

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 -(1st 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 -(2nd Peter 2:2)
- ◆ The right way -(2nd Peter 2:15)
- The way of righteousness -(2nd Peter 2:21; 1st Corinthians 1:30)

Christ's Sevenfold Estimate of The Laodiceans

- 1. **Neither cold nor hot** -(Revelation 3:15)
- 2. **Lukewarm**, sickening -(Revelation 3:16)
- 3. Wretched Greek: *talaiporos* (**G5005**), enduring toil; suffering hardship, as the most abject slave -(Revelation 3:17; Romans 7:24)
- 4. **Miserable** Greek: *eleeinos* (**G1652**), pitiable, -(Revelation 3:17; 1st Corinthians 15:19) **Poor** Greek: *ptochos* (**G4434**), one who crouches, cringes; a beggar. Translated "*poor*" (Revelation 3:17; 13:16; Matthew 5:3; 11:5; 19:21; 26:9; 26:11; Mark 10:21; 12:42-43;
- 5. 14:5-7; Luke 4:18; 6:20; 7:22; 14:13; 14:21; 18:22; 19:8; 21:3; John 12:5-8; 13:29; Romans 15:26; 2nd Corinthians 6:10; Galatians 2:10; James 2:3-6); "poor man" (2:2); "beggarly" (Galatians 4:9); and "beggar" (Luke 16:20; 16:22)
- Blind Greek: *tuphlos* (**G5185**), blind in ears, mind, and eyes. Used of spiritual darkness (Revelation 3:17; Romans 2:19; 2nd Peter 1:9; Matthew 15:14), as well as physical blindness -(John 9; etc.).
- Naked Greek: *gumnos* (G1131), naked; unclad; stripped of arms; defenseless. Translated "naked" -(Revelation 3:17; 16:15; 17:16; Matthew 25:36-44; Mark 14:51-52; John 21:7; Acts 19:16; 2nd Corinthians 5:3; Hebrews 4:13; James 2:15) and "bare" -(1st Corinthians 15:37).

David's Sevenfold Greeting To Nabal

- 1. Peace to you and your house
- 2. Peace to all that you have
- 3. I have heard of your prosperity
- 4. Your shepherds were with us and we didn't hurt them
- 5. We didn't steal a thing all the time they were with us, but helped protect them and their flocks -(1st Samuel 25:7-8; 25:16)
- 6. Your young men will verify these facts if you will ask them -(1st Samuel 25:8)
- 7. Therefore, let my young men find favor with you: give them a portion of the feast you are preparing so that we may all rejoice with you, as we would if we were present –(1st

David's Sevenfold Resolve To Praise God

- My heart is fixed -(Psalm 57:7; 108:1)
- I will sing and give praise -(Psalm 57:7; 108:1)
- Awake, my glory -(tongue, Psalm 57:8; 108:1; cp. 16:9 with Acts 2:2 where glory means tongue)
- Awake, psaltery and harp -(Psalm 57:8; 103:2)
- I will also awake early (Psalm 57:8; 108:2)
- I will praise You among the people -(Psalm 57:9; 108:3)
- I will sing unto You among the nations -(Psalm 57:9; 108:3). 57:7-1 is the same as 108:1-5

Fourteen (7 x 2) Facts About Righteousness

- 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; 1st John 1:9)
- 8. It is Christ's righteousness because He did all that was required of God to redeem people (Romans 5:18; 2nd Corinthans 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; 4:1-25; 5:1-11; 6:13-19; 8:1-10; 10:9-10)

Fifty-Six (7 x 8) Things That God Promises To Do

- 1. To pluck the disobedient -(Deuteronomy 28:63)
- 2. To break off and cut off branches in Christ who refuse to bear fruit -(Romans 11:17-22; cp. John 15:1-6)
- 3. To blot names out of the book of life -(Exodus 32:32-33; Psalm 69:28; Revelation 3:5)
- 4. To charge sin to the guilty, and by no means clear them unless they repent -(Exodus 34:6-7)
- 5. To cast out of His sight -(1st Kings 9:7; 2nd Kings 24:20; 2nd Chronicles 7:19-22; Jeremiah 7:15; 15:1; 23:39)
- 6. To cast away -(Hosea 9:17; Romans 11:15; 2nd Corinthians 9:27)
- 7. To cast out as fit for nothing -(Matthew 5:13; Luke 14:34-35)
- 8. To cast out forever -(1st Chronicle 28:9)
- 9. To cast down -(2nd Chronicles 25:8; Jeremiah 6:15; 8:12)
- 10. To cast out from ever showing any more grace or favor -(Jeremiah 16:13)
- 11. To cast out as unprofitable servants (Matthew 25:30)
- 12. To cast down to hell -(2nd Peter 2:4-6; Jude 1:5-7; Acts 1:25)
- 13. To cause to perish -(Deuteronomy 8:11-20; 30:17-20; Joshua 23:6-14; Job 36:12)
- 14. To curse blessings -(Malachi 2:2)
- 15. To curse with many curses -(Deuteronomy 28:2 with 2nd Kings 17; 2nd Kings 25; 2nd Chronicles 36; Luke 21:20-24)
- 16. To cut off from His presence -(Leviticus 22:3; 22:2nd Kings 17; Luke 21:20-24)
- 17. To cut off all who sin -(Malachi 2:12; Romans 11:22-24; 1st Kings 9:7; Psalm 44:9; 60:1; 60:10)
- 18. To destroy -(Jeremiah 12:17; 2nd Corinthians 3:16-17; 10:1-13; Jude 1:5-7)
- 19. To devour -(Isaiah 1:19; Jeremiah 1:16; 2:13; 2:17; 2:19; 5:19; 9:13; 15:6; 16:11; 17:13; 19:4; 22:9)
- 20. To deny men -(2nd Timothy 2:12)
- 21. To forsake them -(2nd Chronicles 15:2; 24:20; Ezra 8:22)
- 22. To forgive only when men repent -(Leviticus 26:40-42; 1st John 1:9)
- 23. To graft into Christ "again" like branches in a vine or tree -(Romans 11:17-24)
- 24. To cut down and cast into fire -(Matthew 3:8-10; John 15:1-6)
- 25. To hurt and consume -(Joshua 24:20; 1st Samuel 12:24-25)
- 26. To give up on people who once knew Him -(Romans 1:21-32)
- 27. To permit the once saved to be lost when they go into sin -(John 17:12)
- 28. To punish with destruction -(Psalm 73:27; Deuteronomy 29:19-28; Leviticus 1 and 16)
- 29. To put stumbling blocks before people -(Ezekiel 3:20)
- 30. To pour out wrath -(Deuteronomy 11:16-21)
- 31. To pass eternal death sentence on the righteous who turn to sin -(Ezekiel 3:20; 18:4; 18:24; 33:12-18; Romans 6:16-23; 8:12-13)
- 32. To remove out of sight -(2nd Kings 23:27)
- 33. To render justice to every person according to his deeds -(Proverbs 24:12; 24:29; Psalm 62:12; Romans 2:6)
- 34. To refuse to continue in His word -(1st Kings 2:3-4)
- 35. To refuse to hear those who go too far -(Isaiah 1:4-15; Proverbs 1:24-31)
- 36. To reserve them to be punished -(2nd Peter 2:9)

