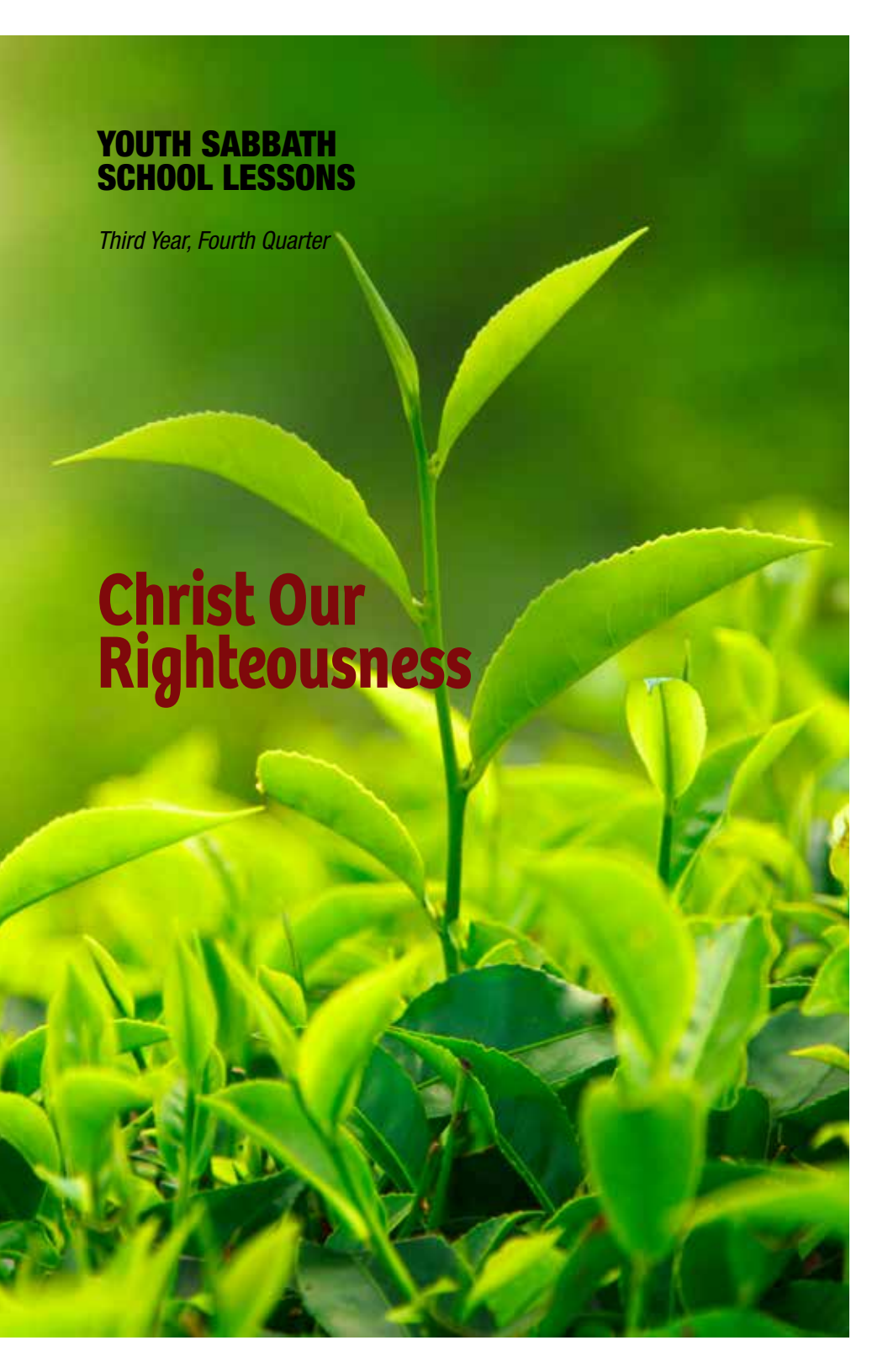


# **YOUTH SABBATH SCHOOL LESSONS**

*Third Year, Fourth Quarter*

## **Christ Our Righteousness**



**YOUTH  
SABBATH SCHOOL LESSONS**

THIRD YEAR, FOURTH QUARTER

Christ Our  
Righteousness

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RELIGIOUS LIBERTY PUBLISHING ASSN.  
9999 East Mississippi Avenue  
Denver, CO 80247  
[info@sda1888.org](mailto:info@sda1888.org) / [www.sda1888.org](http://www.sda1888.org)

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## INTRODUCTION

The subject of “Christ Our Righteousness” is the high point of the gospel. These lessons will lead step by step from the divinity of the Redeemer, through Calvary, to His final victory. But more than this, man’s depraved, sinful nature is challenged by the infinite love of the Father in heaven in giving His only Son to become the Surety for the fallen race and its only hope of salvation.

Christ’s atonement for sin covers His people with His pure garment of righteousness, and their grateful love in return makes them obedient sons and daughters of God in a life of sanctification and holiness. They can thus stand before Him, their Creator, as complete victors over every sin; they are justified and made holy by the precious blood of the Lamb.

God bless every student’s earnest search of the holy word, for it will lead him to fellowship with Heaven now and for eternity.



1. To what are human beings limited in their understanding of God? Romans 1:19, 20; 1 Timothy 1:17.

**“The Omniscient One is above discussion.”**

“The revelation of Himself that God has given in His word is for our study. This we may seek to understand. But beyond this we are not to penetrate. The highest intellect may tax itself until it is wearied out in conjectures regarding the nature of God; but the effort will be fruitless. This problem has not been given us to solve. No human mind can comprehend God. Let not finite man attempt to interpret Him. Let none indulge in speculation regarding His nature. Here silence is eloquence. The Omniscient One is above discussion.” –*Testimonies for the Church*, vol. 8, p. 279.

2. What evidence does Scripture present that God is a Person? Ezekiel 1:26; Daniel 7:9; 1 Corinthians 15:40.

“The Father’s person I could not behold, for a cloud of glorious light covered Him. I asked Jesus if His Father had a form like Himself. He said He had, but I could not behold it, for said He, ‘If you should once behold the glory of His person, you would cease to exist.’” –*Early Writings*, p. 54.

3. What does the Old Testament teach about God and His Son in relation to man’s creation? Genesis 1:26, first part; Proverbs 30:4.

“The Sovereign of the universe was not alone in His work of beneficence. He had an associate—a co-worker who could appreciate His purposes, and could share His joy in giving happiness to created beings....

“Christ, the Word, the only begotten of God, was one with the eternal Father—one in nature, in character, in purpose—the only being that could enter into all the counsels and purposes of God.... And the Son of God declares concerning Himself: ‘The Lord possessed Me in the beginning of His way, before His works of old. I was set up from everlasting,...’ Proverbs 8:22, 23.” —*Patriarchs and Prophets*, p. 34.

4. What shows that Jesus is God’s only begotten Son? Proverbs 8:22-25, 30, 31; John 1:14; Psalm 2:7.

“The flashing forth of His divinity in the cleansing of the temple, His miracles of healing, and the lessons of divine truth that fell from His lips, all proclaimed that which after the healing at Bethesda He had declared before the Sanhedrin—His Sonship to the Eternal.” —*The Desire of Ages*, p. 231.

5. Who alone was and is able to restore fallen humanity to God? John 3:16; 1 Peter 1:18-20.

“The plan of salvation had been laid before the creation of the earth; for Christ is ‘the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world;’ yet it was a struggle, even with the King of the universe, to yield up His Son to die for the guilty race.” —*Patriarchs and Prophets*, p. 63.

6. What is absolutely necessary for a person’s salvation? John 3:5, 8; 6:63; 14:16, 17.

“The Holy Spirit was the highest of all gifts that He could solicit from His Father for the exaltation of His people. The Spirit was to be given as a regenerating agent, and without this the sacrifice of Christ would have been of no avail.” —*The Desire of Ages*, p. 671.

7. How do God the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit work together? 1 John 5:7; 1 Corinthians 12:4-6.

“We are to cooperate with the three highest powers in heaven—the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost—and these powers will work through us, making us workers together with God.” —*Evangelism*, p. 617.

8. What does the Holy Spirit do? John 16:8, 13; 14:26.

“Having brought conviction of sin, and presented before the mind the standard of righteousness, the Holy Spirit withdraws the affections from the things of this earth and fills the soul with a desire for holiness.... If men are willing to be molded, there will be brought about a sanctification of the whole being. The Spirit will take the things of God and stamp them on the soul. By His power the way of life will be made so plain that none need err therein.” –*The Acts of the Apostles*, pp. 52, 53.

9. Who must lead man? What will he receive? Romans 8:13, 14.

“Without the enlightenment of the Spirit of God, we shall not be able to discern truth from error...”

“One may be able to quote from the Old and the New Testament, may be familiar with the commands and promises of the word of God; but unless the Holy Spirit sends the truth home to the heart, enlightening the mind with divine light, no soul falls upon the Rock and is broken; for it is the divine agency that connects the soul with God. Without the enlightenment of the Spirit of God, we shall not be able to discern truth from error, and shall fall under the masterful temptations and deceptions that Satan will bring upon the world.” –Arthur G. Daniells, *Christ Our Righteousness*, p. 126.

10. Only in what way can a sinful human being receive the divine nature? 2 Peter 1:3, 4.

“Sin could be resisted and overcome only through the mighty agency of the Third Person of the Godhead, who would come with no modified energy, but in the fullness of divine power. It is the Spirit that makes effectual what has been wrought out by the world’s Redeemer. It is by the Spirit that the heart is made pure. Through the Spirit the believer becomes a partaker of the divine nature. Christ has given His Spirit as a divine power to overcome all hereditary and cultivated tendencies to evil, and to impress His own character upon His church.” –*The Desire of Ages*, p. 671.



1. What characterized the divine Word? John 1:1-3.

"Before the entrance of evil there was peace and joy throughout the universe. All was in perfect harmony with the Creator's will. Love for God was supreme, love for one another impartial. Christ the Word, the Only Begotten of God, was one with the eternal Father—one in nature, in character, and in purpose—the only being in all the universe that could enter into all the counsels and purposes of God." —*The Great Controversy*, p. 493.

