Chapter 1: Pages 11-17

- 1. Ellen White uses several phrases on page 11.
 - "Something great and decisive is about to take place"
 - "The world is on the verge of a stupendous crisis"
 - "Great changes are soon to take place in our world"
 - "The final movements will be rapid ones"

Do these statements seem more relevant or less than in Ellen White's lifetime?

- 2. Note some of the things Ellen White predicted as yet future: "spirit of war," "lawlessness," "perplexities," "judgments of God—fire, flood, earthquake, war." How many are yet future now? (12)
- 3. Review some Bible experiences when human beings responded to God's warnings of coming judgment. Lot and Noah are examples (13:2)
- 4. Why were Jesus' disciples unprepared for His death? What lesson does this contain for us? (13:3)
- 5. What two Bible books should have our special attention today? (15:3)
- 6. What chapter in Daniel is especially important now? (15:4)
- 7. When will the end come? (16:4)
- 8. What are we counseling about dwelling on the time of trouble ahead of time? Why? (17:4)

Chapter 2: pages 18-31

- 1. Read Matthew 24.
- 2. Of what is the destruction of Jerusalem a prophetic type? (18:1)
- 3. What is our safeguard against the deceptions taught by false prophets? (20:3)
- 4. In what way are the last days similar to the days to Noah? (23:2)
- 5. How are we to understand the statements that wars are a sign of Jesus' soon return when the world is now trying to develop a sense of global community, and a New World order? (24:1, 2)
- 6. Are the natural disasters taking place now a fulfillment of the predictions given on pages 25:2-26:3, or are we to expect calamities that are more disastrous?
- 7. Why does God permit the several natural calamities predicted by Ellen White? (28:2, 3)
- 8. On the basis of 29:5-30:0, develop a Seventh-day Adventist philosophy of history.

Chapter 3

1.	EGW declares unequivocally, repeatedly, that the <u>last</u> date in historical time that can be established from <u>any</u> Bible prophecy is: (35:3-36:2).
2.	SDAs are told NOT to attempt to supply "day and date" for the occurrence of ANY as yet "" (35:2); and three particular events are
	especially singled out as examples:
	a(33:0, 1, 3, 4; 34:1).
	b. The outpouring of the (33:1). c. The close of (35:3).
3.	EGW bluntly characterized the time-setters of her day (as well as ours) as: a. "" because of their "many successive failures" (34:1). b. " (34:1).
	b. " " (34:1). c. " ones" (35:0); participants in " and
	movements" (35:2).
	d. "They were in "" (35:3), and were "doing the work of" (35:3).
4.	What is the <u>implication</u> of these two statements concerning time-setters:
	a. They "called themselves Seventh-day Adventists" (32:3) (Emphasis supplied) Implication:
	b. SDAs "who <u>claim</u> to be led of God" (35:2) (Emphasis supplied) Implication:
5.	What negative results did EGW identify as following in the wake of time-setting?
	a. Among worldings:
	(1) "In a state of than before" (34:3) (2) They view time-setters with "" (34:3).
	(2) They view time-setters with "" (34:3).
	(3) "They turn away from the truth" that "the of all is at hand" (34:3)
	b. Within the remnant church:
	(1) They lead into "false lines," thus causing " and" (35:2).
	(2) They create an unhealthy "excitement" which, in turn,the
	Holy Spirit (35: 0).
	c. With Satan:
	(1) "The enemy is "(35.2)

