

# The Inspired Word of God

## Chapter 15

### Seven "Except's"

1. **Except** *ye repent, ye shall all likewise perish* -(Luke 13:1-5).
2. **Except** *ye become converted, and become as little children, ye shall not enter the kingdom of heaven* (Matthew 18:3).
3. **Except** *a man be born again, he cannot see the kingdom of God* -(John 3:3; 1<sup>st</sup> John 2:29; 3:8; 5:1-14; 5:18).
4. **Except** *a man be born of water and of the Spirit, he cannot enter the kingdom of God* - (John 3:5).
5. **Except** *ye eat the flesh of the Son of man, and drink His blood, ye have no life in you* -(John 6:53).
6. **Except** *your righteousness shall exceed the righteousness of the scribes and Pharisees, ye shall in no case enter into the kingdom of heaven* -(Matthew 5:20).
7. **Except** *ye abide in Me ... he is cast forth as a branch, and is withered; and men gather them, and cast them into the fire, and they are burned* -(John 15:4-6).

### Seven "Have's"

- ◆ Have faith -(Mark 11:22; Romans 14:22-23)
- ◆ Have no fellowship with darkness -(Ephesians 5:11)
- ◆ Have no respect of persons -(1<sup>st</sup> Timothy 5:21; James 2:1-10)
- ◆ Have honest conversation -(1<sup>st</sup> Peter 2:12)
- ◆ Have compassion -(1<sup>st</sup> Peter 3:8; Jude 1:22)
- ◆ Have a good conscience -(1<sup>st</sup> Peter 3:16)
- ◆ Have fervent love -(1<sup>st</sup> Peter 4:8)

## **Seven “New” Things In Revelation**

1. New name for overcomers -(Revelation 2:17; 3:12)
2. New name for Christ -(Revelation 3:12).
3. New Jerusalem -(Revelation 3:12; 21:2).
4. New songs -(Revelation 5:9; 14:3).
5. New Heaven -(Revelation 21:1; 2<sup>nd</sup> Peter 3:13).
6. New Earth -(Revelation 21:1; Isaiah 65:17; 66:22).
7. 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 Accusations from God**

### **They Have:**

- corrupted themselves -(Exodus 32:7)
- turned aside quickly -(Exodus 32:8)
- made a molten image
- worshiped it
- sacrificed to it
- claimed it to be the god that led them out of Egypt
- been stiff necked -(Exodus 32:9)

## **Seven Accusations That Cut Them**

- Being stiff necked -(Acts 7:51)
- Being uncircumcised in heart -(Acts 7:51)
- Being uncircumcised in ears -(Acts 7:51)
- Resisting the Holy Ghost -(Acts 7:51)
- Betraying the Messiah -(Acts 7:52)
- Murdering the Messiah -(Acts 7:52)
- Refusing to obey the law -(Acts 7:53)

## **Seven Acts Of A Righteous Man**

1. Delights in the Word of God -(Psalm 1:2).
2. Meditates in it day and night -(Psalm 2).
3. Consecrates to obey it -(Psalm 1:1).
4. Makes it his rule of life and conduct -(James 1:22-27).
5. Makes it his standard of faith and religion -(2<sup>nd</sup> Timothy 3:16-17).
6. Reads it to gain knowledge and wisdom- (Matthew 24:15; Ephesians 3:4; Revelation 1:3).
7. Feeds on it to grow spiritually -(1<sup>st</sup> Peter 2:1-3; Romans 10:17).

## **Seven Acts Of God In The Palestinian Covenant**

1. The Promised Land was to be given to Israel -(Deuteronomy 27:3).
2. God gave it to them -(Deuteronomy 27:3).
3. God received Israel as a people -(Deuteronomy 27:9).
4. God promised 124 curses -(note, Deuteronomy 28:59).
5. God promised 21 blessings -(Deuteronomy 28:1-14).
6. God gave commands -(Deuteronomy 11:13-32; 28:14; 29:9; 30:10; 30:16).
7. God gave many details of conditional and future prophecy -(Deuteronomy 28:1-68; 29:17-28; 30:1-10).

## **Seven Acts of the Twenty-Four Elders**

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

## **Seven Acts That Constituted Righteousness**

- ◆ Keeping the Sabbaths (all Sabbaths, not only the weekly one, Isaiah 56:4-6)
- ◆ Choosing the things pleasing to God
- ◆ Taking hold of His covenant
- ◆ Joining to the Lord -(Isaiah 56:6)
- ◆ Serving Him
- ◆ Loving the name of the Lord
- ◆ Being His servant

## **Seven Added Sins Because They Were Cut**

- ◆ Gnashing with their teeth -(Acts 7:54)
- ◆ Unrepentance and hardness -(Acts 7:54; 7:57)
- ◆ Crying for vengeance -(Acts 7:57)
- ◆ Refusing to hear the gospel -(Acts 7:57)
- ◆ Uniting in rebellion -(Acts 7:57)
- ◆ Casting out the preacher -(Acts 7:58)
- ◆ Murdering the preacher -(Acts 7:58)

## **Seven Admonitions Of Psalm 99**

- Let the people tremble -(Psalm 99:1)
- Let the earth be moved
- Let them praise God's name -(Psalm 99:2)
- Exalt the Lord -(Psalm 99:5)
- Worship at His footstool
- Exalt the Lord -(Psalm 99:9)
- Worship at His holy hill

## **Seven Attributes Of God**

1. Jealousy -(Nahum 1:2)
2. Longsuffering -(Nahum 1:3)
3. Justice
4. Omnipotence -(Nahum 1:4-5)
5. Holiness -(Nahum 1:6)
6. Goodness -(Nahum 1:7)
7. Omniscience

