



The Inspired Word of God

Chapter 21

Fourteen Ways (7 x 2) That “Holiness” Is Used to Describe God

1. He is glorious in holiness -(Exodus 15:11). (This refers to His nature).
2. He sits on throne of His holiness -(Psalm 47:8).
3. He lives in the mountain of His holiness -(Psalm 48:1; Jeremiah 31:23).
4. He speaks in holiness -(Psalm 60:6; 108:7).
5. He swears by His holiness -(Psalm 89:35).
6. He holiness becomes His house -(Psalm 93:5).
7. Holiness is associated with His power as producing obedience -(Psalm 110:3).
8. The highway going up to His capital building on earth will be called the highway of holiness - (Isaiah 35:8).
9. His house is called courts of holiness -(Isaiah 62:9).
10. His habitation is one of holiness -(Isaiah 63:15).
11. His chosen are called the people of His holiness -(Isaiah 63:18).
12. His words are of holiness -(Jeremiah 23:9).
13. His Spirit is called the Spirit of holiness -(Romans 1:4).
14. He is to be worshiped in the beauty of holiness -(1st Chronicles 16:29).

Seven Examples of Absolute Perfection

- ◆ God the Father -(Matthew 5:48)
- ◆ God's work -(Deuteronomy 32:4)
- ◆ God's way -(2nd Samuel 22:31; Psalm 18:30)
- ◆ God's will -(Romans 12:1-2)
- ◆ God's gifts -(James 1:17)
- ◆ God's Word -(Psalm 19:7; James 1:25)
- ◆ Jesus Christ -(Luke 6:40; Hebrews 2:10; 5:9)

Fourteen Ways (7 x 2) We Are to Be Like Jesus

1. In righteousness -(1st John 3:7; John 15:10-14; 1st Corinthians 1:30; Ephesians 1:4; 5:27).
2. In freedom from the world -(John 17:14-16; Romans 12:1; James 4:4; 1st John 2:15).
3. In self-crucifixion -(Romans 6; Galatians 2:20).
4. In walking in newness of life -(Romans 6; Galatians 5:16-26; Ephesians 4:1-24).
5. In enduring persecutions -(Matthew 10:25; John 15:18-20; Mark 10:30).
6. In works -(John 14:12; Mark 9:23; 16:17-18; Matthew 17:20; 21:22).
7. In fruit of the Spirit -(Galatians 5:22-23; John 13:34; 15:11-13).
8. In total setting apart for God's work -(John 10:36; 17:17-19; 20:21).
9. In walking in the light -(1st John 1:7).
10. In unity with God -(John 17:11; 17:21-23).
11. In suffering for others -(1st Pet 2:21-23; 3:18-22; 4:1; Philippians 3:10).
12. In life and conduct -(1st John 2:6; 4:17).
13. In enduring temptations -(Hebrews 2:18; 4:14-16; James 1:2; 1:12).
14. In manifesting the fullness of God -(John 3:34; 7:37-39; 14:12; Ephesians 3:19).

Fourteenfold (7 x 2) Providence of God

- He upholds all that fall -(Psalm 145:14)
- Raises up all that are bowed down
- All eyes look to Him for life -(Psalm 145:15)
- He gives all their meat in due season
- Satisfies every living thing -(Psalm 145:16)
- Is righteous in all ways -(Psalm 145:17)
- Is holy in all His works
- Is nigh to all who pray -(Psalm 145:18)
- Is nigh to all who pray in truth
- Fulfills the desire of them that fear Him -(Psalm 145:19)
- Listens to their cry
- Saves them that fear Him
- Preserves all that love Him -(Psalm 145:20)
- Will destroy the wicked

Seven Commands - Defilement of A Nazarite

1. If a Nazarite is accidentally defiled by the dead, he shall go through a cleansing for eight days -(Numbers 6:9-10).
2. On the seventh day, he shall shave his head -(Numbers 6:9).
3. On the eighth day, he shall bring two pigeons or turtledoves (cost today, \$8) to the priest at the tabernacle door -(Numbers 6:10).
4. The priest shall offer one for a sin offering and the other for a burnt offering and make an atonement for him -(Numbers 6:11).
5. The Nazarite shall hallow (set apart) his head the same day.
6. He shall consecrate to the Lord the days of his separation, and shall bring a yearling lamb (\$80) for a trespass offering -(Numbers 6:12).
7. The days of his past consecration shall be lost. He shall begin his separation again, because he was defiled by the dead.

Hezekiah's Sevenfold (7 x 2) Prayer

1.	He addressed the Lord of Hosts, the God of Israel, which was customary in those times - (Isaiah 37:16). In the New Testament we are commanded to address God in the name of Jesus Christ -(Matthew 16:17-18; John 14:12-15; 15:16; 16:23-26).
2.	He recognized that God still dwelled between the cherubim -(Isaiah 37:16). This was according to the covenant with Moses and all Israel about 940 years before this -(Exodus 25:22).
3.	He recognized that Jehovah was the only God on earth -(Isaiah 37:16).
4.	He acknowledged Him as creator of heaven and earth -(Isaiah 37:16).
5.	He asked God to hear and see what was written in the letter which was spread out before Him, that it reproached the living God -(Isaiah 37:17).
6.	He acknowledged that many nations and their lands had been laid waste by the king of Assyria who had also destroyed the gods of these nations; now he was threatening Judah -(Isaiah 37:18-19).
7.	He concluded his prayer by appealing to God to save Judah from the hand of this mighty king so that all the nations of earth might know that He was the only true and living God -(Isaiah 37:20).

Hezekiah's Sevenfold Preparation for War

- Stopped the water places outside the city of Jerusalem
- Built the broken wall of Jerusalem -(2nd Chronicles 32:5)
- Made another wall outside the wall and towers of Jerusalem
- Repaired the fortress of Millo in the city of David
- Made darts and shields in abundance
- Set captains of war over the people
- Instilled faith in his people -(2nd Chronicles 32:6)

Seven Facts About Backsliders

1. It is possible for brethren or Christians to err from the truth and become unconverted - (James 5:19; Luke 22:32).
2. An erring Christian can be converted again -(James 5:19-20; Luke 22:32).
3. An erring Christian becomes a sinner again if he sins -(James 5:20; Romans 6:14-23).
4. An erring Christian incurs the death penalty again when he sins -(James 5:20; Ezekiel 18:24; Romans 8:12-13; Galatians 5:19-21).
5. If the erring Christian is saved from his error, his soul will be saved again from death -(James 5:20; 1st John 1:9; 5:16; Revelation 2:5).
6. If he repents and is saved again from death, his sins will be forgiven and hidden -(James 5:20; 1st John 1:9; Revelations 2:5).
7. If he does not repent, he will be lost and will have to pay the penalty for sin -(James 5:20; Romans 6:14-23; 8:12-13; 2nd Timothy 2:12; Ezekiel 18:24; Hebrews 6:4-6; 10:26-29; 2nd Peter 2:20-21).

Job's Sevenfold Statement of Integrity

- * My lips shall not speak wickedness
- * I will not utter deceit
- * God forbid that I justify you in your condemnation of me as a sinner -(Job 27:5)
- * I will not remove my integrity until I die
- * I will hold fast my righteousness -(Job 27:6)
- * I will not let it go
- * My heart shall not reproach me as long as I live

Seven “New” Things on Revelation

- New name for overcomers -(Revelation 2:17; 3:12)
- New name for Christ -(Revelation 3:12)
- New Jerusalem -(Revelation 3:12; 21:2)
- New songs -(Revelation 5:9; 14:3)
- New Heaven -(Revelation 21:1; 2nd Peter 3:13)
- New Earth -(Revelation 21:1; Isaiah 65:17; 66:22)
- All things new, referring to the renewal of the heavens and earth and all things previously cursed -(Revelation 21:1-27; 22:1-5)

Seven Acts of The Twenty-Four Elders

- They sit on thrones -(Revelation 4:4; 19:7-8)
- They worship God -(Revelation 4:9-11; 5:8-10)
- They cast crowns before God -(Revelation 4:10)
- They fall prostrate before God -(Revelation 4:10; 5:8; 5:14; 11:16; 19:4)
- They sing and play harps -(Revelation 5:8-10)
- They act as priests -(Revelation 5:8)
- They give John the Revelation -(Revelation 5:5; 7:13-14)

Seven Blessings of Joseph

1. Fruitfulness in offspring -(Genesis 49:22).
2. Help from God in adversity -(Genesis 49:23-25).
3. Blessings of heaven (rains, -Genesis 49:25).
4. Blessings of the deep (Hebrew: **tehowm (H8415)**, the deep, seas; Psalm 42:7).
5. Blessings of the breasts -(Genesis 49:25).
6. Blessings of the womb -(Genesis 49:25).
7. Blessings of Jacob -(Genesis 49:26).