- 37. To take their part out of the book of life -(Revelation 22:18-19)
- 38. To turn from them -(Ezekiel 7:22)
- 39. To take no pleasure in them -(Hebrews 10:38-39)
- 40. To set His face against them -(Leviticus 26:14-17; 1st Peter 3:12)
- 41. To send unquenchable wrath -(2nd Chronicles 34:25; Colossians 3:5-8)
- 42. To make them examples in eternal hell -(2nd Peter 2:4; Jude 1:5-7; Isaiah 66:22-24)
- 43. To show no leniency when people have gone into apostasy -(Hebrews 6:4-6; 10:26-29; 2nd Peter 2:4; Jude 1:5-7)
- 44. To vomit them out -(Revelation 3:16)
- 45. To utterly forget them -(Jeremiah 23:39)
- 46. To utterly forsake them -(Jeremiah 23:39)
- 47. To utterly cut them off -(Numbers 15:30-31; 1st Kings 9:7; John 15:1-6)
- 48. To smite with plagues -(Deuteronomy 28:27-35)
- 49. To smite as a reed is crushed -(1st Kings 14:15)
- 50. To not spare -(Deuteronomy 29:20; Jeremiah 13:14; 21:7; Ezekiel 7:4-9; 18:9-10; Romans 11:21; 2nd Peter 2:4-5)
- 51. To smoke in wrath against the wicked -(Deuteronomy 29:20-28)
- 52. To abhor them -(Deuteronomy 28:19-26)
- 53. To hide His face from them -(Deuteronomy 31-17-18)
- 54. To heap mischiefs upon them -(Deuteronomy 32:23)
- 55. To devour them with destructions -(Deuteronomy 32:24)
- 56. To reward them that hate Him -(Deuteronomy 28:36-41)

Fourteen (7 x 2) Blessings in Deuteronomy

- 1. Rain in due season upon the land, the former rain and the latter rain -(Deuteronomy 11:14). The early rain fell in October to moisten the parched soil and prepare it for sowing. The latter rain fell in March to bring the crops to maturity.
- 2. Abundant crops of grain, wine, and oil
- 3. Good pastures for stock that you may be prosperous and full -(Deuteronomy 11:15)
- 4. Your days will be multiplied -(Deuteronomy 11:21).
- 5. The days of your children will be multiplied in the land.
- 6. Blessings as the days of heaven on earth
- 7. Complete victory over all the nations of the promised land -(Deuteronomy 11:23)
- 8. You shall possess all their lands and property
- 9. Everywhere you walk shall be yours, from the wilderness on the south to Lebanon on the north, and from the river Euphrates on the east to the Mediterranean on the west (Deuteronomy 11:24)
- 10. No man shall be able to defeat you or stand before you as long as you keep My covenant (Deuteronomy 11:25)
- 11. God will put a fear of you upon all the inhabitants round about
- 12. A blessing, if you obey the covenant -(Deuteronomy 11:27)
- 13. A constant reminder of God's covenant -(Deuteronomy 11:29-30)
- 14. Success in the conquest and possession of the land to dwell therein -(Deuteronomy 11:31)

Fourteen (7 x 2) Blessings Of The Fear Of The Lord

- 1. Is the beginning of wisdom -(Proverbs 1:7; 9:10)
- 2. Determines destiny -(Proverbs 1:29)
- 3. Helps depart from evil -(Proverbs 3:7; 16:6)
- 4. Is to hate evil -(Proverbs 8:13)
- 5. Prolongs days -(Proverbs 10:27)
- 6. Gives strong confidence -(Proverbs 14:26)
- 7. Is a fountain of life -(Proverbs 14:27)
- 8. Produces satisfaction (Proverbs 15:16)
- 9. Is the instruction of wisdom -(Proverbs 15:33)
- 10. Tends to life -(Proverbs 19:23)
- 11. Gives riches, honor, and life -(Proverbs 22:4)
- 12. Brings freedom from envy -(Proverbs 23:17)
- 13. Brings blessing and prosperity -(Ecclesiastes 8:12; Isaiah 33:6)
- 14. Involves humility -(Isaiah 2:10-21)

