Genesis 22:4

8. What did Isaac say to his father as they were going together to the place of sacrifice?

Genesis 22:7

9. What was Abraham's reply?

Genesis 22:8

10. When they came to the place what did Abraham do?

Genesis 22:9

11. How far did he proceed toward slaying Isaac?

Genesis 22:10

12. How was he prevented from completing the sacrifice?

Genesis 22:11-12

13. What did the angel of the Lord say was now proved?

Genesis 22:12

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14. How were Abraham's words, that God would provide Himself a lamb, fulfilled?

Genesis 22:13

15. What promise did the Lord make because Abraham had done this?

Genesis 22:15-18

16. What made this a peculiarly strong test of Abraham's faith?

Answer: Isaac was Abraham's only son (Genesis 22:2); there was no earthly hope he could ever have another; and more than all, God had promised that his numerous seed should come through Isaac. Hebrews 11:17-18.

17. What did Abraham believe that God was able to do?

Hebrews 11:19

18. What did this act prove concerning Abraham's faith?

James 2:21-22

19. What wonderful title did Abraham thus gain?

James 2:23

20. Who may share this blessing?

Galatians 3:9

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LESSON 15: DESPISING THE BIRTHRIGHT

Additional Lesson Helps:

- *"Great Controversy," Vol. 1, first part of Chapter 12*

1. How old was Isaac when he was married?

Genesis 25:20

2. How old was he when his two sons were born?

Genesis 25:26

3. What were their names?

4. What difference was there between them?

Genesis 25:27

5. How did their parents regard them?

Genesis 25:28

6. What did Jacob have as Esau came in one day from a hunting trip?

Genesis 25:29

7. What did Esau say to Jacob?

Genesis 25:30

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8. What did Jacob reply?

Genesis 25:31

9. How did Esau reason concerning his birthright?

Genesis 25:32

10. What transaction was thus made by the two brothers?

Genesis 25:33-34

11. What was the birthright, and what was its importance to anyone?

12. How did Esau regard his birthright?

Genesis 25:34, last clause

13. How highly did he value it?

Answer: He considered it worth no more than a meal of victuals, to satisfy present necessity.

14. What language is used concerning Esau for this proceeding?

Hebrews 12:16

15. How did he afterward feel concerning the blessings of his birthright?

Hebrews 12:17

16. Relate, in brief, the circumstances.

Genesis 27:1-40

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17. Was he able to get back the birthright?

Hebrews 12:17

18. Why not?

Answer: Because he had deliberately sold it, and could not alter the trade.

19. What is the exhortation given to us in this connection?

Hebrews 12:14-17

20. If we are children of Abraham, what is our birthright?

Romans 4:13; Colossians 1:12; 1 John 3:1-2

21. Through what are we made heirs of this inheritance?

Colossians 1:13-14

22. What does the Spirit through Paul say of one who despises his heavenly birthright?

Hebrews 10:28-29

23. How may we do this?

2 Timothy 4:10

24. What can you say of the condition of one who deliberately barter his interest in the blood of Christ, and his hope of eternal life, for a little present enjoyment?

Hebrews 10:29-31

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NOTE:

The term "*birthright*" denotes the special privileges belonging to the first-born. Among these were, that he should have a double portion of the inheritance, and that he should succeed to whatever position was held by his father. Among the Jews the first-born was considered as especially devoted to God; and since the Jewish people were the chosen people of God, and the Jewish nation was the church of that time, it may justly be concluded that special spiritual blessings were considered as part of the birthright.

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LESSON 16: JACOB'S VOW

1. Relate the means by which Jacob secured the blessing.
2. Was this honorable on the part of Jacob?
Genesis 27:35
3. What is the meaning of the name "Jacob"?
Genesis 27:36, margin
4. How did Esau regard Jacob for his course in securing the birthright?
Genesis 27:41, first part
5. What did he purpose to do?
Genesis 27:41, last part
6. What did Jacob's mother advise him to do?
Genesis 27:42-45
7. Into how many years did the "few days" expand?
Answer: More than twenty.
8. What sort of a sleeping-place did Jacob have one night on his journey?
Genesis 28:10-11
9. What dream did he have there?
Genesis 28:12

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10. Who stood at the head of the ladder?