Seven Commands Regarding Levites

1. Do not include the number of the tribe of Levi with the children of Israel.
2. Appoint them over the tabernacle of the testimony, and over all the vessels, and all things that belong to it -(Numbers 1:50).
3. They shall carry the tabernacle and all the vessels of it.
4. They shall minister to it and camp round about the tabernacle.
5. When it is time to move the tabernacle, the Levites shall take it down -(Numbers 1:51).
6. When it is time to pitch the tabernacle, they shall set it up.
7. The stranger that comes near the tabernacle to help take it down or set it up shall be put to death.

Seven Commands - Firstlings of Beasts

1. Sanctify to God the first of all the males of your stock -(Deuteronomy 15:19; see Exodus 13).
2. Do not work the firstlings of bullocks or shear the firstlings of sheep -(Deuteronomy 15:19).
3. Firstlings shall be given to the Lord every year and offered to Him at the tabernacle or place of worship that He shall choose in Israel -(Deuteronomy 15:20).
4. You and your household shall enjoy them with others permitted by law to eat of them - (Deuteronomy 15:20; see priest's portion, Leviticus 7:15-16; Numbers 18:18).
5. If any firstling is born with lameness, blindness, or any other imperfection or blemish, do not sacrifice it to the Lord; eat it at home so there will be no waste -(Deuteronomy 15:21-22).
6. Both clean and unclean persons may eat such sacrifices at home, as freely as they eat of the roebuck, the hart, and any other clean animal -(Deuteronomy 15:22).
7. Do not partake of the blood of the animals that you eat; pour it out on the ground as water (Deuteronomy 15:23).

Seven Commands for The Sabbatical Year

- ◆ Sow the land for six years -(Leviticus 25)
- ◆ Harvest the crops for six years
- ◆ Let it rest the seventh year -(Exodus 23:11)
- ◆ Let the poor have all that the land produces by itself the seventh year
- ◆ Let the beasts eat all that the poor leave the seventh year
- ◆ Let the poor have the increase of the vineyards the seventh year
- ◆ Let the poor have the crops of the oliveyards the seventh year

Seven Eternal Things In Psalm 119

- * The Word of God -(Psalm 119:89)
- * God's faithfulness -(Psalm 119:90)
- * The earth
- * Righteousness -(Psalm 119:142; 119:144)
- * Testimonies -(Psalm 119:144; 119:152)
- * Judgment -(Psalm 119:160)

* Generations

Thirty-Five (7 x 5) Conditions of Assurance

1. To become a subject of God's grace -(Philippians 1:6).
2. To be a partaker of God's grace -(Philippians 1:7).
3. To abound more and more in love -(Philippians 1:9).
4. To approve things that are excellent -(Philippians 1:10).
5. To be sincere until the end -(Philippians 1:11).
6. To be without offense till the end -(Philippians 1:10).
7. To be filled with fruits of righteousness -(Philippians 1:11).
8. To let your manner of life be as becomes the gospel of Christ -(Philippians 1:27).
9. To stand fast in one spirit and one mind with others striving together for the gospel -(Philippians 1:27).
10. To be not terrified by enemies -(Philippians 1:28).
11. To suffer for His sake -(Philippians 1:29).
12. To be likeminded with Christ -(Philippians 2:2).
13. To have the same love -(Philippians 2:2).
14. To be of one accord, of one mind with others -(Philippians 2:2; 3:16).
15. To let nothing be done through strife and vain glory -(Philippians 2:3).
16. To esteem others better than yourself -(Philippians 2:3).
17. To be interested in others -(Philippians 2:4).
18. To let the mind of Christ be in you -(Philippians 2:5).
19. To obey the gospel -(Philippians 2:12).
20. To work out your own salvation -(Philippians 2:12-13).
21. To do all things without murmuring and disputings -(Philippians 2:14).
22. To be blameless, harmless, and without rebuke among men -(Philippians 2:15).
23. To hold forth the Word of Life -(Philippians 2:16).
24. To beware of dogs, evil workers, and the circumcision party -(Philippians 3:2).
25. To press toward the high calling -(Philippians 3:13-16).
26. To walk by the gospel standard -(Philippians 3:16).
27. To be followers of me and mark enemies of the cross of Christ -(Philippians 3:17-20).
28. To stand fast in the Lord -(Philippians 4:1).
29. To help all workers of Christ -(Philippians 1:3).
30. To rejoice in the Lord always -(Philippians 1:4).
31. To let your moderation be known to all men -(Philippians 4:5).
32. To be anxious for nothing -(Philippians 4:6).
33. To let requests be known to God -(Philippians 4:6).
34. To think on right things -(Philippians 4:8).
35. To do what you have learned, received, heard, and seen in me -(Philippians 4:9).

Thirty-Five (7 x 5) Major Doctrines In This Prophecy

1. Eternal reign of the Messiah -(Isaiah 52:13; 2:1-4; 9:6-7; Daniel 2:44-45; 7:13-14; 7:18; 7:27; Zechariah 14; Matthew 25:31-46; Luke 1:32-33; 1st Corinthians 15:24-28; Ephesians 1:10; 2:7; 3:11; Revelation 11:15; 20:1-10; 22:4-5).
2. Glory after sufferings -(Isaiah 52:13-14).
3. Sufferings necessary to redeem men -(Isaiah 52:14; 53:2-10; 53:12).
4. Salvation of all nations -(Isaiah 52:15; 53:11-12).
5. Submission of earth's rulers to the Messiah -(Isaiah 52:15; 53:12).
6. Necessity of faith -(Isaiah 52:1; John 3:16).
7. God's arm (power) revealed -(Isaiah 52:1).
8. Humanity of the Messiah -(Isaiah 53:2-12).
9. Extreme sufferings of Messiah -(Isaiah 52:14; 53:2-10).
10. His rejection of men -(Isaiah 53:3).
11. Messiah our sickness bearer -(Isaiah 53:4-5; 53:10).
12. Christ our healer.
13. Healing in the atonement and by His stripes -(Isaiah 53:4-5; 53:10; Matthew 8:16-17; 1st Peter 2:24).
14. Messiah God's sacrifice for man -(Isaiah 53:4-8; 53:10).
15. Substitution -(Isaiah 53:4-5; 53:8; 53:11-12).
16. Atonement for sin -(Isaiah 53:4-6; 53:8; 53:11).
17. Death of Messiah necessary to atone for sin -(Isaiah 53:4-6; 53:8; 53:10-12).
18. Chastening for disobedience -(Isaiah 53:4).
19. Peace through chastening.
20. Fall of man -(Isaiah 53:6; Romans 5:12-21).
21. Messiah the sin bearer and sin offering -(Isaiah 53:5-6; 53:8; 53:10-12).
22. Patience and humility in suffering -(Isaiah 53:7).
23. Death the sin penalty -(Isaiah 53:5; 53:8; 53:10).
24. Messiah suffered unjustly -(Isaiah 53:8).
25. Wickedness of man.
26. Burial of the Messiah -(Isaiah 53:9).
27. Sinlessness of Messiah -(Isaiah 53:9; 53:11).
28. God's plan guaranteed of fulfillment by the Messiah -(Isaiah 53:10).
29. Messiah made sin and made sick for men -(Isaiah 53:4-5; 53:10).
30. Spiritual posterity of Messiah.
31. Resurrection of Messiah.
32. Soul travail -(Isaiah 53:11; Romans 8:26).
33. Justification by faith and knowledge of God's Son -(Isaiah 53:11; Romans 5:1-11).
34. Victory over satanic powers -(Isaiah 53:12).
35. Ministry of intercession.

In the title above, I left off revealing that this was taken from "Psalm 53" so as to provoke your thinking. In reading the list, it did not take long to recognize what Psalm I was referring to.

