CENTRAL ZIMBABWE CONFERENCE
CAMPMEETING 2019

Get Busy While Waiting

Theme Song: 81 Christ in Song

Theme Verse: 2 Timothy 4:2
Preach the Word; be prepared in season and out of season; correct, rebuke and encourage--with great patience and careful instruction.
Work For The Night Is Coming

Work, for the night is coming,
Work through the morning hours;
Work while the dew is sparkling,
Work 'mid springing flow'rs.
Work when the day grows brighter,
Work in the glowing sun;
Work, for the night is coming,
When man’s work is done.

Work, for the night is coming,
Work through the sunny noon;
Fill brightest hours with labor,
Rest comes sure and soon.
Give every flying minute
Something to keep in store;
Work, for the night is coming,
When man works no more.

Work, for the night is coming,
Under the sunset skies;
While their bright tints are glowing,
Work, for daylight flies.
Work till the last beam fadeth,
Fadeth to shine no more;
Work, while the night is dark’ning,
When man’s work is o’er.
PRESIDENT’S WELCOME REMARKS

Christian greetings to my young people and the 2019 teachers!

It is my personal joy that God has given us another time as His people to meet with Him at this year’s camp meeting. I want to congratulate and thank you for coming. As you gather at this important meeting I pray that you be revived and never go back home the same.

The future of this church lies in you and I am personally happy to have you at this year’s camp-meeting. Among you are the church elders, pastors, shepherdesses, medical missionary workers and future leaders of this church.

E G White says.... With such an army of workers as our youth, rightly trained, might furnish, how soon the message of a crucified, risen, and soon-coming Saviour might be carried to the whole world! How soon might the end come—the end of suffering and sorrow and sin! How soon, in place of a possession here, with its blight of sin and pain, our children might receive their inheritance where “the righteous shall inherit the land, and dwell therein forever”; where “the inhabitant shall not say, I am sick,” and “the voice of weeping shall be no more heard.”—Education, 271. (MYP 196.1)...You are the right people to finish the gospel journey as young people. I hope 2019 camp-meeting will help you to be the best children in this world and the world to come.

I want to also thank all the teachers who will spend the week with our children. God bless you. The work you are doing is highly esteemed and only heaven can thank you enough.

Let’s prepare for the camp-meeting offering to be collected on Sabbath. Deuteronomy 16:16-17, Three times a year all man shall appear before the Lord your God at the place he will choose, at the feast of unleavened bread, the feast of weeks and the feast of Tabernacles. No man should appear before the Lord empty-handed. Even children are included in this call so plan to participate as young people.

God bless all the young people and the teachers

With Warm Christian regards

Baba Praise
MONDAY MORNING

DAY 1: THE SANCTUARY

After Adam had sinned there was separation between God and man. Only Christ alone could redeem the fallen man from sin. Christ would take upon Himself the guilt and shame of sin. The sacrificial offerings were ordained by God to be to man a perpetual reminder and a penitential acknowledgment of his sin and a confession of his faith in the promised Redeemer. So when man was sacrificing each and every time it was a pointer for him that instead of him dying an animal had to die. This was also a reminder that in every sin there is a death package. The sacrifices were intended to impress upon the fallen race the solemn truth that it was sin that caused death.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR BUILDING

i. Who gave instruction that the sanctuary must be built?

ii. For what purpose was the sanctuary built?

iii. Into how many apartments was the sanctuary divided, and what were they called?

Ex. 26: 33; Heb. 9: 2 (margin), 3. See also Revised Version.

Before the sanctuary was made sacrifices were offered by family heads. We see Abraham and Noah as family heads offering sacrifices on behalf of their families. But after that time we see God talking to Moses that he should make a sanctuary so that God would dwell among the people. This sanctuary was the central meeting place where God would meet with His people. Exodus 25:8-9 "Let them make Me a sanctuary; that I may dwell among them." God gave the full directions to Moses so that he could make the sanctuary, “And look that thou make them after their pattern which was shewed thee on the in the mount.” Exodus 25:40. This was built according to the Lord’s instruction; we see that the phrase “as the lord commanded Moses” was repeated about eighteen times between Exodus 39 and 40. This shows much emphasis on the structure and its importance. This sanctuary was to be a sacred place that is to mean that it was a place set aside for so that people would have communion with God.
The earthly sanctuary was a miniature of the heavenly temple where Christ our high priest after offering His life as a sacrifice, was to minister in the sinner’s behalf. Hebrews 9:23-24

Point of emphasis: Let’s bear in mind that when the Lord told Moses to build the sanctuary it did not mean that the Lord had no dwelling place or He was homeless. When Solomon was building the first temple in Jerusalem, he said: "But will God indeed dwell on the earth? Behold, the heaven and heaven of heavens cannot contain thee; how much less this house that I have builded?" (1 Kings 8:27).

So what, then, is the main reason why the sanctuary was built?

Discuss the reason why the earthly sanctuary was built.

The key to the puzzle of the sanctuary. The structure and ceremonies were to serve as symbols to illustrate the sequence and process of salvation.

HOW MANY SECTIONS WERE IN THE SANCTUARY?

The sanctuary was composed of basically three sections. The outer court measured approximately 75 feet by 150 feet and was enclosed with pillars upon which was hung a screen resembling a curtain. The height of these "walls" was about 7 1/2 feet. The court had a gate on the east side for entrance. Within this court stood the sanctuary itself. This structure was composed of walls made of boards of wood overlaid with gold; hangings served as the roof. This building was approximately 45 feet long and 15 feet wide and high. It was divided into two compartments, designated the Holy Place and the Most Holy Place. Exodus 27
HOW WAS THE SANCTUARY CONSTRUCTED?

1. When the work was finished, how did the Lord manifest His approval of it? Ex. 40: 33-35.

For the building of the sanctuary great and expensive preparations were necessary; a large amount of the most precious and costly material was required; yet the Lord accepted only freewill offerings. "Of every man that giveth it willingly with his heart ye shall take My offering" was the divine command repeated by Moses to the congregation. Devotion to God and a spirit of sacrifice were the first requisites in preparing a dwelling place for the Most High. Each and every person came with the things which he or she could give, some brought gold, silver, acacia wood some brought linen, and some goat skins, oil for the light, anointing oil, some onyx stones which were to be used by priests. Each and every person brought according to what he had.

The people came with their offerings until they were told not to bring anymore.

Lesson:
• There is a lesson for us to learn here: we must bring to the Lord’s house abundantly. If we love to worship the Lord we must sacrifice those things which we see as important to us.
• A house built for God should not be left in debt, for He is thereby dishonoured.

IT’S CONSTRUCTION

Men of highly qualified skill were selected so that they can take part in its construction. God called Bezaleel and “filled him with the Spirit of God in wisdom and in understanding and in knowledge and in all manner of workmanship.” Exodus 31:3 Bezaleel was good in working with gold silver and brass. He was also good at carving timber.

Aholiab was also chosen to work with Bezaleel and also some of the woman who were wise hearted would do the work to help Aholiab to spin and make embroidery on the curtains of the sanctuary.

Lesson: God puts wisdom in "all who are wise hearted," that is, all who from the heart dedicate their talents to Him. Are you using your talent?

“The wood employed for the building and its furniture was that of the acacia tree, which was less subject to decay than any other to be obtained at Sinai". This type of wood was strong and it was also known as “SHITTIM WOOD.”—The wood of the shittah tree. "A tree that furnished the precious wood of which the ark, tables, altars, boards, etc., of the Jewish tabernacle were made, now believed to have been the wood of the Acacia Seyal, which is hard, fine grained, and yellowish brown in colour."—Webster.¹

The walls consisted of upright boards, set in silver sockets, and held firm by pillars and connecting bars; and all were overlaid with gold, giving to the building the appearance of solid gold. The roof was formed of four sets of curtains, the innermost of "fine twined linen, and blue, and purple, and scarlet: with cherubim of cunning work;" the other three respectively were of goats' hair, rams' skins dyed red, and sealskins, so arranged as to afford complete protection.”