## **There Are 14 (7 x 2) Baptisms Defined in the Bible**

Baptism is perhaps the number one issue of debate among Christians. Denominations are divided on this issue over the means or method: sprinkling, pouring, or immersion. Denominations such as the United Pentecostal Church (Irvin Baxter's church) consider others as lost to hell unless believers are baptized by their means. The Christian Church denomination (an off shoot of Disciples of Christ) practice and observe "Baptismal Regeneration", a controversial subject again holding to the idea that one is not saved unless first receiving baptism through immersion. Roman Catholics have taught for centuries that one would go to hell unless members are baptized by a Catholic priest. Vatican II changed that for a non-Catholic person marrying a Catholic. If the non-Catholic person produced a baptismal certificate from a recognized Protestant denomination, the requirement was waived for such individuals. Roman Catholic baptism is performed by sprinkling and usually in infancy. The United Methodist Church recognizes all three methods, and in many southern United Methodist churches you will find a baptistery tank located somewhere in the church. I know of many United Methodist Churches with a baptistery tank at the church entrance way, covered with removable floor panels when not in use. Baptist denominations come in great variety and belief, but when it comes to baptism, there is only one way – Believer-baptism is done through immersion. The important thing to remember when discussing the subject is that there is clarity on discussing the issue and reason for baptism. Many Christians making a trip to Israel also make a trip to the Jordan River for baptism. It is a major event or high point of ministry-sponsored trips to Israel. As one can see from this summary, there are diversified views on what constitutes as baptism. Take a close look at the different baptisms in the Bible.



- ◆ **Noah's type baptism**  
Peter mentions that eight people were saved by water in an ark as a type of a future baptism. Water is present, but the people are dry. -(Genesis 6:13; 1<sup>st</sup> Peter 3:20-21)
- ◆ **Baptism unto Moses**  
Paul presents Israel's baptism unto Moses "*in the cloud and in the sea*". Water is present, but the people are dry. -(1<sup>st</sup> Corinthians 10:1-2; Exodus 14:29)
- ◆ **Israel's ceremonial cleansings**  
These cleansing rituals were required under the Mosaic Law for the cleansing of the people. -(Numbers 19:13; Leviticus 11:25; Exodus 19:14; Exodus 30:17-21; Hebrews 9:10)
- ◆ **Levitical priesthood baptisms**  
These washings were required in order to become a priest under the Law of Moses. -(Exodus 29:4; Leviticus 8:6; Numbers 8:7)
- ◆ **Traditional Jewish baptisms**  
These baptisms were not mandated under the law, but were part of Jewish tradition. -(Matthew 15:1-2; Mark 7:1-9; Luke 11:38)
- ◆ **John's baptism**  
John came to Israel baptizing with water for the remission of sins so that they could enter the promised kingdom, it is to Israel as identify of their Messiah. -(Matthew 3:5-6; Mark 1:4; Luke 3:3; John 1:31; Luke 7:29; Acts 10:37)
- ◆ **Jesus' baptism by John**  
Jesus, who knew no sin, was baptized by John to fulfill all righteousness under the law. -(Matthew 3:13-17; Mark 1:9-10)
- ◆ **Baptism with fire**  
Jesus would baptize the nation with fire as they went through the tribulation. This trial baptism would damn the unfaithful to hell. -(Isaiah 4:4; Malachi 3:2-3; Matthew 3:11; Luke 3:16)
- ◆ **Jesus' baptism unto death**  
Jesus' second baptism which he accomplished was at the cross where he was identified with the sins of Israel and the world. -(Matthew 20:22-23; Mark 10:38-39; Luke 12:50)
- ◆ **Pentecostal water baptism**  
Peter's presentation of water baptism was for the remission of sins in the name of Jesus. This was John's baptism plus the name of Jesus. -(Acts 2:38; Mark 16:16; Matthew 28:19; Acts 22:16; Ezekiel 36:25)
- ◆ **Pentecostal Spirit baptism**  
This is the baptism with the Holy Spirit by Jesus Christ from heaven poured out upon the believing remnant of Israel with signs and powers following. -(Isaiah 44:3; Matthew 3:11; Mark 1:8; Luke 24:49; Acts 2:17-18, 38; Acts 8:15-17; Acts 11:16)
- ◆ **Gentile baptism of Cornelius**  
Cornelius was baptized with the Holy Spirit as a sign to Peter. Peter subsequently baptizes

Cornelius and the other Spirit-filled Gentiles with water in a different order, but for the same reason as Pentecost. -(Acts 10:45-48)

- ◆ **Baptism for the dead**

This baptism is debated heavily and is most likely synonymous with one of the other baptisms. If this is true, “for the dead” would signify the circumstance under which those believers were baptized. -(1 Corinthians 15:29)

- ◆ **Baptism into Christ**

The only baptism taught by Paul which identifies the believer with Christ, his death, and resurrection. This baptism is performed by the Spirit and does not include water. -(1<sup>st</sup> Corinthians 12:13; Ephesians 4:5; Colossians 2:12; Galatians 3:27; Romans 6:3-4)

From the above list, of which are all found in the Bible, it becomes confusing as to how one differentiates which is appropriate for Christians today. I know that this is something that few people think about when the subject comes up in discussion, and yet it is an all-important point that divides denominations and Christian believers. The fact is this issue can be easily resolved through a clear study of the Bible.

There are two major schools of thought or theology in the non-Catholic Christian community: Reformed/Covenant Theology and Dispensationalism. The first school of thought came out of the Reformation and teaches a Two-Covenant system, i.e., Old and New Covenant represented by the division of the Bible’s Old Testament and New Testament. However, if you know anything about the Bible, one will find not two covenants, but actually eight covenants between God and man. Most mainline Protestant denominations are of the Reformed/Covenant Theological system, and they have for all intent and application have chosen to ignore the Biblical differentiation on this topic. The Protestant Reformation of 1517 and Luther’s 95 Theses continued to fracture and divide over the ensuing five centuries.

