



REGENERATION FELLOWSHIP

Florida Prison Ministries

P.O. Box 162685

Altamonte Springs, FL 32716

ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED



Remember those in prison as if you were their fellow prisoners...
HEBREWS 13:3

Regeneration Fellowship Newsletter

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REGENERATION
FELLOWSHIP

Vol. 28 No. 10

Director:
Frank Barton

*An outreach of the
Florida Prison Ministries*

Quotes and Quips

Learn to light a candle in the darkest moments of someone's life; be the light that helps others see.

— Roy T. Bennett

Sometimes when you're in a dark place you think you've been buried, but you've actually been planted; bloom!

— Christine Caine

Love is like a tennis match; you'll never win consistently until you learn to serve well.

— Dan P. Herod

Truly it seems that we are never so alive as when we concern ourselves with other people.

— Harry Chapin

Integrity is choosing what is right over what is easy; if it costs you your integrity, the price is too high.

— Brad Lea

When I feel the urge to rush to my own defense, the burn of hurt and anger rising — that's a signpost for a weak spot, a place in need of the correction of Christ the Lord. He is enough; I don't have to be.

— Kessia Reyne

God is the best listener, you don't need to shout, nor cry out loud because He hears even the very silent prayer of a sincere heart.

— Anonymous

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JESUS

Selected Studies on the Life of Christ

By David Metzler

BEHOLD THE MAN!

"Then Jesus came out, wearing the crown, wearing the crown of thorns and the purple robe. And Pilate said to them, "Behold the Man!" (John 19:5).

Jesus still wore the purple gown Herod had given Him. A Roman soldier wove a crown of thorns and roughly forced it down upon His brow. After placing a reed in His hand, the soldiers led Him out onto the porch in full view of the crowd. They did it to mock the Jews. Occasionally some wicked hand snatched the crown upon His brow, forcing the thorns into His temples and sending the blood trickling down His face and beard. Summoning Barabbas, Pilate presented the two men side by side and pointing to Jesus solemnly announced "Behold, I am bringing Him out to you, that you may know that I find no fault in Him."

There stood the Son of God, wearing the robe of mockery and the crown of thorns. Stripped to the waist, His back showed the long, cruel stripes, from which the blood flowed freely. His face was stained with blood and bore the marks of exhaustion and pain; but never had it appeared more beautiful than now. The Savior's face was not marred before His enemies. Every feature expressed gentleness and resignation and the tenderest pity for His cruel foes...Some of the spectators were weeping. As they looked upon Jesus, their hearts were full of sympathy. Even the priests and rulers were convicted that He was all that He claimed to be. The Roman soldiers that surrounded Christ were not all hardened; some were looking earnestly into His face for one evidence that He was a criminal or dangerous character. From time to time they would turn and cast a look of contempt upon Barabbas.

It amazed Pilate that the people showed no sympathy for the innocent Man. Had his eyes been opened to the struggle between good and evil, he would have seen that "Satan led the cruel mob in its abuse of the Savior. It was his purpose to provoke Him to retaliation if possible, or to drive Him to perform a miracle to release Himself and thus break up the plan of salvation. "Behold the Man!" was a great truth Pilate unknowingly proclaimed for the One before him, the eternal Word, had become man. He was, indeed, the Son of man, but also the Son of God. His incarnation and death won for us eternal salvation.

Wonder of wonders, He suffered for you and me. ■



LIGHT FOR MY PATH

Where were you when I laid the foundations of the earth? Tell Me, if you have understanding.

Who determined its measurements? Surely you know! Or who stretched the line upon it?

To what were its foundations fastened? Or who laid its cornerstone,

When the morning stars sang together, and all the sons of God shouted for joy?

Job 38:4-7

"To whom then will you liken Me, Or to whom shall I be equal?" says the Holy One.

Lift up your eyes on high, and see who has created these things, who brings out their host by number; He calls them all by name, By the greatness of His might and the strength of His power...

The everlasting God, the Lord, the Creator of the ends of the earth, neither faints nor is weary. His understanding is unsearchable.

Isaiah 40:25, 26, 28

Behold, I am the Lord, the God of all flesh. Is there anything too hard for Me?

Jeremiah 32:27

Great is the Lord, and greatly to be praised; and His greatness is unsearchable.

One generation shall praise Your works to another, and shall declare Your mighty acts.