2. How closely is Christ related to the Father? What does the Father call Him? Psalm 45:7; Philippians 2:9; Hebrews 1:3, 8, 9.

"The Scriptures clearly indicate the relation between God and Christ, and they bring to view as clearly the personality and individuality of each....

"God is the Father of Christ; Christ is the Son of God. To Christ has been given an exalted position. He has been made equal with the Father. All the counsels of God are opened to His Son.

"Jesus said to the Jews: 'My Father worketh hitherto, and I work....

"Here again is brought to view the personality of the Father and the Son, showing the unity that exists between them." —*Testimonies for the Church*, vol. 8, pp. 268, 269.

3. How does Jesus compare to an angel? Hebrews 1:4, 6, 13; 1 Peter 3:22.

"The Sovereign of the universe was not alone in His work of beneficence. He had an associate—a co-worker who could appreciate His purposes, and could share His joy in giving happiness to created beings.... Christ, the Word, the Only Begotten of God, was one with the eternal Father—one in nature, in character, in purpose.... And the Son of God declares concerning Himself: 'The Lord possessed Me in

the beginning of His way, before His works of old. I was set up from everlasting.'...

"The angels joyfully acknowledged the supremacy of Christ, and prostrating themselves before Him, poured out their love and adoration." –*Patriarchs and Prophets*, pp. 34, 36.

4. What is special about the relationship of Jesus to the Father? Philipians 2:5, 6; John 5:18.

"Our great Exemplar was exalted to be equal with God. He was high commander in Heaven. All the holy angels delighted to bow before Him." –*Testimonies for the Church*, vol. 2, p. 426.

"Before the assembled inhabitants of heaven the King declared that none but Christ, the Only Begotten of God, could fully enter into His purposes, and to Him it was committed to execute the mighty counsels of His will. The Son of God had wrought the Father's will in the creation of all the hosts of heaven; and to Him, as well as to God, their homage and allegiance were due." –*Patriarchs and Prophets*, p. 36.

5. Who are called the "sons of God"? What is the difference between them and Christ? Job 38:7; Luke 3:38; Hebrews 5:5.

"Before the creation of man, angels were in existence; for when the foundations of the earth were laid, 'the morning stars sang together, and all the sons of God shouted for joy.'" –*The Great Controversy*, p. 511.

"The angels of heaven attain unto no higher knowledge than to know the will of God, and to do His will is the highest service that can engage their powers." –*Thoughts from the Mount of Blessing*, p. 109.

6. What supreme privilege may everyone enjoy? Romans 8:15; 2 Corinthians 6:17, 18.

"Oh, what a relationship is this! higher and holier than any earthly tie. If you make the sacrifice, if you have to forsake father, mother, sisters, brothers, wife, and children for Christ's sake, you will not be friendless. God adopts you into His family; you become members of the royal household, sons and daughters of the King who rules in the heaven of heavens. Can you desire a more exalted position than is here promised?" –*Testimonies for the Church*, vol. 1, p. 510.

7. In whom alone can salvation be found? Why is this so? Acts 4:11, 12; John 3:16.

"It is not enough for us to believe that Jesus is not an impostor, and that the religion of the Bible is no cunningly devised fable. We may believe that the name of Jesus is the only name under heaven whereby man may be saved, and yet we may not through faith make Him our personal Saviour. It is not enough to believe the theory of truth. It is not enough to make a profession of faith in Christ and have our names registered on the church roll." —*Christ's Object Lessons*, p. 312.

8. For what purpose did Jesus come to this world? How alone is it possible to reach perfection? John 17:1-3, 6, 8; Matthew 5:48.

"None need fail of attaining, in his sphere, to perfection of Christian character."

"None need fail of attaining, in his sphere, to perfection of Christian character. By the sacrifice of Christ, provision has been made for the believer to receive all things that pertain to life and godliness. God calls upon us to reach the standard of perfection and places before us the example of Christ's character. In His humanity, perfected by a life of constant resistance of evil, the Saviour showed that through cooperation with Divinity, human beings may in this life attain to perfection of character. This is God's assurance to us that we, too, may obtain complete victory." —*The Acts of the Apostles*, p. 531.

9. How much power does Jesus have? For whom does He use it? Matthew 28:18; Philippians 2:8, 9; 1 Peter 3:22.

"Christ says, 'All power is given unto Me in heaven and in earth.' Matthew 28:18. What is this power given to Him for? For us. He desires us to realize that He has returned to heaven as our Elder Brother, and that the measureless power given Him has been placed at our disposal.

"Those who will carry out in their lives the instruction given to the church through the apostle Peter will receive power from above. We are to live upon the plan of addition, giving all diligence to make our calling and election sure." —*Testimonies for the Church*, vol. 9, pp. 186, 187.

10. On what alone is a person's security based? To whom may he look? Hebrews 12:2; John 3:14, 15.

"Without the cross, man could have no union with the Father. On it depends our every hope. From it shines the light of the Saviour's love, and when at the foot of the cross the sinner looks up to the One who died to save him, he may rejoice with fullness of joy, for his sins are pardoned. Kneeling in faith at the cross, he has reached the highest place to which man can attain." —*The Acts of the Apostles*, pp. 209, 210.

## Christ as Creator

1. What was Jesus' existence before coming to this world? Proverbs 8:22, 23; Psalm 90:2; Habakkuk 1:12.

"There are light and glory in the truth that Christ was one with the Father before the foundation of the world was laid. This is the light shining in a dark place, making it resplendent with divine, original glory. This truth, infinitely mysterious in itself, explains other mysterious and otherwise unexplainable truths, while it is enshrined in light, unapproachable and incomprehensible....

"... The preexistence of Christ and the purpose of His manifestation to our world are presented as living beams of light from the eternal throne ... 'whose goings forth have been from of old, from everlasting.' Micah 5:1, 2." –*Selected Messages*, book 1, p. 248.

2. Who created this world? What message did He convey to mankind? John 1:3, 10; Hebrews 1:2; Ephesians 3:9.

"... Upon all things ... He wrote the message of the Father's love."

"In the beginning, God was revealed in all the works of creation. It was Christ that spread the heavens, and laid the foundations of the earth. It was His hand that hung the worlds in space, and fashioned the flowers of the field.... It was He that filled the earth with beauty, and the air with song. And upon all things in earth, and air, and sky, He wrote the message of the Father's love." –*The Desire of Ages*, p. 20.

3. For what glorious purpose was man created? Genesis 1:26, 27; Psalm 8:4-6.

"Created to be 'the image and glory of God,' Adam and Eve had received endowments not unworthy of their high destiny. Graceful and symmetrical in form, regular and beautiful in feature, their countenances glowing with the tint of health and the light of joy and hope, they bore in outward resemblance the likeness of their Maker. Nor was this likeness manifest in physical nature only. Every faculty of mind and soul reflected the Creator's glory." –*Education*, p. 20.

4. What did Jesus create? Where did the matter needed for creation come from? Psalm 148:1-5; Hebrews 11:3.

“The theory that God did not create matter when He brought the world into existence, is without foundation. In the formation of our world, God was not indebted to preexisting matter. On the contrary, all things, material or spiritual, stood up before the Lord Jehovah at His voice, and were created for His own purpose.” –*Testimonies for the Church*, vol. 8, pp. 258, 259.

5. Under whose command and power is the universe held together? Jeremiah 33:25; Job 38:33.

“In dwelling upon the laws of matter and the laws of nature, many lose sight of, if they do not deny, the continual and direct agency of God. They convey the idea that nature acts independently of God, having in and of itself its own limits and its own powers wherewith to work...

“This is false science; there is nothing in the word of God to sustain it. God does not annul His laws, but He is continually working through them, using them as His instruments.” –*Testimonies for the Church*, vol. 8, p. 259.

6. In what condition was all creation when it was completed? Genesis 1:31; Job 11:7; 37:16.

“... All created things were an expression of the thought of God.”

“In His teaching from nature, Christ was speaking of the things which His own hands had made, and which had qualities and powers that He Himself had imparted. In their original perfection all created things were an expression of the thought of God.” –*Christ's Object Lessons*, p. 18.

7. What else did Jesus create? For what purpose? Genesis 2:2, 3; Exodus 20:8-11.

“The Sabbath was to be a sign between God and His people forever. In this manner was it to be a sign—all who should observe the Sabbath, signified by such observance that they were worshipers of the living God, the Creator of the heavens and the earth. The Sabbath was to be a sign between God and His people as long as He should have a people upon the earth to serve Him.” –*The Story of Redemption*, pp. 141, 142.

8. Who is, therefore, the authority on Sabbath keeping, and by virtue of what fact? Matthew 12:8; Mark 2:27, 28.

“God gave to men the memorial of His creative power, that they might discern Him in the works of His hand. The Sabbath bids us behold in His created works the glory of the Creator. And it was because He desired us to do this that Jesus bound up His precious lessons with the beauty of natural things. On the holy rest day, above all other days, we should study the messages that God has written for us in nature.”  
–*Christ’s Object Lessons*, pp. 25, 26.

9. What else does the Sabbath rest represent? What will He give to all who come to Him? Hebrews 4:4-6, 9; Matthew 11:28.

“... Ye shall find rest unto your souls.’

“All are weighed down with burdens that only Christ can remove.”

“In these words Christ is speaking to every human being. Whether they know it or not, all are weary and heavy-laden. All are weighed down with burdens that only Christ can remove. The heaviest burden that we bear is the burden of sin. If we were left to bear this burden, it would crush us. But the Sinless One has taken our place.... He has borne the burden of our guilt. He will take the load from our weary shoulders. He will give us rest.” –*The Desire of Ages*, pp. 328, 329.

10. What does Jesus create in man? What effect does that have on him? Psalm 51:10; Ephesians 2:10.

“Who is working faithfully for the Master in this age of the world, when the corruption of the earth is even as the corruption of Sodom and Gomorrah? Who is helping those around him to win eternal life? Are we cleansed and sanctified, fit to be used by the Lord as vessels unto honor?...

“God desires His people to show by their lives the advantage of Christianity over worldliness. We are to live so that God can use us in His work of converting men and women and leading them to wash their garments of character and make them white in the blood of the Lamb. We are His workmanship, ‘created in Christ Jesus unto good works.’ Ephesians 2:10.” –*Selected Messages*, book 2, pp. 156, 157.