6.	In assi	gning var	ious reason	s for the de	lay of Christ	t's retu	rn EGW i	identified:
	a.	Specific	sins (many	of which d	elayed Israel	l's entr	ance into	Canaan by 40
		years):			•			•
		(1)						
							(38-1)	
		(7)					(30.1) (30.1)	
	h	The "		" of "	•		(37.1) he "	·
	υ.							
		own" (39	9:2)	1 1				n them as His
	c.	The gosp	pel must be	given to th	e		1	before Christ can
				2; 39:4; 37:5				
	d.	The "im	age to the b	east" (Rev.	13:14-17; 1	4:9-11)) must be	formed before
		Jesus co	mes. This	fills the nati	onal "cup of	f iniqui	ty," and v	will take the form
		of a legis	slative enac	tment (law)	that require	es Chris	stians to a	bstain from work
		_		' '	ship on			
					1			_ ` ,
		ndantly cl	-					above in #6); but it
8.	Christi	ians active	ely preparir	ng for the Se	econd Comir	ng of C	hrist will	educate
			•	-		_		scenes of the
	[final]			of this wor	ld (41:5). Tl	he Chri	stian will	
					ttitude of "_			
		,,,	(42:5). "I	esus would	have us keei	n ever l	before" o	ur minds "an
								is near" (42:6).
	a vv air or	1000 01 111		01 tillie	, 101 the _			15 11041 (12.0).
TE	<u>IOUGH</u>	IT QUES	TIONS as y	ou reflect u	pon Chapter	r 3 as a	whole:	
1.	"hinde already also se	er") the rea y "appoint ets forth b	turn of Jesu ted a day" f oth motifs–	s (2 Peter 3 for the final —which, for	:12); while I judgment of	PAUL of the wo	declares to orld (Acts adictory, a	ication, also that God has s 17:31). EGW mutually exclusive.
2.	(38:3),	, and the <u>[</u>	ΓΙΜΕ for th	ne 2 nd Comi		litional	(36-38).	alike conditional What assurance do ditional?

Chapter 4:

Ι.		ill be identified by these characteristics:	1 1	the last days
				7. 14.12)
	a. h	They "keep" of the	(Rev. 12.17) ne saints and the	of
	υ.	Jesus (Rev. 14:12).	ic sames and the	01
	C		(Rev. 12:17) w	hich he
	C.	They also "have" subsequently defines as "the Spirit		. 19:10, KJV)
2.	What	two interesting and highly significant me	taphors does EGW empl	oy to describe
	the fur	nction/role of the Remnant in the work of	God? "	" and
3.	In addi	tion to fulfilling Isaiah. 58:12 (43:2), the	ir unique task is characte	erized as:
	a.	Vindicating the of God (43	:3).	
	b.	Proclaiming "the most a sent by God to man" (45:2)—the l st , 2 nd	.nd w	arnings ever
		sent by God to man" (45:2)—the 1 st , 2 nd	, and 3 rd	
		of Rev. 14:8-12. "There is no		of so
		great importance," and "they are to allo	W	
		to absorb their attention" (46: 0).		
4.	especia a. b. c.	tion to the doctrine of Christ's Second Anally single out as significant, important "I The heavenly and The of God, especially to The of the wide 45:0).	andmark" doctrines? its messages of Rev. 14 he comm	 nandment.
5.	"avoid	earliest days of the Advent Movement it form of "v two undesirable consequences:	would be necessary if the	
	a. h	"Great," and," and," and," and," and," and," and," and," and," and	1	" (46:1)
6.		used three related terms to describe how	•	en, which
	should	l also characterize God's work (and work	ers) on the earth:	•• / • •
	a.	"" b. Thorough "		" (46:2).

7.	Five reare:	easons, offered by EGW, as to why the early SDA church needed to organize
		"To provide for the of the"
	h	To carry forward God's "work in fields"
	c.	To carry forward God's "work in fields." To protect both churches and ministry from "
	С.	"
	d.	To enable them to hold legal title to ""
	e.	To enable them to legally own and operate institutions, especially(46:1).
8.	In 187	75, EGW wrote "that which can be said of men under certain circumstances
٠.		t be said of them under other circumstances" (3T 470; 5T 670); and concerning
		vn inspired writings she added in 1911: "Nothing is ignored; nothing is cast
		but time and place must be considered" (1SM 57). In other words, some things
		e true at one time, and not true at another, depending upon changed
	circum	nstances. This is well illustrated in the matter of decisions of the General
	Confe	rence—in world session assembled (55:4; 56:0)—being respected by church
	leaders	s and members as "the voice of God" on earth, as it relates to the work of the
	gospel	l.
	a.	In <u>1875</u> she wrote:
		(1) "God has invested His church with special and
		which no one can be justified in and
		for in so doing he despises the of
		(2) "God has bestowed the power under heaven upon His
		church. It is the of God in His united people in church
		capacity, which is to be " (47:5; 48:0).
	b.	But in the 1890s, a change came which caused her no longer to consider the
		actions and decisions of the General Conference as "the voice of God" (50,
		51). Two problems in particular surfaced among top GC leaders:
		(1) "Altogether too many were given
		to a"; and
		(2) "Some" of these leaders were unconverted and did "not make God their
	c.	But a change came at the 1901 GC Session (54, 55); and even though some
		leaders still did not change their ways and remained unconverted (57, 58),
		probably the majority of those elected and re-elected were consecrated; and
		EGW again reverted to her prior 1875 position.
		(1) In <u>1909</u> she wrote: "God has ordained that the representative of His
		church from all parts of the earth, when assembled in a General
		Conference [session], shall have (56:1).
		(2) And in 1911, the words she chose (in AA 164, cited in 56:2) are almost identical to her original words in 1875 (in 3T 417, cited in 47:4)!
		identical to her original words in 1875 (in 3T 417, cited in 47:4)!