Your kingdom is an everlasting kingdom, and Your dominion endures throughout all generations.

Psalms 145:3-4, 13

The heavens declare the glory of God; and the firmament shows His handiwork.

Psalms 19:1

**BREATH OF LIFE
BIBLE COURSE
WRITE TO: BREATH OF LIFE
12501 OLD COLUMBIA PIKE
SILVER SPRINGS, MD 20904**

Bible Study:
THE WORLD'S MOST AMAZING BOOK

By Mark A. Finley

MOSES: A LIFE OF TRUST

This month we will continue our study about the life of Moses. In our last study we focused on Moses' intimate relationship with God as a close friend. In this lesson we will explore Moses' commitment to trust God in the challenges and difficulties of life. We will discover a God who honors the positive choices His people make and glorifies His name by working miracles for those who trust Him. These miracles may not always come in the form of spectacular, supernatural wonders (although sometimes they do), but God always supplies the miracle of divine grace to strengthen us to face the challenges we all must meet.

1. What life-changing choice did Moses make in the courts of Egypt? Read Hebrews 11:24-27 and describe what Moses chose to do and what he chose not to do.

Moses chose to "suffer affliction with the people of God" rather than to enjoy the pleasures and wealth of Egypt. By faith he grasped the divine reality that this life has little to offer in the light of eternity. The passing pleasures of earth fade into insignificance compared with the eternal treasures of Christ.

2. How did God reward Moses' faithfulness? What amazing promise did He make to both Moses and the children of Israel? Discover the answer in Exodus 6:5-7.

Moses' trust in God opened the door for God to work unusual miracles for the children of Israel. God's greatest miracles are reserved for His friends who trust Him explicitly.

3. What crisis did Israel face at the Red Sea, and what counsel did God give Israel that revealed Moses' trust in God? Read Exodus 14:13, 14.

4. How did Israel respond to the miraculous deliverance at the Red Sea? Compare the Song of Moses in Exodus 15:1, 2 to Revelation 15:3, 4. What is the spiritual lesson in each of these songs?

When the Israelites passed through the Red Sea, and their oppressors, the Egyptians, were drowned in the raging waters, God's people burst out rejoicing in a song of deliverance. Their victorious strains of praise echoed throughout the camp. One day at the end of time, when God's people stand rejoicing on the sea of glass, we too will sing a song of praise and victory. The Song of Moses, the song of God's mighty hand of deliverance, will echo throughout the universe.

5. Although God repeatedly worked miracles for His people as they wandered on their wilderness journey, they often bitterly complained of the difficulties that confronted them. When they had little to eat, they murmured against God. But Moses, once again, exhibited His trust in

God. What counsel did he give? Read Exodus 16:6, 7.

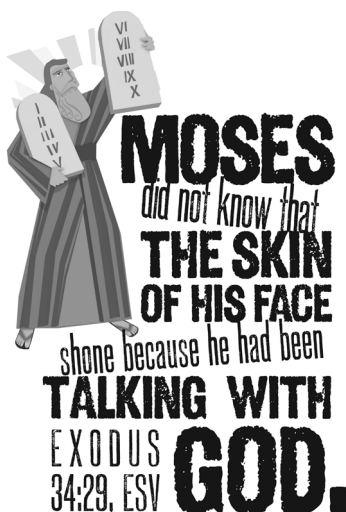


Then Moses stretched out his hand over the sea ... and the waters were divided.

EXODUS 14:21, NRSV

6. In Exodus 20 God gave the Ten Commandments — principles of his divine government — to His people. What promise did He also make to those who lovingly obey His commandments through His power? Read Exodus 34:1, 6, 7, 10.

One of the things God longed to teach His people in the Old Testament is that there is a blessing in obedience; disobedience forfeits these blessings. God works in special ways for those who trust and obey Him.



7. When Moses came down from Mount Sinai, what condition clearly indicated that He had been in the presence of God? Read Exodus 34:29.

God reveals His presence in marvelous ways to those who trust Him. Today, no matter what challenges we face in our lives, if we live lives of trust we will see His miracle-working power and reveal God's glory to others. ■

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GOD CARES: *The Message of Daniel*

C. Mervin Maxwell

Daniel 7: God, Our Friend in Court The Message of Daniel 7 (Continued)

III. The Horn That Made War with the Saints

The feature in Daniel 7 that interested the angel most was the judgment scene but what fascinated Daniel most was the fourth beast and the “little horn” that grew out of its head and made war with the saints.