Fourteen (7 x 2) Characteristics Of The Millennium

- 1. All nations giving God glory and strength (Psalm 96:7-8)
- 2. All nations going up to the temple at Jerusalem to worship God (Psalm 96:8-9; Isaiah 2:1-4; Zechariah 14:16-21)
- 3. All the earth fearing God -(Psalm 96:9; Isaiah 2:1-4; 52:7; 66:19-21; Zechariah 8:23; 14:16-21; Matthew 24:31; 25:31:46)
- 4. Messengers among the nations declaring that God now reigns in Zion -(Psalm 96:10; Isaiah 2:2-4; 52:7; Zechariah 8:23)
- 5. The world of men established and unmoved by wars, dangers, and fears of any kind -(Psalm 96:10; Isaiah2:2-4; 11:3-9; 35:1-10; Zechariah 14)
- 6. Men ruled in righteousness -(Psalm 96:10; 96:13; Isaiah 2:2-4; 11:3-9; Zechariah 14)
- 7. Heavens rejoicing because the will of God is being done on earth as it is in heaven -(Psalm 96:11; 97:6; Isaiah 2:2-4; 11:3-9; Matthew 6:10)
- 8. Earth gladdened because of the glorious blessings of Messiah's reign -(Psalm 96:11-12; 97:1; Isaiah 2:2-4; 11:3-9; 35:1-10; 65:20-25)
- 9. Righteousness and truth filling the earth -(Psalm 96:13; 97:2; Isaiah 2:2-4; 11:3-9; 35:1-10)
- 10. Enemies destroyed -(Psalm 97:3; Ezekiel 38:17-21; Malachi 4:1-12; 1st Corinthians 15:24-28; 2nd Thessalonians 1:7-10; Revelation 20:7-10)
- 11. Great physical changes in the surface of the earth -(Psalm 97:4-5; Isaiah 35; Zechariah 14:4; Matthew 24:29-31; Revelation 16:17-21)
- 12. Universal worship of God -(Psalm 97:7; Isaiah 2:2-4; 35:8-10; Zechariah 14:16-21; Malachi 1:11)
- 13. Israel restored, delivered from the Gentiles, and converted -(Psalm 97:8; Isaiah 11:10-12; 59:20; 66:7-8; Ezekiel 37; Matthew 24:29-31; Romans 1:25-29)
- 14. God exalted above all gods -(Psalm 97:9; Isaiah 2:2-4; 52:7; Malachi 1:11)

Fourteen (7 x 2) Commands To Abraham

- Get out of your country -(Genesis 12:1; Acts 7:2)
- Leave your kindred -(Genesis 12:1)
- Leave your father's house -(Genesis 12:1)
- Go to a land I will show you -(Genesis 12:1)
- Arise, walk through the land -(Genesis 13:17)
- Make a sacrifice to Me -(Genesis 15:9-12)
- Walk before Me and be perfect -(Genesis 17:1)
- Keep My covenant -(Genesis 17:9-14)
- Circumcise all your males -(Genesis 17:10-14)
- Circumcise on the eighth day -(Genesis 17:12)
- Call your son's name Isaac -(Genesis 17:19)
- Obey your wife in this matter -(Genesis 21:12)
- Offer Isaac as a sacrifice -(Genesis 22:2)
- Lay not your hand upon Isaac -(Genesis 22:12)

Fourteen Commands (7 x 2) -A Woman's Issue Of Blood

- 1. A woman which has an issue of blood shall be put apart for seven days.
- 2. Whoever touches her shall be unclean until evening.
- 3. Everything that she lies on shall be unclean -(Leviticus 15:20).
- 4. Everything that she sits on shall be unclean.
- 5. Whoever touches her bed shall wash his clothes, bathe, and be unclean until evening (Leviticus 15:21).
- 6. Whoever touches anything that she has sat on shall wash his clothes, bathe, and be unclean until evening -(Leviticus 15:22).
- 7. If a man is contaminated by lying down beside her, he shall be unclean until evening (Leviticus 15:24).
- 8. If the woman's issue continues beyond the seven days, she shall remain separated as long as it continues -(Leviticus 15:25).
- 9. Every bed on which she lies during the continuation of her issue shall be unclean -(Leviticus 15:26).
- 10. Everything she sits on during that time shall be unclean.
- 11. Whoever touches any of the things she contacts during that time shall be unclean, shall wash his clothes, bathe, and be unclean until evening -(Leviticus 15:27).
- 12. If her issue is healed, then she shall number to herself seven days, and after that be clean (Leviticus 15:28).
- 13. On the eighth day shall take two young pigeons or turtledoves and bring them to the priest at the tabernacle door -(Leviticus 15:29).
- 14. The priest shall offer one bird for a sin offering, and the other for a burnt offering, and make atonement for her -(Levitcus 15:30).

