

THE James White Library
BIBLE STUDENT'S ASSISTANT.

THE HOLY SCRIPTURES THE RULE
OF FAITH AND DUTY.

Duty to Search the Scriptures. Ps. cxix, 9 ;
Isa. viii, 20 ; Luke xvi, 29 ; Acts xvii, 11 ; 1 Tim.
iv, 13-16.

The Scriptures can be Understood. Ps. cxix,
104, 105, 130 ; Prov. ii, 1-5 ; Dan. ix, 2 ; Dan.
x, 1, 14 ; Hab. ii, 1, 2 ; Matt. xxiv, 15 ; Rom. x,
17 ; xv, 4 ; xvi, 26 ; Eph. iii, 3, 4 ; 2 Pet. i, 19,
20 ; Rev. i, 3.

*The Whole, and not a Part of Revelation our
Guide.* Deut. xxix, 29 ; Ps. cxix, 128 ; Matt. iv,
4 ; 1 Cor. x, 11 ; 2 Tim. iii, 16, 17.

REASONS WHY MEN ARE IGNORANT OF TRUTH.

I. *Because of False Teachers that Pervert the
Scriptures.* PROOF.—Isa. iii, 12 ; xxx, 1 ; xxix,
11-13 ; lix, 13, 15 ; Jer. v, 26-31 ; xiv, 13, 14 ;
xxiii, 22-29, 33-37 ; Eze. xiii, 6, 7 ; Hosea x, 12,
13 ; Micah iii, 9-11 ; Mark vii, 7-13 ; Acts xiii,
7, 10 ; Col. ii, 8, 22 ; 1 Tim. vi, 3-5 ; 2 Tim. iv,
3, 4 ; 2 Pet. ii, 1, 2 ; iii, 16 ; 1 John iv, 5, 6.

II. *Because it is Unpopular.* PROOF.—Jer. vi,
10, 18, 19 ; Luke xvi, 14, 15 ; John v, 44 ; xii,
42, 43.

III. *Because professed Christians in works deny the Truth.* PROOF.—Jer. xxiii, 14; Matt. v, 16; xxiii, 3, 4, 13; Luke xi, 52; Rom. ii, 19–23; 2 Tim. iii, 1–8; Titus i, 16; James ii, 18; 1 Pet. ii, 12, 15.

RESTITUTION OF TRUTH IN THE LAST DAYS.

Isa. viii, 16; Jer. vi, 16; xv, 19; xxiii, 20; Eze. xiii, 4, 5; Dan. xii, 4, 10; Zeph. ii, 1–3; Mal. iii, 3, 4, 7; Acts iii, 21; Eph. iv, 13.

THE MORAL LAW OF GOD.

THE TEN COMMANDMENTS. EXODUS XX, 3–17.

This Law is Perfect and Unchangeable. Deut. iv, 13; v, 22, 29; vii, 9; 1 Chron. xvi, 15–17; Ps. cv, 8; Neh. ix, 13, 14; Ps. xix, 7–11; lxxxix, 30–34; cxl, 7, 8; cxix, 138, 144, 152, 160, 172; Eccl. xii, 13, 14; Isa. li, 6, 7; Matt. v, 17–19; xix, 17; Rom. iii, 31; iv, 15; vii, 7, 12, 14, 25; 1 Cor. vii, 19; James ii, 8–12; 1 John v, 2, 3; Rev. xii, 17; xiv, 12; xxii, 14.

THE BIBLE ON THE SABBATH.

The following are the principal texts of the Old Testament, and all of the New Testament, in which the weekly Sabbath is mentioned.

Old Testament.—Gen. ii, 1–3; Ex. xvi, 23, 25, 26, 29, 30; xx, 8–10; xxiii, 12; xxxi, 13–17; xxxiv, 21; xxxv, 1, 3; Lev. xix, 3; xxiii, 3, 38; xxvi, 2; Num. xv, 32; Deut. v, 12–14; 1 Chron. ix, 32; Neh. ix, 14; x, 31; xiii, 15, 22; Isa. lvi, 2, 4–6; lviii, 13; lxvi, 23; Jer. xvii, 21–27; Eze.

xx, 12, 13, 16, 20, 21, 24 ; xxii, 8, 26 ; xxiii, 38 ; xliv, 24 ; xlvi, 1, 3, 4.