The second school of thought or theology that constitutes 15-25 percent of the Protestant world of denominations today have seen that God has dealt with man in the Bible through Dispensations or epochs of time. The “**seven**” Dispensations are listed elsewhere in this eBook, and unquestionably are Biblical, identified through close study of the Scriptures.

The major Dispensational Protestant denominations include: the Assemblies of God; most Baptists; Calvary Chapel; Christian & Missionary Alliance; Church of the Brethren; Church of God in Christ; Evangelical Free Church of America, Grace Churches; and virtually all Independent Bible churches.

All of what I have shared here on the topic of Baptism goes to the crux of the larger issue that divides the Protestant community into Reformed/Covenant or Dispensational Theological belief constructs. Although both schools of thought would generally agree that we live in the Age of Grace or what is commonly referred to as the Church Age; that is about the extent of their similarity, in essence, it ends there.

The chief area of difference would be in their eschatological [end times] belief. The Covenant/Reformed theological view does not believe in the Millennial reign of Christ Jesus. Those of this theological school are referred to as being Amillennial, [they do not believe in a Millennial or 1,000 year reign of Christ Jesus] here on planet earth. Dispensationalists, as a

whole, do believe in the words of Revelation 20, where there will be a 1,000 year Millennial reign on earth in a world of peace and harmony, vastly different than the state of the world today. Dispensationalists in general believe in a Pre-Millennial, Pre-Tribulational Rapture. The curse on the Creation that resulted from the Fall of Man will be lifted in the 7<sup>th</sup> Millennium!

Getting back to the question of which method of Baptism one recognizes as being proper really relates to their Theological belief system. As to Baptism, Dispensationalists recognize the last item on the preceding list of Baptism methods identified in the Bible, that being Baptism into Christ, as taught by the Apostle Paul, and it does not involve water. The words of the Apostle Paul in 2<sup>nd</sup> Timothy 2:15 concern an important point and the believer's challenge: ***“Study to shew thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth.”***

## Seven Barren Women

1. Sarah -(Genesis 11:30; 16:1)
2. Rebekah -(Genesis 25:21)
3. Rachel -(Genesis 29:31)
4. Manoah's wife -(Judges 13:2)
5. Hannah -(1<sup>st</sup> Samuel 1:5)
6. Michal -(2<sup>nd</sup> Samuel 6:23)
7. Elisabeth -(Luke 1:7). See Genesis 20

## Seven Better Things In the Psalms

- ◆ A little with righteousness is **better than** the riches of many wicked -(Psalm 37:16)
- ◆ God's loving-kindness is **better than** life itself -(Psalm 63:3)
- ◆ Praise is **better than** sacrifices -(Psalm 69:31)
- ◆ One day in God's house is **better than** a thousand other days -(Psalm 84:10)
- ◆ Trust in God is **better than** confidence in man -(Psalm 118:8)
- ◆ Trust in God is **better than** confidence in princes -(Psalm 118:9)
- ◆ Truth is **better than** gold and silver -(Psalm 119:72)

## Seven Blessings for Considering The Poor

1. Deliverance in time of trouble -(Psalm 41:1)
2. Preservation -(Psalm 41:2)
3. Revived to life again
4. Blessed upon earth
5. Deliverance from enemies
6. Strength (Hebrew: **ca'ad (H5582)**, support; refreshing; healing) upon the bed of languishing (Hebrew: **devay (H1741)**, sickness; sorrow, -(Psalm 41:3; Job 6:7)
7. Made to recover in weakness (Hebrew: **choliy (H2483)**, Psalm 41:3; Deuteronomy 7:15; 28:59; 28:61; 1<sup>st</sup> Kings 17:17; 2<sup>nd</sup> Kings 13:14; 2<sup>nd</sup> Chronicles 21:15; 21:19; Ecclesiastics 5:17; Isaiah 38:9; Hosea 5:13).

## Seven Blessings of David

1. He and Jonathan became close friends. This saved his life later -(1<sup>st</sup> Samuel 18:1; 19:1-7; 20:1-42).
2. Saul accepted him, making him his servant from that day forward -(1<sup>st</sup> Samuel 18:2).
3. Jonathan made a covenant with David, because he loved him, and acknowledged that David would be the next king of Israel; he wanted some part in the kingdom under David -(1<sup>st</sup> Samuel 18:3; 20:16-19; 20:23; 20:30; 20:41; 23:16-18).
4. As a token of his great love for David and of their covenant together, Jonathan stripped himself of his robe, his garments, and even his sword, bow, and girdle -(1<sup>st</sup> Samuel 18:4). In the East, it was considered a special mark of respect if a prince or sovereign gave some piece of the garments he was wearing -(compare 2<sup>nd</sup> Samuel 18:11). Jonathan gave David the entire outfit he was wearing including his weapons, which indicated that he was David's servant and owed complete allegiance to him.
5. He acted wisely and was well-behaved in all his responsibilities of helping Saul in the kingdom -(1<sup>st</sup> Samuel 18:5; cp. 16:8).
6. Saul set him over all the men of war in Israel. As commander, he distinguished himself as a mighty valiant man, and a man of war -(1<sup>st</sup> Samuel 18:5; 16:18). He certainly was not this when he killed Goliath as a boy without any experience in war.
7. He was accepted in the sight of all Israel, and in the sight of Saul's servants -(1<sup>st</sup> Samuel 18:5).