Genesis 28:13

11. What promise did the Lord make to him?

Genesis 28:13-15

12. What did Jacob say when he awoke?

Genesis 28:16

13. What did he say of that place?

Genesis 28:17

14. When the Lord appeared to certain of His servants what did He say to them?

Exodus 3:7; Joshua 5:15

15. What may we learn from this?

Answer: That the presence of God in any place makes that place holy.

16. Where has the Lord promised always to be?

Matthew 18:20

17. What lesson should this teach us?

Answer: That places dedicated to the worship of God are sacred, and should always be entered with reverence.

18. What did Jacob do in the morning?

Genesis 28:18-19

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19. What vow did he make?

Genesis 28:20-22

20. What was the extent of Jacob's desire from the Lord?

Genesis 28:20

21. Could he have asked for less?

22. Yet what did he purpose to do?

Genesis 28:22

23. Is it right to make vows or pledges to the Lord?

Psalms 76:11

24. When a person makes a vow, what should he be careful to do?

Ecclesiastes 5:4-5

25. Why should we be so careful to pay our vows?

Deuteronomy 23:21

Note:

The question may arise, "If Jacob had received only food to eat and raiment to put on, how could he have paid tithe?" We are not to suppose that when Jacob made his vow, he expected that the Lord would give him his clothes ready made. The idea was that he would give the Lord a tithe of all that he received, and would get his food and raiment out of the remainder, no matter how much or how little it might be. The lesson that we should learn is, that nine-tenths of what we think

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would support us, with the blessing of the Lord, is better than the entire amount that might seem necessary, without God's blessing. God is able to make a small amount furnish as good a support as a large sum. See *2 Corinthians 9:8*; also the case of the widow's cruse of oil and handful of meal (*1 Kings 17:8-16*), and the feeding of the multitudes by Christ.

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LESSON 17: JACOB AND THE ANGEL

1. How long was Jacob with his Uncle Laban?

Genesis 31:38

2. Was his service an easy one?

Genesis 31:39-41

3. How did God prosper him?

Genesis 31:7-9, 42

4. When Jacob fled from Laban, how did the Lord interpose to protect him from Laban's wrath?

Genesis 31:29

5. As Jacob went on his way, who met him?

Genesis 32:1

6. What did Jacob say, and what did he call the place?

Genesis 32:2

7. For what purpose are angels sent to earth?

Hebrews 1:14

8. What message did Jacob send to Esau?

Genesis 32:3-5

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9. What news did the messengers bring back?

Genesis 32:6

10. How was Jacob affected by this news?

Genesis 32:7

11. What good reason had Jacob for fearing Esau?

12. What prayer for deliverance did he make?

Genesis 32:9-12

13. What precautions did he take for safety?

Genesis 32:7-8, 13-21

14. When Jacob was left alone who encountered him?

Genesis 32:24

15. How long did he wrestle with the stranger?

Genesis 32:24

16. Who was it that was wrestling with him?

Hosea 12:4-5

17. What act opened Jacob's eyes as to the real nature of his antagonist?

Genesis 32:25

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18. What did the Lord then say?

Genesis 32:26, first part

19. What may we conclude from this?

Answer: That as soon as Jacob found out who it was that he was wrestling with, he ceased wrestling, and threw his arms about the Lord.

20. What reply did Jacob make to the Lord's request?

Genesis 32:26, last part

21. How urgent was Jacob's plea?

Hosea 12:4

22. Why was Jacob so urgent at this time?

23. What evidence did he finally receive that his prayer was successful?

Genesis 32:27-28

24. What was involved in this blessing?

Answer: The pardon of all the sins of his past life.