New Testament.—Matt. xii, 1–13 ; xxiv, 20 ; Mark i, 21 ; ii, 23, 24, 27, 28 ; iii, 1–5 ; vi, 1, 2 ; Luke iv, 16, 30, 31 ; vi, 1–10 ; xiii, 10–16 ; xiv, 1–6 ; xxiii, 54, 56 ; John v, 9, 16 ; vii, 22, 23 ; ix, 14, 16 ; Acts xiii, 14, 27, 42, 44 ; xv, 21 ; xvi, 13 ; xvii, 2 ; xviii, 4 ; Rev. i, 10.

NOTE.—It appears from the above that the New-Testament writers speak of the Sabbath as existing in the present dispensation, as really as the Old-Testament writers speak of its existing in the former dispensation.

The First Day of the Week.—Matt. xxviii, 1 ; Mark xvi, 2, 9 ; Luke xxiv, 1 ; John xx, 1, 19 ; Acts xx, 7 ; 1 Cor. xvi, 2.

NOTE.—The *first day of the week* is mentioned only eight times in the New Testament, and not in a single instance is it referred to as a holy day, or Sabbath ; while, in contrast with this, we find the weekly Sabbath (seventh day) mentioned about fifty times in the New Testament.

It was Christ's *custom*, [Luke iv, 16,] and Paul's *manner*, [Acts xvii, 2,] to read and explain the scriptures on the Sabbath day. We have the example of disciples' resting on the Sabbath according to the commandment, [Luke xxxiii, 56,] but have nothing of the kind for the first day.

TIME FOR COMMENCING THE SABBATH.

The Sabbath begins with the Evening. PROOF. Lev. xxiii, 32 ; Neh. xiii, 19 ; Luke xxiii, 54 ; Eze. xlvi, 1, 2.

NOTE.—The Sabbath is kept as a memorial of creation; hence it should begin with the *evening*, according to the original reckoning of time, which was to begin the twenty-four-hour day with the beginning of the darkness, or evening. Gen. i, 14, 18.

The Evening begins with the setting of the sun.

PROOF.—Lev. xxii, 6, 7; Deut. xxiii, 11; Judges xiv, 12, 18; Josh. viii, 29; x, 26, 27.

Passover at Even or Sunset.—Ex. xii, 18; Lev. xxiii, 5; Num. ix, 3; Matt. xxvi, 20; Deut. xvi, 6.

Christ healed the sick at Even, or Sunset.—Matt. viii, 16; Mark i, 32; Luke iv, 40.

At the death of Abner, king David refused to eat anything *until the sun was down*, because of the custom to fast and mourn "*till even.*"

Compare 2 Sam. iii, 35, with 1 Sam. xiv, 24, 28; 2 Sam. i, 12; Judges xx, 23, 26, xxi, 2.

For further proof that even begins at sunset compare 2 Chron. xviii, 34, with 1 Kings xxii, 35, 36. Also Judges xix, 8–16; Ps. civ, 19–23; Prov. vii, 9; Job xxiv, 15. Evening begins with twilight, and not total darkness. Eze. xii, 3, 7.

THE SECOND ADVENT.

I. *How will Christ Come?*

Literally and personally.—Acts i, 10, 11; iii, 20; 21; 1 Thess. i, 10, iv, 16; 2 Thess. i, 7.

In glory.—Matt. xvi, 27; xxiv, 30.

As a thief.—Matt. xxiv, 43, 44; 1 Thess. v, 2; 2 Pet. iii, 10; Rev. xvi, 15.

As a snare.—Luke xxi, 34, 35.

As the lightning.—Matt. xxiv, 27; Luke xvii, 24.

As the flood,—Matt. xxiv, 37–39 ; Luke xvii, 26–30.

II. *For what purpose will he come?*

To destroy his enemies.—Ps. ii, 9 ; cx, 5, 6 ; Isa. lxiii, 36 ; 2 Thess. i, 7–10 ; ii, 8.

To raise the sleeping saints.—Job xix, 25, 26 : 1 Cor. xv, 22, 23 ; 1 Thess. iv, 14.

To change the living saints.—1 Cor. xv, 51, 52 ; 1 Thess. iv, 17 ; 1 John iii, 2.