## Seven Blessings of Godly Sorrow - It Promotes

- ◆ Working of carefulness and obedience
- ◆ Clearing of selves from guilt
- ◆ Indignation and hatred of sin
- ◆ Fear of God and of the result of sin
- ◆ Desire to make things right
- ◆ Zeal to do the right thing
- ◆ Revenge in punishing the guilty

## 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, the seas;
5. Blessings of the breasts -(Genesis 49:25)
6. Blessings of the womb -(Genesis 49:25)
7. Blessings of Jacob -(Genesis 49:26)



## **Seven Blessings of Perfection**

1. Maturity - no longer children -(Ephesians 4:14).
2. Established in the faith - no longer of doubtful mind or tossed to and fro like the waves - (Ephesians 4:14; James 1:5-8).
3. Rooted and grounded in truth - no longer carried about by winds of doctrine -(Ephesians 4:14; John 8:32-36; Ephesians 3:17; Colossians 2:6-7; 2<sup>nd</sup> Peter 1:12).
4. Freedom from deception - able to discern truth from error -(Ephesians 4:14; 2<sup>nd</sup> Timothy 2:15; Hebrews 5:11-14; John 8:32-36).
5. The ability to speak the truth in love -(Ephesians 4:15; Romans 15:14; Colossians 3:16).
6. Constant growth in spiritual things -(Ephesians 4:15; 1<sup>st</sup> Peter 2:2; 2<sup>nd</sup> Peter 3:18).
7. Harmony with all others in Christ -(Ephesians 4:16; 2<sup>nd</sup> Corinthians 1:10; 13:11).

## **Seven Blessings of the Corinthian Church**

- Enriched in everything -(2<sup>nd</sup> Corinthians 8:7)
- Abounding faith -(2<sup>nd</sup> Corinthians 8:7; 12:9)
- Utterance: tongues, interpretation of tongues, and prophecy -(2<sup>nd</sup> Corinthians 8:7; 1<sup>st</sup> Corinthians 12:10; 14:1-40)
- Knowledge -(2<sup>nd</sup> Corinthians 8:7; 1<sup>st</sup> Corinthians 12:8)
- All diligence -(2<sup>nd</sup> Corinthians 8:7; 7:11)
- Love -(2<sup>nd</sup> Corinthians 8:7; 1<sup>st</sup> Corinthians 13:1-13)
- Grace of giving -(2<sup>nd</sup> Corinthians 8:7; note 8:6)

## **Seven Blessings of the Promises**

1. Like precious faith -(2<sup>nd</sup> Peter 1:1; Romans 10:17)
2. Righteousness -(2<sup>nd</sup> Peter 1:1; 1<sup>st</sup> Corinthians 1:30)
3. Grace and peace -(2<sup>nd</sup> Peter 1:2)
4. All things that pertain to life and godliness -(2<sup>nd</sup> Peter 1:3; Titus 2:11-12)
5. Glory and virtue -(2<sup>nd</sup> Peter 1:3)
6. The divine nature -(2<sup>nd</sup> Peter 1:4)
7. Escape from corruption and lust -(2<sup>nd</sup> Peter 1:4)

## **Seven Blessings Of Waiting On God**

1. He turned toward me -(Psalm 40:1)
2. He did hear me
3. He brought me up out of the pit -(Psalm 40:2)
4. Out of the miry clay
5. He set my feet upon a rock
6. He established my ways
7. He put a new song in my mouth -(Psalm 40:3)

## **Seven Blessings Promised By God in Zechariah 8**

- ◆ Prosperity -(Zechariah 8:12)
- ◆ Vines will yield their fruit
- ◆ The ground will give her increase
- ◆ The heavens will give their dew
- ◆ The remnant of Israel shall possess and enjoy all these things
- ◆ Salvation will come from among the Gentiles -(Zechariah 8:13)
- ◆ The Jews will become a blessing among men

## **Seven Blessings To Those Who Walk Uprightly**

- ◆ Salvation -(Psalm 7:10; Proverbs 28:18)
- ◆ Live in God's presence -(Psalm 11:7)
- ◆ Abide in God's tabernacle -(Psalm 15:2)
- ◆ All good things -(Psalm 84:11)
- ◆ A buckler -(Proverbs 2:7)
- ◆ A sure walk -(Proverbs 10:9)
- ◆ Good -(Micah 2:7)

## **Seven Bodily Parts Of God**

- ◆ Nostrils
- ◆ Mouth
- ◆ Feet -(Psalm 18:9)
- ◆ Body -(Psalm 18:11-12)
- ◆ Voice -(Psalm 18:13)
- ◆ Breath -(Psalm 18:15)
- ◆ Arms -(Psalm 18:16)

## **Seven Cases of Darkness**

1. The darkness at creation of the earth -(Job 38:9; compare with five future times of darkness on earth, Revelation 6:12).
2. The curse of darkness on the earth -(Genesis 1:2).
3. The horror of darkness on Abraham -(Genesis 15:12).
4. The curse of darkness over Egypt -(Exodus 10:21-22).
5. The darkness between Israelites and Egyptians -(Exodus 14:20; Joshua 24:7).
6. The darkness on Sinai when the law was given -(Exodus 20:21; Deuteronomy 4:11; 5:22-23; Hebrews 12:18).
7. The darkness at the crucifixion -(Matthew 27:45; Mark 15:33; Luke 23:44).