25. Into what condition do sinners usually come before obtaining pardon?

Romans 7:24-25

26. What further evidence did he have that he had prevailed with God and with men?

Genesis 33:1-16

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27. What exhortation is given us from this case?

Hosea 12:6

28. Of what time in the history of the people of God was this experience of Jacob a figure?

Daniel 12:1; Jeremiah 30:7

29. What will be granted to all those who finally prevail?

Revelation 3:21

Note:

The reason why Jacob was so urgent when he found out with whom he had been wrestling, was that he felt that he had come to a crisis in his life; he had no earthly friends who could help him, his own brother was his sworn enemy; and he knew that if God did not interpose to help him he was lost. He knew also that this calamity had come upon him because of his own wicked course. And since sin separates from God, he knew that if Esau met him before he made his peace with God, he would be eternally lost. For this reason he had sought that retired place to pray.

We can imagine the agony of mind which he suffered while he was wrestling with one whom he doubtless supposed was a robber; he had retired to seek the Lord in this emergency, and precious time was rapidly passing while he was being kept from his purpose by this stranger. And it requires no stretch of imagination to believe that as soon as he found that his antagonist was the Lord, whom he had come to seek, he ceased wrestling, and threw his arms about the Lord, while he declared, "I will not let thee go, except thou bless me." This holding onto the Lord was indicative of his importunity and the strength of his faith, and is an example for all who seek special blessings from the Lord.

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LESSON 18: PLOTTING AGAINST THE JUST

1. Where did Jacob dwell?

Genesis 37:1

2. In what light did the patriarchs consider their residence in the land of Canaan?

Hebrews 11:13

3. To what did they look forward as a permanent residence?

Hebrews 11:16

4. How many sons had Jacob?

Genesis 35:22, last clause

5. Which one did Jacob love the most?

Genesis 37:3

6. How did Joseph's brethren regard him?

Genesis 37:4

7. What made them hate him still more?

Genesis 37:5-11

8. Upon what errand did Jacob send Joseph?

Genesis 37:13-14

9. When his brethren saw him coming, what did they propose to do?

Genesis 37:18, 20

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10. What did they do with him when he came?

Genesis 37:23-24

11. How did they afterwards dispose of him?

Genesis 37:25-27

12. For how much did they sell him?

Genesis 37:28

13. How do the wicked ever regard the just?

Psalms 37:12

14. What trait was it that moved Joseph's brethren to sell him into Egypt?

Acts 7:9

15. What scripture was verified in their case?

James 3:16

16. In what class is envy placed?

Galatians 5:19-21

17. What is said of those who do such things?

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18. What course did they take to deceive their father?

Genesis 37:31-32

19. When Jacob saw the coat, what did he at once conclude?

Genesis 37:33

20. How did this affect Jacob?

Genesis 37:34-35

21. Can you recall any actions of Jacob that were of a similar character to this wicked deception? Relate them.

22. When had Jacob been forgiven for his wicked deeds?

23. What important lesson may we draw from this?

Answer: That although a sin may be forgiven, the results of it may remain, and the one who committed it will often have it brought before him, and will suffer in consequence.

24. What scripture is fulfilled even in this life?

Matthew 7:2

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LESSON 19: THE CONSEQUENCE OF PLEASING GOD

1. To whom did Joseph's brethren sell him?

Genesis 37:28

2. What did the Midianites do with him?

Genesis 37:36

3. Who was with Joseph in this strange land?

Genesis 39:2; Acts 7:9

4. What was the consequence to Joseph of the Lord's being with him?

Genesis 39:3-4; Acts 7:9-10

5. What was the result to Potiphar, from having a godly man in his house?

Genesis 39:5

6. How much responsibility was placed upon Joseph?

Genesis 39:6

7. How old was Joseph when he was sold into Egypt?

Genesis 37:2

8. When he was strongly tempted in Potiphar's house, what noble stand did he take?

Genesis 39:8-9

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9. Did he stand firm to this resolution?