Fourteen Dreamers (7 x 2)

- * Abimelech -(Genesis 20:3; 20:6)
- Jacob -(Genesis 28:12; 31:10-11)
- Laban -(Genesis 31:24)
- Joseph -(Genesis 37:5-10)
- * The chief butler -(Genesis 40:9-15)
- * The chief baker -(Gensis 40:16-23)
- Pharaoh -(Genesis 41:1-32)

- * A Midianite -(Judges 7:13-15)
- * Solomon -(1st Kings 3:5-15)
- Nebuchadnezzar (Daniel 2 and Daniel 4)
- Daniel -(Daniel 2 and Daniel 7)
- Joseph -(Matthew 1:20; 2:13-22)
- * The wise men -(Matthew 2:12)
- Pilate's wife -(Matthew 27:19)

Fourteen (7 x 2) Facts About The Day Of The Lord

- 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).

Fourteen (7 x 2) Things Happened On "This Day"

- Cain driven out -(Genesis 4:14)
- Prayer answered -(Genesis 24:12; 24:15)
- Buying a birthright -(Genesis 25:31)
- Making vows -(Genesis 25:33)
- Remembering faults -(Genesis 41:9)
- A memorial -(Exodus 12:14; 12:17)
- Remembering certain events -(Exodus 13:3)

 Birth of Christ -(Luke 2:11)
- Putting fear upon enemies -(Deut. 2:25)
- God talked with man -(Deuteronomy 5:24)
- Victory gained -(1st Samuel 14:45)
- Jeremiah appointed -(Jeremiah 1:10)
- Scripture fulfilled -(Luke 4:16-21)
- Salvation -(Luke 19:9)

Fourteen (7 x 2) Hebrew And Greek Words That Refer To Physical Healing

The Hebrew: rapha (H7495) is translated "cure" -(Jeremiah 33:6); "make whole" -(Job 5:18); "heal" -(Isaiah 19:22; 57:18-19; Numbers 12:13; Deuteronomy 32:39; 2nd Kings 20:5; 20:8; Psalm 6:2; Jeremiah 17:14; 30:17; Hosea 6:1; Zechariah 1:16); "healed" -- (Isaiah 6:10; 53:4; Genesis 20:17; Exodus 21:19; Leviticus 13:18; 13:37; 14:3; 14:49; Deuteronomy 28:27; 28:35; 1. 1st Samuel 6:3; 1st Samuel 8:29; 9:15; 2nd Chronicles 22:6; 30:20; Psalm 30:2; 107:20; Jeremiah 17:14; Ezekiel 34:4; Hosea 7:1; 11:3); "healeth" -(Isaiah 20:26; Exodus 15:26; Psalm 103:3; 147:3); "thoroughly healed"-(Exodus 21:19); and "physician" -(Genesis 50:2; 2nd Chronicles 16:12; Job 13:4; Jeremiah 8:22). The Hebrew: marpe (H4832) is translated "healing" -(Jeremiah 14:19; Malachi 4:2); "health" -(Proverbs 4:22; 12:18; 13:17; 16:24; Jeremiah 8:15); "cure" (33:6); "remedy" -(2nd Chronicles 2. 26:16; Proverbs 6:15; 29:1); "sound in health" -(Jeremiah 14:30); and "wholesome" -(Jeremiah 15:4). The Hebrew: **yeshuw'ah** (H3444) is translated "health" -(Psalm 42:11; 43:5; 67:2); "deliverance" -(Psalm 18:50; 44:4); and "salvation" (Psalm 91:16). The entire 91st Psalm 3. teaches perfect healing and health physically. So, the salvation of Isaiah 53:16 includes the body as well as the soul. The Hebrew: aruwkah (H724) means restoration to sound health -(Isaiah 58:8; Jeremiah 4. 8:22; 30:17; 33:6). The Hebrew: chabash (H2280) means "healer" -(Isaiah 3:7); and "to bind up" or "heal" -5. (Isaiah 30:26; 61:1; Job 5:18; Psalm 147:3; Ezekiel 34:16; Hosea 6:1). The Hebrew: *riph'uth* (H7500) means "health" -(Proverbs 3:8). The Greek: therapeuo (G2323) is translated "heal" - (Matthew 8:7; 10:1; 10:8; 12:10; Mark 3:2; 3:15; Luke 4:23; 6:7; 10:9; 14:3); "healed" -(Matthew 4:23-24; 8:16-17; 9:35; 12:15; 7. 12:22; 14:14; 15:20; 19:2; 21:14; Mark 1:34; 3:10; 6:5; 6:13; Luke 4:40; 5:15; 6:18; 8:43; 9:6-11; 13:14; 14:4; Acts 4:14; 5:16; 8:7; 28:9); "cure" -(Matthew 17:16; Luke 9:1); and "cured"-(Luke 7:21; John 5:10). The Greek: iama (G2386) means "healing" or "repairing" -(2nd Corinthians 12:9; 2nd 8. Corinthians 12:28; 12:30). The Greek: iaomai (G2390) is translated "heal" - (Matthew 13:15; Luke 4:18; 5:17; 9:2; John 4:47; 12:40); "healed" (Matt 8:8; 8:13; Mark 5:29; Luke 6:17; 6:19; 7:7; 8:2; 8:47; 17:15; 9. 22:51; John 5:13; Acts 3:11; 28:8; Hebrews 12:13; James 5:16; 1st Peter 2:24); "healing" -Acts 10:38); "whole"- (Matt 15:28; Acts 9:24). 10. The Greek: *iasis* (**G2392**) means "*healing*" and "*cure*" -(Luke 13:32; Acts 4:22; 4:30; 28:27). The Greek: *hugiaino* (**G5198**) means "sound health" -(3rd John 1:2). The Greek: hugies (G5199) means "healthy," "sound," and "whole" - (Matthew 12:13; 15:31; 12. Mark 3:5; 5:34; Luke 5:31). The Greek: sozo (G4982) means "to save," "deliver," "protect," "heal," "preserve," and "make whole." It is used 86 times in reference to saving the soul, but in the following 13. passages it refers to saving the body and healing it of sickness: Matt 9:21-22; Mark 5:29; 5:34; 6:56; 10:52; Luke 8:36; 8:48; 8:50; 17:19; Acts 4:9; 14:9. The Greek: diasozo (G1295) means "to save" and "to heal thoroughly," "make perfectly 14. whole," and is used to mean the body being healed -(Matthew 14:36; Luke 7:3).