## **Seven Causes of General Defection**

1. David's age and possible neglect of justice in the land -(2<sup>nd</sup> Samuel 15:3).
2. Absalom's stealing of the hearts of the people -(2<sup>nd</sup> Samuel 15:6; 15:13).
3. David's sins which had disappointed the people and broken their confidence in him -(2<sup>nd</sup> Samuel 11:1-27; 12:1-23).
4. His partiality in not punishing his own sons for their sins -(2<sup>nd</sup> Samuel 13:1-39; 14:1-33)
5. The fulfillment of prophecy -(2<sup>nd</sup> Samuel 12:10-14).
6. Joab's great power, wickedness, insolence and oppression, and David's fear to execute laws against him -(2<sup>nd</sup> Samuel 3:27-39; 1<sup>st</sup> Kings 2:5-6).
7. The discontented element, as in every kingdom, that saw an opportunity in Absalom to carry out their designs.

## **Seven Characteristics of A Good Minister in Acts 11**

1. He obeys orders -(Acts 11:22-23).
2. He recognizes God's work -(Acts 11:23).
3. He is happy, not envious, because God blesses other ministers -(Acts 11:23).
4. He exhorts the people to cleave to God and not backslide -(Acts 11:23).
5. He is a good man -(Acts 11:24).
6. He is full of the Holy Spirit -(Acts 11:24).
7. He is full of faith -(Acts 11:24).

## **Seven Characteristics of Drunkards in Psalms 23**

- Intemperance -(Proverbs 23:30-31)
- Delirium tremors -(Proverbs 23:32)
- Sexual sins -(Proverbs 23:33)
- Babblings and indecent talk -(Proverbs 23:33)
- Reeling and falling -(Proverbs 23:34)
- Insensibility -(Proverbs 23:35)
- Bondage to drink -(Proverbs 23:35)

## **Seven Classes That Turned Against Job**

- Kinsfolk
- Familiar friends
- Maids -(Job 19:15)
- Servants -(Job 19:16)
- Wife -(Job 19:17)
- Children -(Job 19:18)
- Deep friends he loved -(Job 19:19)

## **Seven Classes to Be Cut Off in Zephaniah**

1. Man from off the land -(Zephaniah 1:3).
2. The remnant of Baal -(Zephaniah 1:4).
3. The name of the Chemarims with the priests.
4. Them that worship the host of heaven upon the housetops -(Zephaniah 1:5).
5. Them that swear by Jehovah but serve Malcham.
6. Them that turned back from the Lord.
7. Them that have not sought Jehovah, nor inquired of Him -(Zephaniah 1:6).

## **Seven Classes to Be Punished in Zephaniah**

1. Princes - king's children -(Zephaniah 1:8).
2. All such as are clothed in strange apparel.
3. Those that leap on the threshold -(Zephaniah 1:9).
4. Those that fill their master's houses with violence and deceit.
5. Merchant people -(Zephaniah 1:11).
6. Those that bear silver.
7. Those settled on their lees -(Zephaniah 1:12).

## **Seven Classes to Preach To**

- ◆ The poor -(Luke 4:18; 7:22)
- ◆ Captives to Satan -(Luke 4:18)
- ◆ Jews -(Acts 11:19-20)
- ◆ Gentiles -(Galatians 2:2; Ephesians 3:8)
- ◆ Heathen -(Galatians 1:16)
- ◆ Those who dwell on earth -(Revelation 14:6)
- ◆ Every creature -(Mark 16:15)

## **Seven Classes Who Slander**

- The wicked -(Psalm 50:16-20)
- Hypocrites -(Proverbs 11:9)
- Satanic Powers -(Revelation 12:10)
- Deceivers -(Psalm 52:4)
- Fools -(Proverbs 10:18)
- Backsliders -(Romans 1:29-32)
- Homosexuals -(2<sup>nd</sup> Peter 2:10)

## Seven Commands for Believers in Hebrews

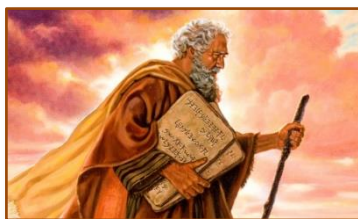
- To draw near to God -(Hebrews 10:22)
- To have pure conscience -(Hebrews 10:22)
- To have clean bodies -(Hebrews 10:22)
- To have unwavering faith -(Hebrews 10:23)
- To provoke others to good works -(Hebrews 10:24)
- To be regular church attendants -(Hebrews 10:25)
- To exhort one another daily -(Hebrews 10:25; 3:13)

## Seven Commands for Christians

1. Gird up the loins of your mind -(1<sup>st</sup> Peter 1:13). This means to brace up and take courage in face of the trials that one is called to go through.
2. Be sober (1<sup>st</sup> Peter 1:13). Greek: **“nepho” (G3525)**, to live soberly and righteously (compare Titus 2:11-12).
3. Hope to the end for the grace and salvation that are to be brought at the coming of Christ - (1<sup>st</sup> Peter 1:13; Romans 8:24-25).
4. Do not pattern after your former life of sin -(1<sup>st</sup> Peter 1:14; Ephesians 2:1-3). You are new creatures and you must live new lives -(2<sup>nd</sup> Corinthians 5:17-18).
5. Be holy in all your manner of life -(1<sup>st</sup> Peter 1:15). You are to pattern after God in all things - (1<sup>st</sup> Peter 1:16).
6. Pass the time of your sojourning here in fear -(1<sup>st</sup> Peter 1:17; 1<sup>st</sup> Corinthians 10:12-13).
7. See that you love one another with a pure heart fervently -(1<sup>st</sup> Peter 1:22; John 13:34-35; 15:12-13).