If you google “Codes in Isaiah 53”, Dr. Chuck Missler discusses the Bible Codes; you will discover an incredible list of 40 names, minus the name of Judas, encoded in the text of Isaiah 52-53. Yakov Rambsel discovered the name **“Yeshua Is My Name”** encoded, and there are 40 names in 15 sentences clustered in the text that were all associated with Jesus of Nazareth. There is also a video with Yakov Rambsel interviewed by Sid Roth. Prophecy in the News also has a video featuring Yakov Rambsel. Yakov Rambsel went to be with the Lord on July 10, 2005, and between 1997-2000, he authored 3 books on Bible Codes found in the TaNach or Old Testament. The titles of his books are: *‘Yeshua, the Name of Jesus’*, *‘The Genesis Factor’*, and *‘His Name is Jesus’*. They are out of print and hard to find. The late Grant Jeffrey brought our attention to the humble Texas rabbi Yakov Rambsel. In just over a decade, his works have been nearly lost to the Christian world.

Seven Examples of Demons Prophecying

- ◆ Satan, through the serpent, predicting eternal life and divine likeness if man would eat of the tree of knowledge of good and evil -(Genesis 3:4-5)
- ◆ Saul prophesying here -(1st Samuel 18:10)
- ◆ The familiar spirit imitating Samuel and predicting the death of Saul and his sons -(1st Samuel 28:7-25; 1st Chronicles 10:13-14; cp. Isaiah 8:19-20)
- ◆ Lying prophets of Ahab -(1st Kings 22:6-28)
- ◆ False prophets of Jeremiah -(Jeremiah 23:15-19; 23:32; 27:9-11; 28:1-17)
- ◆ False prophets of Ezekiel -(Ezekiel 13)
- ◆ False prophets of latter days -(Matthew 24:1-14; 24:24; 2nd Thessalonians 2:8-12; 1st Timothy. 4; 2nd Peter 2; Revelation 13:11-18; 16:13-15; 19:20; 20:10)

Seven Examples of God Hearing Man

- Ishmael (a child crying was the first voice on record to be heard by God, Genesis 21:17)
- Israel -(Numbers 20:16; 21:3; Deuteronomy 26:7)
- Joshua -(Joshua 10:14)
- Manoah -(Judges 13:9)
- Elijah (1st Kings 17:22)
- Jonah -(Jonah 2:2)
- Jesus -(John 12:28)

Seven Examples of Kings Obeying God

1. David -(1st Samuel 13:14).
2. Solomon -(1st Kings 3:9-12).
3. Ahasuerus -(Esther 6; Neh. 2).
4. Nebuchadnezzar -(Ezekiel 29:18; Daniel 4).
5. Cyrus -(Ezra 1:1; Isaiah 44:28; 45:1).
6. Darius -(Ezra 6:22).
7. Augustus -(Luke 2:1-7).

Seven Examples of Perverseness

- * Israel -(Deuteronomy 1:43-44)
- * Balaam -(Numbers 22:32; 31:8)
- * Hophni and Phinehas -(1st Samuel 2:25; 4:11)
- * Saul -(1st Samuel 15:23)
- * Absalom -(2nd Samuel 15:3-6)
- * Ahithophel -(2nd Samuel 17:1-23)
- * Ahab -(1st Kings 21:25-26; 22:34-37)

Seven Examples of Pride Before Destruction

1. Asahel -(2nd Samuel 2:18-23)
2. Benhadad -(1st Kings 20:3; 20:11; 20:32)
3. Babylon -(Isaiah 47:10-11)
4. Azariah -(Jeremiah 43:2-11)
5. Nebuchadnezzar -(Daniel 4:30-31)
6. Edom -(Obadiah 1:3-4)
7. Herod Agrippa (Acts 12:21-23)

Seven Examples of Punishment By The Sword

1. Cherubim guarding tree of life -(Genesis 3:24).
2. Levites slaying Israelites -(Exodus 32:27).
3. Heathen nations destroying Israel -(Deuteronomy 32:25; 32:41-43; 28:22; Leviticus 26:6-8; 26:25; 26:36-37; Numbers 14:43; Luke 21:24).
4. God opposing Balaam -(Numbers 22:23; 22:31).
5. God fighting for Israel -(Joshua 5:13; Isaiah 34:5-6; 37:36; 66:16).
6. God destroying Israel -(1st Chronicles 21:16).
7. Christ at Armageddon -(Revelation 19:15; 19:21).

Seven Examples of Seeing God Prosper Men

- Abimelech saw God with Isaac -(Genesis 26:28)
- Laban saw God with Jacob -(Genesis 30:27)
- Potiphar saw God with Joseph -(Genesis 39:3)
- The jailer saw God with Joseph -(Genesis 39:23)
- Egyptians saw God with Joseph -(Genesis 41:39)
- Saul saw God with David -(1st Samuel 18:28)
- Israel saw God with Solomon -(1st Kings 3:28)

Seven Examples of Sin Being A Reproach

- Sodom and Gomorrah -(Genesis 19)
- Canaanites -(Leviticus 18:24-30)
- Egypt -(Exodus 12:12; Ezekiel 29:1-15)
- Amalekites -(Exodus 17:16; 1st Samuel 15)
- Babylon -(Isaiah 14:4-23; 47:6-15)
- Tyre -(Isaiah 23:1-9; Ezekiel 28:2-8)
- Nineveh -(Zephaniah 2:13-15)

Seven Examples of Strong Confidence

1. Abraham -(Genesis 22:3-10; Hebrews 11:19)
2. David -(1st Samuel 30:6)
3. Hezekiah -(2nd Chronicles 32:7-8; 32:22)
4. Three Hebrew children -(Daniel 3:17-27)
5. Habakkuk -(Habakkuk 3:17-19)
6. Peter -(Acts 12:6)
7. Paul -(2nd Timothy 4:6-8)

Seven Facts About Sanctification

1. It is not limited to human beings -(Leviticus 27:14-33).
2. It does not involve sin because houses, fields, and other material things do not have such a nature.
3. Man is the agent in sanctification.
4. When a man sanctified a house -(Leviticus 27:14-15), a field (Leviticus 27:16-25), an animal (except the firstborn, Leviticus 27:26-27), or any other material thing (except tithing, Leviticus 27:28-33), it was holy to the Lord (Leviticus 27:14; 27:23).
5. Sanctified things could be unsanctified if one paid the valued price with an additional twenty percent (Leviticus 27:15; 27:19-25; 27:31).
6. Sanctified things became the priests' possession; therefore redemption money to unsanctify anything belonged to them.
7. Man could not sanctify anything that already belonged to the Lord (Leviticus 27:26-33).

Seven Kinds of Clouds in Scripture

- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| * White -(Revelation 14:14) | * Thick -(Exodus 19:9) |
| * Black -(1 st Kings 18:45) | * Great -(Ezekiel 1:4) |
| * Dark -(Job 22:13) | * Swift -(Isaiah 19:1) |
| * Bright -(Matthew 17:5) | |

Seven Facts About Free Moral Agency

1.	Man has no choice about coming into the world, but after he is here and old enough to be responsible, he is held accountable for his salvation or damnation -(Mark 16:15-16; Luke 13:3; 13:5). Man has his own will to exercise in this matter -(John 3:16; 6:37; 7:17; Revelation 22:17).
2.	It is God's will that all people who will (to choose) to be, shall be saved -(Revelation 22:17; John 3:16; 1 st Timothy 2:4; 2 nd Peter 3:9; Revelation 22:17).
3.	People are commanded to choose God -(Joshua 24:15; Luke 13:3; 13:5).
4.	People are to be cursed if they do not choose God -(Proverbs 1:29-33; Mark 16:16; Isaiah 66:3).
5.	It is impossible to serve God and Satan at the same time -(Matthew 6:24; John 8:32-36; Romans 6:16-23; 8:12-13).
6.	Promises are given to people upon the basis of their choice -(Revelation 22:17; Matthew 16:24-25; Mark 3:35; 16:16; John 3:16; 5:40; 7:17; 9:31; 12:26).
7.	In over 4,000 scriptures where "choose," "will," and other words expressing volition are used, not one suggests that God forces any man to accept Him and do His will. Man's relationship with God is entirely on a voluntary basis -(Revelation 22:17; Mark 16:16; John 3:16; 7:17; 1 st Peter 5:2) No man recognizing that endless decisions necessary to daily life can deny the fact of free acts and conduct, for he knows he has freedom of action (moral action) concerning right and wrong, and that he is responsible to God for his every act. If one can deny these facts, he can deny his very existence and prove it on the same basis when he tries to prove that he is not a free moral agent. That he is and that he is free to choose his own destiny and daily moral actions are facts known to every sane being.