Fourteen (7 x 2) Kinds Of Fear God Delivers Us From

- Fear of man -(Genesis 15:1; Luke 12:5; Hebrews 13:6). Referred to 3 times in Scripture. Fear of God is referred to 1 times. We are to respect, reverence, and honor God, and have no fear of man. Man is told 8 times not to fear, referring to fears that should not distress anyone who trusts in God.
- Death -(Genesis 21:17; 35:17; Hebrews 2:15)
- Danger -(Exodus 14:13)
- The future -(Genesis 46:3; 50:19-21)
- Idol gods -(Judges 6:10; 2nd Kings 17:35-38)
- Dreams -(Job 4:14-16)
- Evil -(Psalm 23:4; Proverbs 1:33)
- War -(Psalm 27:3)

- Nothing imaginative fear -(Psalm 53:5)
- Enemies -(Psalm 118:6)
- Punishment -(Proverbs 1:26-27)
- Darkness -(Song 3:8)
- Ghosts -(Matthew 14:26)
- Spirit of fear -(2nd Timothy 1:6-7)

Fourteen (7 x 2) Men Who Had Concubines

- ◆ Abraham -(Genesis 16:3; 25:6; 1st Chronicles 1:32) ◆ Manasseh -(1st Chronicles 7:14)
- Nahor -(Genesis 22:23-24)
- Jacob -(Genesis 30:4)
- Eliphaz -(Genesis 36:12)
- Gideon -(Judges 8:31)
- ◆ A Levite -(Judges 19:1-5)
- Caleb -(1st Chronicles 2:46-48)

- Saul -(2nd Samuel 3:7; 11:3)
- David -(2nd Samuel 5:13; 15:16)
- Solomon -(1st Kings 11:3)
- Rehoboam -(2nd Chronicles 11:21)
- Abijah -(2nd Chronicles 13:21)
- Belshazzar -(Daniel 5:2)

Fourteen (7 x 2) Predictions Of God To David

- 1. I (God) will appoint a place for My people Israel -(2nd Samuel 7:10)
- 2. I will plant them in the land
- 3. They shall dwell in their own place
- 4. They shall move no more
- 5. The children of wickedness shall not afflict them anymore as before
- 6. I will make you a house -(2nd Samuel 7:11)
- 7. You will die and sleep with your fathers, but I will set up your seed after you on your throne -(2nd Samuel 7:12)
- 8. He shall build a house for My name
- 9. I will establish the throne of his kingdom forever -(2nd Samuel 7:13)
- 10. I will be his Father, and he shall be My son -(2nd Samuel 7:14)
- 11. If he commits iniquity, I will chasten him with the rod of men, and with the stripes of the children of men
- 12. My mercy shall not fully depart from him, as I took it from Saul, whom I put away before you -(2nd Samuel 7:15)
- 13. Your house and your kingdom shall be established forever before you -(2nd Samuel 7:16)
- 14. Your throne will be established forever

Fourteen (7 x 2) Proofs Of The Future Immortality Of The Body

1. The Bible promises immortality for the body in the resurrection –(Daniel 12:2). See Romans 2:7; 1st Corinthians 15:42-54; Philippians 3:21; 1st Timothy 6:16; 2nd Timothy 1:10. The body is the subject of these passages and therefore will be resurrected immortal to house the immortal soul and spirit.

The Scriptures throughout teach even at present the immortality of the soul and spirit -(1st Peter 3:4). Bible writers made many references to a future resurrection judgment, and life beyond the grave for both the righteous and the wicked in body, soul and spirit -(Job 19:25-27; Psalm 16:9-11; Isaiah 26:14-19; Daniel 12:2-3; 12:13; Matthew 6:20; 10:28; 12:32; 13:50; 18:8-9; 19:27-30; 22:23-33; 23:15; 25:31-46; Mark 9:43-48; Luke 16:19-31; 23:43; John 11:24-26; 12:24; 12:48; Acts 1:3; 2:25-36; 3:26; 4:2; 4:10; 4:33; 5:31; 7:59; 10:40-42; 13:34-37; 17:31-32; 23:8; 24:15; 24:21; 26:8; 26:1st Corinthians 15; 1st Thessalonians 4:13-17; Phil 3:20-21; Colossians 3:4; Hebrews 11:8-19; 11:35-40; 12:23; Revelation 20:4-15; 21:8; 22:15). These are just a few of many scriptures teaching a life after death - the wicked in eternal hell (Psalm 9:17; Luke 12:5), and the righteous with eternal life -(Dan 12:2; Matthew 25:41; 25:46; John 5:28-29; 1st Corinthians 15:21-54; Revelation 20:11-15). Jesus and Paul illustrated the resurrection by seed -(John 12:24; 1st Corinthians 15:35-54). Just as every seed can live again when it dies, so every man will live again in the resurrection, and physically like the seeds.