## Man's Sinful Nature

1. What alone can give people peace and happiness? What do God's children love and obey? Psalm 119:165; Isaiah 48:18.

"Those who take Christ at His word, and surrender their souls to His keeping, their lives to His ordering, will find peace and quietude. Nothing of the world can make them sad when Jesus makes them glad by His presence. In perfect acquiescence there is perfect rest. The Lord says, 'Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace, whose mind is stayed on Thee: because he trusteth in Thee.' Isaiah 26:3." —*The Desire of Ages*, p. 331.

2. Why do wicked people, no matter in which age they live, have no peace? Isaiah 48:22; 59:8; 1 John 3:4.

"... The well-being of man is bound up with his obedience to the divine statutes."

"Atheists, infidels, and apostates oppose and denounce God's law; but the results of their influence prove that the well-being of man is bound up with his obedience to the divine statutes. Those who will not read the lesson from the book of God are bidden to read it in the history of nations....

"But the transgression of a just and righteous law must inevitably result in misery and ruin. Though not visited at once with judgments, the wickedness of men was nevertheless surely working out their doom." —*The Great Controversy*, pp. 285, 286.

3. How sinful and wicked is man by nature? Why is this so? Romans 5:12; Isaiah 1:5, 6; Jeremiah 17:9.

"By nature we are alienated from God. The Holy Spirit describes our condition in such words as these: 'Dead in trespasses and sins;' 'the whole head is sick, and the whole heart faint;' 'no soundness in it.' We are held fast in the snare of Satan; 'taken captive by him at his will.' Ephesians 2:1; Isaiah 1:5, 6; 2 Timothy 2:26." —*Steps to Christ*, p. 43.

4. Why is it impossible for anyone to overcome this tendency to evil with his own strength? Jeremiah 2:22; 13:23.

“It is impossible for us, of ourselves, to escape from the pit of sin in which we are sunken. Our hearts are evil, and we cannot change them. ‘Who can bring a clean thing out of an unclean? Not one.’ ‘The carnal mind is enmity against God: for it is not subject to the law of God, neither indeed can be.’ Job 14:4; Romans 8:7. Education, culture, the exercise of the will, human effort, all have their proper sphere, but here they are powerless.... There must be a power working from within, a new life from above, before men can be changed from sin to holiness.”  
–*Steps to Christ*, p. 18.

5. How do the Scriptures describe this terrible situation and the natural human state? Romans 7:18, 14; John 8:34.

“Every soul that refuses to give himself to God is under the control of another power. He is not his own. He may talk of freedom, but he is in the most abject slavery. He is not allowed to see the beauty of truth, for his mind is under the control of Satan. While he flatters himself that he is following the dictates of his own judgment, he obeys the will of the prince of darkness.” –*The Desire of Ages*, p. 466.

6. Humanly speaking, is there any remedy or hope for this? Therefore, what is the cry of the human heart? Jeremiah 30:12, 13; Romans 7:24.

“Of ourselves we are no more capable of living a holy life than was the impotent man capable of walking. There are many who realize their helplessness, and who long for that spiritual life which will bring them into harmony with God; they are vainly striving to obtain it. In despair they cry, ‘O wretched man that I am! who shall deliver me from this body of death?’ Romans 7:24, margin.” –*The Desire of Ages*, p. 203.

7. What master holds people as slaves? Because of this, what is Jesus’ object? Genesis 6:5; Ephesians 5:11, 12; Acts 26:18.

“The holy inhabitants of other worlds were watching with the deepest interest the events taking place on the earth.... In those high-handed sinners of the antediluvian world they saw the subjects over whom Satan held sway. The thoughts of men’s hearts were only evil continually. Every emotion, every impulse and imagination, was at war with the divine principles of purity and peace and love. It was an

example of the awful depravity resulting from Satan's policy to remove from God's creatures the restraint of His holy law." –*Patriarchs and Prophets*, pp. 78, 79.

8. What kinds of sins are found in man? Where can such things never enter? Galatians 5:19-21; Revelation 22:15.

"Paul charged his brethren to beware lest in trying to correct the faults of others, they should commit sins equally great themselves. He warns them that hatred, emulation, wrath, strife, seditions, heresies, and envyings are as truly the works of the flesh as are lasciviousness, adultery, drunkenness, and murder, and will as surely close the gate of heaven against the guilty." –*Testimonies for the Church*, vol. 5, p. 244.

9. How many people are in this condition? Romans 3:9-18, 23.

"From the picture that has been presented before me of the corruption of men and women professing godliness, I have feared that I should altogether lose confidence in humanity. I have seen that a fearful stupor is upon nearly all. It is almost impossible to arouse the very ones who should be awakened, so as to have any just sense of the power which Satan holds over minds. They are not aware of the corruption teeming all around them. Satan has blinded their minds, and lulled them to carnal security." –*Testimonies for the Church*, vol. 2, p. 478.

10. What extreme change has to take place in the human heart for salvation to be granted? What agency does God use for this? John 3:3, 5, 7; 1:13.

"There is no safety for one who has merely a legal religion, a form of godliness."

"No human invention can find a remedy for the sinning soul.... The fountain of the heart must be purified before the streams can become pure. He who is trying to reach heaven by his own works in keeping the law is attempting an impossibility. There is no safety for one who has merely a legal religion, a form of godliness. The Christian's life is not a modification or improvement of the old, but a transformation of nature. There is a death to self and sin, and a new life altogether. This change can be brought about only by the effectual working of the Holy Spirit." –*The Desire of Ages*, p. 172.

## Doomed Mankind

1. What horrible event illustrated what will come to this wicked world? How is this going to happen? 1 John 5:19; 2:15, 17.

“The Saviour’s prophecy concerning the visitation of judgments upon Jerusalem is to have another fulfillment, of which that terrible desolation was but a faint shadow. In the fate of the chosen city we may behold the doom of a world that has rejected God’s mercy and has trampled upon His law. Dark are the records of human misery that earth has witnessed during its long centuries of crime. The heart sickens, and the mind grows faint in contemplation.” –*The Great Controversy*, p. 36.

2. How wicked was the world before the flood—over 4,000 years ago? How does what is happening in today’s society compare with what was going on then? Luke 17:26, 27; Genesis 6:5-7.

“Men are living for the pleasures of sense; for this world and this life alone. Extravagance pervades all circles of society. Integrity is sacrificed for luxury and display.... The issues of the press teem with records of murder—crimes so cold-blooded and causeless that it seems as though every instinct of humanity were blotted out. And these atrocities have become of so common occurrence that they hardly elicit a comment or awaken surprise. The spirit of anarchy is permeating all nations, and the outbreaks that from time to time excite the horror of the world are but indications of the pent-up fires of passion and lawlessness that, having once escaped control, will fill the earth with woe and desolation. The picture which Inspiration has given of the antediluvian world represents too truly the condition to which modern society is fast hastening.” –*Patriarchs and Prophets*, pp. 101, 102.

3. What other event showed the same things in the society of the day? Luke 17:28, 29; Genesis 18:20; 19:13.

"While angels drew near on their mission of destruction, men were dreaming of prosperity and pleasure. The last day was like every other that had come and gone. Evening fell upon a scene of loveliness and security. A landscape of unrivaled beauty was bathed in the rays of the declining sun. The coolness of eventide had called forth the inhabitants of the city, and the pleasure-seeking throngs were passing to and fro, intent upon the enjoyment of the hour....

"The bright rays of the morning seemed to speak only prosperity and peace to the cities of the plain. The stir of active life began in the streets; men were going their various ways, intent on the business or the pleasures of the day.... Suddenly and unexpectedly as would be a thunder peal from an unclouded sky, the tempest broke. The Lord rained brimstone and fire out of heaven upon the cities and the fruitful plain; its palaces and temples, costly dwellings, gardens and vineyards, and the gay, pleasure-seeking throngs that only the night before had insulted the messengers of heaven—all were consumed."  
—*Patriarchs and Prophets*, pp.157, 158, 162.

4. What is this present world's destiny? What will its end be like? Isaiah 24:1-3, 17-20.

"The world, who act as though there were no God, absorbed in selfish pursuits, will soon experience sudden destruction, and shall not escape. Many continue in the careless gratification of self until they become so disgusted with life that they kill themselves. Dancing and carousing, drinking and smoking, indulging their animal passions, they go as an ox to the slaughter. Satan is working with all his art and enchantments to keep men marching blindly onward until the Lord arises out of His place to punish the inhabitants of earth for their iniquities, when the earth shall disclose her blood and no more cover her slain. The whole world appears to be in the march to death."  
—*Evangelism*, p. 26.

5. Why is there no safety in following multitudes? Who is leading them? Exodus 23:2; Matthew 7:13.

"A train of cars was shown me, going with the speed of lightning. The angel bade me look carefully. I fixed my eyes upon the train. It seemed that the whole world was on board, that there could not be one left. Said the angel, 'They are binding in bundles ready to burn.' Then he showed me the conductor, who appeared like a stately, fair person, whom all the passengers looked up to and revered. I was perplexed and asked my attending angel who it was. He said, 'It is Satan. He is the conductor in the form of an angel of light. He has

taken the world captive. They are given over to strong delusions, to believe a lie, that they may be damned.” –*Early Writings*, p. 88.

6. Even if there are multimillions of so-called Christians today, how many will choose righteousness? Isaiah 10:22; Romans 9:27-29.

“What strange work Elijah would have done in numbering Israel at the time when God’s judgments were falling upon the backsliding people! He could count only one on the Lord’s side....

“Then let no man attempt to number Israel today....” –*Prophets and Kings*, p. 189.

“Success does not depend upon numbers. God can deliver by few as well as by many. He is honored not so much by the great numbers as by the character of those who serve Him.” –*Patriarchs and Prophets*, p. 550.

7. What does God not want to happen to anyone? But what will eventually occur? 2 Peter 3:9; 1 Timothy 2:3, 4.

“The longsuffering of God is wonderful. Long does justice wait while mercy pleads with the sinner. But ‘righteousness and judgment are the establishment of His throne.’...