¹ The original word is translated acacia in the Revised Version
The holy place and the most holy place were separated by a beautiful curtain of vail which was supported by gold plated pillars. The entrance of the first apartment that is the holy place was also closed with a beautiful curtain.

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DAY 1: THE SABBATH.

A. THE MAKING OF THE SABBATH

A Sabbath of rest is one of God’s greatest gifts to mankind. Most Christians agree that the observance of the Sabbath is an essential part of the worship of God. Much was involved in the making of the Sabbath.

1. WHEN WAS THE SABBATH MADE?

“Thus the heavens and the earth were finished, and all the host of them. And on the seventh day God ended His work which He made, and He rested on the seventh day from all His work which He made. 

This is a clear indication that the Sabbath was made when God created the heavens and the earth. Gen 2vs 3, Ex 20vs8-11

2. AFTER RESTING ON THE SEVENTH DAY WHAT DID GOD DO?

“And God blessed the Seventh day and sanctified it, because that in it He had rested from all His work which God created and made.” Gen 2vs 3

3. OF WHAT WAS THE SABBATH MADE?

God made the Sabbath out of a day. The day He used was the Seventh day.

4. WHEN DID THE DAYS OF CREATION WEEK BEGIN AND END?

Each day of creation week began at sunset with the dark part, since darkness was here first ended with the following sunset. Therefore, the seventh day Sabbath is to be observed from sunset to sunset. Evidently all days were reckoned from sunset to sunset. Read Gen 1vs 5,8,13

5. FOR WHOM WAS THE SABBATH MADE?
“HE said unto them, the Sabbath was made for man and man not for the Sabbath” Mark 2vs27. Neither God nor the Sabbath benefit from the Sabbath but man from observance of the Sabbath benefit from it.

6. DID JESUS HAVE ANYTHING TO DO WITH CREATION AND THE MAKING OF THE SABBATH?

All things were made by Him and without Him, nothing was made that was made. John 1vs 3, Eph 3vs 9 Col 1vs 16, Heb 1vs 2

N.B Christ was an active agent in creation.

7. WHO IS THE LORD OF SABBATH?

“Therefore, the Son of Man is the Lord also of the Sabbath. Mark 2vs 28

CONCLUSION

The seventh- day Sabbath was made by Jesus Christ at creation. It was to be kept throughout all the time and was to be observed from sunset to sunset.

MONDAY AFTERNOON

DAY 1: STATE OF THE DEAD

Motto of the Lesson
Know What you believe.
Know Why you believe it.
Know where it is found.

Emphasis of the Lesson
All answers of life come from the bible and are supposed to be supported by a Bible Verse.

Aim of the lesson
The aim is to reveal what we are and what our destiny is.
We are children of God and our destiny is to attain eternal life in Jesus.
Introduction
Have you ever killed an ant?
How many of us have been able to kill a fly or a mosquito?
I am sure there are few who have been able to kill a fly or mosquito because they are too fast.
Can you tell me the different things that are killed by people?
What happens when something dies?
What happens when a person does?
This week we are going to consider what happens when someone dies.
To understand what happens when something dies we need to know what happens when something is made by God.

Creation
Where did people come from?

What other lies have you heard about where people came from

Some say people are bought in town
Some say they were found in the river.
Some say we came from monkeys

Gen 1 vs 27 “Let us make man after our own image, after our likeness…”
God created man.

How did God create a man?
Gen 2: 7 “And the Lord God formed Man of the dust of the ground, and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life: and man became a living soul”

Dust + Breathe of Life = Living Soul

\[ 1 + 1 = 2 \]

A living breathing human being is a living soul.

We are souls we do not have souls.

The living soul was not put into man. When God breathed into Adam, he came alive and so “BECAME” a living soul. In other words, nothing functioned in his new body until the breath of life came inside and caused the lungs to expand, the blood to move and the heart to beat, the brain to think, the eyes to see. Etc. No immortal soul was put in man.

We are somewhat like an electric lamp. When electricity there is electricity the life structure gives light but when electricity is off, the lamp does not give out its light. When the current of
life fails we die. Invisible as the electricity may be, we believe it’s a live force that makes us see and use.

DAY 1: THE SECOND COMING OF JESUS CHRIST

The Second Coming of the Savior will be a glorious experience for all righteous people. It will be a time of happiness, peace, and love for those who are prepared to meet Him. We can be prepared to meet Jesus Christ if we follow His teachings, keep the commandments, and choose the right.

Objectives:

Emphasize that the Second Coming of Jesus Christ will be a joyous occasion and we do not need to be troubled.

Talk about how we can prepare for the Second Coming.

The second coming of Christ or the great advent is the blessed hope for the church, the outstanding focus of the gospel.

Jesus is coming again. We know because he said so. He said, ‘I go and prepare a place for you. And if I go and prepare a place for you, I WILL COME AGAIN…” John 14:2-3

When the Bible speaks of the coming of the Lord, it is not speaking of death, nor is it speaking of the coming of the Holy Spirit. It is speaking of the personal, visible coming of the Lord Jesus Christ. At the time of Christ's ascension, while the disciples stood watching Him go up into Heaven, two angels appeared to them and said,
"Men of Galilee, why do you stand gazing up into heaven? This same Jesus…will so come in like manner as you saw Him go into heaven." Acts 1:11

**Why and when is Christ coming back?**

**Memory text:**  John 14:1-3 and Revelation 22:12

**Song:** Sing to the tune of “London Bridge:”

*Jesus is our coming King, Coming King, Coming King.*

*Jesus is our coming King. Are you ready?*

**Christ is coming to:**

- **Reward his children** – Rev 22:12
- **To save his children** – Matt 24:13
- **To inherit the kingdom** – Matt 25:34
- **To fulfil the hope of the saints** – 1 john 3:2
- **To be glorified** – 2 Thess 1:10


In the parable, a nobleman leaves for a foreign country in order to be made king. Before he left, he gave ten minas to ten of his servants (*Luke 19:12–13*). A mina was a good sum of money (about three months’ wages), and the future king said, “Put this money to work . . . until I come back” (verse 13).

However, the man’s subjects “hated him” and sent word to him that they refused to acknowledge his kingship (*Luke 19:14*). When the man was crowned king, he returned to his homeland and began to set things right. First, he called the ten servants to whom he had loaned the minas. They each gave an account for how they had used the money. The first servant showed that his mina had earned ten more. The king was pleased, saying, “‘**Well done, good and faithful servant**! . . . Because you have been trustworthy in a very small matter, take charge of ten cities” (verse 17). The next servant’s investment had yielded five additional minas, and that servant was rewarded with charge of five cities (verses 18–19).

Then came a servant who reported that he had done nothing with his mina except hide it in a cloth (*Luke 19:20*). His reason: “I was afraid of you, because you are a hard man. You take out what you did not put in and reap what you did not sow” (verse 21). The king responded to
the servant’s description of him as “hard” by showing hardness, calling him a “wicked servant” and commanding for his mina to be given to the one who had earned ten (verses 22 and 24). Some bystanders said, “Sir . . . he already has ten!” and the king replied, “I tell you that to everyone who has, more will be given, but as for the one who has nothing, even what they have will be taken away’ (verses 25–26).

Finally, the king commanded that his enemies—those who had rebelled against his authority—be brought before him. Right there in the king’s presence, they were executed (Luke 19:27).

In this parable, Jesus teaches several things about the Millennial Kingdom and the time leading up to it. As Luke 19:11 indicates, Jesus’ most basic point is that the kingdom was not going to appear immediately. There would be a period of time, during which the king would be absent, before the kingdom would be set up.