Genesis 39:10

10. What was the immediate result of his upright conduct?

Genesis 39:11-20

11. Who was with Joseph still?

Genesis 39:21

12. What can always be said by one who has the Lord for a companion?

Psalms 23

13. How was this verified in Joseph's case?

Genesis 39:21

14. What trust was committed to Joseph in the prison?

Genesis 39:22

15. Why was this?

Genesis 39:23

16. What scripture was fulfilled in Joseph's case?

Proverbs 16:7

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LESSON 20: JOSEPH BEFORE PHARAOH

1. What is wisdom?

Proverbs 9:10

2. When a man receives wisdom from God what else does he receive with it?

Proverbs 2:6-7

3. If any one lacks wisdom, what should he do?

James 1:5

4. What dream did Pharaoh have?

Genesis 41:1-7

5. Could Pharaoh find anyone to interpret his dreams?

Genesis 41:8

6. Who then remembered Joseph?

Genesis 41:9-13

7. When Joseph had been brought before Pharaoh, what did he say?

Genesis 41:15-16

8. What was Joseph's interpretation of the two dreams?

Genesis 41:25-32

9. What did Joseph say that Pharaoh should do?

Genesis 41:33-36

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10. How did Pharaoh regard Joseph's counsel?

Genesis 41:37-39

11. To what office was Joseph appointed?

Genesis 41:40-41

12. What mark of distinction was put upon Joseph?

Genesis 41:42-43

13. How old was Joseph when he stood before Pharaoh?

Genesis 41:46

14. How faithfully did Joseph perform his trust?

Genesis 41:47-49

15. What did he name his two sons?

Genesis 41:50-52

16. What came upon the land at the end of the seven plentiful years?

Genesis 41:53-54

17. Who were fed by Joseph?

Genesis 41:55-57

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LESSON 21: GOD'S CARE FOR THE RIGHTEOUS

1. Relate the main points of what happened to Joseph in Egypt.
2. How long had he been in bondage when he was made prime minister?
Genesis 37:2; Genesis 41:46
3. Why did the Lord allow Joseph to experience so much bitter suffering?
Psalms 105:17–19
4. After having been the lowest of all, over whom was he exalted?
Psalms 105:20–22
5. Of what general statement is the case of Joseph an example?
Proverbs 15:33
6. How extensive was the famine which Joseph had predicted?
Genesis 41:56–57
7. Who, among others, went to Egypt to buy corn?
Genesis 42:3
8. What did Joseph's brethren do when they came into his presence?
Genesis 42:6
9. In so doing what did they fulfill?

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10. Did they recognize one another?

Genesis 42:8

11. How did Joseph accost his brethren?

Genesis 42:7–9

12. What did he do to them?

Genesis 42:17

13. Afterward what did he say and do to them?

Genesis 42:18–20

14. What did this treatment cause them to remember?

Genesis 42:21

15. What did they rightly judge had now come upon them?

Genesis 42:22

16. How was Joseph affected by this evidence of their remorse for their evil course?

Genesis 42:24 (first part)

17. When the corn which they took home was eaten up, what conversation took place between Jacob and his sons?

Genesis 43:2–7

18. What responsibility did Judah take concerning Benjamin?

Genesis 43:8–9

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19. When they were about to return home the second time with their corn, what did Joseph do to try them?

Genesis 44:1–5

20. To what did they attribute all these calamities?

Genesis 44:16

21. When they thought that Benjamin was about to be enslaved, what pathetic plea did Judah make?

Genesis 44:18–34

22. What did Joseph now know?

Answer: He knew that his brethren had thoroughly repented of their past wicked course.