“The world has become bold in transgression of God’s law. Because of His long forbearance, men have trampled upon His authority.... But there is a line beyond which they cannot pass. The time is near when they will have reached the prescribed limit. Even now they have almost exceeded the bounds of the longsuffering of God, the limits of His grace, the limits of His mercy. The Lord will interpose to vindicate His own honor, to deliver His people, and to repress the swellings of unrighteousness.” –*Christ’s Object Lessons*, pp. 177, 178.

8. Who destroys the sinner—God, or the sinner himself? Isaiah 3:9; Hosea 13:9.

“God destroys no man. Everyone who is destroyed will have destroyed himself.”

“In the laws of God in nature, effect follows cause with unerring certainty. The reaping will testify as to what the sowing has been....

“God destroys no man. Everyone who is destroyed will have destroyed himself. Everyone who stifles the admonitions of conscience is sowing the seeds of unbelief, and these will produce a sure harvest.” –*Christ’s Object Lessons*, p. 84.

9. Since God cannot and will not save anyone against his free will, what will soon result? Isaiah 1:5; Jeremiah 2:30.

“Have you, reader, chosen your own way? Have you wandered far from God? Have you sought to feast upon the fruits of transgression, only to find them turn to ashes upon your lips? And now, your life plans thwarted and your hopes dead, do you sit alone and desolate? That voice which has long been speaking to your heart, but to which you would not listen, comes to you distinct and clear, ‘Arise ye, and depart; for this is not your rest: because it is polluted, it shall destroy you, even with a sore destruction.’” –*Prophets and Kings*, pp. 319, 320.

10. Even though there is no reason for anyone to lose eternal life, why do people refuse salvation? John 3:16; 2 Corinthians 4:3, 4.

“God does not conceal His truth from men. By their own course of action they make it obscure to themselves. Christ gave the Jewish people abundant evidence that He was the Messiah; but His teaching called for a decided change in their lives....

“And today men are eagerly seeking for earthly treasure. Their minds are filled with selfish, ambitious thoughts. For the sake of gaining worldly riches, honor, or power, they place the maxims, traditions, and requirements of men above the requirements of God. From them the treasures of His word are hidden.” –*Christ’s Object Lessons*, pp. 105, 106.



1. What is wonderful about God? Where especially is this seen? 1 John 4:8, 16.

**“It is God who supplies the daily needs of all His creatures.”**

“Nature and revelation alike testify of God’s love. Our Father in heaven is the source of life, of wisdom, and of joy. Look at the wonderful and beautiful things of nature. Think of their marvelous adaptation to the needs and happiness, not only of man, but of all living creatures. The sunshine and the rain, that gladden and refresh the earth, the hills and seas and plains, all speak to us of the Creator’s love. It is God who supplies the daily needs of all His creatures.” –*Steps to Christ*, p. 9.

2. To whom does He impart His special love, and to what extent? Deuteronomy 33:3; Isaiah 43:4.

“Christ loves the heavenly beings that surround His throne; but what shall account for the great love wherewith He has loved us? We cannot understand it, but we can know it true in our own experience. And if we do hold the relation of kinship to Him, with what tenderness should we regard those who are brethren and sisters of our Lord! Should we not be quick to recognize the claims of our divine relationship? Adopted into the family of God, should we not honor our Father and our kindred?” –*The Desire of Ages*, p. 327.

3. How great is God’s love, and what does it do? Jeremiah 31:3; Hosea 11:4, first part.

“The love of God still yearns over the one who has chosen to separate from Him, and He sets in operation influences to bring him back to the Father’s house. The prodigal son in his wretchedness ‘came to himself.’... Miserable as he was, the prodigal found hope in the conviction of his father’s love. It was that love which was drawing him toward home. So it is the assurance of God’s love that constrains the sinner to return to God.” –*Christ’s Object Lessons*, p. 202.

4. What close relationship is it possible for everyone to have with God?  
1 John 3:1; John 1:12.

“God regards us as His children. He has redeemed us out of the careless world and has chosen us to become members of the royal family, sons and daughters of the heavenly King. He invites us to trust in Him with a trust deeper and stronger than that of a child in his earthly father. Parents love their children, but the love of God is larger, broader, deeper, than human love can possibly be. It is immeasurable.”  
–*Christ’s Object Lessons*, p. 142.

5. What is promised to His children, which the world is completely unaware of? Remans 8:16, 17; Galatians 4:7.

“Even as Christ was in the world, so are His followers. They are the sons of God, and joint-heirs with Christ; and the kingdom and dominion belong to them. The world understands not their character and holy calling; they perceive not their adoption into the family of God. Their union and fellowship with the Father and Son is not manifest, and while the world behold their humiliation and reproach, it does not appear what they are, or what they shall be. They are strangers. The world know them not, and appreciate not the motives which actuate them.” –*Testimonies for the Church*, vol. 1, p. 287.

6. What great light and corresponding blessings does God give to all who answer His call? 1 Peter 2:9; 2 Corinthians 4:6.

“The professed churches of Christ in this generation are exalted to the highest privileges. The Lord has been revealed to us in ever-increasing light.... In our knowledge of Christ and His love the kingdom of God is placed in the midst of us. Christ is revealed to us in sermons and chanted to us in songs. The spiritual banquet is set before us in rich abundance. The wedding garment, provided at infinite cost, is freely offered to every soul. By the messengers of God are presented to us the righteousness of Christ, justification by faith, the exceeding great and precious promises of God’s word....” –*Christ’s Object Lessons*, p. 317.

7. Because God and His Son love their created beings so much, what does this knowledge arouse in the human heart? 1 John 4:19.

“In looking to Christ, we shall see that His love is without a parallel, that He has taken the place of the guilty sinner, and has imputed unto him His spotless righteousness. When the sinner sees his Saviour

dying upon the cross under the curse of sin in his stead, beholding His pardoning love, love awakes in his heart. The sinner loves Christ, because Christ has first loved him, and love is the fulfilling of the law.”  
–*Selected Messages*, book 1, pp. 374, 375.

8. How does the Lord in love prepare His people for eternity? Why are these things so necessary? Revelation 3:19; Hebrews 12:6.

“The trials to which Christians are subjected in sorrow, adversity, and reproach, are the means appointed of God to separate the chaff from the wheat. Our pride, selfishness, evil passions, and love of worldly pleasure, must all be overcome; therefore God sends us afflictions to test and prove us, and show us that these evils exist in our characters.... Afflictions, crosses, temptations, adversity, and our varied trials, are God’s workmen to refine us, sanctify us, and fit us for the heavenly garner.” –*Testimonies for the Church*, vol. 3, p. 115.

9. What is a natural result of God’s love that is poured upon those who will inherit the eternal kingdom of light? 1 John 4:11, 12, 21; Matthew 5:44.

“That we might become members of the heavenly family, He became a member of the earthly family.”

“But not to any class is Christ’s love restricted. He identifies Himself with every child of humanity. That we might become members of the heavenly family, He became a member of the earthly family. He is the Son of man, and thus a brother to every son and daughter of Adam. His followers are not to feel themselves detached from the perishing world around them. They are a part of the great web of humanity; and Heaven looks upon them as brothers to sinners as well as to saints. The fallen, the erring, and the sinful, Christ’s love embraces; and every deed of kindness done to uplift a fallen soul, every act of mercy, is accepted as done to Him.” –*The Desire of Ages*, p. 638.

10. Where were the height and depth of God’s love demonstrated? What will increase a person’s love for the great God of the universe?

“The Godhead was stirred with pity for the race, and the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit gave Themselves to the working out of the plan of redemption.... What line can measure the depth of this love? God would make it impossible for man to say that He could have done more. With Christ He gave all the resources of heaven, that nothing might be wanting in the plan of man’s uplifting. Here is love—the contemplation of which should fill the soul with inexpressible gratitude! Oh, what love, what matchless love! The contemplation of this love will cleanse the soul from all selfishness. It will lead the disciple to deny self, take up the cross, and follow the Redeemer.” –*Counsels on Health*, pp. 222, 223.

## The Word Made Flesh

1. Was Jesus only a human being? What do the Scriptures say about His existence? John 1:1, 2; Proverbs 8:22-25.

“Before the entrance of evil there was peace and joy throughout the universe. All was in perfect harmony with the Creator’s will. Love for God was supreme, love for one another impartial. Christ the Word, the Only Begotten of God, was one with the eternal Father—one in nature, in character, and in purpose—the only Being in all the universe that could enter into all the counsels and purposes of God.” —*The Great Controversy*, p. 493.

2. How much did Christ have to do with this world’s creation? Give a description of this. John 1:3; Colossians 1:13, 16.

“In the beginning, God was revealed in all the works of creation. It was Christ that spread the heavens, and laid the foundations of the earth. It was His hand that hung the worlds in space, and fashioned the flowers of the field.... It was He that filled the earth with beauty, and the air with song. And upon all things in earth, and air, and sky, He wrote the message of the Father’s love.” —*The Desire of Ages*, p. 20.

3. But where did He go after the entrance of sin into this world? What does every person have to decide about this? John 1:14; 1 John 4:2, 3.

“He was in all things made like unto His brethren. He became flesh, even as we are. He knew what it means to be hungry and thirsty and weary. He was sustained by food and refreshed by sleep. He was a stranger and a sojourner on the earth—in the world, but not of the world; tempted and tried as men and women of today are tempted and tried, yet living a life free from sin.” —*The Acts of the Apostles*, p. 472.

4. Why did He come to earth in man’s fleshly nature? Why was this so important? Hebrews 2:14; 4:15.

“The Majesty of heaven undertook the cause of man, and with the same facilities that man may obtain, withstood the temptations of Satan as man must withstand them. This was the only way in which fallen man could become a partaker of the divine nature. In taking human nature, Christ was fitted to understand man’s trials and sorrows and all the temptations wherewith he is beset.... Christ condescended to take man’s nature, and was tempted in all points like as we, that He might know how to succor all who should be tempted.” –*Selected Messages*, book 1, p. 252.

5. What demonstrates that Jesus understands fully everything about man? What does He do for him? Hebrews 2:17, 18; 1 Corinthians 10:13.

