

But it gets even more amazing. The Harlot Woman of Revelation 17 is depicted as wearing all the colors that the high priest wore, except one. (Remember, a woman in Bible prophecy represents _____ . A chaste woman would be a faithful _____ with one Husband; a harlot woman would be an unfaithful _____ with numerous lovers.) According to Exodus 28:31-36, the colors that God directed the priests to wear were: _____, _____, _____, and _____. Now, look at Revelation 17:1-5. This unfaithful, end-time church (a woman) is depicted as wearing all of the same colors as the high priest except _____. Why? Because she has forgotten and disregarded the _____ of God. Amazing!

What is the Purpose of the Law?

The law of God is like a _____. It shows us two things:

- 1.
- 2.

As we look in the mirror of God's perfect righteousness, His perfect _____ we see that we are _____ in need of a _____. So, the law points us to _____. The law is not like a bar of _____, that is, its purpose is not to clean us up, but to show us our great need.

Jesus said, "If you _____ me _____ my commandments." So God's faithful people keep His law because they love Him; Not in order to be saved, but because they are saved by His amazing grace. Some people say the law has been done away with, but this teaching isn't found anywhere in the Bible. Think of it, which of the 10 Commandments should we get rid of? Which one is obsolete? Which should be thrown out? Here they are, in brief:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. No other Gods | 6. Thou shalt not kill |
| 2. No worshipping idols | 7. Thou shalt not commit adultery |
| 3. Don't take God's name in vain | 8. Thou shalt not steal |
| 4. Remember the Sabbath | 9. Thou shalt not bear false witness |
| 5. Honor your parents | 10. Thou shalt not covet |

Christ is our _____; He does not _____
 His Word is our _____; it does not _____
 His Holy Law is our _____; it does not _____

—Discover Prophecy—

with David Asscherick, DP Speaker

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Discover: The Rock That Simply Will Not Roll *part 1*

We live in a time when very few things are solid and lasting. The promises and pledges of politicians are fleeting. The moral values of society are increasingly in flux. The economy can be strong, then weak, then strong again all in a short time. Even the most stable and secure jobs can be lost in a moment. And a seemingly stable marriage can fall to pieces in short order. Life is unstable, uncertain, and prone to dramatic upheavals. Life is characterized by change more than stability. Yet the human heart longs for solidity and stability.

In this lesson we will see that there is a source of unmovable and unshakable stability. We will see that there is something that can be trusted to last even through life's uncertain times and storms—an anchor, a Rock that won't roll.

Tradition or Scripture?

There are many differences that separate the Roman Church-State from Scripture-based believers, but the central difference is found in the disparate emphases put on _____ versus _____. One camp has the former as the foundation; the other camp has the latter. The word _____ occurs _____ times in the Bible (KJV) and only _____ of those uses are in a positive context. Consider, for example, the following texts:

- Matthew 15:3, 6
- Mark 7:1-13
- Colossians 2:8
- 1Peter 1:18

There is nothing wrong with traditions, per se. But when traditions conflict with the commands of God there is a problem. One must be made subordinate to the other. The Roman Church-State makes Scripture bow to tradition, while Scripture-based believers would insist that traditions bow to God's command and Word. This is the essential difference between these two camps.

It is significant to note that the word “law” occurs approximately _____ times in the Bible (KJV). The word “commandment(s)” occurs approximately _____ times. The simple difference in numerical occurrence between _____ and “law”/ “commandment(s)” is telling indeed.

The Antichrist and God’s Law

Last lesson we learned that one of the identifying characteristics of the antichrist is that he would “_____ to change times and laws” Daniel 7:25. Think of it. The antichrist is so bold as to think that it can change the very Law of God. Can this power actually change the Law of God? _____ But that he would even _____ to is amazing enough!

An important contrast, in relationship to God’s Law, is seen in the Book of Revelation. Note the following texts:

- Revelation 12:17
- Revelation 14:12
- Revelation 22:14

Concerning God’s Law, one camp says “_____” and the other seeks to _____. The contrast is important and striking.

Who is the Rock Upon Which the Church is Built?

Scripture is absolutely clear on this point. _____ is the Rock. Consider the following texts that unmistakably establish this:

- Daniel 2:44
- 1Corinthians 10:4
- Ephesians 2:20
- Matthew 21:42-44
- Matthew 7:24-29

But what about Matthew 16:13-18? What does this passage teach? The answer is simple. Peter (petros) means _____. Rock (petra) means _____. This language itself makes it abundantly clear what Jesus what saying. And when one takes into account the rest of what the Bible has to say about who the _____ is, it becomes unmistakably clear, easy, and simple. The Bible interprets itself.

Jesus Upheld the Law of God Above Man’s Traditions

The question of tradition versus God’s Law is not a new one. Jesus addressed it in His own day. Consider, for example, Matthew 15:1-9. In this narrative, which did Jesus uphold as the more important of the two? _____ Really, this is what we should expect when we consider Jesus’ words in passages like Matthew 5:17, 18. The Law is more stable than the earth itself!

The Law of God: The Big, Biblical Picture

The Law of God is solid, unmovable, and unchangeable. It is a _____ of God’s own character. Abraham kept this law. So did Moses. And the many Old Testament prophets. And Jesus. And the disciples. The Law of God was written by the finger of _____ on tablets of _____. Exodus 31:18. This law was then placed in the _____. Exodus 25:21; Deuteronomy 10:2, 5.

Now why did God write this law on tables of stone? To show that it was temporary, transient, and passing away? Of course not! It was to show just the opposite - that it is lasting, eternal, and solid, just like God Himself.

Blue Commandments?

As amazing as it sounds, the Ten Commandments were blue! How do we know that? They were carved out of the very throne of God, which is made of blue sapphire! Exodus 24:9-12; Ezekiel 1:22-28; 10:1. Note especially verse 12 of Exodus 24: “Then the LORD said to Moses, ‘Come up to Me on the mountain and be there; and I will give you tablets of stone, and the law and commandments which I have written, that you may teach them.’” The literal rendering in the Hebrew reads “I will give you tablets of _____ stone”. It’s a specific stone. The only stone mentioned in this passage is the one found in verse 10, the sapphire stone. So, the 10 Commandments were carved out of that blue sapphire stone that makes up God’s standing platform and throne. Talk about awesome. Exodus 32:16 says, “Now the tablets were the work of God, and the writing was the writing of God engraved on the tablets.” So, both the tablets and the writing were the work of God.

The Jews were required to wear _____ tassels on the borders of their garments. Why? _____ See Numbers 15:37-41. But why blue? To remind them of the blue sapphire stone of the 10 Commandments, of course!