9. EGW predicted that as we near the end of time, "more and more" SDAs will be led "astray" by men and women arising and claiming they had the same gift she had and

were receiving visions from God as she did.	This will happen not only in North
America but also in other countries. And she	e gave a two-word test that must be
applied before such are accepted as authentic	c and genuine:
"When God give you	that the vision is from Him,
you may accept it, but do not accept it on an	y other evidence" (44:3).

Chapter 5: pages 63-74

1.	What twofold life should every Christian live? (63:2).					
2.	You should "pray as though the and were all due to God, and as though were all your own." (63:3).					
3.	What is suggested as the topic of a "thoughtful hour each day"? (64:4).					
4.	How might we keep the Spirit from abiding with us? (65:4).					
5.	How only will we be able to stand through the last great conflict? (66:3).					
6.	What are some of the values of committing Scripture to memory? (66-68).					
7.	The three angels' messages are a " chain of "," and "an to the people of God." (68:2).					
8.	What are the dangers of doubting "where there is any chance to be disbelieving"? (68:3-64:0).					
9.	The servants of Christ "are to prepare no set speech" for future trials. What are they to do instead? (69:2).					
10.	What is often a consequence of controversy? (70:1).					
11.	Is it enough to be able to give a reason for our faith? Explain. (70:2).					
12.	If we don't preoccupy our minds with sacred and eternal things, what will they likely cherish? (70:3).					
13.	How did Enoch walk with God? (71:1, 2).					
14.	Who is Enoch a representative of? (71:3)					
15.	For what reasons might we have "fear for the future"? (72:1)					
16.	"Every one of us should be in reference to the which is soon to come upon us." (73:2).					

Chapter 6: pages 75-93

- 1. Develop a philosophy of life that will meet the challenges of everyday life yet allow for a state of preparedness for Jesus' soon return. (75:1-77:3).
- 2. How does true Sabbath observance preserve a knowledge of God in the human race? (77:4-78:2).
- 3. What is the relationship between paying tithe and offerings and a fitness for heaven? (78:3-79:3).
- 4. Define true temperance. (81:2)
- 5. Why is temperance important? (81:4; 82:1).
- 6. On the basis of the instruction given on page 82:2, 3, what menu would you plan for a day set apart for fasting and prayer?
- 7. What are the extremes to be avoided in our association with the world? (84:3-85:0).
- 8. What is to be done with new doctrines and interpretations of Scripture? Why? (91:3).
- 9. What experience is to be avoided in our worship services? (93:1-3).

Chapter 7

1.	EGW's message "for this time" (1901) was " " " (95:2); and get out "as as " (95:1; cf. Also 97:1; 100:0;
	(95:2); and get out as as (95:1; cf. Also 97:1; 100:0; 106:2).
2.	Which two chapters of the Bible did EGW especially single out as detailing the potential dangers posed for those who remain living in the cities in the last days? a. b(95:4).
3.	Even though vacated by the righteous, the cities are <u>not</u> to be neglected, left unworked, and abandoned: a. "As did Enoch, we must in the cities but not in them" (96:2). b. "The cities are to be worked from " (96:3). c. "For the present, will be obliged to labor in Chicago [and other large cities], but these should be preparing in rural districts from which to work the city" (96:6-97:0).
4.	When was the "now" when SDAs should "begin to heed" EGW's repeated counsels to leave the cities in favor of "rural districts"? (100:0).
5.	In relocating SDA institutions in more rural areas, care must be taken not to go too far out and away from the cities, lest: a. "They cannot be with them [city-dwellers], to them good, [and] to let light shine" (101:1). b. Institutional workers be so distanced they are not "near enough" to church offices (still in the city) to be able "to with the workers there" (105:2).
6.	EGW approved of the transfer of our publishing house from Battle Creek, MI, to Takoma Park, MD, at the turn of the century; but with an eye on possible changing conditions, she also recognized that another move to a more rural area might be necessary: "If, after a time
7.	DISADVANTAGES to living in the cities: a. Personal/Physical Safety: (1) Very soon God will rain " and " upon these cities" (95:3). (2) The general " and " in the cities, plus "conditions brought about by the and would prove a great hindrance to our work" (96:4).
	would prove a great inhurance to our work (90.4).