In view of the importance of the little horn, more space will be devoted to this present section than to most, and it will be divided into two subsections: (a) “Four Principles” and (b) “Eight Identifying Marks.”

Four Principles

1. *There is more than one antichrist.*

Although the little horn has the eyes and mouth of a man, it contrasts strongly with the Son of man seen in the same vision. The Son of man shares His kingdom with the saints, but the little horn devastates the saints. The Son of man comes close to God, but the little horn opposes Him and tries to change His law. No wonder then that many people have perceived the little horn as the antichrist.

Now some Christians today (called “preterists”) say that the antichrist appeared long, long ago. Others (the “futurists”) say that he hasn’t appeared yet. And still others (the “historicists”) say that the antichrist has operated throughout church history, revealing himself most especially, thus far, in the medieval Christian church.

In some sense or other, they may all be right!

The word “antichrist” appears in the Bible only in the epistles of John. There we are told that antichrist “denies the Father and the Son” (I John 2:22) and “will not acknowledge the coming of Jesus Christ in the flesh” (II John 7), and also that the spirit of antichrist *is* — around A.D. 90 — “in the world already” (I John 4:3). We are also told (I John 2:18), that “*many* antichrists have come” and that they “went out from us.”

From these Bible verses it appears that “antichrist” is a term that applies technically only to apostate Christians who “went out from us”



during the first century A.D. and who denied truths about Jesus and God. Most scholars see these first-century antichrists in certain Christian Gnostics. Here are antichrists of the long ago.

But in common usage the word “antichrist” has been applied for centuries to other enemies of God in addition to the antichrists of the first century. For example, a great many Christian writers have seen antichrist in “the lawless one” (or “man of sin”) of II Thessalonians 2:7, 8 whom, the Bible says, the “Lord Jesus will slay...and destroy...by his appearing and his coming.” Here is an antichrist of the future.

And, through the centuries, various Roman Catholic spokesmen have felt that the pope — either the current one of a future one, or the papacy as a whole (the entire line of popes) — was the antichrist. For example, during a time of deep spiritual laxness in Rome, Arnulf, the bishop of Orleans, deplored the Roman popes as “monsters of guilt” and declared in a council called by the king of France in 991 that the pontiff, clad in purple and gold, was “ ‘ Antichrist, sitting in the temple of God, and showing himself as God.’ ”

Eberhard II, archbishop of Salzburg (1200-1246), stated approvingly at a synod of bishops held at Regensburg in 1240 (some scholars say 1241) that the people of his day were “accustomed” to calling the pope antichrist.

When the Western church was divided for about 40 years between two rival popes, one in Rome and the other in Avignon, France, each pope called the other pope antichrist — and John Wycliffe is reputed to have regarded them as both being right: “two halves of Antichrist, making up the perfect Man of Sin between them.”

Martin Luther, as an Augustinian monk in the University of Wittenberg, came reluctantly to believe that “the papacy is in truth...very Antichrist”; setting Protestants a good example, he was willing to give exception to individual popes from the allegation. He actually dedicated his most beautiful tract, *Concerning Christian Liberty*, to Pope Leo X on the basis that Leo was worthy of being a pope in better times.

Inasmuch as the Bible speaks of “many” antichrists (I John 2:18) and inasmuch as the word “antichrist” has been used by Christians in broader ways than the Bible uses it, it is not very helpful to debate whether this or that phenomenon is *the* antichrist, as if there were only one. In any event, our purpose in this chapter will not be to identify the “antichrist” as such but to identify the little horn.

2. *Daniel’s vision purposely presents a one-sided picture of Rome.*

The Roman Empire was responsible for a great many good things. Its fabulous network of paved roads comes to mind, its advanced system of law and jurisprudence, and its famous Roman peace (*pax Romana*). Paul was proud of his Roman citizenship and took advantage of its privileges (see Acts 22:25-29). In Romans 13 he taught that Roman authorities were God’s servants, authorized by Heaven to punish evildoers. It is alongside Paul’s

appreciation of Rome that Revelation 12, like Daniel 7, portrays Rome as an ugly monster. In Romans 13, God honors Rome as a *civilizing* force. In Revelation 12 God criticizes Rome as a *persecuting* force.

We all know that the Romans did persecute, but it comes as a surprise to most people to learn how few Christians they killed, relatively speaking.