Seven Facts About The Enemy of Israel

- It will be a foreign nation. -(Deuteronomy 28:49)
- It will be swift as an eagle
- It will be with a foreign language
- It will be with a fierce countenance -(Deuteronomy 28:50)
- It will be an unmerciful nation
- It will be a destructive nation -(Deuteronomy 28:51)
- It will be a determined nation that will not give up until full conquest of Israel is completed - (Deuteronomy 28:52-57)

Seven Men Were Called "The Man of God"

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|---|---|
| ♦ Moses -(Deuteronomy 33:1) | ♦ Elisha -(2 nd Kings 4:7) |
| ♦ Samuel -(1 st Samuel 9:6-10) | ♦ Shemaiah -(2 nd Chronicles 11:2) |
| ♦ David -(Nehemiah 12:24) | ♦ Igdaliah -(Jeremiah 35:4) |
| ♦ Elijah -(1 st Kings 17:18) | |

There are four unnamed men of God -(1st Samuel 2:27; 1st Kings 13:1; 20:28; 2nd Chronicles 25:7).

Seven Facts About Human Governments

1.	They were instituted by God -(Genesis 9:1-7; Romans 13:1-6; 1 st Peter 2:13-17).
2.	Their purpose was to execute criminals and enforce law and order among people - (Romans 13:1-6; 1 st Peter 2:13-17; Genesis 9:6; Isaiah 11:4-9; 65:20; Daniel 2:21; 4:17-25; 5:21).
3.	It is the duty of Christians and others to help establish and support human government for the preservation of society and promotion of the highest good of man -(Romans 13:1; 1 st Peter 2:13-17).
4.	Governments were instituted to govern by force and to punish, not only local and individual criminals, but also universal and national criminals. This includes execution of war to put down criminal nations as well as criminal individuals -(Romans 13:1-5; 1 st Peter 2:13-17; Daniel 2:21; 4:17-25; 5:21).
5.	Christians are not to leave popular government up to the ungodly. To neglect good government is to neglect the salvation of souls. Promotion of public and private good is one of the greatest means of saving souls -(Romans 13:1-6; 1 st Timothy 1:8-10). Christians should vote and enter public life to promote good government so that the gospel will not be hindered and stamped out. Both reason and experience, as well as the Bible, make this obligatory upon all. Since government is necessary for the best good of all, it is the duty of every Christian to help bring about the best government to secure this end.
6.	Human governments, therefore, are not founded upon the arbitrary will of God, but upon the needs of humanity in securing their highest good. If in a small family, law and penalties are needed, how much more are they needed in communities, states, and nations. If government needs reforming, then let the Christians bring about such reforms. If they require nothing contrary to God, moral obligation, and the conscience, and if they meet the needs of those governed, they should be perpetuated (Rom 13:1-6).
7.	Upon the grounds of the best public interest, it becomes the duty of human governments to use all necessary means to attain this end. It is absurd to believe that rulers have the right to govern and not the right to use the necessary means to carry on good government. Such error or belief causes many Christians to object to the right of capital punishment, the right to deal with mobs, to suppress rebellions, and to make wars on criminal nations. When a person sells himself to destroy the best good of others, it becomes necessary to take him from the society he seeks to destroy. In such cases, it becomes necessary to deal with individuals and nations to enforce law and order for the best good of all. It must be both the right and the duty of government and all its subjects to use every necessary and possible means to suppress rebellion and enforce respect for law and order. Rulers are God's ministers to execute God's wrath upon the ungodly and preserve moral law and government for the good of all -(Romans 13:1-6; 1 st Peter 2:13-17).

Seven Laws of Prosperity

- God with man -(Genesis 39:1-3; 39:23; Jeremiah 20:11)
- Obedience -(Deuteronomy 28:1-14; 29:9; 1st Kings 2:3; 1st Chronicles 22:13)
- Meditation -(Joshua 1:8; Psalm 1:2-3)
- Faith -(2nd Chronicles 20:20; Nehemiah 2:20)
- Seeking God -(2nd Chronicles 26:5; Jeremiah 10:21)
- Goodness to Israel -(Genesis 12:1-3; Psalm 122:6)
- Hospitality -(Luke 6:38; 2nd Corinthians 8:15)

Seven Facts About Justification

1.	Greek: <i>dikaiosis</i> (G1347), the act of God declaring people free from guilt and acceptable to Him and counting them righteous -(Romans 3:25; 5:18). <i>Dikaioma</i> (G1345) is the only other word rendered “justification” (5:16).
2.	Justification is by faith -(Romans 3:24-31; 4:1-25; 5:1; Galatians 2:16; 3:24).
3.	Justification is the universal remedy for sin -(Romans 3:24-31; 4:1-25).
4.	Justification is a fulfillment of the Abrahamic covenant -(Romans 4:1-25).
5.	Justification by faith is illustrated by Abraham before the law -(Romans 4:1-4; 4:9-25); David under law (Romans 4:5-8).
6.	Justification of believers is by: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. God -(Romans 3:26) b. Christ's resurrection -(Romans 4:25) c. Holy Spirit -(1st Corinthians 6:11) d. Blood -(Romans 3:24-28) e. Grace -(Romans 3:24; Titus 3:7) f. Faith -(Acts 13:39; Romans 5:1) g. Prayer -(Luke 18:14) h. Obedience -(Romans 5:18).
7.	Eight results of justification by faith: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Peace with God -(Romans 5:1) b. Access by faith into grace -(Romans 5:2) c. Standing in grace -(Romans 5:2) d. Joy and hope -(Romans 5:2) e. Joy in tribulations -(Romans 5:3-5) f. Love of God in the heart -(Rom 5:5-8) g. Holy Spirit given to us -(Romans 5:5; 8:9) h. Saved from wrath -(Romans 5:9-10).

Seven Facts About The Ephesians

1. Ten points of commendation -(Revelation 2:2-6).
2. One point of condemnation -(Revelation 2:4-5).
3. They had left their first love -(Revelation 2:5).
4. They were commanded to repent and do their first works to be restored to God and their first love -(Revelation 2:5).
5. If they would not do so, they were to be removed -(Revelation 2:5).
6. The whole church would be destroyed if terms were not met -(Revelation 2:5). This would also be true of individuals..
7. Only the overcomer was promised heaven -(Revelation 2:7).

Seven Facts of The Mystery of Godliness

1.	Great-divine fullness -(1 st Timothy 3:16; John 1:16-17; Ephesians 3:19; Colossians 1:19; 2:9).
2.	God was manifest in the flesh - the incarnation -(1 st Timothy 3:16; Isaiah 7:14; 9:6-7; Matthew 1:18-25; Luke 1:26-56; 2:1-39; John 1:14; Romans 8:3; Galatians 4:4; Hebrews 1:5-6; 2:6-18).
3.	Justified in the Spirit - divine vindication -(1 st Timothy 3:16; Acts 2:22-28; 2:36; 3:14-18; Romans 1:3-4; Ephesians 1:20-23; Philippians 2:5-11; Colossians 1:15-24; 2:14-17; Hebrews 1:3-9; 2:5-18; 1 st Peter 3:22).
4.	Seen of angels - divine revelation -(1 st Timothy 3:16; 2 nd Corinthians 4:9; Ephesians 3:9-10; 1 st Peter 1:10-12). Greek: optanomai (G3700) , to discern clearly; to gaze upon with wide open eyes as something remarkable. Previous to this, angels had little knowledge of the necessity or reasons for and nature of human salvation (1 st Timothy 1:10-12). Now it is no longer a mystery to them or to men..
5.	Preached unto the Gentiles - divine inclusion -(1 st Timothy 3:16; 1 st Corinthians 12:13; Galatians 3:28; Ephesians 2:11-18; 3:1-6; Colossians 3:11).
6.	Believed on in the world - divine propagation -(1 st Timothy 3:16; Matthew 4:23-24; 9:35; Luke 4:16-19; Ephesians 2:17).
7.	Received up into glory - divine ascension and exaltation -(1 st Timothy 3:16; Luke 24:51; Ephesians 1:20-23; Philippians 2:9-11). The Greek: analambano (G353) is translated “received up” -(1 st Timothy 3:16; Mark 16:19; Luke 9:51; Acts 10:16); “taken up” (1:2; 1:11; 1:22; 7:43); and “take” (20:13-14; 23:31; Ephesians 6:13; 6:16; 2 nd Timothy 4:11). The same human body and nature God was manifest in was resurrected and received up to glory (John 21:14).