The nobleman in the parable is Jesus, who left this world but who will return as King some day. The servants the king charges with a task represent followers of Jesus. The Lord has given us a valuable commission, and we must be faithful to serve Him until He returns. Upon His return, Jesus will ascertain the faithfulness of His own people (see Romans 14:10–12). There is work to be done (John 9:4), and we must use what God has given us for His glory. There are promised rewards for those who are faithful in their charge.

The enemies who rejected the king in the parable are representative of the Jewish nation that rejected Christ while He walked on earth—and everyone who still denies Him today. When Jesus returns to establish His kingdom, one of the first things He will do is utterly defeat His enemies (Revelation 19:11–15). It does not pay to fight against the King of kings.

The Parable of the Ten Minas is similar to the Parable of the Talents in Matthew 25:14–30. Some people assume that they are the same parable, but there are enough differences to warrant a distinction: the parable of the minas was told on the road between Jericho and Jerusalem; the parable of the talents was told later on the Mount of Olives. The audience for the parable of the minas was a large crowd; the audience for the parable of the talents was the disciples by themselves. The parable of the minas deals with two classes of people: servants and enemies; the parable of the talents deals only with professed servants. In the parable of the minas, each servant receives the same amount; in the parable of the talents, each servant receives a different amount (and talents are worth far more than minas). Also, the return is different: in the parable of the minas, the servants report ten-fold and five-fold earnings; in the parable of the talents, all the good servants double their investment. In the former, the servants received identical gifts; in the latter, the good servants showed identical faithfulness.
Activity.

To find out what Jesus Christ told His disciples about His Second Coming, write the answer to each multiplication problem above its letter. Then place that letter on each blank in the code that has that number below it.

\[
\begin{array}{cccccccccccc}
6 \times 3 & 5 \times 7 & 4 \times 4 & 7 \times 6 & 3 \times 9 & 6 \times 6 & 9 \times 9 & 7 \times 4 & 5 \times 8 & 3 \times 4 \\
\hline \\
A & B & D & E & F & G & H & I & K & L \\
\hline \\
8 \times 7 & 6 \times 5 & 9 \times 5 & 7 \times 9 & 4 \times 5 & 6 \times 8 & 9 \times 8 & 7 \times 3 & 8 \times 4 & 6 \times 9 \\
\hline \\
M & N & O & R & S & T & U & V & W & Y \\
\hline \\
\end{array}
\]

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35 72 48 45 27 48 81 18 48 16 18 54 18 30 16 81 45 72 63

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40 30 45 32 42 48 81 30 45 56 18 30 30 45 30 45 48 48 81 42

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18 30 36 42 12 20 45 27 81 42 18 21 42 30 35 72 48 56 54

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27 18 48 81 42 63 45 30 12 54

“–––––––––––––––––––––––––––––––––––––––––––––––––––––––––––––––––––––––––––––––––––––––––”
DAY 2: SANCTUARY

THE FURNITURE

Each object, as well as the entrance to the court, represented a definite part of God's plan of salvation, not only for the Jews, but for all who will come to Him for help. So in order for us to understand this we are going to follow a path which Christ led the sinner so as to attain salvation.

In the court (the outer segment)(See Exodus 40:29, 30)

1. The Gate

The gate was made of different colours hanging at the opening of the gate "blue, and purple, and scarlet, and fine-twined linen, wrought with needlework." Ex. 27:16. The colours on gate were welcoming to everyone who would enter into the court of the sanctuary.

These colours might have had a spiritual meaning or certain significance of some sought. “White is a symbol of purity and righteousness. Rev. 19:8, Scarlet represents sacrifice. Rev. 19:13. Purple signifies royalty. John 19:2,3. Blue indicates obedience to the eternal truth of heaven, as shown by God's direction that a ribbon of blue should border the uniform to be
worn by the children of Israel”. Num. 15:7-40 This blue ribbon signified the fact that the children of Israel were supposed to be loyal to the commandments of God. This also gives a lesson to us that we must not forsake the law of God. (Path to the throne of God p 30) italics supplied.

Christ is the gate to salvation: As the sinner enters into the court he enters through the gate which represents Christ who says i am the way the truth and the life, no one comes to the father but by Me” John 14:5,6. As the gate provided the only entrance into the sanctuary Christ is our only way to salvation and He says, “Enter through the narrow gate for wide is the way that leadeth to destruction and many there be which go in there at.” Matthew 7:13

2. Altar of Burnt Offerings

In the court, and nearest the entrance, stood the brazen altar of burnt offering. Upon this altar were consumed all the sacrifices made by fire unto the Lord, and its horns were sprinkled with the atoning blood. That which was to be brought for sacrifice was to be without blemish. The lamb represented Christ the “lamb that taketh away all the sins of the world.” At this altar that’s where one would confess and surrender all his sins and be reconciled to Christ. Rom 5:10,11

The fire that consumed the lamb came from the lord. Lev 9:24. This was a sign of God’s approval on the sacrifice and also a sign that the sins have been forgiven. This fire did not go out lev 6:13 it was to be kept on burning day and night.

Points to note:

i. The fact that the fire did not go out gives us the lesson that there is continual atonement and continual mercy for a repentant sinner. Also it shows that there is continual acceptance to the repentant sinner.

ii. We must give Him all our sins so that they can be burnt on the altar. Sins like stilling lying cheating e.t.c

As individuals let the class list down the sins they want to confess and burn those little pieces of paper. Give the children a chance to pray as individuals and confess their sins. After that read 1 John 1:9 memorise it with your class.
The altar was made from wood which was quoted with brass. Sarah Peck in her book Path to the throne of God she points out that “As the brass protected the boards from being consumed by the fire, so Christ will be our companion and protector all the way to the throne of God. He will never leave us nor forsake us.” p 38. “Thou hast thrust sore at me that I might fall: but the LORD helped me. The LORD is my strength and song, and is become my salvation.” Psalms 118:13-14

3. Brass laver a basin in which the priests washed Ex. 30: 18. 19-21.

Between the altar and the door of the tabernacle was the laver, which was also of brass, made from the mirrors that had been the freewill offering of the women of Israel. At the laver the priests were to wash their hands and their feet whenever they went into the sacred apartments, or approached the altar to offer a burnt offering unto the Lord.

The laver was made of polished brass so that the priests would see their faces and clean their selves of any defilement. At the laver we see the washing away of our sins.

In the Holy Place (see Exodus 40:22-27) -. Candlestick

4. Golden candlestick

i. Describe the golden candlestick. Ex. 25 : 31-37.

ii. Where was it placed?

“On the south was the seven-branched candlestick, with its seven lamps. Its branches were ornamented with exquisitely wrought flowers, resembling lilies, and the whole was made from one solid piece of gold. There being no windows in the tabernacle, the lamps were never all extinguished at one time, but shed their light by day and by night”.

- The candlestick represented Christ the light of the world. John 1:9
- Also Christ’s followers are to be the light of the world Mat 5:14 when we have studied the word of the Lord we are to tell others about Christ. This means that we are not to hide our lights under a bushel but on a candlestick.

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2 Patriarchs and Prophets, p.g 348
5. Table of showbread

i. Where was the table of showbread placed? Ex. 40 : 22.

ii. When was new bread placed upon it? Lev. 24 : 8.

iii. Who ate the bread when it was removed?

“The showbread was kept ever before the Lord as a perpetual offering. Thus it was a part of the daily sacrifice. It was called showbread, or bread of the presence,' because it was ever before the face of the Lord. It was an acknowledgment of man's Dependence upon God for both temporal and spiritual food and that it is received only through the mediation of Christ. God had fed Israel in the wilderness with bread from heaven, and they were still dependent upon His bounty both for temporal food and spiritual blessings. Both the manna and the showbread pointed to Christ, the living Bread, who is ever in the presence of God for us. He Himself said, 'I am the living Bread which came down from heaven.' Frankincense was placed upon the loaves. "When the bread was removed every Sabbath, to be replaced by fresh loaves, the frankincense was burned upon the altar as a memorial before God."-Patriarchs and Prophets, page 354.

