

ing to his mercy he saved us." Rom. 6:23—"For the wages of sin is death; but the free gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord."

### REVIEW EXAMINATION OVER LESSON THIRTY-FIVE

112. Q. What is meant by the Law in the scriptures quoted above?
113. Q. What was the purpose of the Mosaic Law?
114. Q. What great truth did God reveal and establish through the Mosaic System?
115. Q. Are the Ten Commandments binding upon us who live in the Christian Dispensation and under the New Covenant?
116. Q. Will the keeping of the Ten Commandments make one a Christian or procure salvation for anyone under the New Covenant?
117. Q. What great lesson should we derive from these truths?

### Lesson Thirty-Six

### WHAT GOD DID THROUGH THE HEBREW PROPHETS

---

Scripture Reading: 1 Pet. 1:3-12.

Scriptures to Memorize: "God, having of old time spoken unto the fathers in the prophets by divers portions and in divers manners" (Heb. 1:1). "For no prophecy ever came by the will of man; but men spake from God, being moved by the Holy Spirit" (2 Pet. 1:21).

---

118. Q. Who were the Prophets?
- A. The Prophets were men specially called and enlightened by God, to reveal His communications to the Hebrew people and their rulers, particu-

larly throughout the centuries of religious apostasy and national decay.

The Prophets were both evangelists and reformers. They were the revealers of God's will, historians of the nation, instructors of the people, privy counselors to their kings, zealous upholders of true religion, and denouncers of sin in all its forms. They were also foretellers of the various details of the life and work and reign of the coming Messiah. They were preachers of personal holiness, national righteousness, and social justice. For pure devotion, zeal, fearlessness, and spiritual passion, the Prophets were the outstanding leaders of all Hebrew history.

119. Q. Who was the first of the great Prophets?

A. Samuel, the founder of the School of the Prophets.

See Acts 3:24; 1 Sam. 10:5-10, 19:20; 2 Ki. 2:3, 2:5, 4:38, etc.

120. Q. Name the great Hebrew Prophets.

A. They were: Samuel, Elijah, Elisha, Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, Daniel, and John the Baptizer.

121. Q. Name the lesser Hebrew Prophets.

A. They were: Hosea, Joel, Amos, Obadiah, Jonah, Micah, Nahum, Habakkuk, Zephaniah, Haggai, Zechariah, and Malachi.

122. Q. What special work did God do through the Hebrew Prophets?

A. He handed down through them a series of predictions covering all the circumstances of the entrance of the Word into human flesh and His dwelling among men as their Messiah and Redeemer.

The Prophets foretold that the Messiah would be born of a virgin (Isa. 7:13-14, Mic. 5:3; Matt. 1:18-25, Luke 1:26-35); that He would be born in Bethlehem, the city of

David (Mic. 5:2, Matt. 2:1-11; Luke 2:1-7, John 7:40-42); that a forerunner would prepare the world for His advent. (Mal. 3:1-2, 4:5-6; Isa. 40:3; John 1:22-23; Mark 1:1-7; Matt. 3:1-3, 11:9-11); that He would possess the Holy Spirit without measure (Isa. 11:1-9; John 3:34); that His ministry would be authenticated by miracles of mercy (Isa. 42:1-7, Acts 10:38); that He would be betrayed by one of His own disciples (Psa. 41:9; Mark 14:43-49; John 18:1-5); that the betrayer would return the thirty pieces of silver, the price of His betrayal (Zech. 11:12-13; Matt. 27:3-10); that another would be chosen to fill the betrayer's place (Psa. 109:8; Acts 1:15-20); that His followers would forsake Him in His hour of peril and suffering (Zech. 13:7; Matt. 26:31-56); that He would be scourged, mocked and abused (Isa. 50:6; John 19:1; Mark 14:65; Matt. 27:27-31); that He would suffer in silence, as the sacrificial Lamb of God (Isa. 53:4-7; John 1:29; Mark 15:2-5; Acts 8:32-35); that He would be crucified, and His hands and feet pierced (Psa. 22:16; Luke 23:33; Zech. 12:10, 13:6; Acts 2:22, 23, 27); that vinegar and gall would be given Him to drink (Psa. 69:20-21; Matt. 27:33-34); that His executioners would divide His garments (Psa. 22:18; John 19:23-24); that He would endure the Cross even unto death (Psa. 22:1-21; Matt. 27:46; Luke 24:25-27; Acts 26:22-23); that He would die (Isa. 53:8; Luke 23:46); that He would make His grave with both the wicked and the rich (Isa. 53:9; Matt. 27:38, 27:57-60); that not a bone of His body would be broken (Psa. 34:20; John 19:32-36); that He would be raised up from the dead (Psa. 16:10; Psa. 17:15; Jonah 1:17; Matt. 12:39-40; John 2:19-22; Luke 24:1-7; Acts 13:34-37, 2:23-27; 1 Cor. 15:1-4); that He would ascend to the Father in heaven (Psa. 8:5-6; 110:1; Luke 24:50-53; Acts 1:9-11; Eph. 4:8-10; Heb. 12:2); that He would be crowned King of kings and Lord of lords (Psa. 24:7-10; Psa. 2:6; Acts 2:33; Phil. 2:9-11; 1 Tim. 6:15); that He would send the Holy Spirit, according to promise,