The greatest proof of the immortality of the body is Jesus Christ -(Luke 24:39; John 2:19; 10:17-18). His resurrection is the guarantee of that for all men -(1st Corinthians 15; 2nd Corinthians 5:1-8; Philippians 1:21-24; 3:20-21).

- 2. The difference between the material and spiritual natures of man proves the immortality of the soul and spirit and the future immortality of the body.
- 3. The doctrine of the future immortality of the body has never been disproved. We have more proof for this doctrine in Scripture than we do for what life is. We have no Scripture explaining what odor is, what electricity is, and what atoms are, yet we believe in them. It is a law of logic that a faith not discredited has a right to exist. Faith in God and immortality is native to the soul. It has a right to exist just as much as nature has a right to exist. Both were created to exist and both do exist as proved by actual demonstrations, illustrations and continued reproductions in nature.
- 4. Natural laws demand immortality of the body. Hundreds of thousands of creations prophesy and proclaim the resurrection of the body to a future existence either in heaven or hell. The invisible things are clearly seen by the visible -(Romans 1:20). Innumerable seeds and plant life rise again to live and reproduce their own kind eternally. Each seed and each plant verifies the doctrine of immortality and a future life. Paul used seeds to illustrate the future and eternal life of the body -(1st Corinthians 15:35-54). Bad and poisonous seeds also reproduce the same as good ones do. So also is the resurrection of the dead -(John 5:28-29; Daniel 12:2). Man was created to live forever in body, soul, and spirit, and he would have done so from Adam's time on, if he had not sinned. Resurrection is necessary to bring the body back from

- dust to be punished for sin or rewarded for righteousness -(John 5:28-29; Revelation 20:4-6; 20:11-15; Daniel 12:2).
- 5. Spiritual laws prove immortality of the body. The soul and spirit are the immaterial parts of man which know, reason, and make one conscious of things about him. By these faculties man knows there is immortality. He is fearful of the reality of immortality of the body if he sins, and is happy about it if he lives right, proving that the laws of consciousness and of being which knows and recognizes a future life of rewards and punishment.
 - The wicked have described in horror the damnation of the damned in hell and proclaimed in the dying hour their eternal destiny to be one of torment and remorse. Newport, Voltaire, Paine, Hume, Altamont, Allen, Hobbes, Mason, and others have all testified at death about their wrathful destiny in the hands of an insulted God. Numerous are the dying testimonies of saved men regarding the glory and wonders of the beautiful world they were going into eternally. Not only men named in Scripture but men in all generations have died in the peace and glory of heaven. Man is the only earth creature that has faculties to make himself capable of self-consciousness and God-consciousness. This is the line of demarcation between man and beast.
- 6. Death is a blunder and an abortion if there is no resurrection of the body to immortality. Death is real -(Hebrews 9:27). It is an enemy -(1st Corinthians 15:24-28). The vindication of God as a perfect Worker and a just Judge requires life after death. The present is too brief to receive justice and meet opportunities that come. Men merely begin a work and leave it undone. Thousands die in infancy. What incompleteness and waste of life if death ends all. Life becomes a hopeless mockery and an infinite series of abortions under these circumstances. But with immortality, all who desire life and continuation of their greatest plans, find life takes on a new meaning -(1st Corinthians 15:19).
- 7. Justice demands that all men live again eternally that they might receive of the things done in the body whether they be good or bad -(Matthew 10:41-42; 16:27; 19:28-30; Romans 14:10; 1st Corinthians 3:11-15; 2nd Corinthians 5:9-10; Hebrews 9:27; Revelation 20:11-15). Mere extinction of being would be unjust and improper as a penalty. It would be a guarantee of freedom from punishment and would encourage sin and rebellion. Such would never permit the degrees of punishment corresponding to degrees of guilt -(Matthew 10:15; 11:22; 12:41; 16:27; 23:14; Mark 6:11; 12:40; Luke 10:14; 11:31-32; 20:47; Revelation 20:11-15). Extinction of being for each rebel would make lies of all these scriptures. Degrees of guilt demand immortality of the body as well as the soul of the wicked, just as obedience to God demands life for the saints to enjoy the fruit of their works. If death ends all, the conscience and the Bible tell many lies and they are a cheat and a farce. Here some sinners prosper through sin and cheating and many saints live in poverty partly because they do not seek unjust gain as sinners do. The ungodly steal, cheat, get gain by every conceivable means and live off the labor and ignorance of the poor. The brewer lives off the society which he damns by his product. Thousands of the poor are robbed and forced to support him. The arrogant mistress lives in pleasure and sin while the virtuous girl toils in the sweatshop denying herself pleasure of sin because she has a hope of the future. Life is so inequitable and changeable.