The loaves that were removed, being accounted holy, were to be eaten by the priests. Patriarchs and Prophets, page 354.

6. Altar of incense Ex 30:1-10

It was made of shittim wood and was coated with gold and it had horns on its four corners. “Just before the veil separating the holy place from the most holy and the immediate presence of God, stood the golden altar of incense. Upon this altar the priest was to burn incense every morning and evening; its horns were touched with the blood of the sin offering, and it was sprinkled with blood upon the great Day of Atonement. The fire upon this altar was kindled by God Himself and was sacredly cherished. Day and night the holy incense diffused its fragrance throughout the sacred apartments, and without, far around the tabernacle”.

Patriarchs and Prophets, page 348

This altar represents our prayers which is our spiritual breath. "At the time of Incense," morning and evening, "the whole multitude of the people were praying without." Luke 1:10. It was the sacred hour of worship, when Israel dedicated themselves anew to God.
We as Christians we are not to neglect Morning Prayer and evening prayer. Psalms 3 vs 5 and 5 vs 3. We are also not to neglect secret prayer as individuals.

**In the Most Holy Place** (See Exodus 40:20, 21) -

7. **Ark of covenant**, which contained the law of God, Aaron’s rod, and the pot of manna. The mercy seat, a lid of solid gold on which stood two golden cherubims, covered the ark of the covenant. The holy shekinah, God's presence, appeared between the two cherubims. Thus the mercy seat showed that God's mercy stands between God and His law.

Beyond the inner veil was the holy of holies, where cantered the symbolic service of atonement and intercession, and which formed the connecting link between heaven and earth. In this apartment was the ark, a chest of acacia wood, overlaid within and without with gold, and having a crown of gold about the top. It was made as a depository for the tables of stone, upon which God Himself had inscribed the Ten Commandments Ex 31:18. Hence it was called the ark of God's testament, or the Ark of the Covenant, since the Ten Commandments were the basis of the covenant made between God and Israel. {PP 348.2}

The cover of the sacred chest was called the Mercy Seat. This was wrought of one solid piece of gold, and was surmounted by golden cherubim, one standing on each end. One wing of each angel was stretched forth on high, while the other was folded over the body (see Ezekiel 1:11) in token of reverence and humility. The position of the cherubim, with their faces turned toward each other, and looking reverently downward toward the ark, represented the reverence with which the heavenly host regard the law of God and their interest in the plan of redemption. {PP 348.3}

Above the mercy seat was the Shekinah, the manifestation of the divine Presence; and from between the cherubim, God made known His will. Divine messages were sometimes communicated to the high priest by a voice from the cloud. Sometimes a light fell upon the angel at the right, to signify approval or acceptance, or a shadow or cloud rested upon the one at the left to reveal disapproval or rejection. {PP 349.1}

The law of God, enshrined within the ark, was the great rule of righteousness and judgment. That law pronounced death upon the transgressor; but above the law was the mercy seat, upon which the presence of God was revealed, and from which, by virtue of the atonement,
pardon was granted to the repentant sinner. Thus in the work of Christ for our redemption, symbolized by the sanctuary service, "mercy and truth are met together; righteousness and peace have kissed each other." Psalm 85:10. {PP 349.2}

The ark a place of safety: it was where the law of God was kept safely. We also see the ark in the Bible mentioned as a place of safety during the flood and also as a place of safety for Moses in the river Nile. So this means that the law should be kept safely within our hearts.

The tables of stone on which the Ten Commandments were written were written on both sides. "And Moses turned, and went down from the mount, and the two tables of the testimony were in his hand: the tables were written on both their sides; on the one side and on the other were they written." (Exodus 32:15)

Why were they written on both sides? They were engraved on both sides so as to make sure that there is no one who adds or removes the commandments of the Lord.

Where Is the Ark Now? From the time of Solomon until the capture of Jerusalem by the Babylonians in B. C. 606, the ark with its sacred treasure was not disturbed. At that time righteous men, under the faithful witness of Jeremiah, "determined to place beyond the reach of ruthless hands the sacred ark containing the tables of stone on which had been traced the precepts of the Decalogue. This they did with mourning and sadness they secreted the ark in a cave, where it was to be hidden from the people of Israel and Judah because of their sins, and was to be no more restored to them."3 After the return of the Jews from the Babylonian captivity, the temple was restored. But at its dedication "no cloud of glory was seen to fill the newly erected sanctuary. No fire from heaven descended to consume the sacrifice upon the altar. The Shekinah no longer abode between the cherubim in the most holy place; the ark, the mercy seat, and the tables of the testimony were not to be found therein. No voice sounded from heaven to make known to the inquiring priest the will of Jehovah."4 No wonder that many of the "ancient men that had seen the first house . . . . wept with a loud voice." Ezra 3:12.

So Where Are the Tables of Stone? God's law, written with His own finger, is the standard by which all men, good and bad, shall be judged. James 2:12. Therefore, when in 1844 the

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3 Prophets and Kings p.g 453
4 The Great Controversy p.g 24.
Judgment of "the house of God" began in the most holy place of the heavenly sanctuary, the tables of stone which with the ark had been secreted in a cave, evidently had at some time later been rescued and divinely transported to the most holy place in heaven, there to be God's law book, by which every case shall be decided for eternal life or eternal destruction. "The tables of stone are hidden by God, to be produced in the great Judgment day, just as He wrote them."5 "In the temple in heaven, the dwelling place of God, . . in the most holy place, is His law, "the tables of stone,"6

**Activity**

*In pairs name the different furniture which was used in the sanctuary.*

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5 Review and Herald March 26, 1908, p.8.
6 Early Writings p.g 33.
Name the following items

A..............................................................................................

B..............................................................................................

C..............................................................................................

D..............................................................................................

E..............................................................................................

F..............................................................................................

Name..............................................................................................
Special Colours and Minerals Used In the Sanctuary

Down | Across
--- | ---
White | Purple
Brass | Blue
Gold | Silver
Scarlet | Linen
DAY 2: SABBATH

1. WHAT IS THE FIRST WORD OF THE FOURTH COMMANDMENT?
   Remember the Sabbath day and keep it holy Ex 20 vs 8
   NB This is the only commandment which begins with the word “remember.” When God gave the Sabbath He knew it's value and He also knew it would be disregarded by many. He knew how the devil would do everything possible to lead men to forget the Sabbath. Therefore God calls special attention to this commandment and urges by the use of the word “REMEMBER” that it would be kept in mind. It is not to be forgotten.

2. WHAT REASON DOES GOD GIVE FOR OBSERVING THE SABBATH?
   The reason given is the example of God himself. “six days shall thou labour and do thy work but the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God… for in six days the Lord made heaven and earth and rested on the seventh day” EXODUS 20 V9-11

3. MUST A MAN WORK SIX DAYS OF THE WEEK AND NEVER TAKE A VACATION?
   The commandment does not end with a command “six days shall thou labour” but it goes on to say “and do all thy work” EXODUS 20 V9
   NB. If the work can be done in less than six days, there is no question. The point is we are to get our work done in six days. We must never neglect our responsibility while we enjoy wholesome recreation. Getting our work done in six days would always make the Sabbath available for rest and communion with God.

4. HOW DO WE KNOW WHICH IS THE SEVENTH DAY?
   It is clear that Jesus was buried towards the sunset and spent-or rested another day in the grave and the third day which is the first day of the week he arose. The day between the day he died and was buried and the day he arose is the seventh day.

5. HOW IS THE SABBATH KEPT?
   Just like the women observed the Sabbath by not anointing Jesus’ body on the Sabbath and waited for the first day’’ of course the found him risen’’ we must do likewise. Jesus also just as he did at creation by resting on the seventh day, he repeated it by resting in the grave on Sabbath emphasizing the solemnity of Sabbath keeping.
6 CONCLUSION

Sabbath keeping is more than a mere cessation of work, it is living a life a life for God. God asks us to keep the Sabbath for him, to cease from sin, to do that which is good to meet for fellowship ‘ Lev 23v3’ and worship and to follow JESUS’ example by doing good on Sabbath day.