## Seven Commands Of God To Moses in Exodus

- Hew two stones like the first ones -(Exodus 34:1)
- Have them finished by morning (Exodus 34:2)
- Come up to the mountain in the morning
- Present yourself before Me on the top of Sinai
- Come up alone -(Exodus 34:3)
- Let no man be seen on the mountain
- Let no animals feed before the mountain





## **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 to Christians in the Book of James**

- Be swift to hear -(James 1:19)
- Be slow to speak -(James 1:19)
- Be slow to wrath -(James 1:19)
- Lay aside all filthiness -(James 1:21)
- Lay aside all overflowing of wickedness -(James 1:21)
- Receive the Word with meekness -(James 1:21)
- Be doers of the Word -(James 1:22)

## **Seven Commands to Hear**

1. Give ear to My commandments -(Exodus 15:26).
2. Bow down your ear and hear -(2<sup>nd</sup> Kings 19:16).
3. Give ear to My law -(Psalm 78:1).
4. Incline your ear to wisdom -(Proverbs 2:2).
5. Incline your ear to My sayings -(Proverbs 4:20).
6. Bow down your ear to My understanding -(Proverbs 5:1).
7. He that hath an ear, let him hear -(Matthew 13:9; see also 13:15-16; 13:43; Revelation 2:7; 2:11; 2:17; 2:29; 3:6; 3:13; 3:22; 13:9). See the wrong use of “the ear” -(Proverbs 17:4; Jeremiah 6:10; 7:24; 7:26; 11:8; 17:23; 25:4; 34:14; 35:15; 44:5; 2<sup>nd</sup> Timothy 4:3-4). No one can expect to be free from sickness unless he meets the conditions; but everyone can expect such blessings by meeting them -(Exodus 20:6; 23:22-25; Psalm 91).

## **Seven Commands to Preach**

- ◆ Jonah, to Ninevah -(Jonah 3:2)
- ◆ Apostles, to Jews -(Matt 10:7)
- ◆ Apostles, to all people -(Matt 10:27)
- ◆ Apostles, to the world -(Mark 16:15)
- ◆ A would-be disciple -(Luke 9:6)
- ◆ Apostles, to the people -(Acts 10:42)
- ◆ Timothy -(2<sup>nd</sup> Timothy 4:2)

## **Seven Commands to Return in Jeremiah**

- ◆ Return again unto Me -(Jeremiah 3:1)
- ◆ Return, backsliding Israel -(Jeremiah 3:2)
- ◆ Return, backsliding children -(Jeremiah 3:22)
- ◆ Return unto Me -(Jeremiah 4:1)
- ◆ Return every one from his evil way -(Jeremiah 18:11)
- ◆ Return unto Me with your whole heart -(Jeremiah 24:7)
- ◆ Return now every one, amend your ways -(Jeremiah 35:15)

## **Seven Commands to the Former Generation in Zechariah**

1. Execute true judgment -(Zechariah 7:9).
2. Show mercy and compassions.
3. Oppress not the widow -(Zechariah 7:10).
4. Oppress not the fatherless.
5. Oppress not the stranger.
6. Oppress not the poor.
7. Let none of you imagine evil in his heart against a brother.

## **Seven Commands to the Gentiles in Isaiah 45**

1. Assemble yourselves
2. Come
3. Draw near together
4. Bring them near -(Isaiah 45:21)
5. Let them take counsel together
6. Look unto Me -(Isaiah 45:22)
7. Be saved

## **Seven Commands to Timothy in 2<sup>nd</sup> Timothy**

- Be strong in the grace in Christ -(2<sup>nd</sup> Timothy 2:1)
- Commit truth to faithful men -(2<sup>nd</sup> Timothy 2:2)
- Endure hardness as a good soldier -(2<sup>nd</sup> Timothy 2:3)
- Be not entangled with the affairs of this life, so as to please God -(2<sup>nd</sup> Timothy 2:4)
- Strive lawfully for the crown -(2<sup>nd</sup> Timothy 2:5)
- Consider what I say - the truth -(2<sup>nd</sup> Timothy 2:7)
- Remember, make Christ's resurrection a chief theme of the gospel -(2<sup>nd</sup> Timothy 2:8)

## **Seven Commands - Burnt Offerings in Leviticus**

1. Command Aaron and sons concerning the burnt offering -(Leviticus 6:9).
2. It shall burn all night on the brazen altar.
3. The priest shall put on his linen garment and breeches and take up the ashes of the brazen altar every morning, putting them beside the altar -(Leviticus 6:10).
4. He shall put off the priestly garments, put on others, and carry the ashes outside the camp to a clean place -(Leviticus 6:11).
5. He shall not put out the fire that is burning on the brazen altar -(Leviticus 6:12).
6. The priest shall burn wood on the altar every morning and evening, and lay the burnt offering on it -(Leviticus 6:13).
7. Priests shall keep the fire burning on the brazen altar day and night forever -(Leviticus 6:13).

## **Seven Commands - Ceremonial Cleansing for the Poor in Leviticus**

1. A poor man healed of leprosy shall take one lamb, one tenth deal of flour mingled with oil, a log of oil (1 part), two turtledoves or pigeons, and bring them to the priest at the door of the tabernacle, on the eighth day -(Leviticus 14:21-23).
2. The priest shall take the lamb and the oil and wave them before the Lord -(Leviticus 14:24).
3. He shall kill the lamb for a trespass offering and put some of the blood on the tip of the right ear, right thumb, and right great toe of the leper -(Leviticus 14:25).
4. The priest shall pour the oil in the palm of his own left hand and sprinkle some of it with his right finger seven times before God -(Leviticus 14:27).
5. He shall put some of the oil on the physical parts of the leper where the blood has been applied -(Leviticus 14:28).
6. He shall pour the rest of the oil upon the head of the leper -(Leviticus 14:29).
7. He shall offer one of the pigeons or turtledoves for a sin offering, the other for a burnt offering with the meat offering, and make atonement for the leper -(Leviticus 14:30-31).