	(3)	In the cities there would more likely be "	_ of enemies"
L	Car	(100:0).	
D		nditions Particularly Unfavorable to Youth:	::4: 4-
	(1)	<u>During</u> school hours: "Every phase of	_ is waiting to
		and them," making ch	aracter-building
	(2)	harder for both parents and children (9)	
	(2)	After school hours: Children, with nothing to do, "obtain	
		" from which "they acquire habits of	and
		" (97:3; cf. Also 98:2, 3; 106;2).	
c		alth Considerations:	
	(1)	"The whole system is by the	,
		, and " of the city (98:5)—part.	icularly by the
		" and" of noise created by	y public and
		private transportation (98:4).	
	(2)	The "peril to health" and "many evils to be met" from ci	
		"the liability to contact with	, the prevalence
		of air, water, food, the c	rowded, dark,
		unhealthful" (99:2; cf. Also 100:0; 103:0	: 104:1; 106:0;
		108:2).	
7. ADV	ANT	AGES of Country Living:	
a	. Fin	ancial:	
	(1)	Availability of land/houses, "without a	of
		" (101:4: cf. Also 105:3).	
	(2)	Often one may "also fine" (101:4), as	well as a lower
	` '	cost of living and lower institutional operating expense (106:0).
	(3)	A garden enables one to provide food, especially in the f	
	` '	trouble when "the problem of and	
		very serious one" (99:4-100:0; cf. Also 95:1; 99:3).	
b	. He	alth Concerns:	
		Apart from a rural environment aiding the achievement a	nd maintenance
	()	of good health, we find here "the most favorable condition	
		of (103:2).	
C	Edi	ucation Benefits:	
C	· <u>Eu</u>	A rural setting may facilitate heing "educate	d in the
	(1)	A rural setting may facilitate being "educate of the" (103:0) "and the	of
		"(102:2).	01
	(2)		" (102·2) and
	(2)	Equally important is " the learning of building construction techniques "in a	(102.2) and
		manner" (108:1).	
A	Cn:	` '	
a		ritual Benefits:	" (07.2)
	(1)	Our priority in lifework is "to seek for	
		rural setting enables us to "be alone with God, to learn H	
			" (95:1).

Chapter 8: pages 109-122

- 1. The Bible notes that the first builders of cities were people who chose to live in rebellion against God. What is a possible reason for this? (109:1, 2).
- 2. What is to be the condition of cities just prior to Jesus' return? Have they reached this condition yet? (110:3).
- 3. Draw a mental picture of the judgments coming upon the cities of earth. (110:5-111:5).
- 4. What will determine the extent of the judgment for each city? (111:3).
- 5. What is in store for:
 - a. New York City (112:3-113:2).
 - b. Chicago and Los Angeles (113:3-114:0).
 - c. San Francisco and Oakland (114:1-3).
 - d. Other great cities (115:2).
- 6. What will be the impact of labor unions upon Adventists at the end of time? (116:3-117:3).
- 7. What does God require from us on behalf of the cities? (117:4-118:3).
- 8. What plan has God presented for the work in cities and the work of the church in general? (120:1).
- 9. What is the signal to move out of the large cities? (121:1).