Nero, it is true, had a good many Christians burned as lampposts on the charge that they had set Rome on fire. Under the Emperor Domitian, the apostle John was exiled to Patmos. In Carthage (now Tunisia) in North Africa, around A.D. 202, Perpetua and Felicitas surrendered their babies to the care of others and walked bravely into the arena to be eaten by wild beasts.

But persecution severe enough to result in martyrs was usually local and brief. The emperor Commodus (180-192) actually ordered many Christians brought back from exile. Many a Roman governor preferred to boast when he returned to Rome from his service in a province that his sword was not bloodied by anybody's life, even by a criminal's. The governors were appointed to maintain the Roman peace; and as long as things remained peaceful, a person could believe almost anything that he wanted to. If to quell a pagan riot against the Christians, a governor thought it expedient that someone should die, a single Christian or a handful at most might be executed and the rest left alone. When Cyprian, bishop of Carthage, was martyred in 258, his church members came out to see his end — some climbing trees for a better view — and the Roman officials laid a hand on none of them.

There were only two periods of serious, methodical persecution: A short one under the emperor Decius in 250 and another one associated with the emperor Diocletian that lasted approximately a decade, 303-313. During the Diocletian persecution an eyewitness in Egypt reported that so many Christians were slain that the executioners' axes grew dull and had to be replaced, and that the executioners grew tired and had to be relieved in shifts.

But using evidence compiled and analyzed by Professore W.H.C. Frend of Cambridge University, we are led to conclude that the grand total of martyrdoms under pagan Rome did not exceed 5000 — a figure far smaller than the millions that some people have imagined.

Professor Frend's figure, which agrees with the results of my own research, does not, of course, tell the whole story. It accounts only for Christian martyrs, the believers who were actually done to death for their faith. It says nothing about the



Martyred for Their Faith

ongoing fear of persecution that hung over the church more or less for centuries. For the most part, physical persecution was sporadic; it occurred now and then, here and there. But it could happen at any time, anywhere, and the Christians knew this. The fear of persecution is, in itself, a kind of persecution and can be very damaging. The Decian persecution of 250, which we mentioned a moment ago, was a kind that resulted in relatively few martyrdoms but, through fear, caused uncounted apostasies.

Frend's figure of 5000 martyrs is also limited to the period between Pentecost (A.D. 31) and the close of the Diocletian persecution (A.D. 313). It omits the unknown but apparently large number of deaths which occurred during the fourth century when the empire, now nominally Christian, persecuted Christians who were officially regarded as heretics.

The point in referring to Professor Frend's figure is that evidently Rome did not have to kill *vast concourses* of Christians in order for prophecy to portray it as "terrible and dreadful." Rome was, in fact, in many ways good. It was even "ordained of God" (Romans 13:1). Despite the brutality and immorality of its society it maintained widespread peace and order, making possible the preaching of the gospel to millions of people. But in Daniel 7 God *purposely* represented Rome as indescribably ugly to teach us how much He dislikes persecutors.

Which is something for us all to remember, isn't it? Families need firm leadership; but are you a Roman emperor (or empress) in your home, bringing in a weekly check and supplying countless comforts but at the same time insisting like a dictator that everyone obey your will?

3. *The New Testament also predicted persecution.*

It may be helpful to reflect on the fact that the Old Testament prophecies about a persecuting beast and a persecuting horn are reinforced by New Testament prophecies about the persecution of the church.

As an early member of the Christian church, Paul surely knew what it meant to be persecuted. He was whipped, beaten, or stoned at least *nine* times, and imprisoned many times (see II Corinthians 12). It is amazing that he lived long enough to be beheaded! Taking his own experience as an illustration, Paul gave his young associate Timothy a prophetic warning that concerned all the future of the Christian church. Said Paul, "All who desire to live a godly life in Christ Jesus *will be persecuted*" (II Timothy 3:12).

Jesus implied the same in His famous sentence about taking up our crosses. "If any man would come after me," He said, "let him...*take up his cross* and follow me" (Matthew 16:24). Thus the New Testament, like the Old, predicted tough times for true Christians.

4. *The New Testament also prophesied apostasy.*

One of the plainest, and certainly one of the saddest, New Testament prophecies concerning the course of church history has to do with apostasy.