to carry on His work in the world (Joel 2:28-29; Acts 2:1-33, 4:31; John 15:26-37, 14:16-17).

123. Q. What was the purpose of these Messianic predictions?

A. They were for the purpose of identifying the true Messiah when He should appear among men.

(1) These predictions were made over a period extending from some one thousand years to three hundred years before Christ. It follows, therefore, that the One in whose life and ministry and work these predictions were all fulfilled, was, beyond all reasonable doubt, the true Messiah. This One was Jesus of Nazareth, our Redeemer, our High Priest, and our King. (2) Prophecy and its fulfilment is another incontrovertible proof of the Divine origin of the Scriptures. 2 Pet. 1:21—"For no prophecy ever came by the will of man; but men spake from God, being moved by the Holy Spirit." 1 Pet. 1:10, 11—"Concerning which salvation the prophets sought and searched diligently, who prophesied of the grace that should come unto you: searching what time or what manner of time the Spirit of Christ which was in them did point unto, when it testified beforehand the sufferings of Christ, and the glories that should follow them."

124. Q. Who was the last of the great Hebrew Prophets?

A. John the Baptizer.

See Matt. 3:1-6; Mal. 4:5-6; Matt. 11:11-14; Mark 9:11-13, Luke 1:13-17.

125. Q. What was the specific work of John the Baptizer?

A. He was sent to call the Jewish nation to repentance, and to herald the appearance of the Messiah.

See Matt. 3:1-17; Mark 1:1-8; Luke 1:13-17; 3:1-22; John 1:19-34; Isa. 40:3; Mal. 3:1-2, 4:5-6.

### REVIEW EXAMINATION OVER LESSON THIRTY-SIX

118. Q. Who were the Prophets?  
 119. Q. Who was the first of the great Prophets?  
 120. Q. Name the great Hebrew Prophets.  
 121. Q. Name the lesser Hebrew Prophets.  
 122. Q. What special work did God do through the Hebrew Prophets?  
 123. Q. What was the purpose of these Messianic predictions?  
 124. Q. Who was the last of the great Hebrew Prophets?  
 125. Q. What was the specific work of John the Baptizer?

#### Lesson Thirty-Seven

### WHAT GOD DID THROUGH THE HEBREW PEOPLE

---

Scripture Reading: 1 Cor. 10:1-13.

Scriptures to Memorize: "For whatsoever things were written aforetime were written for our learning, that through patience and through comfort of the scriptures we might have hope" (Rom. 15:4). "So that the law is become our tutor to bring us unto Christ, that we might be justified by faith. But now that faith is come, we are no longer under a tutor" (Gal. 3:24-25).

---

126. Q. Why did not God send His Son into the world to save the world immediately after the fall of our first parents?  
 A. Evidently because considerable time was neces-