- The wicked take advantage of the righteous and thousands cry for help, refusing to break God's laws to get revenge. Where is justice going to be meted out if not in a life to come?
- 8. The purpose of existence teaches immortality. If the universe exists only for itself, it is abnormal and a deviation from the common rule of all creation as demonstrated in nature. If it exists for anything less than itself, it is waste. If it exists for something greater than itself, what is that something? The answer is that it exists for God, to glorify Him and carry out the purpose for which He created it -(Genesis 4:11). Man was given dominion on earth to rule it forever -(Genesis 1:26-28; Psalm 8). He was created an eternal creature in order to rule it forever. Man's fall and continued sin do not do away with God's eternal plan. They only postpone it until the final restitution of all things -(Acts 3:21; 1st Corinthians 15:24-28; Ephesians 1:10). Then man will become eternal in body as he is in soul and spirit now. This will be necessary for him to rule forever -(Daniel 7:18; 7:27; Revelation 5:10; 22:4-5), for that requires immortality of body, soul, and spirit.
- 9. The brevity of life demands immortality of the body. Man never ceases to live in soul and spirit -(1st Peter 3:4), so brevity of life could only refer to the body that is soon cut down and goes to dust again. The works of man outlive him, so if he should never live again, then his works are better and greater than he is, and this is unreasonable to believe. Everything in nature and creation operates contrary to this belief. Does the life of flowers cease to exist in the future because they have died in the winter? Does the falling of the leaves in autumn prove the tree is forever dead and lifeless? Shall the seeds be powerless to produce if the tree falls in death? No, indeed. Over 80,000 different seeds testify constantly of an eternal existence. They are lower forms of life than man and yet when they die they live again, for this is the creative purpose and natural law for each one of them. Are they greater than man, the highest of creation? Shall the works of man's hands be more eternal than he is? Shall his plans end because he is temporarily cut off due to Adam's sin? This would be a creative blunder, for the brevity of life demands life again for all men to correspond with their own creative makeup.
- 10. Man's greatness demands immortality of the body. Elephants can live much longer than man; trees thousands of years; and other parts of creation lower than man exists eternally. Shall we accuse God of creating and running a world out of balance? Shall we accuse Him of making the lower creations to outlive the higher? Shall moral and spiritual creations live less than the brute and material creations? Such would condemn the Creator and insult creation as represented by man, the lord over creation on earth. There must be another life for all men for these inequalities to be adjusted. Man could have lived forever had he not sinned. He will live again and forever in the final restitution of all things some to everlasting shame and contempt -(Daniel 12:2; John 5:28-29).
- 11. The universal human desire demands immortality of the body. This desire is in every man, even the lowest rebels against God. God has made hungers in the human breast, each of which has a corresponding satisfaction: water for thirst; food for hunger; friends for the social nature; home for homesickness; God for spiritual hunger; and immortality for the desire of a future life. We accept justice and believe in it because of universal conscience. Why not accept belief in immortality because of the universal hunger for it? If you should find a dog

yearning for eternal life, thinking about it, and reasoning how to get it, you would say that the animal had a high nature and spiritual faculty you never thought possible. Take away that power in man and he will die like one. No man of sound mind will agree that he has a nature lower than a dog, incapable of higher and spiritual things. This proves he knows he has natural and higher faculties than an animal. Such power not only teaches immortality to him and demands it for him, but guarantees it to him.

- 12. Moral nature in man demands immortality of the body. No man can explain the origin of moral nature and moral obligation apart from the truth of immortality. Moral nature demands a set of laws based upon rewards and punishments for obedience and sin. Nations who have conformed to moral law have advanced to the highest culture and those who have denied it have sunk into depravity -(Romans 1:18-32). Nations that endure must not only have mentality but morality. Our moral nature affirms in many ways that there is a future life and that we must prepare to get the good out of it or we will suffer the consequences of sin forever (Psalm 9:17; Revelation 14:9-14; 20:11-15).
- 13. Universal instinct to worship God and meet certain standards that will better the future and eternal existence proves immortality of the body. Nature causes the birds to go north and south and to know when to mate. The ants, bees, and all other creatures know by instinct how to carry on their own particuliar life for the future. Everything in creation obeys its natural instincts except unregenerated man. He is capable of choosing to better himself or to degenerate to unnatural living, now and forever. He has outstanding instincts to worship and prepare for eternal life. Is man the only creature fooled by nature? Why do not animals have the same natural craving for immortality? This proves man capable of worship and preparing for eternity to better himself -(1st John 3:1-3; 2nd Corinthians 7:1; Hebrews 12:14-15; Galatians 5:24; 2nd Corinthians 5:17-21).
- 14. Man's constitution demands immortality of the body. He was created to live forever physically, as well as in soul and spirit. Sin cut him off from this and hindered the original plan. Jesus came to restore all to man. Being constituted to live forever proves the possibility of immortality. Man being created in God's own image and likeness demands it; the eternal purpose of God demands it; and the eternal plan of God provides for it; but sinners forfeit their part in the glorious plan by sin -(Proverbs 1:2 ff; Matthew 25:31-46; Romans 6:16-23; 8:12-13). Even they will exist physically forever as an eternal monument of God's justice to all coming generations throughout all eternity (Isaiah 66:22-24; Rev 14:9-11; 20:10-15; 21:8; 22:15).



Fourteen (7 x 2) Reasons Babylon Punished

- You did not show mercy -(Isaiah 47:6)
- Upon the elders of Judah you laid the yoke heavily
- You were proud and arrogant and said, I will be a lady forever -(Isaiah 47:7)
- You did not lay these things to your heart, and act sincerely
- You did not remember the latter end of your pride and arrogance
- You are given to pleasures -(Isaiah 47:8)
- You dwell carelessly
- You brag and say, I am, and there is none beside me -(Isaiah 47:8; 47:10)
- You boast that you will never be a widow -(Isaiah 47:8)
- You also boast that you will never lose your children.
- You have trusted in the abundance of your enchantments and sorceries -(Isaiah 47:9)
- You trusted in wickedness -(Isaiah 47:1)
- You commit wickedness and say, No one sees me
- You have permitted your knowledge to pervert you