Chapter 9: pages 123-142

- 1. What is the "fornication" of Babylon? (123:2).
- 2. Why does Satan make the fourth commandment the object of his special attack? (123:3).
- 3. How does the fourth commandment identify God, the Lawgiver? (124:1).
- 4. In the 1880's, the time had not "fully come" for liberties to be restricted. Why would the winds of strife be held back? (125:1, 2).
- 5. Did all the leaders in the Sunday movement of the 1880's understand what they were doing? Will all later leaders understand? (125:3).
- 6. What are we to do with the few more years of grace we have? (126:3).
- 7. If we make no effort to do the work God has given us, what will be the result? (127:3).
- 8. What are two arguments that will be made by Sunday law advocates for these laws? (129:4, 5).
- 9. Who will change when there is a union between Protestants and Catholics? (130:2)
- 10. Upon what will the leading churches unite? (131:1).
- 11. What threefold union of powers can we expect? (131:4).
- 12. What door are Protestants opening for the papacy in America? (132:3).
- 13. What was the sign of the impending destruction of Jerusalem? What is the sign that God's forbearance is reached in the last days? (133:1).
- 14. How widespread will Sunday legislation be? (135).
- 15. What will be the theater of the last great and decisive actions? (136:4).
- 16. Into what two classes will all Christendom be divided? (137:2).
- 17. What cautions are given for those who expect Sunday restrictions? (138:2).
- 18. For what reasons should we try to avoid Sunday work? (138, 139).

19. "Whenever it is _	, let _	serv	vices be held on	" (140:2).
20. "It is better to" (1	than to 42:2).	; better to	than to	, better to

Chapter 10: pages 143-154

1.	List two things that will occur during the short time of trouble that immediately
	precedes the close of probation:

- a. (143:1)
- b. (143:2)
- 2. In the crisis awaiting Seventh-day Adventists, what is at the center of the battle they will have to fight? (144:2, 3).
- 3. When brought before judges because of the conflict over God's Sabbath and Sunday legislation, what is to be our attitude toward our personal civil rights? (146:1).
- 4. What can God's people expect as they stand firm for His law? (147:1).
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
 - d.
- 5. How intense will be the persecution of Sabbath keepers in the last days? (147:2).
- 6. What will you do when 148:4 becomes a reality?
- 7. How likely is it that some of our brothers and sisters will be martyrs? (149:5-150:5).
- 8. Why does God permit His people to suffer persecution?
 - a. (152:3-153:1)
 - b. (153:3-154:1)

Chapter 11: pages 155-171

- 1. Why does Satan practice last-day deceptions under the garb of Christianity? (155:1).
- 2. What is the strongest bulwark of vice in our world? (156:1).
- 3. Why are the greatest hindrances for the church found WITHIN it rather than outside? Discuss. (156:2).
- 4. Why is it especially important for us to understand the state of the dead as portrayed in Scripture? (157:0).
- 5. Through what two great errors will Satan bring people under his deception in the last days? (157:2).
- 6. Who are the "nominal Adventists" Ellen White speaks about? (158:1).
- 7. How would you define "primitive godliness"? (158:2).
- 8. Why do we not need to be deceived by the emotional excitement and the mingling of true and false in false revivals? (158:3).
- 9. How will Satan make music a snare for us? (159:2).
- 10. What effect will false happiness in meetings have on us? Why? (160:0).
- 11. Both Satan's angels and God's angels will appear as _____ during the last days. Why? (160:3, 4; 161:1).
- 12. What is Satan's most successful and fascinating delusion? (161:3).
- 13. Why will Satan personate Christ in the last days? (162).
- 14. Impersonating Christ will be Satan's ______ deception. (163:2).
- 15. What will Satan claim when he personates Christ? (164:0).
- 16. What will Satan NOT be able to counterfeit? Discuss. (165:2).
- 17. When Satan imitates Christ, on what point will there be a marked distinction? (166:1).
- 18. Why will Satan work miracles? (166:2-4; 167:1).

- 19. Can Satan REALLY work miracles, or do they just seem so? (168:1).
- 20. What danger would there be if we were to work miracles as Christ did? (169:2).
- 21. Compare the value of miracles to the Bible. Discuss (170:1).

Chapter 12: pages 172-182

1.		eason for Being Shaken Out of the Church
	a.	Relating to the Christian life style: Those who "possess no more
		and than do the nominal churches" (172:2).
	b.	Related to the extremes: " on the one hand and
		on the other" (175:0).
	c.	Related to doctrines: Those who "will give heed to and
		of will depart from the faith" (177:2).
	d.	Related to the <u>Testimonies</u> : "When the <u>Testimonies</u> are and
		, Satan launches them into, which
		becomes incurable" (178:2).
		(2,0,2)
2.	The Ex	stent of the Shaking
		"A than we now anticipate" (174:2).
		"The of those who now appear to be genuine and
		true" (180:3).
	c.	"As the storm approaches, a who have professed
		faith abandon their position and join the ranks of the opposition" (180:6;
		181:0).
	d.	Among Church leaders: " will be the apostasies of men who have
	۵.	occupied responsible positions" (179:1).
		(1/3/1)
3.	Good 1	News in the Midst of Trouble
		The Church will not fall (180:5).
		The true Christian "will stand firm as a rock, his faith stronger, his hope
	٠.	brighter" (181:3).
	C	Large numbers will enter to the Church (182:2).
	ͺ.	