TUESDAY - AFTERNOON

DAY 2: STATE OF THE DEAD

The breath of Life

What is the breath of life?
This is the ability to breath in our nostrils.

How do we know if the breath in our nose is the spirit of God?
Job 27 vs 3 all the while my breath is in me, and the spirit of God is in my nostrils

Genesis 7: 21, 22 “And all flesh died that moved upon the earth, birds, cattle, beasts, all swarming creatures that swarm upon the earth, and every man; everything on the dry land in whose nostrils was the breath of life.”

The verse indicates that everything that died in Noah’s time had the breath of life. You will notice that even the animals are mentioned to have the breath of life.

Is the breath of life of a person different from the ones from Animals?
Ecclesiastes 3 vs 19 “For the fate of the sons of men and the fate beasts is the same; as one dies, so dies the other. They all have THE SAME BREATH and man has no advantage over the beasts; for all is vanity.”

This is to suggest that whatever happens to breath of a man also happens to the breath of an animal. If by chance you believe that the breath of a man does not go back to God when he is killed unjustly. It would also mean that when you kill a chicken or cow or goat as unjust to them, the breath of life of the goat should not go, it should come back to haunt you. Now think of how many chickens you have eaten, even worse those that get from Chicken inn/chicken Hut/ Slicer you can eat more than 3 different chickens in one meal. In all that we have never heard news of someone complaining of haunting chickens. The devil is at work of deception, let us be vigilant and awake lest we are deceived.
DAY 2: THE SECOND COMING OF JESUS CHRIST

Lesson 2: The signs of Christ’s second coming

Text: Matthew 24:3 …and what shall be the sign of thy coming, and of the end of the world?

Though we cannot know the exact time when Jesus will come, we do know that He is coming soon. How do we know this? By the signs which the Bible gives concerning the time of His coming. Matthew 24:32-35

The parable of the fig tree is employed to teach us that there are certain signs which indicate the “season” of Christ’s return. When the fig tree begins to sprout new leaves, we can be assured that summer is near. So, too, when we see “all these things” “that is, the things Jesus has just described, including the abomination of desolation “ then we can be assured that the season of our Lord’s return is at hand. (Matthew 24:34).

Although we are meant to recognize the “season” of our Lord’s return, we are not meant to know the exact time “ not the day nor the hour. This is consistent with God’s dealings with this world in the past. Specifically, we can see this in relation to the flood. No one “ not even Noah “ knew the exact day or hour that the flood would come. I believe we can safely say that at least Noah knew the season. We can see this when we read in Genesis 7:

13 On that very day Noah entered the ark, accompanied by his sons Shem, Ham, and Japheth, along with his wife and his sons’ three wives. 14 They entered, along with every living creature after its kind, every animal after its kind, every creeping thing that creeps on the earth after its kind, and every bird after its kind, everything with wings. Then the Lord shut him in. The flood engulfed the earth for forty days. As the waters increased, they lifted the ark and raised it above the earth (Genesis 7:12-17).

Noah had spent many years building the ark. He knew that the season for divine judgment was near, but he did not know the exact day. Just like us, we do not know the exact day but we know the signs.

Talk about the signs of Christ’s Second Coming from Matthew 24 and Luke 21

1. wars and rumors of wars – matt 24: 7

There have always been wars, but Jesus said that the end times would be marked by a great increase in the number of wars. He said, "For nation will rise against nation, and kingdom against kingdom." Where do we hear of wars?
2. Famines – most people are living in hunger and the situation is worsening.

3. Pestilences – these are strange diseases such as AIDS, Cancer, Typhoid and many more.

4. Great wickedness

The world is not getting better; instead, it is getting much worse. This is a fulfilment of the words of the Lord Jesus,

"As it was in the days of Noah so it will be also in the days of the Son of man." Luke 17:26

What was it like in the days of Noah? It was a time of great wickedness on the earth. The Bible says,

"And God saw that the wickedness of man was great in the earth, and that every imagination of the thoughts of his heart was only evil continually." Genesis 6:5. What wickedness is happening these days in our own country?

What do these signs tell us? They tell us that JESUS IS COMING SOON! He could come today! One day God gave orders to board the ark. It was God who closed the door, and then He sent the flood. The same will be true in last days (Matthew 24:39). There will be no dramatic indications that “the day” or “the hour” (of judgment) has come. The Lord Jesus said,

"When you see these things happening, know that the kingdom of God is near." Luke 21:31
As believers, we look forward to the return of Jesus Christ. We anticipate the day that He arrives, riding on a white horse and descending through the clouds with a multitude of saints filling the sky. He will return as the King and Victor, coming in judgment. But for His followers, He will be like a groom, coming to take his bride away to heaven for eternity. When we are with Christ, we will truly experience His love, happiness, hope and joy. Come Lord Jesus, come!
WEDNESDAY MORNING

DAY 3: SANCTUARY

WHO WAS TO MINISTER IN THE SANCTUARY?

i. Who was chosen to minister in the sanctuary? Ex 28:1
ii. Who would take care of the objects in the sanctuary?
iii. How was he supposed to be dressed? Ex 28

Not everyone was to do work in the sanctuary. Special people had to be chosen so that they could do the special job of reconciling man with God. Priests were chosen.

Since during the time before the sanctuary was erected, every man was chosen to be a priest in his household but at this time the sacrificial ceremonies were to be done in the sanctuary there had to be selected representatives.

Aaron and his sons were chosen to minister in the priest’s office. Not everyone was to conduct the sacrificial services but some were to take care of the sanctuary and its furniture. Ex 28:1

PRIESTLY GARMENTS

I. What garments were to be made for them? Verse 4.
II. Who were chosen to make them? Verse 3.

A special dress was to be made for the priest. The common priest had their own dress and the high priest had his dressing also.

1. THERE is great comfort and encouragement in the lesson taught in this verse; and in Ex. 31: 1-6, for those who are called to do the work of God. He gives them the wisdom and skill which they need to do the work acceptably. " The meek will He
guide in judgment; and the meek will He teach His way." Ps.25 : 9. " If any of you lack wisdom, let him ask of God, that giveth to all men liberally, and upbraideth not; and it shall be given him." James 1 : 5.

1. Dressing for the priest
The robe of the common priest was of white linen, and woven in one piece. It extended nearly to the feet and was confined about the waist by a white linen girdle embroidered in blue, purple, and red. A linen turban, or miter, completed his outer costume.

2. Dressing for the high priest
“OVER the ephod was the breastplate, the most sacred. of the priestly vestments. This was of the same material as the ephod. It was in .the form of a square, measuring a span, and was suspended from the shoulders by a cord of blue, from golden rings. The border was formed of a variety of precious stones, the same that formed the twelve foundations of the city of God. Within the border were twelve stones, set in gold, arranged in rows of four, and, like those on the shoulder-pieces, engraved with the names of the tribes. The Lord's direction was, 'Aaron shall bear the names of the children of Israel in the breastplate of judgment upon his heart, when he goeth in unto the holy place, for a memorial before the Lord continually.' So Christ, the great High Priest, pleading His blood before the Father in the sinner's behalf, bears upon His heart the name of every repentant, believing soul. Says the Psalmist, I am poor and needy, yet the Lord thinketh upon me.' "At the right and left of the breastplate were two large stones of great brilliancy. These were known as the Urim and Thummim. By them the will of God was made known through the high priest. When questions were brought for decision before the Lord, a halo of light encircling the precious stone at the right was a token of the divine consent or approval, while a cloud shadowing the stone at the left was an evidence of denial or disapprobation,”

Point to note: “But ye are a chosen generation, a royal priesthood, an holy nation, a peculiar people; that ye should show forth the praises of him who hath called you out of darkness into his marvellous light”

Activity
As individuals search for the above verse in your bibles.