To bestow the reward.—Matt. xxv, 31–34 ; Heb. ix, 28 ; 1 Pet. v, 4 ; Rev. xxii, 12.

III. *When will he come?*

After the shaking of the powers of heaven.—Matt. xxiv, 29, 30 ; Mark xiii, 24–26 ; Luke xxi, 25–28.

When men are saying, “My Lord delayeth his coming.”—2 Pet. iii, 2, 4 ; Jude 14, 15, 18.

After the gospel has been preached to all nations for a witness.—Matt. xxiv, 14.

IV. *What is our duty with reference to his coming?*

Watchfulness.—Matt. xxiv, 42 ; Luke xii, 37.

Prayer.—Mark xiii, 33 ; Luke xxi, 36.

Waiting.—1 Cor. i, 7 ; 2 Thess. iii, 5.

Expectation.—Phil. iii, 20 ; Titus ii, 13,

Preparation.—Matt. xxiv, 44 ; Luke xii, 35, 36, 40.

Patience.—2 Thess. i, 4–7 ; Heb. x, 36, 37 ; James v, 7, 8.

Sobriety.—1 Thess. v, 4–8 . 1 Pet. i, 13.

Observance of the Lord's supper.—1 Cor. xi, 26.

Love to the saints.—1 Thess. iii, 12, 13 ; James v, 9.

Comforting one another under bereavement.—1 Thess. iv, 13–18 ; v, 10, 11, 14.

SIGNS OF THE LAST DAYS TO PRECEDE THE COMING OF CHRIST.

The coming of the Lord draweth nigh. James v, 8.

PREDICTION.	FULFILLMENT.
Darkening of the sun and moon—Matt.xxiv,29.	May 19, 1780.
The falling of stars.—Mark xiii, 25 ; Rev. vi,13.	Nov. 13, 1833.
Scoffing about Christ's coming.—Luke xii, 45 ; 2 Pet. iii, 3, 4.	Since 1844.
Increase of knowledge, running to and fro, &c.—Dan. xii, 4.	For the last fifteen years.
Lightning chariots.—Nahum ii, 3, 4.	Rail-road cars—lightning trains.
Working of Satan with power, signs and wonders.—Matt. xxiv, 24 ; 2 Thess. ii, 9.	Mysterious rapping, table tipping, &c.
Departing from the faith.—1 Tim. iv, 1.	Leaving the Bible for Spiritualism.
Perilous times.—2 Tim. iii, 1-5.	Wickedness that now abounds.
Gospel preached in all the world for witness.—Matt. xxiv, 14.	History of missions shows it done.
Riches heaped up.—James v, 1-3.	The present accumulation of wealth.
Cry of peace and safety.—1 Thess. v, 3.	Doctrine of world's conversion, &c.
Distress of nations.—Luke xxi, 25.	Bloody wars of the last ten years.

FALSE PROPHETS AND SPIRIT MANIFESTATIONS.

I. *Foretold that they should appear in the last Days working wonders to deceive.* Matt. xxiv, 24; 2 Thess. ii, 9, 10; 1 Tim. iv, 1; 2 Tim. iii, 8; 2 Pet. ii, 1, 2; Rev. xvi, 14, 15.

II. *Duty to try the Spirits.* Jer. xxix, 8, 9; Matt. xxiv, 4; 1 Cor. xiv, 29; 1 Thess. v, 21; 1 John iv, 1; Rev. ii, 2.

III. *Modern Spiritualism a Deception of Satan.*

(1.) Because it professes to come from the spirits of the dead, which is false. PROOF.—Job xiv, 12; Ps. vi, 5; (Question, Ps. lxxxvii, 10, 11; Answer, Ps. cxv, 17;) cxlvi, 4; Eccl. ix, 3-6, 10; Isa. xxxviii, 18; Luke xvi, 29-31.

NOTE.—If spirits of the dead could visit the living of this world, then verily Hezekiah, when expecting to die, would not have said, "*I shall behold man no more with the inhabitants of this world.*" Isa. xxxviii, 11. And Isaiah would not have made the statement that Abraham was ignorant of him and his brethren." Isa. lxiii, 16. And Jesus would not have signified that the dead must have a *Resurrection* before they can warn the living. Luke xvi, 27-31.

(2.) Because they lead away from God and the Truth. Deut. xiii, 1-3.