These divine phrases of the mystery of godliness form one complete whole concerning the redemption of all things. No single part is now a mystery, for all have been made clear by many scriptures.

Seven Great Predictions About Jesus Fulfilled

1. Delivered to Gentiles -(Luke 18:32; Matthew 27:2; Acts 4:27; Psalm 2:1-3).
2. Mocked -(Luke 18:32; Matthew 27:27-32; 27:41; Psalm 22:13; 22:16; 22:18; 69:21-26; 109:25).
3. Spitefully entreated -(Luke 18:32; Matthew 27:27-32; Psalm 22:13; 22:16; 22:18; Isaiah 52-53).
4. Spit upon -(Luke 18:32; Matthew 26:67; 27:30; Mark 14:65; 15:19; Isaiah 50:6).
5. Scourged -(Luke 18:33; Matthew 27:26; Mark 15:15; John 19:1; Isaiah 52:14; 53:1-12).
6. Put to death by crucifixion -(Luke 18:33; Matthew 26:2; 27:22-24; Acts 2:23; 3:15; Psalm 22:1; 22:16; Zechariah 13:6).
7. Resurrected physically from the dead -(Luke 18:33; Matthew 12:40; Matthew 28; Luke 24; John 20-21; Psalm 16:10).

The death, burial, and physical resurrection of Jesus are the essential truths by which men are saved -(1st Corinthians 15:1-4).

Seven Important Facts About God's Book

1. All members of the body, soul, and spirit of every man are written in it -(Psalm 139:16).
2. These members are written in it before birth -(Psalm 139:16).
3. Names of the saved are written in it -(Exodus 32:32-33; Psalm 69:28; Daniel 12:1; Luke 10:20; Philippians 4:3; Revelation 3:5; 13:8; 17:8; 20:11-15; 21:27; 22:19).
4. A book of remembrances -(Malachi 3:16).
5. Tears of the saints are recorded in it (Psalm 56:8).
6. It was prepared to be a record of the redeemed even before the disruption of the pre-Adamite world -(Revelation 13:8; 17:8), not that the names were put in it that far back, but that the plan to have such a book was made then.
7. Names of men can and will be blotted out of it when sin is committed, or else God is not truthful. He said this would happen, and He must be relied upon to tell the truth -(Exodus 32:32-33; Psalm 69:28; Revelation 3:5; 22:19).

It appears from the above facts that the book of God is a registration of all who are born in the human race - a record of their tears, experiences, and deeds done in the body so that He will be able to judge all men justly -(Matthew 16:27; Romans 14:10-12; 2nd Corinthians 5:10; Revelation 20:11-15).

It may be that God has different books - one for the names of every man born, one for the deeds of every man, another for the names of the redeemed, etc. - for it is clear that, at the judgment, books will be opened as well as the book of life -(Revelation 20:11-15). Or, these books may refer to the various books of the Bible as well as books of records for all men.

Seven Original Words For “Repent”

- Hebrew: **nacham (H5162)**, to sigh, breathe strongly, to be sorry -(Genesis 6:6; Exodus 13:17; Job 42:6; Jonah 3:10)
- Hebrew: **shuwb (H7725)**, to turn back -(1st Kings 8:47; Ezekiel 14:6)
- Hebrew: **nocham (H5164)**, regret -(Hosea 13:14)
- Hebrew: **nichuwm (H5150)**, compassion -(Hosea 11:8)
- Greek: **metanoeo (G3340)**, to change the mind for the better morally, to change the attitude toward sin (Luke 13:3)
- Greek: **metamellomai (G3338)**, to regret consequences of sin, not the cause -(Matthew 27:3; 2nd Corinthians 7:8)
- Greek: **metanoia (G3341)**, a real change of mind and attitude toward sin and its cause, not merely the consequences of it -(Matthew 3:8; 3:11; 9:13; Luke 24:47)

Seven Predictions About Eli

1. Your house and your father's house to be cut off so there will not be an old man in them forever -(1st Samuel 2:31-34). His sons died in early life -(1st Samuel 4:11).
2. You will see an enemy in My habitation and in all the prosperity which God would have given Israel (1st Samuel 2:32). This was fulfilled in the taking of Shiloh, the tabernacle, and the ark by the Philistines (1st Samuel 4:1-22).
3. Those whom I do not cut off from your house shall be worse off, for they shall beg for bread from their successors in office -(1st Samuel 2:33; 2:36).
4. This shall be a sign to you: your two sons shall both die in one day -(1st Samuel 2:34). Fulfilled, 1st Samuel 4:11.
5. I will raise up a faithful priest, that shall do according to that which is in My heart and mind - (1st Samuel 2:35).
6. I will build him a sure house -(1st Samuel 2:36).
7. He shall walk before My anointed (My Messiah, the Christ) forever -(1st Samuel 2:36). All three of these last statements were partially fulfilled in Solomon's reign -(1st Kings 2:26-27), but will be eternally fulfilled under the Messiah in the Millennium and the New Earth periods -(Ezekiel 44:9-31).

Seven Sins of The Fathers

- Trespassed and did evil in the eyes of the Lord
- Forsook God
- Turned their faces from the temple
- Turned their backs on God
- Shut the doors of the temple -(2nd Chronicles 29:7)
- Put out the lamps of the temple
- Refused to burn incense and sacrifice burnt offerings to God

Seven Stages of Apostasy

- ◆ Refusal to hear God -(Hebrews 3:7)
- ◆ Hardness of heart through refusal to hear and obey God -(Hebrews 3:8; 3:13; 3:15)
- ◆ Unbelief, a consequence of hardening the heart against God -(Hebrews 3:12)
- ◆ Departure from the living God -(Hebrews 3:12)
- ◆ Open rebellion against God to provoke and tempt Him -(Hebrews 3:8-9; 3:16)
- ◆ Habitual sinning, careless living, and flagrant violation of God's laws -(Hebrews 3:10; 3:17)
- ◆ Apostasy - all faith in God and His redemptive work thrown overboard - beyond all hope of repentance because of no more faith -(Hebrews 3:11; 3:18-19)

Seven Steps in His Exaltation

- God highly exalted Him -(Philippians 2:9; Ephesians 1:21)
- God gave Him a name above all -(Philippians 2:9)
- At the mere mention of His name, every knee must bow -(Philippians 2:10)
- Everything in heaven must bow -(Philippians 2:10)
- Everything on earth must bow -(Philippians 2:10)
- Everything under the earth must bow -(Philippians 2:10)
- Every tongue must confess His Lordship to the glory of God the Father -(Philippians 2:11)

Seven Steps in His Humiliation

1. Christ was consecrated to humble Himself -(Philippians 2:5).
2. Christ laid aside His divine form -(Philippians 2:6).
3. Christ made Himself of no reputation -(Philippians 2:7).
4. Christ took the form of a servant -(Philippians 2:7).
5. Christ was made in the likeness of human beings -(Philippians 2:7).
6. Christ humbled Himself -(Philippians 2:8).
7. Christ became obedient unto death -(Philippians 2:8).

Sevenfold Establishment of Messiah's Reign

1. In that day, the Messiah will be the standard around which all nations will gather -(Isaiah 11:10).
2. Universal peace -(Isaiah 11:10; 2:2-4).
3. Regathering of both houses of Israel from all nations -(Isaiah 11:11-12).
4. Original union of all the tribes of Israel revived -(Isaiah 11:13).
5. Full possession of the promised land by the thirteen tribes of Israel -(Isaiah 11:14).
6. Supernatural, miraculous removal of all obstructions in the return of Israel to their own land to live under the Messiah -(Isaiah 11:15).
7. Building of great highways to accommodate traffic from Assyria to Egypt through Palestine - (Isaiah 11:16; 19:23-25; 35:8).