7 Exodus 28:29
8 Patriarchs and Prophets 351.2
Since we are a chosen nation we are told to dress properly like priests. Priests were a chosen people selected for a special duty so we also are called for a special duty. Our dress should resemble that we are priests and we are a peculiar people.

Peculiar means belonging to one person, place or thing in particular and not to others. Or belonging exclusively to. This simply means that we belong to someone and we do according to what that someone wants us to do.

The dress of the priests should resemble that of whom he follows. Women are to dress properly and cover their bodies.

Activity:

ii. Dress the high priest

Colour a colouring of the priest
THE PRIEST’S HOLY GARMENTS

Exodus 28

Blue Ephod
2 piece vest joined at shoulders (v.6-8)

-(cut slits in 1 for sash to slide through)

Linen trousers 
"underwear" (v.42)

Robe hem trimmed with pomegranates and bells (v.35)
Blue, purple & scarlet

Breastplate of judgement
4 rows of 3 precious stones inscribed with names of 12 tribes (v.15-21)

-Crudy, topaz, emerald, turquoise,
sapphire, diamond, amber,
agate, amethyst, beryl,
carnelian & jasper

Sash (v.40)

Turban with front plate of gold inscribed "Holiness to the Lord" (v.36)

Leviticus 8:12
-purified

-Water
-Oil
- Blood on right ear, thumb & big toe

(put red mark on these)
DAY 3: THE SABBATH

THE SABBATH IN THE NEW TESTAMENT

JESUS AND THE SABBATH.

1. WHAT DAY IMMEDIATELY PRECEDES THE FIRST DAY OF THE WEEK?

“In the end of the Sabbath, as it began to dawn towards the first day of the week” matt 28vs1

NB according to the NT, therefore the Sabbath had passed when the first day of the week began.

2. After crucifixion WHAT DAY WAS KEPT BY THE WOMEN WHO FOLLOWED JESUS?

“They returned and prepared spices and ointments and rested, the Sabbath according to the commandment” Luke 23vs56.

3. WHAT WAS CHRIST'S CUSTOM RESPECTING THE SABBATH?

“and he came to Nazareth where He had been brought up, and as His custom was, He went into the synagogue on the sabbath day and stood for to read.” Luke 4vs 16

4. DID CHRIST EXPECT THE SABBATH TO BE ABOLISHED?

He recognised that it will be still in existence long after his ascension, at the time of the siege of Jerusalem in AD 70, for he said to his disciples, “but pray ye that your plight be not in the winter neither on the Sabbath day.” Matthew 24vs20

NB in his sermon on the mount Jesus left no doubt as to his position relative to the Ten Commandments and nowhere in the NT is there a least indication that God’s holy Sabbath was set aside. Matt 5vs 17-19

THE DISCIPLES AND THE SABBATH

5. WHICH DAY DID PAUL OBSERVE AS THE SABBATH

NB It was Paul’s custom to attend religious services on the Sabbath. Acts 13vs14,42 16vs 13

6. What did Paul do on the working days as compared to the Sabbath?

“and because he was of the same craft with them and wrote, for by their occupation they were tent makers. And he reasoned in the synagogue every Sabbath and persuaded the Jews and the Greeks.” Acts 18vs 3-4

7. On which day was john in the spirit?

“I was in the spirit on the Lord’s Day and behind me I heard a great voice as of a trumpet.” Rev 1vs 10 “therefore the Son of Man is the Lord even of the Sabbath”. Mark 2vs 28
NB the expression the Lord’s Day point to the Sabbath day both in the Old and New Testaments. He says, “but the seventh day is the Sabbath of the lord thy God” Ex 20vs 10 in Isaiah 58vs 13 He calls the Sabbath day “my holy day”

CONLUSION

Keeping of the Sabbath is a symbol of spiritual rest that God requires His people to enjoy. He demands the holiness of life a ceasing from and resting from our own works. Read Hebrews 4vs 4,10. There is still a rest for God’s people.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON

DAY 3: STATE OF THE DEAD

What happens when a person Dies?
Ecclesiastes 12 vs 7 “Then shall the dust return to the earth as it was, and the spirit shall return unto God who gave it.”

No one goes to heaven when you die

The bible teaches that at death dust returns to earth and the spirit returns to God.

The bible does not teach that, at death, man goes either to heaven or hell. Such teaching is a result devil’s lie in the garden of Eden. If men went to heaven at the time of death there would be no need for the second coming of Christ, judgement of even resurrection.

If Lazarus died and went to heaven, it would not have been kind for Christ to bring him back. Imagine if you were Lazarus. Even if it was true. Lazarus would have described the glories of heaven had it been he was coming from Heaven.

Death like sleep.
What happens when someone is asleep

They lose consciousness of the things that are happening around.

They are not aware what other people are doing even if they are next to them.

They cannot help those that are in trouble until they wake up.

They can be carried anywhere and may not be aware how they got to the place.

Jesus teaches that when someone is dead they are asleep.
Job 3:13 – “For now should I have laid still and been quiet, I should have slept: then had I been at rest.”

dead as sleeping

Job 21:26 they shall sleep in alike in the dust, and worms shall cover them.

The dead who are sleeping are described by Job as having been sleeping in the grave.

Do souls die?
Ezekiel 18:4 Behold, all souls are mine: as the soul of the father, so also the soul of the son is mine: the soul that sinneth, it shall die.

DAY 3: THE SECOND COMING OF JESUS CHRIST

What Will Happen the day Jesus Comes?

Text: Matthew 24:31

And he shall send his angels with a great sound of a trumpet,…

Have you ever wondered what will happen when Jesus comes? The day of his coming will be the greatest event ever to take place on planet earth. It is associated with the word "hope."

- It is a blessed hope.

When Jesus comes, He will change our bodies to be like His glorious resurrection body. This will take place in an instant. Then we shall be forever with our Lord. The Bible says,

"Looking for that blessed hope and the glorious appearing of the great God and our Saviour Jesus Christ." Titus 2:13

- It is a comforting hope.

The unbelieving people bury their dead with no hope of ever seeing them again. But not so with the Christians. When Jesus comes, our loved ones who died trusting Him will be raised from the dead, and we shall be reunited with them forever.

- It is a purifying hope.

The Christian who truly believes that the coming of the Lord is near"purifies himself;”—that is, he gets himself ready for the Lord's coming. Why? Because he knows that he will soon stand before the Lord Jesus to give an account of his life. The Bible says,
"For we must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ, that each one may receive the things done in the body, according to what he has done, whether good or bad." 2 Corinthians 5:10

At the judgment seat of Christ, we will be judged for what we have done after we were saved. This will be a solemn occasion for all believers.

What are some of the things the Lord will judge us by in that day? He will judge us by how much of His Word we have learned and obeyed. He will judge us by our obedience or lack of obedience to the Great Commission. He will call us before Him and say, "I committed the gospel to you. What did you do that others might be saved?" He will judge us by how we have used our time, our abilities, and our money.

Some believers will be found to be faithful servants and will receive great rewards from the Lord. Others will be found to be unfaithful servants and will be dealt with as such. Perhaps some of us will wish that we could live our lives over again, but we have only one life. What we do for the Lord, we must do now.

At the coming of Christ:

- The righteous dead will be resurrected. 1 Thess. 4:16
- The living and the resurrected righteous will be given everlasting life. 1 Cor. 15 vs 52-53
- All the righteous living and resurrected righteous will go to heaven. 1 Peter 1 vs 4
- Jesus will not step down at the second coming but we will meet him in the air
- The unrighteous living will be destroyed by the brightness of Jesus’ glory. 2 Thess. 2 vs 8
- The unrighteous dead will not be resurrected at the second coming of Jesus.