(3.) Because they prophesy falsely. Deut. xviii, 21, 22; Jer. xxix, 8, 9.

(4.) Because they prophesy peace. Jer. xxviii, 8, 9; Eze, xiii, 10, 16; 1 Thess. v, 3.

(5.) Because their fruit is evil. Matt. vii, 15–20.

(6.) Because mediums reject the things of the Spirit of God as foolishness. 1 Cor. i, 18, 23 ; ii, 14.

(7.) Because the world is captivated by their doctrines. Matt. xvi, 23 ; 1 John, iv, 5, 6.

IV. *Witchcraft in all its forms forbidden in the Bible.* Ex. xxii, 18 ; Lev. xix, 31 ; xx, 6, 27 ; Deut. xviii, 9–12. Compare 1 Sam. xxviii, 6–20, with 1 Chron. x, 13 ; Isa. xviii, 19–20.

Reader, beware of Satan's last effort to deceive the whole world. Rev. xvi, 13, 14.

They profess to be the spirits of our deceased friends, and of great and good men, but they are "SEDUCING SPIRITS, SPEAKING LIES IN HYPOCRISY," and their doctrines are "DOCTRINES OF DEVILS." 1 Tim. iv, 1, 2.

There is one way (and *only* one) to resist the power of Satan from this time forward, and that is to "submit to God," [Jas. iv, 7,] "receive the love of the truth," [2 Thess. ii, 10,] and "put on the whole armor of God." Eph. vi, 11, 13.

The Law and Testimony is our only *detector* and *shield*. Isa. viii, 19, 20.

V. *The Scriptures teach that there will be a Restitution of the Gifts and Manifestations of the Spirit of God in the last Days.* Joel ii, 28–32 ; Acts ii, 17–21 ; xxi, 9 ; 1 Cor. xii, 3–13 ; xiii, 9, 10 ; 1 Thess. v, 19–21.

VI. *How we may distinguish the true Manifestations of the Spirit of God from Satan's counterfeits.* 1 Cor. x, 20, 21 ; 2 Cor. vi, 14–16 ; Eph.

v, 11, 13; 1 Tim. vi, 3; Titus i, 1; Matt. xii, 24, 25, 30; 1 John iv, 5, 6.

NOTE.—If there is to be no true manifestations by the Spirit of God, what need to try them, since all supernatural manifestations could be safely rejected as of the Devil. Mark the difference: Satan's work is by SPIRITS, plural, [1 Tim. iv, 1,] while the true manifestations are by ONE SPIRIT. 1 Cor. xii, 7–11.

THE NATURE AND DESTINY OF MAN.

LORD WHAT IS MAN, THAT THOU TAKEST KNOWLEDGE OF HIM? PS. CXLIV. 3.

I. *Man's formation entirely of the earth.* Gen. ii, 7; Ps. ciii, 14; Isa. lxiv, 8; John iii, 31; 1 Cor. xv, 47.

II. *He is made alive by the breath or spirit.* Gen. ii, 7; vii, 22; Job xii, 10; xxvii, 3; xxxiii, 4; Isa. ii, 22; xlii, 5; Eze. xxxvii, 5, 6, 13, 14; Acts xvii, 25, 28.

NOTE.—The breath or spirit of man is not a conscious, thinking entity, because when it is separated from the man, the thoughts, love, hatred, envy, and knowledge all cease. Proof. Ps. cxlvi, 4; Eccl. ix, 5, 6, 10.

The spirit, then, has no thoughts, but when applied to man, *makes the man think.*

III. *Man is mortal.* Gen. iii, 19; xviii, 27; 2 Chron. xiv, 11; (margin) Job iv, 17; Rom. vi, 12; viii, 11.

IV. *God only is immortal.* Rom. i, 23; 1 Tim. i, 17; vi, 15, 16.

V. Man is to *seek for immortality* by well doing, [Rom. ii, 7,] and will obtain it at the resurrection. 1 Cor. xv, 52, 53.

QUERY.—If all men have by nature immortality, (are in possession of immortal souls,) why are we told to seek for it!

VI. *The soul of man is not immortal.*

(1.) Because immortality is not subject to pain or death. See Webster.

(2.) *The soul can faint, be afflicted, &c.* PROOF. Lev. xvi, 29, 31; Ps. xxxv, 13; lxix, 10; cvii, 5.