23. What did he say to comfort them?

Genesis 45:4–6

24. Who did he say had ordered his being sold into Egypt?

Genesis 45:7–8

25. What will God always accomplish with the wrath of men?

Psalms 76:10

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LESSON 22: THE BONDAGE IN EGYPT

1. When Joseph had made himself known to his brethren, what did he tell them to do?

Genesis 45:9–11

2. What liberal offer did Pharaoh make?

Genesis 45:17–20

3. What timely caution did Joseph give his brethren?

Genesis 45:24

4. How did Jacob feel when his sons returned with this story?

Genesis 45:25–26

5. What finally induced him to consent to go?

Genesis 45:27–28

6. When he started, what encouragement did the Lord give him?

Genesis 46:1–4

7. How many were there who went down into Egypt?

Acts 7:14

8. How long did they live there in peace?

Compare Genesis 41:46; 45:11; 50:26

9. How did the children of Israel prosper in Egypt?

Exodus 1:7

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10. What took place some time after Joseph's death?

Exodus 1:8

11. What did this king say to his people?

Exodus 1:9–10

12. What did they do to the Israelites?

Exodus 1:11

13. How did this affect them?

Exodus 1:12

14. What did the children of Israel have to suffer at the hands of the Egyptians?

Exodus 1:13–14

15. Of what prophecy was this a fulfillment?

Genesis 15:13

16. What cruel order did the king of Egypt make?

Exodus 1:22

17. Relate the story of one child who was saved from the king's decree.

Exodus 2:1–10

18. What led the parents of Moses to do as they did?

Hebrews 11:23

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LESSON 23: MOSES AND HIS WORK

1. Who claimed Moses as her son?

Exodus 2:10

2. What advantages did this give him?

Acts 7:21-22

3. What happened one day when he was grown?

Exodus 2:11-12

4. How old was he when this happened?

Acts 7:23-24

5. Why did he do this?

Acts 7:25

6. What is indicated by this verse?

Answer: That Moses had in some way learned that God would make use of him to deliver the children of Israel; and he supposed that they would understand it also.

7. Did they understand it?

8. What shows that they did not?

Acts 7:25-28

9. By this attempted deliverance of Israel, what stand did Moses take?

Hebrews 11:24

Answer: He identified himself with Israel.

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10. What choice did he make?

Hebrews 11:25

11. What did he value more highly than the wealth of Egypt?

Hebrews 11:26

12. When Moses found that even his own people would not acknowledge him as a deliverer, what did he do?

Exodus 2:15; Acts 7:29

13. How long did he remain there?

Acts 7:30

14. What did he do all these years?

Exodus 3:1, first part

15. At the expiration of forty years, what took place?

Acts 7:30

16. What did the Lord then propose to do with Moses?

Acts 7:34

17. Did the Israelites believe in the mission of Moses this time?

Exodus 4:29-31

18. What must have been the reason that they did not accept him before?

Answer: Because although he had been appointed to do the work, he did not go in the Lord's way nor the Lord's time; he had only his own credentials.

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LESSON 24: MOSES SENT TO EGYPT

1. When Moses went out the first time to deliver Israel, by slaying the Egyptian, what did he manifest?

Answer: Pride and self-sufficiency.

2. What must we conclude was his idea of the way deliverance would come?

Answer: That the people would rally around him, and that under his military guidance they would fight their way out of bondage.

3. In that case who alone would have received the glory?

4. What was God's design?

Exodus 14:17-18

5. While Moses was keeping sheep in the wilderness, what did he learn?

Numbers 12:3

6. When he went with the Lord's commission, how was he regarded?

Exodus 11:3

7. How did the Lord appear to Moses, when he would send him to Egypt?

Exodus 3:2-4

8. When Moses went to see the burning bush, what was said to him?

Exodus 3:4-5

9. Who was it speaking from the bush?

Exodus 3:6

10. What other instances can you name where people were required to put off their shoes on account of the presence of God?

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11. What did the Lord say he had seen and heard?