“Christ submitted to insult and mockery, contempt and ridicule. He heard His message, which was fraught with love and goodness and mercy, misstated and misapplied. He heard Himself called the prince of demons, because He testified to His divine Sonship. His birth was supernatural, but by His own nation, those who had blinded their eyes to spiritual things, it was regarded as a blot and a stain. There was not a drop of our bitter woe which He did not taste, not a part of our curse which He did not endure, that He might bring many sons and daughters to God.” –*Selected Messages*, book 1, p. 253.

6. On what points did He overcome? What does this mean for human beings who long to be overcomers? Romans 8:3; 7:18.

“The enticement which Christ resisted were those that we find it so difficult to withstand.”

“The enticements which Christ resisted were those that we find it so difficult to withstand. They were urged upon Him in as much greater degree as His character is superior to ours. With the terrible weight of the sins of the world upon Him, Christ withstood the test upon appetite, upon the love of the world, and upon that love of display which leads to presumption. These were the temptations that overcame Adam and Eve, and that so readily overcome us.” –*The Desire of Ages*, pp. 116, 117.

7. Why did Jesus’ message and mission not always result in positive things, such as peace and tranquility? Genesis 3:15; Matthew 10:34; Revelation 12:17.

“The enmity referred to in the prophecy in Eden was not to be confined merely to Satan and the Prince of life. It was to be universal....

“And never was the enmity developed to such a marked degree as when Christ became an inhabitant of this earth. Never before had

there been a Being upon the earth who hated sin with so perfect a hatred as did Christ. He had seen its deceiving, infatuating power upon the holy angels, and all His powers were enlisted against it.

“The purity and holiness of Christ, the spotless righteousness of Him who did no sin, was a perpetual reproach upon all sin in a world of sensuality and sin.” –*Selected Messages*, book 1, p. 254.

8. What power was with Jesus? What does that mean for His people? Isaiah 11:1, 2; Matthew 3:16.

“John had been deeply moved as he saw Jesus bowed as a suppliant, pleading with tears for the approval of the Father. As the glory of God encircled Him, and the voice from heaven was heard, John recognized the token which God had promised. He knew that it was the world’s Redeemer whom he had baptized. The Holy Spirit rested upon him and with outstretched hand pointing to Jesus, he cried, ‘Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world.’” –*The Desire of Ages*, p. 112.

9. Why could Satan not harm Jesus in any way before He went to Calvary? John 8:58, 59; Luke 4:28-30.

“Satan and his angels urged them on to take the life of the Son of God. More than once they took up stones to cast at Him, but angels guarded Him and bore Him away from the angry multitude to a place of safety. Again, as the plain truth dropped from His holy lips, the multitude laid hold of Him and led Him to the brow of a hill, intending to cast Him down. A contention arose among themselves as to what they should do with Him, when the angels again hid Him from the sight of the multitude, and He, passing through the midst of them, went His way.” –*Early Writings*, p. 159.

10. How far did Christ go in His sacrifice? What will be the Christian’s response to such great love? Hebrews 2:9; Philippians 2:8, 9.

“He became obedient unto death, even the death of the cross. Shall we feel it a hardship to deny ourselves? Shall we draw back from being partakers of His sufferings? His death ought to stir every fiber of the being, making us willing to consecrate to His work all that we have and are. As we think of what He has done for us, our hearts should be filled with love.” –*Messages to Young People*, p. 315.

## Justification and Righteousness

Webster's Dictionary defines "justification" as "being accepted by or made acceptable to God, as righteous or worthy of salvation."

1. As what does man stand before God? What is the human being's possibility to change this situation? Isaiah 64:6; 1:5, 6.

"Nothing can man devise to supply the place of his lost robe of innocence."

"This is what the transgressors of God's law have done ever since the day of Adam and Eve's disobedience. They have sewed together fig leaves to cover the nakedness caused by transgression. They have worn the garments of their own devising; by works of their own they have tried to cover their sins, and make themselves acceptable with God.

"But this they can never do. Nothing can man devise to supply the place of his lost robe of innocence." –*Christ's Object Lessons*, p. 311.

2. How have people been justified and declared righteous since sin's entrance into the world? Genesis 3:21; 4:4.

"Since the first gospel sermon was preached, when in Eden it was declared that the seed of the woman should bruise the serpent's head, Christ had been uplifted as the way, the truth, and the life. He was the way when Adam lived, when Abel presented to God the blood of the slain lamb, representing the blood of the Redeemer. Christ was the way by which patriarchs and prophets were saved. He is the way by which alone we can have access to God." –*The Desire of Ages*, p. 663.

3. By what sign were the Israelites saved, as occurred on the passover night in Egypt? What is the meaning of this? Exodus 12:13, 23.

"Had the Israelites disregarded in any particular the directions given them, had they neglected to separate their children from the Egyptians,

“Man is to be saved by faith, not works; yet his faith must be shown by his works.”

had they slain the lamb, but failed to strike the doorpost with blood, or had any gone out of their houses they would not have been secure....

“So all who hope to be saved by the merits of the blood of Christ should realize that they themselves have something to do in securing their salvation. While it is Christ only that can redeem us from the penalty of transgression, we are to turn from sin to obedience. Man is to be saved by faith, not by works; yet his faith must be shown by his works.” *–Patriarchs and Prophets*, pp. 278, 279.

4. If one treats Christ and His blood with indifference, what will happen? Isaiah 66:3; Hebrews 10:29.

“In rejecting Christ the Jewish people committed the unpardonable sin; and by refusing the invitation of mercy, we may commit the same error. We offer insult to the Prince of life, and put Him to shame before the synagogue of Satan and before the heavenly universe when we refuse to listen to His delegated messengers, and instead listen to the agents of Satan, who would draw the soul away from Christ. So long as one does this, he can find no hope or pardon, and he will finally lose all desire to be reconciled to God.” *–The Desire of Ages*, pp. 324, 325.

5. Who was justified and declared righteous early in history? By what means? Romans 4:3, 21, 22; Genesis 15:6; Galatians 3:8, 16.

“... Abraham understood it, and he trusted in Christ for the forgiveness of sins. It was this faith that was accounted unto him for righteousness....

“Though this covenant was made with Adam and renewed to Abraham, it could not be ratified until the death of Christ. It had existed by the promise of God since the first intimation of redemption had been given; it had been accepted by faith....” *–Patriarchs and Prophets*, pp. 370, 371.

6. What sacrifice of blood was required of Abraham? How did he respond to the divine command? Genesis 22:2, 10; James 2:21.

“Isaac was a figure of the Son of God, who was offered a sacrifice for the sins of the world. God would impress upon Abraham the gospel of salvation to man. In order to do this, and make the truth a reality to him as well as to test his faith, He required him to slay his darling Isaac. All the sorrow and agony that Abraham endured through that dark

and fearful trial were for the purpose of deeply impressing upon his understanding the plan of redemption for fallen man. He was made to understand in his own experience how unutterable was the self-denial of the infinite God in giving His own Son to die to rescue man from utter ruin. To Abraham no mental torture could be equal to that which he endured in obeying the divine command to sacrifice his son.” –*Testimonies for the Church*, vol. 3, p. 369.

7. What were the Jews instructed not to eat? Why? Leviticus 17:11; Hebrews 9:22.

“... The Jews had been divinely instructed that when beasts were killed for food, particular care was to be taken that the blood should flow from the body;... The Jews regarded it as sinful to use blood as an article of diet. They held that the blood was the life, and that the shedding of blood was in consequence of sin.” –*The Acts of the Apostles*, p. 191.

8. Why was it impossible for the blood of animals to make an atonement for human beings? Hebrews 9:11, 12; 10:4.

“Little did the priests and rulers realize the solemnity of the work which it was theirs to perform.... They did not discern that it prefigured the blood of God’s dear Son, which was to be shed for the life of the world, and that by the offering of sacrifices men were to be directed to a crucified Redeemer.

“Jesus looked upon the innocent victims of sacrifice, and saw how the Jews had made these great convocations scenes of bloodshed and cruelty. In place of humble repentance of sin, they had multiplied the sacrifice of beasts, as if God could be honored by a heartless service.... Thus in the eyes of the people the sacredness of the sacrificial service had been in a great measure destroyed.” –*The Desire of Ages*, pp. 589, 590.

9. From whom is the sinner to seek pardon of sin? Whom does one grieve when he commits sin? Psalm 51:4; Luke 15:21.

“When David sinned against Uriah and his wife, he pleaded before God for forgiveness. He declares: ‘Against Thee, Thee only, have I sinned, and done this evil in Thy sight.’ All wrong done to others reaches back from the injured one to God. Therefore David seeks for pardon, not

from a priest, but from the Creator of man. He prays: 'Have mercy upon me, O God, according to Thy lovingkindness; according unto the multitude of Thy tender mercies blot out my transgressions.' Psalm 51:1." –*Testimonies for the Church*, vol. 5, p. 639.

10. From whom does one seek and obtain reconciliation and righteousness? How is he to share this priceless blessing? 2 Corinthians 5:20.

"Since His ascension, Christ the great Head of the church, has carried forward His work in the world by chosen ambassadors, through whom He speaks to the children of men, and ministers to their needs. The position of those who have been called of God to labor in word and doctrine for the upbuilding of His church, is one of grave responsibility. In Christ's stead they are to beseech men and women to be reconciled to God; and they can fulfill their mission only as they receive wisdom and power from above." –*Gospel Workers*, p. 13.



1. What was Jesus' mission when He was born into this world? 1 Timothy 1:15; John 3:16.

"Forgiveness, reconciliation with God, comes to us, not as a reward for our works, it is not bestowed because of the merit of sinful men, but it is a gift unto us, having in the spotless righteousness of Christ its foundation of bestowal.

"Calvary alone  
can reveal  
the terrible  
enormity of sin."

"We should not try to lessen our guilt by excusing sin. We must accept God's estimate of sin, and that is heavy indeed. Calvary alone can reveal the terrible enormity of sin. If we had to bear our own guilt, it would crush us. But the sinless One has taken our place; though undeserving, He has borne our iniquity." –*Thoughts from the Mount of Blessing*, pp. 115, 116.