(3.) *The soul can be cut of, die, and go to the grave.* Gen. xii, 12, 13; xvii, 14; Num. xv, 30, 31; Josh. x, 28–31; xi, 11; Job. vii, 15; xxxiii, 18–22, 28, 30; Ps. vii, 1, 2; xxx, 3; xxxiii, 19; xlix, 12–15; lxxviii, 50; lxxxix, 48; cxvi, 8; cxix, 25; Isa. x, 17, 18; Jer. xviii, 20; Eze. xiii, 19; xviii, 4, 20, 27; xxii, 25, 27; Rev. xvi, 3.

The popular phrases, “Immortal soul, spirit or mind,” “Never dying soul,” “Deathless spirit,” “Death that never dies,” “Spirit land,” “Endless misery,” though often used, not one of them can be found anywhere in the Bible.

(4.) The word immortal occurs but once in the Bible. 1 Tim. i, 17. The word immortality occurs five times, 1 Tim. vi, 15, 16; 2 Tim. i, 10; Rom. ii, 7; 1 Cor. xv, 53, 54.

VII. *There will be a resurrection of the dead.* Job xiv, 13, 14; xix, 25–27; xvii, 15; Isa. xxiv, 21, 22; xxvi, 19; Jer. xxxi, 15, 16; Eze. xxxvii, 12, 13; Dan. xii, 3; Hosea xiii, 13, 14; John v, 28, 29; xi, 43, 44; Acts xxiv, 15; 1 Cor. xv, 52; 1 Thess. iv, 16; Rev. xx, 5, 6.

THE CONDITION OF THE DEAD.

MAN GIVETH UP THE GHOST AND WHERE IS HE ?

I. *They have not gone to Heaven.* Ps. xvii, 15; Isa. xxxviii, 11; John iii, 13; vii, 33, 34; xiii, 33; Acts ii, 34; Heb. xi, 13, 39, 40.

II. *They are not in hell torment—(If so, a future Judgment is unnecessary.)* Job xxi, 30; 2 Pet. ii, 9; Jude 6.

III. *They are all in the grave—unconscious.* Job xiv, 12, 13; xvii, 13–16; Ps. xxx, 9; lxxxviii, 5; Eccl. iii, 20; ix, 3, 10; Isa. xxxviii, 10; John v, 28, 29; Acts ii, 29.

IV. *They are in the dust.* Gen. iii, 19; Job vii, 21; xvii, 16; xx, 11; xxi, 26; xxxiv, 14, 15; xl, 12, 13; Ps. xxii, 29; civ, 29; Eccl. iii, 20; Isa. xxvi, 19; Dan. xii, 2; Nah. iii, 18.

V. *They sleep.* Deut. xxxi, 16; 2 Sam. vii, 12; 1 Kings ii, 10; xi, 43; 2 Chron. xxvi, 23; xxxii, 33; Job iii, 13; vii, 21; xiv, 12; Ps. xiii, 3; lxxvi, 5, 6; Jer. li, 39; Matt. xxvii, 52, 53; Acts vii, 60; xiii, 36; 1 Cor. xv, 6, 18, 20; 1 Thess. iv, 13–15; 2 Pet. iii, 4.

VI. *They cannot praise the Lord.* Ps. xxx, 9; lxxxviii, 10–12; cxv, 17; Isa. xxxviii, 18, 19.

VII. *They have no knowledge.* Job xiv, 21; Ps. vi, 5; lxxxviii, 12; cxlvi, 4; Eccl. ix, 5, 10; Isa. lxiii, 16.

THE FINAL DESTINY OF ALL MEN.

THE RIGHTEOUS WILL INHERIT

Eternal Life. Mark x, 30; John x, 28; xvii, 2; Rom, ii, 7; James i, 12; 1 John ii, 25.

Glory. Rom. v, 2; viii, 18; 2 Cor. iv, 17; 2 Tim. ii, 10; 1 Pet. v, 4.

Salvation. Isa. xlv, 17; 1 Thess. v, 8; 2 Tim. ii, 10; Heb. ix, 23; 1 Pet. i, 3-5, 9.

Kingdom. Dan. vii, 22, 27; Matt. xxv, 31; Luke xii, 32; xxii, 29, 30; 2 Thess. i, 5; James ii, 5.