Exodus 3:7; Acts 7:34

12. What did he say he now proposed to do?

Exodus 3:8-10

13. How eager was Moses now to go?

Exodus 3:11

14. What did the Lord say?

Exodus 3:12

15. What question did Moses ask?

Exodus 3:13

16. What did the Lord reply?

Exodus 3:14

17. What did God say of this name?

Exodus 3:15

18. What is its meaning?

Answer: It means "the One who is," that is, the self-existent One, thus expressing the distinguishing characteristic of God.

19. What objection did Moses still interpose?

Exodus 4:1

20. What three signs did the Lord give him by which he might prove that he had a divine commission?

Exodus 4:2-9

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21. Was Moses ready to go then?

Exodus 4:10

22. What reply did the Lord make?

Exodus 4:11-12

23. What did Moses still say?

Exodus 4:13

24. How did the Lord regard this continued refusal?

Exodus 4:14, first clause

25. What help did he provide for Moses?

Exodus 4:14

26. Who did he say should instruct them both?

Exodus 4:15-16

27. What confidence may the Lord's servants have in this age as they go to preach the gospel?

Matthew 28:18-20

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LESSON 25: GOD'S REQUIREMENT FOR ISRAEL

1. Who met Moses as he was on his way to Egypt?
Exodus 4:27
2. What did Moses tell Aaron?
Exodus 4:28
3. When they reached Egypt, what did they do?
Exodus 4:29-30
4. How did the people receive the message, and what did they do?
Exodus 4:31
5. With what words did Moses and Aaron greet Pharaoh?
Exodus 5:1
6. What reply did Pharaoh make?
Exodus 5:2
7. What further statement did Moses and Aaron make, showing the urgency of the case?
Exodus 5:3
8. Had God told Moses to make this request?
Exodus 3:18
9. Do you think that Moses expected Pharaoh to grant this request?
Exodus 5:19
10. Then why was he directed to make it, and why did he ask that the people might be allowed to go and sacrifice, when they wanted complete deliverance?
See note.

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11. What did Pharaoh charge Moses and Aaron with doing?

Exodus 5:4-5

12. What did he say was the reason that the people wanted to go and sacrifice?

Exodus 5:8, 17

13. How were their burdens increased in consequence?

Exodus 5:6-7, 17-19

14. After the Israelites had been delivered, what exhortation was given to them, based on their hard usage in Egypt?

Deuteronomy 5:14-15

15. What were they told to remember, in order that they might not be led to require their servants to work on the Sabbath?

Deuteronomy 5:15

16. For what purpose did God deliver them from bondage?

Exodus 4:23; Psalm 105:43-45

17. What does this indicate?

Answer: That they could not properly serve him in Egypt.

18. What may we conclude from this fact, and Pharaoh's statement to Moses and Aaron that they made the people "rest from their burdens," and the exhortation in Deuteronomy 5:14-15?

Notes:

It is not in accordance with God's plan to punish any man, no matter how wicked

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he may be, without warning him, and giving him a chance to repent. Therefore, although he knew that Pharaoh was so churlish and stubborn that he would not listen to reason, he did not begin to send judgments upon him, at first, to force him to let Israel go, but sent a simple request, instead. Thus his justice was manifested. In the demand, "Let my people go, that they may hold a feast unto me in the wilderness," an opportunity was offered to Pharaoh to recognize the God of Israel as the true God. It was, in fact, Pharaoh's chance for repentance. If Pharaoh had granted the simple request which Moses brought to him from the Lord, it would have indicated that he recognized the authority of God; and in that case he would have been willing to grant whatever else the Lord might demand.

From *Exodus 4:23* and *Psalms 105:43-45* we learn that the children of Israel could not serve the Lord in Egypt. In *Deuteronomy 5:14-15* we find special emphasis given to that portion of the fourth commandment requiring the man-servant and the maid-servant to rest, and the Israelite was told to remember that he had been a servant in the land of Egypt; also in *Exodus 5:5* we learn that Moses and Aaron made the people "rest from their burdens." From these facts we may conclude that the Sabbath was one of the things in which they could not serve the Lord in Egypt; and when Moses and Aaron came with the message of God (*Exodus 4:29-31*), they attempted a reform, which only increased their oppression. The Israelites were delivered, that they might observe the statutes of the Lord, including the Sabbath, and this placed upon them an additional obligation to keep the Sabbath strictly, as well as to keep all the commandments. Compare *Deuteronomy 24:17-18*.