The Parable of the Sheep and Goats- Matthew 25:31-46, begins the parable by saying it concerns His return in glory to set up His kingdom (Matthew 25:31). All those on earth at that time will be brought before the Lord, and He will separate them “as a shepherd separates the sheep from the goats. He will put the sheep on his right and the goats on his left” (verses 32–33). The sheep are those who were saved during the tribulation; the goats are the unsaved who survived the tribulation.

The sheep on Jesus’ right hand are blessed by God the Father and given an inheritance.

- How will Jesus return to this earth? (Acts 1:11)
- Will Jesus return quietly? (1 Thessalonians 4:16)
- What will we hear when Jesus returns? (1 Thessalonians 4:16)
- Who will see Jesus when He returns? (Revelation 1:7)
- What will happen to everyone's knees when Jesus returns? (Philippians 2:10)
- Does anyone know when Jesus is coming back? (Matthew 24:36)
THURSDAY MORNING

DAY 4: SANCTUARY

SERVICES IN THE SANCTUARY

I. What was to be done in the

II. Types of sacrifices

III. What happened when the priest had sinned

The services in the sanctuary were divided into two divisions, daily services and yearly services. Daily services were performed at the altar of burnt offering in the court of the tabernacle and in the holy place. Yearly services were done in the most holy place.

TYPES OF SACRIFICES

Bulls

“If the anointed priest sins, bringing guilt on the people, he must bring to the Lord a young bull without defect as a sin offering for the sin he has committed.” lev 4vs3

“If the whole Israelite community sins unintentionally . . . the assembly must bring a young bull as a sin offering.” lev 4v13-21

Goats

“When a leader sins unintentionally . . . he must bring as his offering a male goat without defect.” lev 4vs 23

“If a member of the community sins unintentionally . . . he must bring as his offering for the sin he committed a female goat without defect.” —Leviticus 4

Turtledoves and pigeons

Fine flour

“First, the type of animal brought as a sin offering depended on the financial condition of the individual (Lev. 5:7—12), “which showed that the Lord was sensitive to the financial
situation of the people. For us, the point shouldn't be missed: Salvation through Christ is for all people, regardless of their status in the world.

“Second, the sacrificial victim was expected to be unblemished, healthy, and without physical defects (Lev. 4:3).

The sinner was defective and morally blemished, but the sacrificial victim that represented the Lamb of God wasn't.”

**DAILY SERVICES**

What happened during daily services?

i. What ministration was performed day by day throughout the year? Ex. 29 38, 39, 42; 30: 1, 7, 8.

ii. When one of the common people sinned, what choice was given him in making an offering? Lev 4: 27, 28, 32.-33

"THE daily ministration embraced the regular morning and evening burnt offering (Ex. 29 : 38-43), the burning of sweet incense on the golden altar of incense every morning when the high priest dressed the lamps, and every evening when he lighted them(Exodus 30), the additional work appointed for the Sabbaths of the Lord, and the annual Sabbaths, new moons, and feasts (Numbers, chapters 28, 29), besides the particular work to be accomplished for individuals as they should present their offerings throughout the year."—*The,Sanctuary and Its Cleansing, p. 203.*

“The daily service consisted of the morning and evening burnt offering, the offering of sweet incense on the golden altar, and the special offerings for individual sins. And there were also offerings for Sabbaths, new moons, and special feasts”. {PP 352.2}

- In the morning and every evening a lamb of a year old was sacrificed symbolising daily, the daily consecration of the nation to the Lord and their constant dependence upon the atoning blood of the Christ.
- The lamb was to be without blemish and the priests would examine it, this symbolised Christ who offered Himself as “a lamb without blemish and without spot.” 1 Pet 1:19
This also must be the same to the followers of Christ who must present themselves as living sacrifices acceptable unto the Lord. Rom 12:1

God is pleased if we give ourselves to service for Him and He is not pleased if we do not offer the best for Him.

When the priest was burning incense in the morning he was brought to the presence of God. Since the vail which divided the holy place and the most holy place did not extend to the top of the building the glory of God which was manifested above the mercy seat was partially visible from the first apartment.

At this time the worshippers who were assembled in the tabernacle were having silent prayers confessing their sins.

The morning and evening times were regarded as sacred for the whole Jewish nation. God looks upon those who claim to be called after His name to have time for Him in the morning and in the evening to seek for pardon for their sins and to present their requests for needed blessings.

Narrate the significance of morning and evening sacrifices.

INDIVIDUAL SACRIFICES

Lev 4: 27, 28, 32-33

The most important part of the daily ministration was the service performed in behalf of individuals. The repentant sinner brought his offering to the door of the tabernacle, and, placing his hand upon the victim's head, confessed his sins, thus in figure transferring them from himself to the innocent sacrifice. By his own hand the animal was then slain, and the blood was carried by the priest into the holy place and sprinkled before the veil, behind which was the ark containing the law that the sinner had transgressed. By this ceremony the sin was, through the blood, transferred in figure to the sanctuary.

By the offering of blood the sinner acknowledged the authority of the law, confessed the guilt of his transgression, and expressed his faith in Him who was to take away the sin of the world; but he was not entirely released from the condemnation of the law.
YEARNLY SERVICES: THE DAY OF ATONEMENT.

i. What was the aim of the Day of Atonement?
ii. Who only went into the second apartment of the sanctuary? Hebrews 9: 7
iii. What offerings were made at that time? Lev. 16: 2-5.
iv. What was done with the blood of the goat of the sin offering? Lev 16:15, 18, 19.
v. What was accomplished by this service? Verses 16-19.
vi. What was then done with the live goat? Verses 20-22.
vii. At what time in the year was this service performed? Verses 29, 30.
viii. How was the day to be observed? Verse 31.
ix. What was it called? Verse 33; Lev. 23: 27-32.
x. What is that tabernacle and its service called? Heb 9 9.

Once every year the high priest entered the most holy place to cleanse the sanctuary. All the people were to meet in the court yard not to go for work confess their sins, and they had to fast. This was to be done on the tenth day of the seventh month. Lev 16:29

Leviticus 16:30-"On that day shall the priest make atonement for you, to cleanse you, that ye may be clean from all your sins before the Lord." (Read all of Leviticus 16 for the complete service of this Day of Atonement, as it is called.)

In the sin offerings that were presented by individuals of the nation during the year a substitute had been accepted instead of the sinner, but the blood victim had not made full atonement for the sin. It had only been transferred to the sanctuary.

On this day two kids of goats were to be brought to the tabernacle and lots were cast upon them “one for the Lord and another one for the scapegoat” lev 16:8.

- The goat on which the lot fell upon was to be presented as a sin offering.
- And the priest was to bring his blood within the veil, and sprinkle it upon the mercy seat. "And he shall make atonement for the holy place, because of the uncleanness of the children of Israel, and because of their transgression in all their sins; and so shall
he do for the tabernacle of the congregation, that remaineth among them in the midst of their uncleanness."  {PP 355.3}

- "And Aaron shall lay both his hands upon the head of the live goat, and confess over him all the iniquities of the children of Israel, and all their transgressions in all their sins, putting them upon the head of the goat, and shall send him away by the hand of a fit man into the wilderness: and the goat shall bear upon him all their iniquities into a land not inhabited." Not until the goat had been thus sent away did the people regard themselves as freed from the burden of their sins.

- Every man was to afflict his soul while the work of atonement was going forward. All business was laid aside, and the whole congregation of Israel spent the day in solemn humiliation before God, with prayer, fasting, and deep searching of heart.  {PP 355.4}

The whole ceremony was designed to impress the Israelites with the holiness of God and his abhorrence of sin, and, further, to show them that they could not come in contact with sin without becoming polluted. Every man was required to afflict his soul while this work of atonement was going forward. All business was laid aside, and the whole congregation of Israel spent the day in solemn humiliation before God, with prayer, fasting, and deep searching of heart.  {4SP 264.