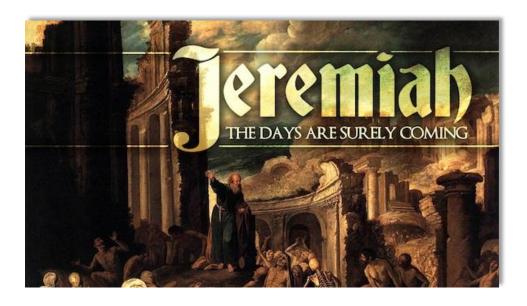
Fourteen Reasons Why Manna Was Supernatural

- 1. It had never appeared following the dew until God sent it -(Exodus 16:13-14).
- 2. It was a fulfillment of prophecy, not some natural happening that had occurred before (Exodus 16:8; 16:12).
- 3. It was a miracle designed to prove that God was the Giver -(Exodus 16:6; 16:8; 16:12).
- 4. If it had been a natural product of vegetation on Sinai, people would have had it before this (ExodUS 16:14).
- 5. If it had been a natural thing it would not have appeared for the first time at the beginning of the forty years, and ceased when the forty years were ended -(ExodUS 16:35; Joshua 5:12).
- 6. It was something not known to man before this or after the forty years -(Deuteronomy 8:3; 8:16; Joshua 5:12).
- 7. God rained the manna from heaven -(Psalm 78:24; John 6:31-32).
- 8. Each week it appeared for six days, but not on the sabbath -(Exodus 16:24-27).
- 9. It rotted on any other day besides the sabbath, if any happened to be kept over the second day -(Exodus 16:19-23).
- 10. It was not the product of plants, because it was found on the ground -(Exodus 16:14).
- 11. Some of it was kept in a pot as a memorial (at God's command) for many hundreds of years. This did not breed worms or stink as in the usual case when some was held over for a day other than the sabbath -(Exodus 16:19-20; 16:33; Hebrews 9:4).
- 12. The sun melted it daily-except for the memorial -(Exodus 16:21; 16:33; Hebrews 9:4).
- 13. It was angels' food from heaven -(Exodus 16:4; Psalm 78:25; John 6:31-32)
- 14. Jesus said that manna came from heaven (sent supernaturally by God), not by Moses (John 6:31-32). Moses testified to the same -(Exodus 16:6; 16:8; 16:12; 16:15)

Fourteen (7 x 2) Requests Of Jeremiah

- 1. Give heed to me -(Jeremiah 18:19).
- 2. Hear their threats.
- 3. Remember that I stood before You to speak to them, to turn away Your wrath from them (Jeremiah 18:20).
- 4. Therefore deliver up their children to the famine -(Jeremiah 18:21).
- 5. Pour out their blood by the sword.
- 6. Let their wives be bereaved of their children.
- 7. Let their wives be widows.
- 8. Let their men be put to death.
- 9. Let their young men be slain by the sword in battle.
- 10. Let a cry be heard from their houses when You bring a troop suddenly upon them -(Jeremiah 18:22).
- 11. Forgive not their iniquity -(Jeremiah 18:23).
- 12. Neither blot out their sin from Your sight.
- 13. Let them be overthrown before You.
- 14. Deal thus with them in the times of Your anger.

It would seem that Jeremiah was a very hardhearted man to make such a prayer of destruction for his people, but not so; he just knew full well how apostate they were and how impossible it was to save them from the judgment he had been predicting upon them. He had been praying, making intercession in their behalf, suffering heart pains for them to be saved, and weeping much over them -(Jeremiah 4:10; 4:19; 9:18; 9:21; 10:10). Now he simply submitted to the will of Jehovah in bringing judgment on such rebels. The prayer here -(Jeremiash 18:19-23) is more of a confirmation of what God had inspired him to predict thus far in his many prophecies, instead of a show of personal hatred because of their opposition to him. It was like saying Amen to the divine decisions.



Fourteen (7 x 2) Times When God Was Angry

- 1. When Moses was stubborn and slow to obey the call of God -(Exodus 4:14)
- 2. In the overthrow of Pharaoh- (Exodus 15:7)
- 3. When Israel sinned by making the golden calf -(Exodus 32:10-12; 32:22; Deuteronomy 9:8-22)
- 4. When the priests sinned, ministering while in a drunken condition -(Leviticus 10:1-11)
- 5. When Israel complained -(Numbers 11:1)
- 6. When Israel murmured for flesh -(Numbers 11:10)
- 7. When Israel ate in greediness -(Numbers 11:33)
- 8. When Miriam and Aaron sinned -(Numbers 12:9)
- 9. When Israel rebelled over the judgment upon Korah and company
- 10. When He saw the stubbornness of Balaam -(Numbers 22:22)
- 11. When Israel went into idolatry and adultery -(Numbers 25:3-4; 25:11)
- 12. When Israel rebelled at Kadesh-barnea -(Numbers 14:11-35; 32:11-14; Deut 1:34)
- 13. When Moses sinned by smiting the rock twice -(Deuteronomy 1:37; 3:26; 4:21)
- 14. When Aaron sinned -(Deuteronomy 9:20)

Even though Scripture does not specifically say so, God was evidently angry at other times, as demonstrated by the plagues and judgments sent on Israel and surrounding nations. The point of this series is to show that <u>God has placed His Self-Identification Signature of the "Heptadic" Design Feature into numerous events, situations, aspects and periods of the Biblical Historical record.</u>

Let every thing that hath breath praise the LORD. Praise ye the LORD. -(Psa 150:6)

Maranatha, Lord Come

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