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LESSON 26: SUGGESTIONS FOR QUARTERLY REVIEW

1. Give a brief Bible description of the character of Abraham.
2. What was the foundation of Abraham's righteousness?
3. Tell how Abraham's faith was tested.
4. What made this such a test of his faith?
5. How did Jacob come to leave his father's house?
6. Relate the dream which he had while on his journey.
7. What vow did he make?
8. Give proof that it is right for us to make such vows.
9. Where is this narrative recorded?
10. Relate the circumstances of Jacob's wrestling with the angel.
11. Who was the angel?
12. What was the cause of Jacob's importunity, and what did he receive?
13. For what purpose was this narrative recorded?

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14. What led to Joseph's being sold into Egypt?

15. How did he suffer there, and what for?

16. What subsequent position did he occupy?

17. What was the real cause of Joseph's prosperity?

18. Show how God overruled the purposes of wicked men for good.

19. How did the Israelites come to settle in the land of Egypt?

20. After they became very numerous, what was done to them?

21. Tell how Moses was fitted for the work of delivering the people.

22. Relate the circumstances of his call to return to Egypt to deliver Israel.

23. What was God's special object in delivering his people?

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CAMP-MEETING LESSON: THE LOVE OF GOD

1. In what does the Lord delight?

Micah 7:18

2. How is his mercy continually manifested?

Lamentations 3:22-23

3. Is his mercy limited to any special class?

Acts 17:25; Matthew 5:44-45

4. How has mankind repaid him for his love in creating them and giving them all things to enjoy?

Romans 3:23; Isaiah 1:4-6

5. While all men were in this condition, how did God still further show his love to them?

John 3:16; Romans 5:8

6. Is there any difference between the love of the Father and that of the Son?

John 10:30; 14:11

7. Into what relationship to God does his love bring us, if we accept it?

1 John 3:1

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8. What is given us to show that we are sons?

Romans 8:14-16

9. What does the Holy Spirit beget in the hearts of those who receive it?

Romans 5:5

10. If the love of God is shed abroad in our hearts, what effect will it have?

1 John 3:16; 4:11

11. How much must we love one another?

John 15:12; 1 John 3:16

12. What exhortation to us is based upon Christ's love for us?

Ephesians 5:2

13. If we have the love of God, will we love only those who love us?

1 John 4:10, 19; Matthew 5:43-46

14. Did God love us because of any good that we had done?

Titus 3:3-6; Ephesians 2:1-6

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15. What alone should prompt all our acts?

2 Corinthians 5:14

16. In what other way is God's love manifested to his people?

Revelation 3:19; Hebrews 12:6

17. What may we confidently expect from the fact that God so loved us as to give Christ to die for us?

Romans 8:32

18. What is God's love for his children able to do when enemies rise up against them?

Deuteronomy 23:5

19. If we appreciate this loving-kindness what will we do?

Psalms 36:7

20. How enduring is God's love to us?

Jeremiah 31:3

21. Can anything turn aside the love of God for those who trust him?

Romans 8:38-39

22. Unto whom will the saints of God ascribe universal praise both here and in eternity?

Revelation 1:5, last part

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“There’s a wideness in God’s mercy,
Like the wideness of the sea;
There’s a kindness in his justice,
That is more than liberty.

“There is welcome for the sinner,
And more graces for the good.
There is mercy with the Saviour;
There is healing in his blood.

“For the love of God is broader
Than the measure of man’s mind;
And the heart of the Eternal
Is most wonderfully kind.

“If our love were but more simple,
We should take him at his word;
And our lives would be all sunshine
In the sweetness of our Lord.”