Seven Visions of Eternal Things

1. The future and eternal capital of all the earth - Jerusalem -(Ezekiel 40:2; 48:30-35).
2. Rebuilt eternal temple -(Ezekiel 40:5-43:12):
 - a. The outer and inner courts and the gates -(Ezekiel 40:5-43)
 - b. The priests' rooms -(Ezek 40:44-46; 42:1-14)
 - c. The altar court -(Ezekiel 40:47)
 - d. The temple itself (Ezek 40:48-49; 41:1-26)
 - e. The outer wall - 4 sides -(Ezekiel 42:15-20)
 - f. The returning glory and restored monarchy -(Ezekiel 43:1-12)
 - g. The sacrificial altar -(Ezekiel 43:13-17)
 - h. Ordinances of the altar - reorganized services -(Ezekiel 43:18-27; 44:1-8)
 - i. The restored priesthood -(Ezekiel 44:9-21)
3. The holy oblation and new division of the land -(Ezekiel 45:1-8).
4. The new civil and religious laws (Ezekiel 45:9-25; 46:1-24).
5. The millennial river -(Ezekiel 47:1-12).
6. New division of the land -(Ezekiel 47:13-23; 48:1-7; 48:23-29).
7. The holy oblation - including the temple and city sites -(Ezekiel 48:8-21; 48:30-35).

Seven Water Miracles of The Exodus

- ◆ The water was turned into blood -(Exodus 7:20-27)
- ◆ The Red Sea was divided -(Exodus 14:21-22)
- ◆ The Egyptians were drowned in Red Sea -(Exod 14:26-29; 15:8-19)
- ◆ Making bitter water sweet -(Exodus 15:23-26)
- ◆ Water came from the rock -(Exodus 17:5-7)
- ◆ Water came from rock again -(Num 20:7-13)
- ◆ The drying up of the Jordan River -(Joshua 3:13-17; 4:1-23)

Sevenfold Consecration of Ruth

- * Do not ask me to leave you, or to stop following you
- * Where you go, I will go
- * Where you lodge, I will lodge
- * Your people shall be my people
- * Your God shall be my God
- * Where you die, I will die, and there will I be buried -(Ruth 1:17)
- * Jehovah do so to me, and more also, if anything but death should separate us

Sixty-Three (7 x 9) Facts About God

- He is a person -(Job 13:8; Hebrews 1:3)
- Shape -(John 5:37)
- Form -(Philippians 2:5-7)
- Back parts -(Exodus 33:23)
- Heart -(Genesis 6:6; 8:21)
- Hands -(Psalm 102:25-26; Hebrews 1:10)
- Fingers -(Psalm 8:3-6; Exodus 31:18)
- Right hand -(Revelation 5:1-7)
- Mouth -(Numbers 12:8; Isaiah 1:20)
- Lips -(Isaiah 11:4; 30:27)
- Tongue -(Isaiah 30:27)
- Feet -(Exodus 24:10; Ezekiel 1:27)
- Eyes -(Psalm 11:4; 18:24; 33:18)
- Ears -(Psalm 18:6; 34:15)
- Head -(Daniel 7:9)
- Hair -(Daniel 7:9)
- Arms -(Psalm 44:3; John 12:38)
- Loins -(Ezekiel 1:26-28; 8:1-4)
- Voice -(Psalm 29; Revelation 10:3-4)
- Breath -(Genesis 2:7)
- Countenance -(Psalm 11:7)
- Soul -(Matthew 12:18; Hebrews 10:38)
- Soul passions, as grief -(Genesis 6:6)
- Anger -(1st Kings 11:9)
- Repentance -(Genesis 6:6)
- Jealousy -(Exodus 20:5; 34:14)
- Hate -(Proverbs 6:16)
- Rests -(Genesis 2:1-4; Hebrews 4:4)
- Dwells in a city -(John 14:1-3)
- Walks -(Genesis 3:8; 18:1-8; 18:22; 18:33)
- He has a spirit body -(Daniel 7:9-14; 10:5-19; Isaiah 6; Ezekiel 1; Revelation 4).
- Image and likeness -(Genesis 1:26; 9:6; 1st Corinthians 11:7; James 3:9)
- Manifests other powers and physical presence like other beings
- Love -(John 3:16)
- Pity -(Psalm 103:13)
- Fellowship -(1st John 1:1-7)
- Pleasure and delight -(Psalm 147:10)
- Joy -(Nehemiah 8:10; Galatians 5:22)
- Peace -(Galatians 5:22)
- Longsuffering -(Galatians 5:22)
- Gentleness -(Galatians 5:22)
- Goodness -(Galatians 5:22)
- Faith -(Galatians 5:22)
- Meekness -(Galatians 5:23)
- Self-control -(Galatians 5:23)
- Spirit -(Psalm 143:10; Isaiah 30:1)
- Spirit faculties, as mind -(Romans 11:34)
- Intelligence -(Genesis 1:26; Romans 11:33)
- Will -(Romans 8:27; 9:19)
- Power -(Ephesians 1:19; 3:7; 3:20; Hebrews 1:3)
- Truth -(Psalm 91:4)
- Faith -(Romans 4:17; 12:3)
- Hope -(1st Corinthians 13:13)
- Righteousness -(Psalm 45:4)
- Faithfulness -(1st Corinthians 10:13)
- Knowledge -(Isaiah 11:2)
- Wisdom -(1st Timothy 1:17)
- Discernment -(Hebrews 4:12)
- Immutability -(Hebrews 6:17)
- He wears clothes -(Daniel 7:9-14)
- Eats food -(Genesis 18:1-8; Exodus 24:11)
- Sits on a throne -(Isaiah 6; Daniel 7:9-11)
- Rides -(Psalm 18:10; 68:17; Ezekiel 1)

Is it not as easy to believe what the Bible says about God as to believe what it does not say? If God had said one time that He did not have physical parts, soul passions, and spirit faculties as we know them, then the subject would be closed. But when He repeatedly uses physical parts and ordinary soul and spirit faculties to reveal Himself, then we should believe what He says about Himself. If we refuse to do so, we are guilty of unbelief.

Thirty-Five (7 x 5) Biblical Facts About Balaam

1.	Balaam (the Greek form) means subverter, or devourer of the people. The Hebrew: name is Bil'am (H1109) , meaning "not of the people; devourer, or foreigner" -(Numbers 22:5).
2.	Balaam was the son of Beor, a king of Edom -(Genesis 36:31-32).
3.	He settled in Pethor, beyond the river Euphrates in Mesopotamia -(Numbers 22:5; 23:7; Deuteronomy 23:4).
4.	Having a widespread reputation of being able to prophesy and pronounce a curse or blessing on people, he was called by Balak, king of Moab, to curse Israel -(Numbers 22:5-6).
5.	Elders or princes of two nations were sent to offer him rewards for cursing Israel -(Numbers 22:7; 2 nd Peter 2:15).
6.	He seems to have known God, for his first answer expressed a desire to inquire as to what God's will would be regarding Balaam's going with the princes to curse Israel -(Numbers 22:8).
7.	God spoke to him and revealed that His will was NOT to go and NOT to curse Israel, for they were blessed by Him -(Numbers 22:9-12).
8.	He was faithful to report the truth to the princes that God refused to let him go -(Numbers 22:13-14).
9.	More honorable princes were sent to Balaam with promises of greater riches and much honor if he would only come -(Numbers 22:15-17).
10.	He was faithful to reject such worldly honors, being consecrated enough to God at the time not to disobey Him for riches. However, by agreeing to inquire again of the Lord after knowing already His will, he revealed a secret desire for reward and going as far as he dared, instead of definitely ending all negotiations -(Numbers 22:18-19).
11.	Knowing that Balaam would eventually yield and go anyway, God answered him at night, giving him conditional permission: he was to speak only as directed -(Numbers 22:20).
12.	Balaam was to rise up and go (to bless and not to curse Israel) if the men came to call him -(Numbers 22:20).
13.	He did not wait for this, but rose up, being anxious to go. God's anger was kindled because of this, so He opposed Balaam in the way -(Numbers 22:21-33).
14.	Balaam finally saw the angel of the Lord and acknowledged his sin, offering to go back; but God allowed him to proceed, warning him again to speak only what He would reveal to him (Num 22:34-35).
15.	Balaam was again faithful, making it clear that he was powerless to say anything which God would forbid him to speak -(Numbers 22:36-38).
16.	He got his first glimpse of Israel from one of the high places of Baal -(Numbers 22:39-41).
17.	Balaam sacrificed to God, not Baal, and he expected an answer from God -(Numbers 23:1-3).
18.	God did meet him, and Balaam told Him of his sacrifices to Him -(Numbers 23:4). These were of clean animals, indicating that Balaam understood God's requirements.
19.	God put a word of prophecy in Balaam's mouth, and he delivered it faithfully to Balak -(Numbers 23:5-10).