Chapter 13: pages 183-196

- 1. What is accomplished by:
 - a. The Early rain (183:1, 2).
 - b. The Latter rain (183:1, 2).
- 2. At what point in the disciples' personal experience did the early rain come upon them? (184:3).
- 3. What was the result of the early rain given on the Day of Pentecost? (185:4).
- 4. At what period in earth's history will the latter rain come? (186:1).
- 5. What will be the results of the latter rain? (186:4-187:0).
- 6. At what point does the early rain come to us today as individuals? (187:1).
- 7. What are the conditions upon which God has promised His blessings under the power of His Spirit? (189:1).
- 8. How does 184:3 and your answer to question #2 relate to 190:1, 2?
- 9. Who will fail to receive the latter rain? (195:1-196:1)

Chapter 14: pages 197-214

1.	In light of the fact that there are good people in all churches, what caution should be observed? (197, 198).
2.	When will the fall of Babylon be complete? (198:2-4).
3.	What is the last message that will be given to the world? (199:1).
4.	The message of justification by faith is the message in verity. (199:4-200:0).
5.	How are the children of God to give the last message of mercy to the world? (200:4-201:0).
6.	Why is the third angel's message represented as being given with a "loud voice"? (201:3).
7.	Compare the power and strength of the last message to that of the midnight cry in 1844. (202:2).
8.	What are some of the comparisons between the time of the Day of Pentecost and the final preaching of the truth? (202:3-203:2).
9.	What are some of the agencies that God will use to finish the work that will surprise us? (203:3-204:2).
10.	In the last solemn work God will manifest that "He is not dependent on, mortals." (204:3).
11.	What are more important to God's work than talent, tact, or knowledge? (205:1).
12.	"When divine is combined with human, the work will spread like fire in the" (207:3).
13.	For what special reason should we now study the Word of God? (209:2).
14.	Will the great majority of those who hear the last message accept it? What are some reasons? (210:2-211:0).
15.	Name some of the groups that will answer the call out of the world. (211:1; 212:0).

16. In the final gospel call, how many will be converted in a day? (212:1-3).

- 17. At what time will the larger number of readers of <u>The Great Controversy</u> take their position with the church? (214:1).
- 18. To a large degree the work of the angel of Revelation 18:1 will be done through what agency? (214:2).

Chapter 15: pages 215-226

- 1. On whose side of the great controversy is a person who is sitting on the fence? (215:2).
- 2. What principle forms the basis for judging each individual? (216:3-217:2).
- 3. How is it possible for someone to be saved who knows very little about God's law? (218:4-219:1).
- 4. How are God's people sealed? (219:4-220:0). Is this different from the Sabbath's being the seal of God?
- 5. Who from among God's people will be sealed? (221:2, 4, 5).
- 6. What is the mark of the beast? (224:1, 2).
- 7. When is the mark of the beast received? (224:6-225:0; 225:4-226:0).
- 8. What constitutes the worship of the beast and his image? (226:1).

Chapter 16: pages 227-237

1.		Preceding the Close of Probation
	a.	The "image to the beast" is formed. "The Lord has shown me clearly that the
		image of the beast will be formed probation closes" (227:3).
	b.	The sealing of the righteous is completed. "An angel reported to Jesus that
		his work was done, and the saints were and "(229.1).
	C.	Jesus' intercession ceases in the sanctuary. After the saints are sealed, "Then
	0.	Jesus ceases His intercession in the sanctuary above. He lifts His hands, and
		with a loud voice says, 'It is done'" (229:3).
		with a found voice says, it is done (22).5).
2	The Ti	me for the Close of Probation
۷.		
	a.	Not revealed by God. "God has not revealed to us the time when this message
		will close or when probation will have an end" (227:1).
	b.	Unknown for everybody. "The righteous and wicked will still be living upon
		the earth all that the final, irrevocable decision has been
		pronounced" (231:1).
	c.	Unexpected even for God's people. "When probation ends, it will come
		,at a time when we are least expecting it" (230:1).
	d.	God's people will be still doing business as usual (231:4).
	e.	The wicked and the professed people of God will be still looking forward to
		forbidden pleasures (232:3).
3.	Now I	s the Time to Be Ready
		We can have the assurance of salvation today: "When probation ends, it will
		come suddenly, unexpectedly But we can have a in
		heaven today, and that God accepts us" (230:1).
	h	Now is the time for character to be transformed and acquire a fitness for
	υ.	heaven (236:2, 3).
		110avoii (230.2, 3).