2. How is sin overcome? How effective are self-control and self-confidence in this? Romans 8:3; 7:18.

"Men who have lived the nearest to God, men who would sacrifice life itself rather than knowingly commit a wrong act, men whom God has honored with divine light and power, have confessed the sinfulness of their nature. They have put no confidence in the flesh, have claimed no righteousness of their own, but have trusted wholly in the righteousness of Christ.

"So will it be with all who behold Christ." –*The Acts of the Apostles*, p. 561.

3. How much of his own nature can a person change? Nevertheless, what opportunity is given to all who desire to seek God? Jeremiah 13:23; Ephesians 2:3-5.

“Righteousness is obedience to the law. The law demands righteousness, and this the sinner owes to the law; but he is incapable of rendering it. The only way in which he can attain to righteousness is through faith. By faith he can bring to God the merits of Christ, and the Lord places the obedience of His Son to the sinner’s account. Christ’s righteousness is accepted in place of man’s failure, and God receives, pardons, justifies, the repentant, believing soul, treats him as though he were righteous, and loves him as He loves His Son. This is how faith is accounted righteousness; and the pardoned soul goes on from grace to grace, from light to a greater light.” –*Selected Messages*, book 1, p. 367.

4. What free gift and what fulfilled requirements are included in Christ’s imputed righteousness, which is offered to every soul? Psalm 32:1, 2; Romans 4:6-8.

“His character he offers to man if he will accept it.”

“Christ perfected a righteous character here upon the earth, not on His own account, for His character was pure and spotless, but for fallen man. His character He offers to man if he will accept it. The sinner, through repentance of his sins, faith in Christ, and obedience to the perfect law of God, has the righteousness of Christ imputed to him; it becomes his righteousness, and his name is recorded in the Lamb’s book of life. He becomes a child of God, a member of the royal family.” –*Testimonies for the Church*, vol. 3, pp. 371, 372.

5. What does Christ do with the sinner’s stained garments (character)? What change then takes place? Zechariah 3:1-4; Isaiah 61:10.

“To the accuser of His people He declares: ‘The Lord rebuke thee, O Satan. These are the purchase of My blood, brands plucked from the burning.’...

“All who have put on the robe of Christ’s righteousness will stand before Him as chosen and faithful and true. Satan has no power to pluck them out of the hand of the Saviour. Not one soul who in penitence and faith has claimed His protection will Christ permit to pass under the enemy’s power....

“Zechariah’s vision of Joshua and the Angel applies with peculiar force to the experience of God’s people in the closing scenes of the great day of atonement.” –*Prophets and Kings*, pp. 586, 587.

6. After being pronounced righteous, how does the penitent sinner regard God's mercy and view sin? Romans 3:24-26; Galatians 2:20.

"Abundant grace has been provided that the believing soul may be kept free from sin; for all heaven, with its limitless resources, has been placed at our command. We are to draw from the well of salvation.... Having made us righteous through the imputed righteousness of Christ, God pronounces us just, and treats us as just. He looks upon us as His dear children. Christ works against the power of sin, and where sin abounded, grace much more abounds." —*Selected Messages*, book 1, p. 394.

7. Who had Christ's righteousness imputed to him? What did he teach about the priority that the Saviour is to have in one's heart and mind? Romans 4:2-4, 21, 22.

"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." —*Steps to Christ*, p. 69.

**"Our growth in grace, our joy, our usefulness—all depend upon our union with Christ."**

8. Thus covered by Christ's righteousness, what happens to the condemnation against the sinner? How does Jesus take man's place? John 5:24; Romans 8:1; 2 Corinthians 5:21.

"The great work that is wrought for the sinner who is spotted and stained by evil is the work of justification. By Him who speaketh truth he is declared righteous. The Lord imputes unto the believer the righteousness of Christ and pronounces him righteous before the universe. He transfers his sins to Jesus, the sinner's representative, substitute, and surety. Upon Christ He lays the iniquity of every soul that believeth." —*Selected Messages*, book 1, p. 392.

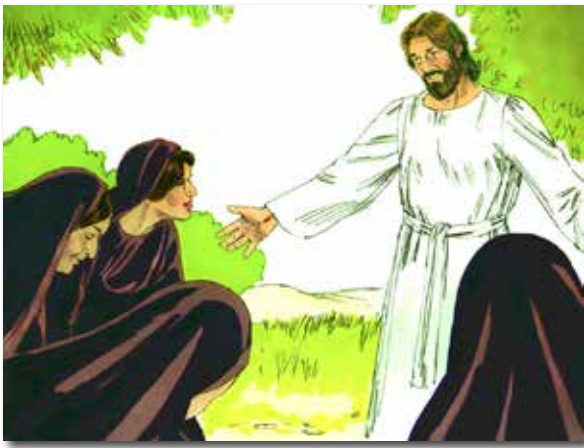
9. What was revealed in the divine plan for restoring righteousness to man? How powerful is this plan? 1 John 4:9; Romans 5:6-8.

“A plan has been devised whereby the wondrous grace and love of Christ shall stand revealed to the world. In the infinite price paid by the Son of God to ransom man, the love of God is revealed. This glorious plan of redemption is ample in its provisions to save the whole world. Sinful and fallen man may be made complete in Jesus through the forgiveness of sin and the imputed righteousness of Christ.”  
–*Messages to Young People*, p. 137.

10. What are the two stages of righteousness that all who enter the heavenly kingdom will experience? 2 Corinthians 9:10; Hosea 10:12.

“Righteousness within is testified to by righteousness without.”

“Righteousness within is testified to by righteousness without. He who is righteous within is not hard-hearted and unsympathetic, but day by day he grows into the image of Christ, going on from strength to strength. He who is being sanctified by the truth will be self-controlled, and will follow in the footsteps of Christ until grace is lost in glory. The righteousness by which we are justified is imputed; the righteousness by which we are sanctified is imparted. The first is our title to heaven, the second is our fitness for heaven.” –*Messages to Young People*, p. 35.



1. How does a person's life change when he receives Christ's righteousness? Matthew 5:48; Hebrews 6:1.

"Our dependence is not in what man can do; it is in what God can do for man through Christ."

"The Scriptures teach us to seek for the sanctification to God of body, soul, and spirit. In this work we are to be laborers together with God. Much may be done to restore the moral image of God in man, to improve the physical, mental, and moral capabilities. Great changes can be made in the physical system by obeying the laws of God and bringing into the body nothing that defiles. And while we cannot claim perfection of the flesh, we may have Christian perfection of the soul. Through the sacrifice made in our behalf, sins may be perfectly forgiven. Our dependence is not in what man can do; it is in what God can do for man through Christ.... Thank God that we are not dealing with impossibilities. We may claim sanctification. We may enjoy the favor of God. We are not to be anxious about what Christ and God think of us, but about what God thinks of Christ, our Substitute. Ye are accepted in the Beloved. The Lord shows, to the repenting, believing one, that Christ accepts the surrender of the soul, to be molded and fashioned after His own likeness." —*Selected Messages*, book 2, pp. 32, 33.

2. How do his tendencies and inclinations change? Titus 2:11, 12; 1 John 3:6, 7.

"Christ's character stands in place of your character, and you are accepted before God just as if you had not sinned.

"More than this, Christ changes the heart. He abides in your heart by faith. You are to maintain this connection with Christ by faith and the continual surrender of your will to Him; and so long as you do this, He will work in you to will and to do according to His good pleasure.... Then with Christ working in you, you will manifest the same spirit and do the same works—works of righteousness, obedience." —*Steps to Christ*, pp. 62, 63.

3. What is such righteous living called? Explain the meaning of this word. 1 Corinthians 1:30; 1 Thessalonians 4:3.

“Let a living faith run like threads of gold through the performance of even the smallest duties. Then all the daily work will promote Christian growth. There will be a continual looking unto Jesus. Love for Him will give vital force to everything that is undertaken. Thus through the right use of our talents, we may link ourselves by a golden chain to the higher world. This is true sanctification; for sanctification consists in the cheerful performance of daily duties in perfect obedience to the will of God.” –*Christ’s Object Lessons*, p. 360.

4. What else does sanctification include? How is victory obtained? Hebrews 12:14; Ephesians 4:24.

“The arduous struggle for conquest over self, for holiness and heaven, is a life-long struggle. There is no release in this war; the effort must be continuous and persevering. Christian integrity must be sought with resistless energy, and maintained with a resolute fixedness of purpose.

“A genuine religious experience unfolds and intensifies. Continual advancement, increasing knowledge and power in the word of God, is the natural result of a vital connection with God. The light of holy love will grow brighter unto the perfect day.” –*Testimonies for the Church*, vol. 5, pp. 412, 413.

5. How much does sanctification have to do with one’s salvation? How quickly is it achieved? 1 Thessalonians 4:7; 2 Thessalonians 2:13.

“Sanctification is not the work of a moment, an hour, or a day. It is a continual growth in grace. We know not one day how strong will be our conflict the next. Satan lives, and is active, and every day we need to cry earnestly to God for help and strength to resist him. As long as Satan reigns we shall have self to subdue, besetments to overcome, and there is no stopping place, there is no point to which we can come and say we have fully attained.” –*Testimonies for the Church*, vol. 1, p. 340.

6. Whose nature will become a part of the new child of God? Who were wonderful examples of this? 1 Peter 1:3, 4; Genesis 5:24; 6:9.

“Enoch’s walk with God was not in a trance or a vision, but in all the duties of his daily life. He did not become a hermit, shutting himself entirely from the world; for he had, in the world, a work to do for God. In the family and in his intercourse with men, as a husband and father, a friend, a citizen, he was the steadfast, unwavering servant of God.

“His faith waxed stronger, his love became more ardent, with the lapse of centuries. To him prayer was as the breath of the soul. He lived in the atmosphere of heaven.” –*Testimonies for the Church*, vol. 8, pp. 329, 330.

7. What does it mean to be a Christian in this wicked world? Philippians 2:15; 1 Thessalonians 3:13.

“They will be removed from a sinful and corrupt world to the pure joys of heaven.”