Looking steadily but, I am sure, sadly into the eyes of the elders of a large New Testament church, Paul stated in the Spirit, "I know that after my departure

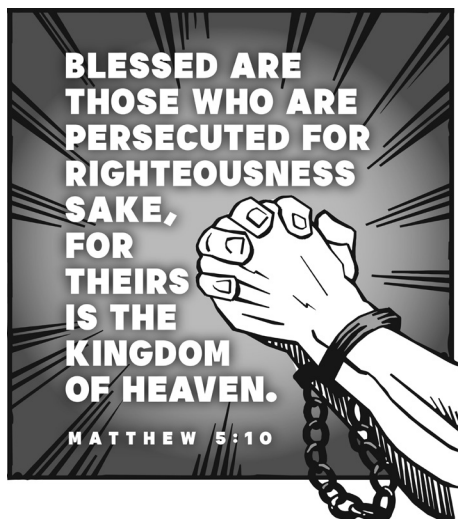
fierce wolves will come in among you, not sparing the flock; and from among your own selves will arise men speaking perverse things, to draw away the disciples after them" (Acts 20:29, 30).

As the Christian church advanced from Paul's day to its further experience under the Roman Empire, Paul's prophecy about apostasy found continuing fulfillment. Indeed, the speed with which early Christians tobogganed into apostasy almost takes one's breath away. For example, before the end of the first century, very few church members were left in Sardis whose "garments" were "not soiled" (Revelation 3:4). The Christians in Thyatira were committing spiritual and probably also physical fornication (Revelation 2:20-22). False teachers were traveling widely, calling on new believers in their homes, undermining their faith and leading whole families astray (II Timothy 2:18, Titus 1:11).

In the second century, Marcionite Gnosticism ravaged the church from east to west with its doctrine that the Old Testament God was different from the New Testament God and should not be obeyed. Other types of Gnosticism flourished also, with sects named after their various leaders. "Catholic" Christians (as the mainstream believers came to be known) wrote urgent documents warning one another about these heresies and advising traveling Christians not to worship in just any Christian congregation in a town but to inquire for the true one.

Thus the apostasy and the persecution which marked Christianity during the centuries have provided evidence of the reliability of Bible prophecy.

With these four principles in mind — (1) that there is more than one antichrist, and we are here trying to identify not "the" antichrist but only the little horn; (2) that in Daniel 7 God purposely presented a one-sided picture of Rome as a terrible beast in order to emphasize His displeasure at persecution; (3) that the New Testament, like the Old, foretold persecution for the church; and (4) that the New Testament also foretold serious apostasy within the church — we are ready to proceed with the eight identifying marks of the little horn. ■



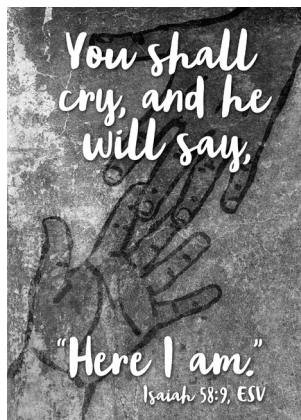
CONTINUED IN THE NEXT ISSUE

WORDS of WISDOM

Our Approachable Lord

There is not a hint of one person who was afraid to draw near [Jesus], There were those who mocked Him. There were those who were envious of him. There were those who misunderstood Him. There were those who revered Him. But there was not one person who considered Him too holy, too divine or too celestial to touch. There was not one person who was reluctant to approach Him for fear of being rejected. Remember that.

— Max Lucado, *God Came Near*



Love Made Flesh

The whole concept of God taking human shape had never made much sense to me. That was because, I realized one wonderful day, it was so simple. For people with bodies, important things like love have to be embodied. That's all. God had to be embodied, or else people with bodies would never in a trillion years understand about love.

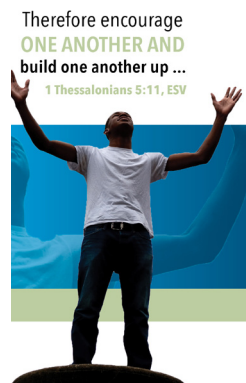
— Jane Vonnegut Yarmolinsky

Self-fulfilling Prophecies

“Children have this amazing way of becoming exactly who we tell them they are,” writes Amy Weatherly. “If we tell them they are strong, they become strong. If we tell them they are kind, they become kind.”