Immortality. 2 Tim. i, 10; Rom. ii, 7; 1 Cor. xv, 53, 54.

New Jerusalem—Tree of Life. John xiv, 2; Gal. iv, 26; Heb. xi, 10, 16; xii, 22; xiii, 14; Rev. xxi, 2, 3, 10; xxii, 14. He that overcometh shall inherit all things. Rev. xxi, 7.

THE END OF THE WICKED IS DESCRIBED
AS FOLLOWS:

Death. Eze. xviii, 4, 20; John iii, 36; Rom. i, 32; vi, 16, 21-23; viii, 13; Gal. vi, 7, 8; James i, 15; v, 20; 1 John v, 16; Rev. xx, 14, 15.

Destruction. Ps. xxxvii, 38; xcii, 7; Matt. vii, 13; Rom. ix, 22; Phil. iii, 19; 2 Thess. i, 9; 2 Pet. ii, 16; Rev. xi, 18.

Devoured. Ps. xxi, 9; Isa. xxvi, 11; Heb. x, 27; Rev. xx, 9.

Consumed. Ps. xxxvii, 20; civ, 35; Isa. i, 28; 2 Thess. ii, 8.

Perish. Isa. xli, 11, 12; Luke xiii, 3; Rom. ii, 12; 2 Thess. ii, 10; 2 Pet. ii, 12.

Cut off. Ps. xxxvii, 9, 22, 28, 34, 38; xciv, 23; Prov. ii, 22; Rom. xi, 22.

Burned up. Ps. xcvii, 3; Isa. i, 31; Mal. iv, 1; Matt. iii, 12.

Cease to be. Job xviii, 18; Ps. xxxvii, 10; lix, 13; Prov. x, 25; Isa. xli, 12; Obad. i, 16.

PURITY.

1 JOHN III, 2, 3.

The Bible contains the rule of purity. 2 Tim. iii, 17.

I. *Purity of Action.* Matt. v, 16; Titus ii, 11-14; iii, 8.

II. *Purity of Words.* 1 Sam. ii, 3; Ps. l, 23; Isa. xxxiii, 14, 15; Matt. xii, 36, 37; Eph. ii, 2, 3; iv, 29; v, 3, 4; Heb. xiii, 5, 6; Jas. ii, 12; iii, 13; 1 Pet. i, 14, 15; iv, 11; 2 Pet. iii, 11; Phil. i, 27; iii, 20, 21.

III. *Purity of Thoughts.* Ps. xix, 12, 14; cxix, 113; Prov. xxiv, 8, 9; Isa. lv, 7, 8; 2 Cor. x, 4, 5, Phil. iv, 8.

IV. *Purity of Flesh.* 2 Cor. vi, 16, 17; vii, 1; Jas. i, 21; 1 Pet. iv, 2, 3; 1 John ii, 2, 16, 17; 1 Cor. vi, 19, 20; iii, 16, 17.

NOTE.—The above scriptures not only require the saints to be cleanly in their food and apparel, but they positively prohibit all *superfluity* in food or apparel; so that the wearing of gold or any ornaments for mere show, and the habitual use of ardent spirits or tobacco, is a sin against God.

CHURCH ORDER

I. *The Church is a company of believers in any given place.*—Rom xii, v; xvi, 5; 1 Cor. i, 1, 2; xii, 11, 12; xvi, 19; Col. iv, 15.

II. *There is but one true Church.*—Eph. i, 22, 23 ; iv, 4 ; Col. i, 21.

III. *Its name*—THE CHURCH OF GOD.—Acts xx, 28 ; 1 Cor. x, 32 ; xi, 22 ; xv, 9 ; 1 Tim. iii, 5.

IV. *The Lord only can add to this Church.*—John i, 12 ; Acts ii, 41, 47 ; xi, 24 ; Gal. iii, 26–29.

V. *The record of names.*—Church book in Heaven.—Ex. xxxii, 32 ; Ps. lxxix, 28 ; Isa. iv, 3 ; Dan. xii, 1 ; Luke x, 20 ; Phil. iv, 3 ; Heb. xii, 23 ; Rev. iii, 5 ; xiii, 8 ; xvii, 8 ; xx, 15 ; xxi, 27 ; xxii, 19.