20.	He was willing to incur the wrath of Balak to speak what God gave him -(Numbers 23:11-12).
21.	Balaam again had sacrifices offered and went to meet the Lord -(Numbers 23:13-15).
22.	God met him again and put a word of prophecy in his mouth which he faithfully spoke to Balak -(Numbers 23:16-24).
23.	He incurred the wrath of Balak by speaking the truth again -(Numbers 23:25-26).
24.	Another time Balaam sacrificed to the Lord and waited for His word -(Numbers 23:27-30; 24:1).
25.	The Spirit of God came upon Balaam, and he prophesied of Israel -(Numbers 24:2-9).
26.	He then incurred the wrath of Balak again and was ordered out of Moab -(Numbers 24:10-13).
27.	Before leaving Moab, Balaam gave Balak one more prophecy regarding what Israel would do to Moab in the latter days -(Numbers 24:14-24).
28.	Again, he was tempted to get the reward he was offered, and he finally yielded to the point of teaching Balak how to tempt Israel to sin so that God would curse them Himself - (Numbers 22:7; 22:17-18; 24:11-13; 25:1-18; 31:16; Deuteronomy 23:4-5; Joshua 24:9-10; Nehemiah 13:2; Micah 6:5; 2 nd Peter 2:13-16; Jude 1:11; Revelation 2:14).
29.	He returned to his home after having gained a reward by teaching Balak to ensnare Israel in sin (Numbers 24:25; 2 nd Peter 2:15; Jude 1:11; Revelation 2:14).
30.	Balaam is called a “soothsayer” -(Joshua 13:22), and it seems that he finally became one, but not until he sold out to Balak for the reward and betrayed God and Israel.
31.	He ended his life as an ally of Midian fighting Israel (Numbers 31:8; Joshua 13:22).
32.	He was upright at first, but went astray because he “loved the wages of unrighteousness” -(2 nd Peter 2:16).
33.	At one time, Balaam was a true prophet -(2 nd Peter 2:16).
34.	He went into error for reward -(Jude 1:11).
35.	He taught the wrong doctrine for reward -(Revelation 2:14).

From the above, we conclude that Balaam was a prophet of God to begin with, being used by Him to make the prophecies of these chapters, after which he went into error and became a soothsayer -(Joshua 13:22; Jude 1:11), like Saul who went into witchcraft after the Holy Spirit left him -(1st Samuel 10:9-14; 16:14; 28:1-25; 1st Chronicles 10:13-14). Inquiring of the Lord whether he should go or not; his willingness to go back when he met the angel, and to say exactly what God told him to; sacrificing to God and meeting him after every sacrifice; having the Spirit of God come upon him; receiving words of prophecy like other true prophets; falling into a trance; being called a prophet, and calling the Lord “my God” -(Numbers 22:18) these and other facts prove Balaam was a true prophet until he forsook the right way, and went astray into error.

Thirty-Five (7 x 5) Broken Things In Scripture

- ◆ Heart -(Psalm 34:18)
- ◆ Fountains -(Genesis 7:11)
- ◆ Stones -(Leviticus 21:20)
- ◆ Commandment -(Numbers 15:31)
- ◆ Ships -(1st Kings 22:48)
- ◆ House of God -(2nd Chronicles 24:7)
- ◆ Bodies -(2nd Chronicles 25:12)
- ◆ Altar -(2nd Chronicles 34:7)
- ◆ Walls -(Nehemiah 1:3)
- ◆ Teeth -(Job 4:10)
- ◆ Skin -(Job 7:5)
- ◆ Purposes -(Job 17:11)
- ◆ Wickedness -(Job 24:20)
- ◆ Arms -(Job 31:22)
- ◆ Bows -(Psalm 18:34)
- ◆ Spirit -(Psalm 51:17; Proverbs 15:13; 17:22)
- ◆ Covenants -(Psalm 55:20)
- ◆ Earth -(Psalm 60:2)
- ◆ Hedges -(Psalm 80:12)
- ◆ Gates -(Psalm 107:16)
- ◆ Depths -(Proverbs 3:20)
- ◆ Shoe latchet -(Isaiah 5:27)
- ◆ Cisterns -(Jeremiah 2:13)
- ◆ Cities -(Jeremiah 4:26)
- ◆ Images -(Jeremiah 50:2)
- ◆ Kingdoms -(Daniel 2:35; 2:42; 11:4)
- ◆ Barns -(Joel 1:17)
- ◆ Meat -(Matthew 15:37)
- ◆ Fetters -(Mark 5:4)
- ◆ Bread -(Acts 20:11; 2nd Corinthians 11:24)
- ◆ Sabbath -(John 5:18)
- ◆ Law -(John 7:23)
- ◆ Legs -(John 19:31)
- ◆ Branches -(Romans 11:17-19)
- ◆ Middle wall of partition -(Ephesians 2:14)

Sevenfold Testimony Of Daniel

1. He had the Holy Spirit in him -(Daniel 5:11).
2. He had an excellent Spirit -(Daniel 5:12).
3. He was full of knowledge.
4. He had great understanding.
5. He had the gift of interpreting dreams.
6. He could solve hard sentences.
7. He could dissolve all doubts.

Sevenfold Decree of Darius

- All people must tremble before the God of Daniel and fear Him -(Daniel 6:26)
- He is the living God -(Daniel 6:26)
- He is steadfast forever -(Daniel 6:26)
- His kingdom is eternal -(Daniel 6:26; 2:44-45; 7:13-14; 7:18; 7:27; Revelation 11:15; 22:4-5)
- He delivers from danger -(Daniel 6:27)
- He works signs and wonders -(Daniel 6:27)
- He has delivered Daniel from lions -(Daniel 6:27; Hebrews 11:33)

The hundreds of examples leads to an inevitable question that for most of us seem to be self-evident, and that is, **How do you know that the Bible is true? Isn't it just a bunch of fables?**

From many years of study, I have become convinced that the Bible is true and trustworthy—and that the skeptics are incorrect in their challenges. There are many evidences that confirm that the Bible is reliable. First, **history and archeology** confirm the biblical record. Over 25,000 sites have now been discovered that pertain to the Bible. As Nelson Glueck, a renowned Jewish archaeologist said, *"It may be stated categorically that no archeological discovery has ever controverted a biblical reference."* Even though archeology does not prove spiritual truth, archeological confirmation is an amazing testimony to the **accuracy** of the Bible.

As a comparison, the religion of Mormonism makes many claims as to history, especially about the Americas. Yet none of its claims have been or can be verified by archeology, seriously damaging its credibility.

Another fascinating and unique aspect of Christianity is the accuracy of **biblical prophecy**. There are over 2,000 accurately fulfilled predictions in the Bible, including some 350+ specific details and implications about the life, death, and resurrection of Christ. For example, Isaiah 53 beautifully describes the life of Christ 700 years before it took place! Even the town of Jesus' birth was foretold in the Old Testament (Micah 5:2). And there are no prophetic failures.

The Bible contains page after page of history written in advance. The skeptic must come to grips with this evidence. Concerning the New Testament, it is helpful to appreciate that all of the New Testament writers were of the generation of Jesus. Each writer was either an **eyewitness** to Jesus or was an interviewer of eyewitnesses. Three of the writers were Jesus' disciples—Matthew, John, and Peter.

A strong case can be made that all of the books of the New Testament were written prior to the destruction of Jerusalem and the temple in 70 A.D.. Even the book of Revelation is increasingly accepted as having been written around 95/96 A.D..

Another key fact is the **manuscript evidence** itself. Recognizing that there are no known original manuscripts in existence of the Bible or for any other ancient writing, let's examine the Bible. For the New Testament, there are over 24,000 handwritten copies or portions thereof from antiquity now extant. This is far more than other ancient books. For example, the second most available ancient manuscripts are from Homer's *Iliad*, for which there are 643 manuscript copies, while most ancient documents have fewer than 25 existing copies.

Important is the time interval between the actual events, the date of writing, and the earliest known manuscript copy. For the Bible, manuscript *copies* or portions thereof exist that were written within 35 to 160 years after the originals. Recent dating of one manuscript fragment of a portion of the Gospel of Matthew (the so-called Magdalen text), while still

controversial, may suggest that it was written in about A.D. 50—a mere 17 years after the crucifixion of Christ. If these findings hold up, it means that the Gospel of Mark, which predates the Matthew Gospel, was written as early as A.D. 40—only seven years or so after the crucifixion.