Perhaps Jesus knows this when he tells his disciples, “You are the salt of the earth [and] the light of the world” (Matthew 5:13-14). Clearly they haven't already mastered sharing Jesus' goodness with everyone! They are works in progress, as are we. But Jesus, teacher that he is, seems to set the bar high so his followers will strive to meet his expectations.

— Heidi Mann



YOUR BIBLE QUESTIONS . . . ANSWERED

Do I have to kneel to pray?

"When you pray, you shall not be like the hypocrites. For they love to pray standing in the synagogues and on the corners of the streets, that they may be seen by men. Assuredly, I say to you, they have their reward" (Matthew 6:5).

In my opinion, kneeling is the best posture for formal and personal prayer. Our body language says something about how we respect God. But the Scriptures are filled with examples of people praying in various positions. God hears us when we pray, whether we are swimming, driving, or lying down.

Most examples of prayer in the Bible involve kneeling, sometimes even full prostration on the ground (Ezra 9:5, 6). This indicates a spirit of deep humility before God. The Christian practice of bowing one's head in prayer might be linked to Exodus 12:27: "The people bowed their heads and worshiped." And in the story of the publican in Luke 18, Jesus says, "The publican, standing afar off, would not lift up so much as his eyes unto heaven, but smote upon his breast, saying God be merciful to me a sinner" (Luke 18:13).

Solomon knelt when he first prayed at the dedication of the temple (1 Kings 8:54), and then he stood when he gave the benediction and blessed the people (verse 55). If your church is standing during an invocation, but is kneeling at some other time in the service, I wouldn't create a spectacle by kneeling when everyone else is standing. This would draw too much attention to you and would be distracting to the other worshipers.

God doesn't want us to be ritualistic like the Pharisees either. The attitude and posture of our heart is the most crucial element, and though ideally there should be a kneeling prayer some time during the service, simply bowing one's head can also indicate a spirit of humility. "Ezra blessed the Lord, the great God. Then all the people answered, 'Amen, Amen!' while lifting up their hands. And they bowed their heads and worshiped the Lord with their faces to the ground" (Nehemiah 8:6).

— D.B.


COME,
 let us **WORSHIP**
& BOW down,
 let us **KNEEL**
 before the **LORD,**
OUR
MAKER!
P S A L M 95:6

*Bible
Trivia*

TEACHINGS OF JESUS

1. The foxes have holes, and the birds have nests, but what does the Son of Man have?

- A) Nowhere to lay His head
- B) A temple
- C) A manger

2. Jesus said He didn't come to call the righteous but to call whom?

- A) The poor
- B) The sinners
- C) The church

3.) What did Jesus instruct the twelve apostles to tell people about the kingdom of heaven?

- A) It has already come.
- B) It is at hand.
- C) It is still to come.

4.) What were the apostles to do if a house or city didn't receive them?

- A) Visit again later.
- B) Stay and pray for them.
- C) Shake the dust off their feet.

5) Jesus sent the apostles out as sheep among what?

- A) Dogs
- B) Wolves
- C) Goats

YOUR TURN



God has not promised that your life will be easy,
 'Cause it may not be,
 But He has promised to sustain you in your struggle and
 Uphold you with His mighty arm.
 If you trust Him, He will empower you to make your way
 Bravely through extraordinary difficulty
 With faith, hope, and love.
 The trials God permits in your life will lead to His praise and glory,
 If only you abide in Him.
 When things go wrong, I would not be a grumbler,
 Complaining, seeing everything as grim,
 For when I think of how the Lord has blessed me,
 I cannot help but give my praise to Him.
 Whenever you feel like griping, start counting your blessings
 Before you start complaining.

— Nikita Mahone

BLESSINGS FROM GOD

.....
 "Your Turn" is your page! We encourage you to send your poems, stories, and art work to:

Your Turn * Regeneration Fellowship * Florida Prison Ministries
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Please write legibly and place your full name on *each page* to ensure credit for your work. We apologize for any errors due to illegible handwriting.