NOTE.—The members of apostate churches are “written in the earth.” Jer. xvii, 13.

VI. *Test of Fellowship.*—Eph. iv, 15, 16 ; 1 John i, 3–7.

VII. *Duty to cultivate Fellowship, Peace and Unity.*—Ps. cxxxiii, 1 ; John xvii, 11, 22, 23 ; Rom. xii, 10, 16–18 ; xv, 5, 6 ; 1 Cor. i, 10 ; 2 Cor. xiii, 11 ; Gal. v, 22–26 ; Eph. iv, 1–3, 32 ; Phil. i, 27 ; Col. iii, 12–16.

VIII. *How we may know that we are members of the Church.*—Rom. viii, 16 ; 1 John ii, 3 ; iii, 14 ; v, 2, 3.

IX. *Trial of unruly members.*—Matt. xviii, 15–17.

X *Officers of the Church.*

(1.) *Elders, or Bishops.*—Acts xiv, 23 ; Titus i, 5, 7.

(2.) *Deacons.*—Phil. i, 1 ; 1 Tim. iii, 8, 10, 12, 13.

(3.) *Evangelists.*—Eph. iv, 11 ; 2 Tim. iv, 5.

(4.) *Order of appointment.*—Acts vi, 3, 6 ; 2 Cor. viii, 18, 19.

(5.) *The object and principal duties of Officers.*

Acts xx, 17, 28 ; Eph. iv, 11-14 ; 2 Thess. iii, 9 ; 1 Tim. iii, 5 ; Titus i, 9 ; James v, 14 ; 1 Pet. v, 1-3.

(6.) *The Officers and Church act in unison.*—Acts xv, 22, 23.

NOTE 1. All the members of the true Church are required to be familiar with her *Articles of Faith*. (The Scriptures.) John v, 39 ; Acts xvii, 11 ; 1 Tim. iv, 13, 15, 16 ; 2 Tim. iii, 14-17 ; 2 Pet. i, 19.

NOTE 2.—It will be expected that each member be furnished with a copy of the Church's *Discipline*. (Bible.)

N. B. They are deposited for sale in nearly every village and town in the United States. (See Prov. xxiii, 23.)

EXPLANATION OF PROPHETIC FIGURES.

Ancient of Days.—God the Father. Dan. vii, 9.

Asleep.—Death. Acts vii, 60 ; 2 Pet. iii, 4 ; 1 Cor. xv, 18.

Babylon.—Mixture. Confusion. Gen. xi, 7-9 ; Rev. xvii, 5 ; xviii, 2.

Balance.—Justice. Job. vi, 2 ; xxxi, 6 ; Ps. lxii, 9 ; Dan. v, 27.

Beasts.—Kingdoms or Powers. Dan. vii, 3, 17.

Bread.—Doctrine of life. Amos viii, 11 ; Matt. iv, 4.

Buy, or Buying.—Obtaining the truth. Prov. xxiii, 23 ; Isa. lv, 1 ; Rev. iii, 18.

Darkness.—Ignorance, unbelief. Prov. iv, 19 ; Isa. lv, 1 ; Eph. v, 11.

Day.—One year. Num. xiii, 34 ; Eze. iv, 5, 6 ; Isa. xxxiv, 8 ; lxi, 2 ; lxiii, 4.

Dogs.—Wicked men and false teachers. Isa. lvi, 10, 11; Phil. iii, 2; Rev. xxii, 15.

Drunkenness.—Intoxicated with worldly riches, pleasures, and honors. Isa. xxix, 9; Matt. xxiv, 49; Luke xxi, 34.

Garments—Denote the character, as, *white* denotes purity; *rags*, filthy; *sackcloth*, mourning. Dan. vii, 9; Zech. iii, 3, 4; Rev. xvi, 15; Ps. xxx, 11; Amos viii, 10.

Harlot.—An idolatrous community or church. Isa. i, 21; Jer. iii, 6-9; Rev. xvii, 5; xviii, 9.

Whirlwind.—Heavy judgments of God. Ps. lviii, 9; Prov. i, 27; Isa. lxvi, 15; Jer. xxiii, 19; xxv, 32; xxx, 23; Amos i, 14.

Woman—True church, or anti-christian church. Isa. liv, 6; Jer. vi, 2; Rev. xii, 1; xvii, 3, 7, 13.