Chapter 17: pages 238-252

This chapter and the next divide up the consideration of the seven last plagues and their effect, first on the wicked, then the righteous.

1.	Note the actions of God's angels in holding back events:			
	They hold back(238:3).			
	They held in cheek (239:1).			
	They hold in check (239:3).			
2.	The glory of God is shown in His and His (240:1).			
3.	At the present time Jesus is our, but when the judgment is complete He will become (240:3).			
4.	In no government can lawbreakers determine their own (241:1).			
5.	"Law that has no is of no" (241:1).			
6.	. What actions would God NOT allow Noah or Lot to take? (241:2).			
7.	. Under what circumstances does God remove His protection from us? (242:1).			
8.	. Give some examples from the Bible of the destructive power of God's angels. (243).			
9.	"The same destructive exercised by angels when God commands, will be exercised by angels when He" (244:0).			
10.	 Consider the cumulative effect of the seven last plagues if they were to be universal. a. Grievous sores. b. The seas turned to blood. c. Rivers and fountains of waters turned to blood. d. Scorching sun. e. Darkness. f. Gathering for the battle of God Almighty. g. The battle of Armageddon and great hail. 			
11.	. What saves the wicked world from total destruction by the plagues? (246:1).			
12.	. What special class do those who are lost condemn? (247:3).			
13.	. Is the battle of Armageddon a physical or spiritual conflict? Or both? (250:2; 251:4).			

Chapter 18: pages 253-270

This chapter deals with the plagues and their effect on the righteous.

- 1. When will the atoning blood of Christ no longer cleanse from sin? (253:1)
- 2. Will the trouble ahead be worse or less than expected? (254:3)
- 3. Why will some of the righteous be laid in their graves before the time of trouble? (255:2, 3)
- 4. Why will Satan especially stir up the wicked powers of earth to destroy the people of God? (256: 1)
- 5. When calamities come, what charge will be made against Sabbathkeepers? (256:3)
- 6. What argument will be used to convince lawmakers that God's people should be destroyed? (257:1)
- 7. What universal decrees will finally be made against Sabbathkeepers? (258:1)
- 8. What should God's people do with their property before probation closes? (261:1, 2)
- 9. If we have unconfessed sins, what effect will this have on us in the time of trouble? (263:1)
- 10. Why will none of the righteous be killed after probation closes? (264:2)
- 11. Why should we not make provision for our temporal wants in the time of trouble? (?)
- 12. What is promised to the remnant in the time of trouble? (265:3)
- 13. When the righteous have no Intercessor during the time of trouble, how will they be sustained? (266:0, 1)
- 14. Is there any stopping place in the process of sanctification? (267:3)
- 15. What experiences will the 144,000 pass through? (268:4)
- 16. Review the experience of the righteous when threatened with death during the time of trouble. (269, 270)

Chapter 19: pages 271-282

1.	Who are brought up in a special resurrection to witness the Second Advent of Jesus? (271:2-272:0) a.	
	b.	
	c.	
	d.	
2.	As God speaks from Heaven before Jesus appears in the clouds, what will His people hear? a. (272:2)	
	b. (272:3)	
3.	When the wicked see Jesus, what do they regret? (274:0)	
4.	. In the description of Jesus' return to earth which event impresses you the most? (274:1-3)	
5.	In what ways does the resurrection of God's faithful people make an impact on you? (276-278)	
6.	Why does God not take the sinner to Heaven? (279:3)	
7.	Who fixes the destiny of the wicked? (279:3)	
8.	Why will everyone who is saved have at least one star in his/her crown? (282:3)	