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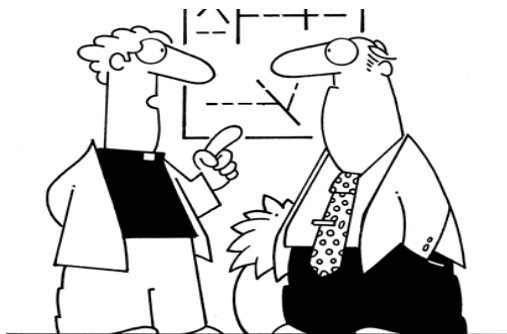
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**Bible Trivia
Answers**

1. A. Nowhere to lay His head (Matthew 8:20). Jesus depended upon the generosity and hospitality of others. The life Jesus led shows how worldly wealth and possessions are not what is important in life.
2. B. The sinners (Matthew 9:13). The apostle Paul teaches that all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God (Romans 3:23). Jesus came to be the Savior of all mankind.
3. A. It is at hand (Matthew 10:7) This message was to the "lost sheep" of Israel. The spiritual kingdom, which was Jesus the Messiah, had arrived.
4. C. Shake the dust off their feet (Matthew 10:14). There are many in the world who are truly seeking to know the Lord, so if the message is rejected, move on to someone interested in hearing it.
5. B. Wolves (Matthew 10:16). The apostles were worried that they were going out among vicious opponents of the Gospel, so they should be alert.

**A NEW LIFE
BIBLE SCHOOL**

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**Humor Me
Christian Cartoon**

"Give a man a fish and he'll eat for a day.
Teach a man to fish and you can sell
him all of your old gear on eBay!"

REGENERATION FELLOWSHIP

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Below is the index for the Chain Bible Marking Guide. Cut this out, and place it in your Bible. Each Number represents the first Bible reference in a Bible study topic. Go to that Bible text and mark it with the number and letters in the second column. Each month a new text guide will appear underneath the Chain Bible Marking Guide Index. After listing the first text as shown in column 2, write the reference for the second verse of the topic in the margin so that you can

turn there next. Do this until all verses are marked. Now you are ready to share a Bible study on the given topic with a friend or acquaintance, with your verses listed in order.

DISCOVERING THE TRUTH ABOUT:

SUBJECT	LABEL	FIRST VERSE
1- ANGELS	1A	Heb. 1:13, 14
2.-GOD'S PURPOSE FOR WORLD	1P	Eccl. 1:4
3-THE WAY OF SALVATION	1WS	Matt. 19:16
4-NEARNESS OF CHRIST'S RETURN	1NR	Matt. 24:3
5-SECOND COMING OF CHRIST	1SC	Heb. 9:28
6-BIBLE TEMPERANCE	1BT	1 Cor. 10:31
7-MILLENNIUM	1M	Rev. 20:5
8-MOST WONDERFUL PROPHECY IN BIBLE	1WP	Dan. 8:3-14
9-MEANING OF HELL	1MH	1 Cor. 15:55
10-WHERE ARE THE DEAD?	1WD	Eccl. 12:7
11-PUNISHMENT OF THE WICKED	1PW	2 Pet. 2:9
12-HEAVEN	1H	2 Cor. 12:2
13-CHRISTIAN'S RULE OF LIFE	1CR	Jam. 2:8-12
14-JESUS, OUR HIGH PRIEST	1HP	Dan. 8:14
15-LORD'S DAY	1LD	Rev. 1:10
16-FIRST DAY OF WEEK	1FD	Mark 16:9
17-CHANGE OF SABBATH	1CS	Ex. 20:8-11
18-GREAT DAY OF JUDGMENT	1JD	Acts 17:31
19-THE PRESENT TRUTH	1PT	2 Pet. 1:12
20-SEVEN LAST PLAGUES	1SP	Rev. 15:1
21-SEAL OF THE LIVING GOD	1SG	Rev. 7:1-3
22-MARK OF THE BEAST	1MB	Rev. 14:9-11.14
23-HOW TO KEEP SABBATH	1KS	Ex. 20:8
24-CHRISTIANS IN DRESS	1CD	1 Cor. 10:31
25-BAPTISM	1B	Mark 16:16
26-THE TRUE CHURCH	1TC	Rev. 12:1
27-BIBLE PLAN TO SUPPORT GOD'S WORK	1SW	Deut. 8:16
28-GOD'S GATHERING CALL	1GC	Rev. 17:3, 4

No. 11 PUNISHMENT OF THE WICKED: 1PW: II Peter 2:9; 2PW: Matthew 5:30; 3PW: Revelation 21:8; 4PW: Matthew 13:40-42; 5PW: Revelation 20:7-9; 6PW: Zechariah 14:12; 7PW: Isaiah 34:9, 10; 8PW: Jude 7; 9PW: Jeremiah 17:27; 10PW: Malachi 4:1-3; 11PW: John 3:16.