“Enoch had temptations as well as we. He was surrounded with society no more friendly to righteousness than is that which surrounds us. The atmosphere he breathed was tainted with sin and corruption, the same as ours; yet he lived a life of holiness. He was unsullied with the prevailing sins of the age in which he lived. So may we remain pure and uncorrupted. He was a representative of the saints who live amid the perils and corruptions of the last days. For his faithful obedience to God, he was translated. So, also, the faithful, who are alive and remain, will be translated. They will be removed from a sinful and corrupt world to the pure joys of heaven.” –*Testimonies for the Church*, vol. 2, p. 122.

8. What two things work together so that Christ’s righteousness is imparted to every repentant sinner? James 2:21-24, 26.

“Many have said: ‘You must do good works, and you will live’; but apart from Christ no one can do good works. Many at the present day say, ‘Believe, only believe, and live.’ Faith and works go together, believing and doing are blended. The Lord requires no less of the soul now, than He required of Adam in Paradise before he fell—perfect obedience, unblemished righteousness. The requirement of God under the covenant of grace is just as broad as the requirement He made in Paradise—harmony with His law, which is holy, and just, and good. The gospel does not weaken the claims of the law; it exalts the law and makes it honorable.” –*Selected Messages*, book 1, p. 373.

9. What are needed to have Christ’s righteousness in one’s soul and gain the final victory? 1 John 5:4; Revelation 12:11.

“Man must work with his human power, aided by the divine power of Christ, to resist and to conquer at any cost to himself. In short, he must overcome as Christ overcame. And then, through the victory that it is his privilege to gain by the all-powerful name of Jesus, he may become an heir of God and joint-heir with Jesus Christ. This could not be the case if Christ alone did all the overcoming. Man must do his part; he must be victor on his own account, through the strength and grace that Christ gives him. Man must be a co-worker with Christ in the labor of overcoming, and then he will be partaker with Christ of His glory.” –*Testimonies for the Church*, vol. 4, pp. 32, 33.



## Presentation of the Message in 1888

1. What are God's people to emphasize in their teachings? Why? Revelation 12:17; 14:12.

"The law of God is the foundation of all enduring reformation. We are to present to the world in clear, distinct lines the need of obeying this law. Obedience to God's law is the greatest incentive to industry, economy, truthfulness, and just dealing between man and man....

"We are to be distinguished as a people who keep the commandments."  
 –*Testimonies for the Church*, vol. 8, pp. 199, 200.

2. What characterizes God law? Romans 7:7, 12.

"The character of God is righteousness and truth; such is the nature of His law."

"The law of God, from its very nature, is unchangeable. It is a revelation of the will and the character of its Author. God is love, and His law is love. Its two great principles are love to God and love to man. 'Love is the fulfilling of the law.' Romans 13:10. The character of God is righteousness and truth; such is the nature of His law." –*The Great Controversy*, p. 467.

3. Why is it impossible to be saved by keeping God's law? Galatians 2:16; Romans 3:20.

"The law reveals to man his sins, but it provides no remedy. While it promises life to the obedient, it declares that death is the portion of the transgressor. The gospel of Christ alone can free him from the condemnation or the defilement of sin. He must exercise repentance toward God, whose law has been transgressed; and faith in Christ, his atoning sacrifice. Thus he obtains 'remission of sins that are past' and becomes a partaker of the divine nature." –*The Great Controversy*, pp. 467, 468.

4. What happened at the Minneapolis General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists in 1888? What was supremely important about this message? Titus 3:4, 5; Romans 4:4-7.

“We must not trust in our own merits at all, but in the merits of Jesus of Nazareth.”

“In 1888 there came to the Seventh-day Adventist Church a very definite awakening message. It was designated at the time as ‘the message of Righteousness by Faith.’...

“As a people we have preached the law until we are as dry as the hills of Gilboa, that had neither dew nor rain. We must preach Christ in the law, and there will be sap and nourishment in the preaching that will be as food to the famishing flock of God. We must not trust in our own merits at all, but in the merits of Jesus of Nazareth.”  
—(*Review and Herald*, March 11, 1890) Arthur G. Daniells, *Christ Our Righteousness*, pp. 23, 48.

5. What two men presented this message? Did it in any way belittle God's law? Hebrews 2:9, 10.

“The Lord in His great mercy sent a most precious message to His people through Elders Waggoner and Jones. 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.... 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.” —*Testimonies to Ministers and Gospel Workers*, pp. 91, 92.

6. How was this message received by the majority of Adventist leaders? Why did this happen? Galatians 1:6, 7; 3:1-3.

“You will meet with those who will say, “You are too much excited over the matter. You are too much in earnest. You should not be reaching for the righteousness of Christ, and making so much of that. You should preach the law.”...

“Some of our brethren are not receiving the message of God upon this subject. They appear to be anxious that none of our ministers shall

depart from their former manner of teaching the good old doctrines.”  
–Christ Our Righteousness, pp. 48, 49.

7. What does Satan know very well? Therefore, what does he constantly try to do with this message? Genesis 3:15; Hebrews 2:14.

“The enemy of man and God is not willing that this truth [justification by faith] should be clearly presented; for he knows that if the people receive it fully, his power will be broken.” –(*Review and Herald*, September 3, 1889) *Christ Our Righteousness*, p. 54.

8. How important is it, particularly in giving God’s people spiritual courage and strength? Isaiah 52:7.

“The present message—justification by faith—is a message from God; it bears the divine credentials, for its fruit is unto holiness....

“The thought that the righteousness of Christ is imputed to us, not because of any merit on our own part, but as a free gift from God, seemed a precious thought.’ –(*Review and Herald*, September 3, 1889)

“The sweetest melodies that come from human lips—justification by faith, and the righteousness of Christ.” –(*Review and Herald*, April 4, 1895) *Christ Our Righteousness*, p. 73.

9. Why are good works, forms, and ceremonies not enough to prove that a person is right with God? 2 Timothy 3:1, 2, 5; Matthew 7:22, 23.

“Our doctrines may be correct; we may hate false doctrine, and may not receive those who are not true to principle; we may labor with untiring energy; but even this is not sufficient.... A belief in the theory of the truth is not enough. To present this theory to unbelievers does not constitute you a witness for Christ.” –(*Review and Herald*, February 3, 1891) *Christ Our Righteousness*, pp. 78, 79.

10. Where is God’s law written? What will Christ and His righteousness mean to the faithful believer? Jeremiah 31:33; 23:6.

“In the lives of many of those whose names are on the church books there has been no genuine change. The truth has been kept in the

outer court. There has been no genuine conversion, no positive work of grace done in the heart. Their desire to do God's will is based upon their own inclination, not upon the deep conviction of the Holy Spirit. Their conduct is not brought into harmony with the law of God. They profess to accept Christ as their Saviour, but they do not believe that He will give them power to overcome their sins. They have not a personal acquaintance with a living Saviour, and their characters reveal many blemishes.'" *—(Review and Herald, July 7, 1904) Christ Our Righteousness, p. 81.*



*A.T. Jones and E.J. Waggoner  
presented the message of Christ Our Righteousness  
at the General Conference in 1888*

## Jesus Christ— the Center of All Hope

1. In what anticipation did Israel live? Who fulfilled this prophecy? Daniel 9:25, 26; John 1:41.

“Messiah (*anointed*). This word (*Mashiach*) answers to the word Christ (Greek word given) in the New Testament, and is applicable in its first sense to any one anointed with the holy oil.... This word also refers to the expected Prince of the chosen people who was to complete God’s purposes for them and to redeem them, and of whose coming the prophets of the old covenant in all time spoke. He was the Messiah, the Anointed, i.e. consecrated as the King and Prophet by God’s appointment.” —*William Smith’s Bible Dictionary*, pp. 400, 401.

2. What did the angel tell Joseph about the Child to be born to Mary? What does His name mean? Matthew 1:21-23; John 1:45.

“The name Jesus signifies Saviour. It is the Greek form of Jehoshua (Joshua). The name Christ signifies anointed. Jesus was both priest and king. Among the Jews priests were anointed, at their inauguration to their office. 1 Chronicles 16:22. In the New Testament the name Christ is used as equivalent to Hebrew Messiah (anointed) (John 1:41), the name given to the long-promised Prophet and King whom the Jews had been taught by their prophets to expect.... The name of Jesus is the proper name of our Lord, and that of Christ is added to identify Him with the promised Messiah. Other names are sometimes added to the name Jesus Christ, thus, ‘Lord,’ ‘a king,’ ‘King of Israel,’ ‘Emmanuel,’ ‘Son of David,’ ‘chosen of God.’” —*William Smith’s Bible Dictionary*, p. 307.

3. Who is the center of the Christian’s hope? Why is this so? Colossians 1:15-18; Ephesians 1:10.

“We need far less controversy, and far more presentation of Christ. Our Redeemer is the Center of all our faith and hope. Those who

can present His matchless love, and inspire hearts to give Him their best and holiest affections, are doing work that is great and holy.  
–*Evangelism*, p. 172.

4. What should be the main subject of one's study and conversation? What is the reason for this? Romans 1:16; 1 Corinthians 2:1, 2.

"The gospel is the power of God and the wisdom of God. The character of Christ on earth revealed divinity, and the gospel which He has given is to be the study of His human heritage in all their educational departments, until teachers, children, and youth shall discern in the only true and living God the object of their faith and love and adoration. The word is to be respected and obeyed. That Book which contains the record of Christ's life, His work, His doctrines, His sufferings, and final triumphs, is to be the source of our strength."  
–*Selected Messages*, book 1, p. 245.

5. What did the disciples have to learn? Mark 9:2, 4, 8.

"Of the disciples after the transfiguration of Christ it is written that at the close of that wonderful scene 'they saw no man, save Jesus only.' 'Jesus only'—in these words is contained the secret of the life and power that marked the history of the early church. When the disciples first heard the words of Christ, they felt their need of Him. They sought, they found, they followed Him." –*The Acts of the Apostles*, p. 64.

6. What special experience did the apostle Peter make with Jesus? Matthew 14:28-31.

"The instant that Peter withdrew his eyes from Christ, that instant he began to sink. When he realized his peril, and lifted his eyes and voice to Jesus, crying, Save, Lord, or I perish, the hand ever ready to save the perishing took hold of him, and he was saved...." –*Selected Messages*, book 2, p. 235.