The interval between the historical events and the written evidence is far better for the New Testament than any other ancient manuscript. For example, the first account of Buddha's life was written 700 years after his death. The earliest copy of Caesar's works is 950 years after being written, and the earliest available copy of Plato's works is dated 1250 years after the original. Yet we do not question the authority of these other works!

Even more impressive is the degree of textual variance in existing copies. Considering the enormous number of ancient New Testament manuscripts, there are only nominal differences in the various copies. The data for the New Testament is impressive. Only 40 lines, or one fifth of one percent are in question, and none of these variants effect Christian doctrine. This compares to large textual variances in other ancient writings. For example, the New Testament is 25 times more accurately copied than the *Iliad*, which was also "sacred" and is considered one of the best copied works of antiquity.

The large number of preserved copies without disagreements in content increases the chances that the Bible we have has preserved the original texts unmarred by heretical additions. The books of the New Testament were widely circulated among the earliest Christians, and could not have been corrupted without a great outcry on the part of orthodox Christians.

There is strong internal evidence in the New Testament that it was written early. For example, the book of Acts ends abruptly with Paul in prison, awaiting trial. It is likely that Luke wrote Acts and the book of Luke during this time, before Paul finally appeared before Nero. This would be about AD 62-63. This means that Acts and Luke were written within thirty years of the ministry and death of Jesus. Indeed, there is little doubt among scholars that Paul and Peter, who together wrote two-thirds of the New Testament, were executed in the 60's A.D. So, obviously, they wrote prior to this time.

Further support for the Bible comes from the fact that events of the New Testament are supported by writings **outside** the Bible. Corroboration is available from several secular and Jewish historians of antiquity. (Examples: Tacitus, Suetonius, Pliny the Younger, Epictetus, Lucian, Aristides, Josephus, etc.). Another interesting thing is the thousands of quotations found in the writings of the early Church Fathers (100-450 A.D.). Even if all the New Testament manuscripts disappeared, it would still be possible to reconstruct almost the entire New Testament with quotes from the Church Fathers.

Thus, in his book, *The Bible and Archaeology*, Sir Frederic G. Kenyon, former director and principal librarian of the British Museum, stated about the New Testament: "*The interval, then, between the dates of original composition and the earliest extant evidence becomes so small as*

to be in fact, negligible, and the last foundation for any doubt that the Scriptures have come down to us substantially as they were written has now been removed. Both the authenticity and the general integrity of the books of the New Testament may be regarded as finally established."

In addition to its being externally verified, significant further evidence of its reliability is the **internally consistent** nature of the Bible. It is truly an amazingly consistent document. The messages of approximately 40 different writers of the 66 books of the Bible, written over 1,500 years, in three different languages, all fit together like the pieces of a giant jigsaw puzzle. There is one continual theme throughout—God's plan of salvation from sin won for the whole world by the life, death, and resurrection of Jesus Christ. This consistency itself attests to the miracle of this book.

Concerning the Old Testament, the Dead Sea Scrolls were discovered between 1946 and 1956. These Old Testament manuscripts date to the time of Jesus. We also have the Septuagint which is a Greek translation of the Old Testament dating to the second century BC. Prior to the discovery of the Dead Sea Scrolls, the earliest Hebrew copy of the Old Testament dated to around 800 AD. When scholars compared these texts they were amazed that 98.2% of the texts were identical with only minor variations.

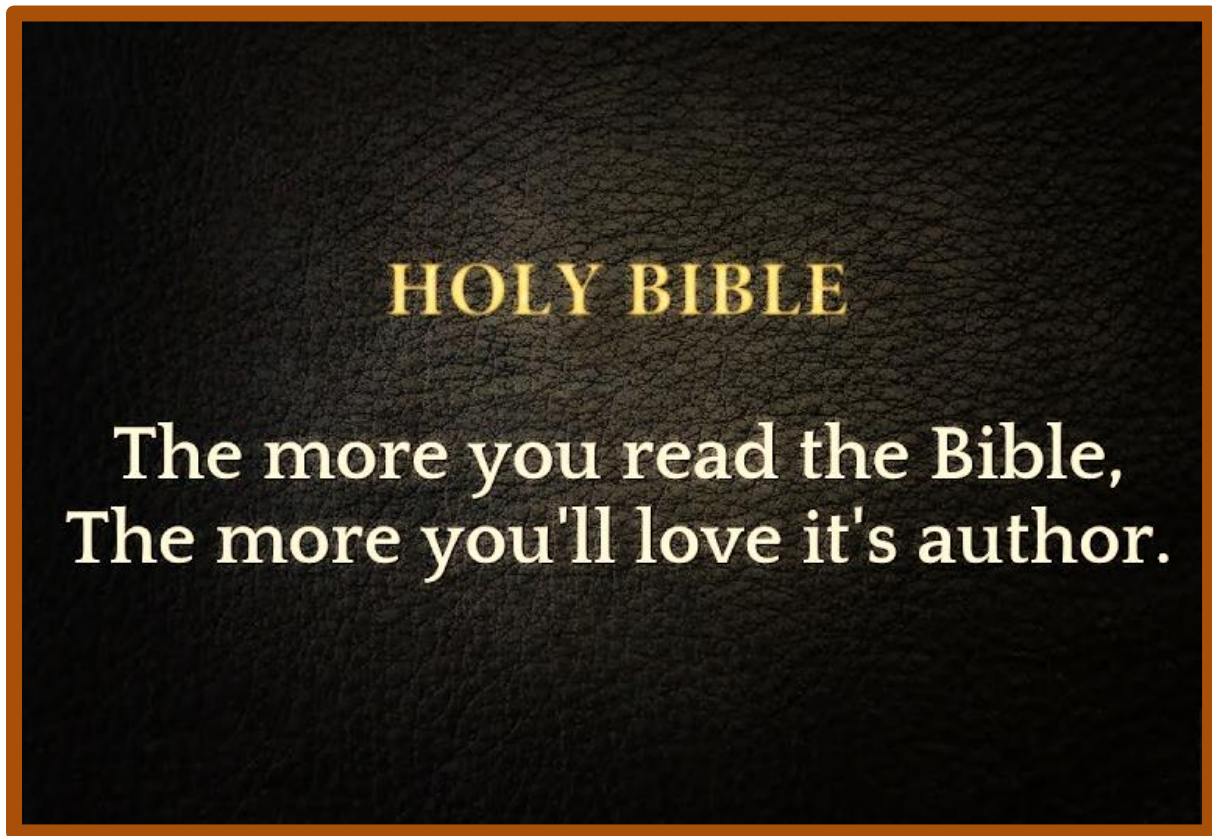
But aren't there a lot of contradictions in the Bible? This is a common claim. Scholars have been looking for such contradictions for hundreds of years, but a careful examination of such charges can virtually eliminate them as valid. Many such claims are simply a failure to understand the laws of logic or failure to read the various books of the Bible in line with the genre in which they were written. For example, when one witness says that he saw an angel at the tomb, and another witness says he saw two angels at the tomb, these statements do not violate any law of logic and are not contradictory. If there were two angels present, there was one angel present. One witness only saw one angel at the time he was there. If the witness had said that there was **ONLY** one angel at the tomb, we would have a contradiction versus the other witness.

Its mere **endurance** speaks for itself. For thousands of years people have explored every nook and cranny of the Bible. Alleged difficulties have been systematically answered. Upon examination, there are no errors or contradictions in the Bible. (A good reference is 'When Critics Ask, A Popular Handbook on Bible Difficulties', by Norman Geisler and Thomas Howe.).

Moreover, part of the testimony of the Bible's power and truth is the evidence of **changed history and changed human lives**. We might add that people come to believe the Bible freely without compulsion. Compare this to the religion of Islam, which has been spread by the force of the sword and political might.

The Bible has answers for today's problems. The relevance of biblical truths becomes evident to those who study it. People become convicted and changed. The more one studies without bias the teachings found in the Bible, the more he or she will see that they **conform to**

the truths of experience and human nature. It is just as powerful in the lives of people today as for those thousands of years ago. The Bible has proven to be trustworthy, powerful, and significant. All of that said, I wish to close by asserting that God is the Master Mathematician; the Divine Designer for the “Heptadic” Design Feature; and, has used it as a means of Self-Authentication to all that God has done to make it a statistical improbability, that no one else could have possibly authored the Bible, specifically the Hebrew Masoretic and Greek Textus-Receptus, used to translate the King James Bible we have today!



Maranatha, Lord Come

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