A comparison of the above items to be offered by the poor man with those of the more prosperous one shows that some of each thing sacrificed was to be given by rich and poor alike. The same number of birds and the same amount of oil were required of both, but the flour was less for the poor man, and the lambs went from three to one. The whole lamb, it seems, was waved before God in both cases. This went to the priest for his services after the blood was properly shed and applied -(Leviticus 14:21-32). Whereas in the case of the rich man, one bird was set free, both were killed for the poor man, to provide a sin offering and a burnt offering instead of lambs -(Leviticus 14:4-7; 14:21-22). The things offered were brought to the tabernacle door on the eighth day, and all rituals were completed before the leper was pronounced as clean. The kind of offerings advertised the material standing of the leper -(Leviticus 14:21-23). The estimated cost of the total offering commanded of the rich and poor would be:

### **Offerings Required of a Rich Leper:**

- 3 lambs (\$80 each) \$240.00
- 2 pigeons or turtledoves \$8.00
- 3 tenth deals (1.5 gallons) \$3.00
- 1 log of oil (1 part) \$4.00

## **Seven Commands - Cities For Levites**

1. Command Israel to give the Levites cities to dwell in, with suburbs surrounding each city (Numbers 35:2-3).
2. The suburbs of the cities shall be 1,000 cubits (1,500 ft. counting 18 inches to the cubit) from the city all the way around it, for the first suburb -(Numbers 35:4).
3. From this first measure of 1,000 cubits, measure another 2,000 cubits (3,000 ft.) for fields and vineyards for the Levites, as the second suburb (making a total of 4,500 ft. for the two suburbs; -(Numbers 35:4-5).
4. Among the cities for the Levites, there shall be six cities for refuge, which shall be for the manslayer - one who slays accidentally -(Numbers 35:6).
5. Add to these forty-two more cities for the Levites.
6. The cities of the Levites shall be 48 altogether, with their suburbs -(Numbers 35:7).
7. The cities of the Levites shall be taken from the various tribes. The tribes having many cities shall give many, and the ones having few shall give few -(Numbers 35:8). See Joshua 20-21 for a list of the cities of the Levites and the cities of refuge.

## **Seven Commands - Civil and Religious Laws in Deuteronomy**

1. You shall have judges and other civil and religious officers in all your cities to provide justice.
2. Do not distort judgment -(Deuteronomy 16:19).
3. Have no partiality.
4. Accept no bribe.
5. Follow that which is completely just -(Deuteronomy 16:20).
6. Plant no grove of trees near any altar of the Lord -(Deuteronomy 16:21).
7. Do not set before you any graven image -(Deuteronomy 16:22).

## **Seven Commands - Conquest of Canaan in Joshua**

1. Sun, stand still over Gibeon; and moon in the valley of Ajalon -(Joshua 10:12).
2. Roll great stones upon the mouth of the cave, and set men by it to keep them -(Joshua 10:18).
3. Do not stay, but pursue your enemies and kill them -(Joshua 10:19).
4. Do not let them enter the cities.
5. Open the mouth of the cave, and bring the five kings out to me -(Joshua 10:22).
6. Put your feet on their necks -(Joshua 10:24).
7. Fear not, nor be dismayed; be strong and of good courage -(Joshua 10:25).

## **Seven Commands - Civil Laws in Deuteronomy**

1. Do not put any man to death unless he is convicted by two or three witnesses - (Deuteronomy 17:6).
2. The hands of the witnesses shall be first upon the person convicted, and then the people shall join in the execution -(Deuteronomy 17:7).
3. If, in any local place a matter arises that causes controversy in a community, and such cannot be settled, then take the matter to the one place of worship that God shall choose, and let the priests, Levites, and judges in that place settle the matter -(Deuteronomy 17:8-9).
4. They shall settle the controversy and give just judgement.
5. You shall do according to the judgment which they shall give -(Deuteronomy 17:10-11).
6. You shall not depart from carrying out their sentence, to the right hand, or to the left - (Deuteronomy 17:11).
7. The man who is stubborn and will not abide by the decision of the priest or judge who stands to minister the justice of God, according to the law, shall be executed - (Deuteronomy 17:12).

## **Seven Commands - Final Consecration Orders of Leviticus**

- Boil flesh of sacrifices on the brazen altar before the door of the tabernacle -(Leviticus 8:31).
- Eat it at the same place with the bread of consecration.
- Aaron and sons shall eat of it
- That which remains daily shall be burned on the brazen altar -(Leviticus 8:32).
- Do not go out the door of the tabernacle for seven days -(Leviticus 8:33; 8:35).
- Do daily for the seven days what is done today -(Leviticus 8:34; Exodus 29:35-37).
- Keep the charge of the Lord day and night lest you die -(Leviticus 8:35).

## **Seven Commands - Conditions of Blessing in Deuteronomy**

- ◆ Keep the commandments, statutes, and judgments -(Deuteronomy 7:11).
- ◆ Do not show pity upon your enemies who must be destroyed -(Deuteronomy 7:16)
- ◆ Do not serve their gods.
- ◆ Do not be afraid of the nations around you -(Deuteronomy 7:18).
- ◆ Burn all the graven images of their gods -(Deuteronomy 7:25).
- ◆ Do not desire the silver or gold that is upon them, nor take it for yourselves.
- ◆ Do not bring an abomination into your house; utterly detest and abhor the cursed thing - (Deuteronomy 7:25-26).