7. What happens when one looks to Jesus only? Romans 8:29; Colossians 3:10.

"Looking unto Jesus we obtain brighter and more distinct views of God, and by beholding we become changed. Goodness, love for

our fellowmen, becomes our natural instinct. We develop a character which is the counterpart of the divine character. Growing into His likeness, we enlarge our capacity for knowing God. More and more we enter into fellowship with the heavenly world; and we have continually increasing power to receive the riches of the knowledge and wisdom of eternity." —*Christ's Object Lessons*, p. 355.

8. What earnest counsel did the apostle Paul give concerning one's relationship with Jesus? Hebrews 12:1, 2.

“... By beholding, they become changed to the divine pattern;...”

“Those who make Christ their daily companion and familiar friend will feel that the powers of an unseen world are all around them; and by looking unto Jesus they will become assimilated to His image. By beholding, they become changed to the divine pattern; their character is softened, refined, and ennobled for the heavenly kingdom. —*Testimonies for the Church*, vol. 4, p. 616.

“By dwelling upon the love of God and our Saviour, by contemplating the perfection of the divine character, and claiming the righteousness of Christ as ours by faith, we are to be transformed into the same image. “ —*Testimonies for the Church*, vol. 5, p. 744.

9. In whom alone is salvation found? What will happen when one is connected to Him? John 15:5; Acts 4:12.

“There is no other way for man's salvation.... Through Christ, and Christ alone, the springs of life can vitalize man's nature, transform his tastes, and set his affections flowing toward heaven....

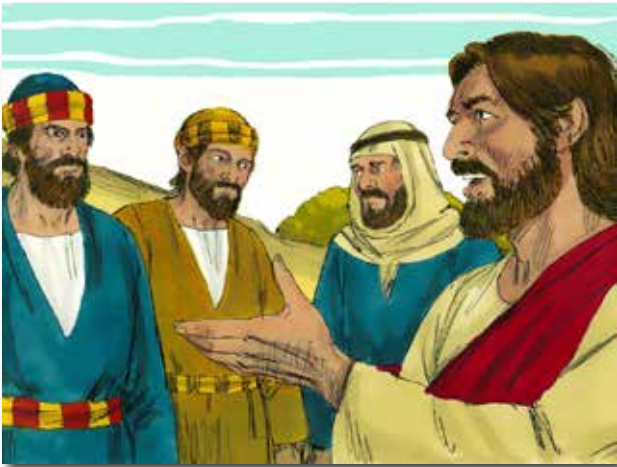
“When the mind is drawn to the cross of Calvary, Christ by imperfect sight is discerned on the shameful cross. Why did He die? In consequence of sin. What is sin? The transgression of the law. Then the eyes are open to see the character of sin....

“Christ on the cross not only draws men to repentance toward God for the transgression of His law—for whom God pardons He first makes penitent—but Christ has satisfied Justice; He has proffered Himself as an atonement. His gushing blood, His broken body, satisfy the claims of the broken law, and thus He bridges the gulf which sin has made.” —*Selected Messages*, book 1, p. 341.

10. Why is it very dangerous to look away from Jesus? Hebrews 10:26, 27; 6:4-6.

"It takes time to degrade those formed in the image of God to the brutal or the satanic...."

"We cannot walk the streets of our cities without encountering flaring notices of crime presented in some novel, or to be acted at some theater. The mind is educated to familiarity with sin. The course pursued by the base and vile is kept before the people in the periodicals of the day, and everything that can excite passion is brought before them in exciting stories. They hear and read so much of debasing crime that the once tender conscience, which would have recoiled with horror from such scenes, becomes hardened, and they dwell upon these things with greedy interest." *—Patriarchs and Prophets*, p. 459.



1. In spite of trouble and distress, of what is the Christian assured? John 16:33; 1 John 4:4.

**“If they keep Jesus before them, they will become changed into His image.”**

“Every provision has been made in the word of God whereby all may have divine help in their endeavors to overcome. If they keep Jesus before them, they will become changed into His image. All who by faith have Christ abiding in them, carry a power into their labor which makes them successful. They will be constantly growing more and more efficient in their work, and the blessing of God, shown in the prosperity of the work, will testify that they are indeed laborers together with Christ.” –*Testimonies for the Church*, vol. 5, pp. 574, 575.

2. Who will gain the eternal victory, and how? Romans 8:37-39; 1 John 5:4.

“It is faith that enables us to look beyond the present, with its burdens and cares, to the great hereafter, where all that now perplexes us shall be made plain. Faith sees Jesus standing as our Mediator at the right hand of God. Faith beholds the mansions that Christ has gone to prepare for those who love Him. Faith sees the robe and crown prepared for the overcomer, and hears the song of the redeemed.” –*Gospel Workers*, pp. 259, 260.

3. To what is human strength linked in the battle so that the victory will be won? 2 Corinthians 2:14; 1 Corinthians 15:57.

“The Christian will feel the promptings of sin, for the flesh lusteth against the Spirit; but the Spirit striveth against the flesh, keeping up a constant warfare. Here is where Christ’s help is needed. Human weakness becomes united to divine strength, and faith exclaims, ‘Thanks be to God, which giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ!’ ...

"We cannot for one moment separate ourselves from Christ with safety. We may have His presence to attend us at every step, but only by observing the conditions which He has Himself laid down."  
–*Messages to Young People*, pp. 114, 115.

4. What great enemy will be overcome? How? Revelation 12:10, 11; Matthew 12:37.

"The remnant are to overcome by the blood of the Lamb and the word of their testimony. Some expect to overcome alone by the blood of the Lamb, without making any special effort of their own. I saw that God has been merciful in giving us the power of speech. He has given us a tongue, and we are accountable to Him for its use. We should glorify God with our mouth, speaking in honor of the truth and of His unbounded mercy, and overcome by the word of our testimony through the blood of the Lamb." –*Early Writings*, p. 114.

5. What will jeopardize the victory if a person focuses on himself and thus becomes weak? Ephesians 6:11, 12.

"If we overcome our trials and get victory over the temptations of Satan, then we endure the trial of our faith, which is more precious than gold, and are stronger and better prepared to meet the next. But if we sink down and give way to the temptations of Satan, we shall grow weaker and get no reward for the trial and shall not be so well prepared for the next. In this way we shall grow weaker and weaker, until we are led captive by Satan at his will. We must have on the whole armor of God and be ready at any moment for a conflict with the powers of darkness. When temptations and trials rush in upon us, let us go to God and agonize with Him in prayer. He will not turn us away empty, but will give us grace and strength to overcome, and to break the power of the enemy." –*Early Writings*, p. 46.

6. What will happen if one becomes careless in the battle? Matthew 12:43-45.

"Beware of procrastination. Do not put off the work of forsaking your sins, and seeking purity of heart through Jesus. Here is where thousands upon thousands have erred, to their eternal loss. I will not here dwell upon the shortness and uncertainty of life; but there is a terrible danger—a danger not sufficiently understood—in delaying to yield to the pleading voice of God's Holy Spirit, in choosing to

live in sin; for such this delay really is. Sin, however small it may be esteemed, can be indulged in only at the peril of infinite loss. What we do not overcome, will overcome us, and work out our destruction.”  
–*Steps to Christ*, pp. 32, 33.

7. Who gained the victory over sin? What is important for one to learn from this experience? Genesis 32:24, 26, 28; Hosea 12:4.

“The Lord will work for all who put their trust in Him. Precious victories will be gained by the faithful. Precious lessons will be learned. Precious experiences will be realized....

“The Lord will  
work for all who  
put their trust in  
Him.”

“But when tribulation comes upon us, how many of us are like Jacob! We think it the hand of an enemy; and in the darkness we wrestle blindly until our strength is spent, and we find no comfort or deliverance. To Jacob the divine touch at break of day revealed the One with whom he had been contending—the Angel of the covenant; and, weeping and helpless, he fell upon the breast of Infinite Love, to receive the blessing for which his soul longed. We also need to learn that trials mean benefit, and not to despise the chastening of the Lord nor faint when we are rebuked of Him.” –*Thoughts from the Mount of Blessing*, p. 11.

8. When the child of God keeps his eye on the victory by trusting God, what will be his reward? Revelation 17:14; 3:21.

“Put away your distrust of our heavenly Father. Instead of talking of your doubts, break away from them in the strength of Jesus, and let light shine into your soul by letting your voice express confidence and trust in God. I know that the Lord is very nigh to give you victory, and I say to you, Be helped, be strengthened, be lifted out of and away from the dark dungeon of unbelief....

“Take Christ at His word, and let your lips declare that you have gained the victory.” –*Testimonies to Ministers and Gospel Workers*, pp. 516, 517.

9. As what is Jesus presented at the end of The Revelation? Revelation 6:2; 19:11, 15, 16.

“Jesus rides forth as a mighty conqueror. Not now a ‘Man of Sorrows,’ to drink the bitter cup of shame and woe, He comes, victor in heaven and earth, to judge the living and the dead. ‘Faithful and True,’ ‘in

righteousness He doth judge and make war.’ And ‘the armies which were in Heaven’ (Revelation 19:11, 14) follow Him. With anthems of celestial melody the holy angels, a vast, unnumbered throng, attend Him on His way. The firmament seems filled with radiant forms—‘ten thousand times ten thousand, and thousands of thousands.’ No human pen can portray the scene; no mortal mind is adequate to conceive its splendor.” —*The Great Controversy*, p. 641.

10. According to the glorious promise of Scripture, with what garments of victory will Christ’s faithful soldiers be clothed? Deuteronomy 33:25-29.

“In vision I saw two armies in terrible conflict. One army was led by banners bearing the world’s insignia; the other was led by the blood-stained banner of Prince Emmanuel....

“The battle raged. Victory alternated from side to side. Now the soldiers of the cross gave way, ‘as when a standard-bearer fainteth.’ Isaiah 10:18. But their apparent retreat was but to gain a more advantageous position. Shouts of joy were heard. A song of praise to God went up, and angel voices united in the song, as Christ’s soldiers planted His banner on the walls of fortresses till then held by the enemy....

“At last the victory was gained. The army following the banner with the inscription, ‘The commandments of God, and the faith of Jesus,’ was gloriously triumphant.” —*Testimonies for the Church*, vol. 8, p. 41.