## **Fourteen Facts About Righteousness (7 x 2) in Romans**

1. Revealed in the gospel -(Romans 1:17).
2. Not commended by unrighteousness -(Romans 3:5).
3. Manifested apart from law -(Romans 3:21).
4. Witnessed by the law and prophets.
5. Freely given to all alike -(Romans 3:22-25).
6. Imputed by faith without works or law -(Romans 3:22; 4:3; 4:5; 4:13; 4:22).
7. It is God's righteousness in remitting sins through Christ -(Romans 3:25; 1<sup>st</sup> John 1:9).
8. It is Christ's righteousness because He did all that was required of God to redeem people - (Romans 5:18; 2<sup>nd</sup> Corinthians 1:30).
9. The medium of grace reign -(Romans 5:21).
10. A requirement of saints -(Romans 6:13-20).
11. It produces life -(Romans 8:10).
12. The law required it, but could not give it -(Romans 8:4; 9:31-32; 10:4-6).
13. Produced by Holy Spirit -(Romans 14:17).
14. Conditions of receiving it -(Romans 3:22; ; 5:1-11; 6:13-19; 8:1-10; 10:9-10).

## **Fourteen Facts About The Day of The Lord (7 x 2)**

1. It is the day of the Lord's sacrifice. This definitely refers to the destruction of the multitudes at the battle of Armageddon -(Zephaniah 1:7-8; Isaiah 34:6; Jeremiah 46:10; Ezekiel 39:17-21; Revelation 19:11-21).
2. His bidden guests in that day are to be the beasts and fowls who will eat the dead bodies-those slain at Armageddon -(Ezekiel 39:17-21; Matthew 24:27-28; Luke 17:34-37; Revelation 19:17-21).
3. Princes, king's children, robbers, merchants and all other classes will be destroyed in that day -(Zephaniah 1:8-18).
4. It will be a day of desolation and destruction of houses and vineyards, and especially of men who should have enjoyed their homes and crops -(Zephaniah 1:13).
5. It will be a great day of the Lord -(Zephaniah 1:14).
6. It will be a day of wrath (Zephaniah 1:15).
7. It will be a day of trouble and distress.
8. It will be a day of waste and desolation.
9. It will be a day of darkness and gloominess.
10. It will be a day of clouds and thick darkness.
11. It will be a day of trumpet and alarm -(Zephaniah 1:16).
12. It will be a day of distress upon men so that they will walk like blind men -(Zephaniah 1:17).
13. It will be a day of bloodshed.
14. It will be a day of the Lord's wrath which men will not escape -(Zephaniah 1:18).

## **Seven Commands - Eating Holy Things**

- ◆ No stranger shall eat of the holy things -(Leviticus 22:10; 22:13).
- ◆ No sojourner of the priests shall eat thereof -(Leviticus 22:10).
- ◆ No hired servant of a priest shall eat thereof.
- ◆ Slaves owned by priests may eat of holy things -(Leviticus 22:11).
- ◆ A priest's daughter who is married to a stranger shall not eat of the holy things -(Leviticus 22:12).
- ◆ A priest's daughter who is childless, a widow or a divorcee, and who has returned to her father's house to live, may eat thereof -(Leviticus 22:13).
- ◆ Any man who eats holy things in ignorance shall repay the priest with twenty percent added as a fine when it is discovered that he is guilty -(Leviticus 22:14-16).

## **Seven Commands - Feast of Pentecost**

1. To number seven weeks, starting from when you begin to cut the wheat.
2. To keep the feast of weeks to the Lord with a freewill offering of your hand -(Deuteronomy 16:10).
3. To give the freewill offering as the Lord has prospered you.
4. To rejoice before the Lord - you, your sons, daughters, servants, strangers, the fatherless, widows, and Levites -(Deuteronomy 16:11).
5. To observe the feast in the place where the Lord has chosen to put His name.
6. To remember that you were slaves in Egypt -(Deuteronomy 16:12).
7. To observe and to do these statutes.

## **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 Proofs This Death is Not Physical**

1. Physical death was not the penalty for sin, but a result of it.
2. It is stated here that only the soul that sins dies -(Ezekiel 18:4; 18:20); therefore, since the righteous die physically as well as sinners, physical death could not be the penalty referred to.
3. All men have physical life regardless of sin committed or righteousness done; so physical death could not be the reference in this chapter -(Ezekiel 18:15-18).
4. The fact that a wicked man can turn from sin and death to live by righteousness proves that physical death is not the penalty for sin. One is just as much alive physically before he turns from sin as when he ceases to sin and receives life -(Ezekiel 18:21-32).
5. Righteous men do not die physically if they turn from righteousness to commit sin; they continue to live physically (Ezekiel 18:24-28).
6. If physical death were the penalty for sin, then every wicked man upon dying physically would pay his penalty and therefore be saved as much as the righteous man. God could not condemn him further or send him to hell, for the penalty would thus be paid; but it is declared here that the only way to live is by turning from sin to righteousness, not by dying a physical death -(Ezekiel 18:5; 18:9; 18:21-32).
7. If physical death were the penalty for sin, then one would need to repent, turn from sin, cast away sins, and get a new heart and spirit in order to live physically -(Ezekiel 18:20-32).

## **Christ Is a Sevenfold Way**

- ◆ The only way to God -(Matthew 7:14; John 10:1; 10:7; 10:9; 14:6)
- ◆ The way of escape -(1<sup>st</sup> Corinthians 10:13)
- ◆ The way into the holiest -(Hebrews 9:8-15; 10:19-23)
- ◆ The new and living way -(Hebrews 10:20; 5:9)
- ◆ The way of truth -(2<sup>nd</sup> Peter 2:2)
- ◆ The right way -(2<sup>nd</sup> Peter 2:15)
- ◆ The way of righteousness -(2<sup>nd</sup> Peter 2:21; 1<sup>st</sup> Corinthians 1:30)

Maranatha, Lord Come,

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