**Activity**

Narrate what happened on the Day of Atonement.

Questions which children ask?

1. Was the scapegoat black?
2. Who lit there fire which consumed the offering?
3. Who lit there fire which burnt the incense?
Narrate what happened on the Day of Atonement.
Find the way that will lead to the tabernacle
DAY 4: THE SABBATH

THE SABBATH GOD’S MEMORIAL AND SEAL

1. WHY WAS THE SABBATH GIVEN TO MAN?

Read Ex 31vs13, Ez 20vs 20 NB “a sign that I am the lord your God” a sign distinguishes God’s people from the world.

The Sabbath is a sign of a relationship that exists between God and man.

2. HOW IS THE SABBATH A MEMORIAL OF CREATION?

Ex 20vs 8-11 lest we should forget that God is the creator of the heaven and earth, we get a reminder from God’s word

3. A MEMORIAL OF DELIVERANCE AND REDEMPTION

Read Deut 5vs 15. As Israel was delivered from bondage in Egypt and had to remember God for that, we are to remember that God delivered us from the bondage of sins well.

4. OF WHAT ELSE DOES GOD SAY IS THE SABBATH TO BE A SIGN OR REMINDER TO HIS PEOPLE?

“Moreover I gave them my Sabbaths to be a sign between me and them that they might know that I am the Lord that sanctify them” Ez 20vs 12

NB sanctification is a work of redemption – of making sinful or unholy beings holy. Like the work of creation itself requires creative power. Through obedience to God’s command we are sanctified or made holy. Isaiah 56vs 2

5. WILL SABBATH WORSHIP END HERE ON EARTH?

Read Isaiah 66vs 22-23

NB The Sabbath which is the memorial of God’s creative power will never cease to exist.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON

DAY 4: STATE OF THE DEAD

Dead people are dead

They cannot come back, they cannot come back and haunt house

Job 7v 9 “As the cloud is consumed and vanishes away: so he that goes down to the grave shall come up no more. He shall return no more to his house, neither shall his place know him anymore.”
When someone dies, they are dead. Their place on earth is gone. Their sit in the house will never be sat by them. So use it. Their plate is will never be used by him so use it. Their bed they will not sleep in. Use it. Their car they will never drive. Drive it. Their clothes will never be worn by them, so wear them or give them away. Dead people are dead. As hard as it is to accept. When someone is dead they are gone.

*Job 14 vs 12* So man lieth down and riseth not; till the heavens be no more, they shall not awake, nor be raised out of their sleep.

No matter how much we want our loved ones to come back. They will not rise until the resurrection morning. They shall sleep and never rise. As you noticed this year there was a false prophet that claimed to raise people from the dead and upon investigation they discovered that he was lying. The devil is ready to deceive those who are ready to be deceived. In as much as God has power over death, his appointed time of resurrection is the second coming of Christ.

Resurrection is to a new life, if someone were to be resurrected today, they are being resurrected to an old life.

*Job 14 vs 21* “His sons come to honour, and he knoweth it not and they are brought low but he perceiveth it not of them.”

In as much as we might succeed in life. The dead will not see it or know it. Some give their thanks to a dead person after they have succeeded. The painful part is that even when we are in tears, when we are in pain, when we abused, the dead do not know it. some will call upon the help of the dead when things are not going well. This does not work as they do not know what is going on in your life.

*Psalm 6 vs 5* “For in death there is no rememberance of thee: in the grave who shall give thanks?”

*Psalms 115 vs 17* “the dead praise not the Lord, neither any that goes down in silence.”

*Psalms 146 vs 4* “his breath goeth forth, he returneth to his earth; in that very day his thoughts perish”

*Isaiah 38: 18* “For the grave cannot praise thee, death cannot celebrate thee; they that go down into the pit cannot hope for thy truth.”

*Isaiah 38: 19* “the living, the living, he shall praise thee, as I do this day; the father to the children shall make known thy truth.”
DAY 4: COMING OF JESUS

Set your house in order (be prepared)

Text: Isaiah 38:1

“In those days Hezekiah became severely ill. And Isaiah the prophet the son of Amoz came to him and said, ‘Thus says the Lord, set your house in order, for you shall die and not live.”

Summary of the story in Isaiah 38:1-39:8

While Hezekiah is sick, God sends him a message by His prophet Isaiah, telling him he will soon die. Hezekiah prays, reminding God that he has been faithful. Then he weeps bitterly. God gives Isaiah another message for Hezekiah—that He had heard his prayer, had seen him weep, and would add 15 years to his life. God promises to turn the shadow on the sundial of Ahaz 10 degrees backward as a sign. God keeps His promise. Hezekiah recovers and he expresses his gratitude to God for answering his prayer. Ambassadors from Babylon came and he showed them wealth and power. He made a great mistake! Instead of showing his visitors God’s glory he showed them his wealth. Though living in borrowed time, he considered his greatness rather than God who had so graciously healed him.

We are living in borrowed time. Signs of Christ’s coming have and are being fulfilled everyday. Natural disasters, wars and rumors of war, preaching of the gospel, sinfulness has greatly increased and many others. Christ is ready to come but does not want any of us to perish. Set thine house in order – confess and forsake your sins. God still warns men today that they need to be prepared - Amos 4:12. Do we not make the same mistake Hezekiah did? Are we showing God’s greatness or our own? The lesson today is about us being prepared for the second coming of Christ. Discuss the following:

- What can I do for my Saviour before He comes?
- How can I glorify Him?
- How should my time, my money, and my abilities be used for Him?

These are questions that should concern every child of God.

If you truly believe that Jesus is coming soon, here are some things that you should do:

Grow in grace and knowledge of the Lord Jesus. You do this by prayer and Bible study and by serving the Lord.


Win others to the Lord Jesus.

Deny yourself and live for the Lord Jesus and for others. This is the secret of a fruitful life.
Be Prepared

So you also must be ready, because the Son of Man will come at an hour when you do not expect him.
Matthew 24:44 (NIV)
Based on Matthew 36-44

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Be Prepared

So you also must be ready, because the Son of Man will come at an hour when you do not expect him.

Matthew 24:44 (NIV)

Based on Matthew 24:42-44

ACROSS
1. The time of day when it is dark
2. A period of sixty minutes
3. A period of 24 hours
4. To keep an eye on; to guard
5. The place where a person or family lives
7. The person who has something such as property
8. A particular moment in the day, such as eight o'clock

DOWN
2. A period of sixty minutes
3. A period of 24 hours
5. The place where a person or family lives
6. To have information about something; to be aware of something

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DAY 5: SANCTUARY

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE SANCTUARY

HOW DID THE OLD TESTAMENT SACRIFICIAL CEREMONIES REVEAL THE SAVIOUR?

Throughout the ages different men offered blood sacrifices because they had faith in the salvation promised through the coming Saviour. Man like Adam, Noah and Abraham made sacrifices to the Lord. These Old Testament sacrifices were symbolic of Jesus’ coming to die as the true Lamb of God, who would redeem the planet earth from its sins. *(Hebrews 8:5, 9:9,10:1-2)*

![Image](image.png)

**Activit**

Find the bible reference where Abel, Noah and Abraham made sacrifices.

Please read Hebrews 8 and 9 carefully. The earthly sanctuary portrayed the work which Christ is doing for us in the true sanctuary in heaven, of which the earthly structure was only a model. "Who serve unto the example and shadow of heavenly things, as Moses was
admonished of God when he was about to make the tabernacle: for, see, saith He, that thou make all things according to the pattern shewed to thee in the mount." Hebrew 8:5.

Each object, as well as the entrance to the court, represented a definite part of God's plan of salvation, not only for the Jews, but for all who will come to Him for help.

**A shadow of the things to come**

The types and symbols of the earthly sanctuary pointed to Jesus Christ's death on the cross. At Christ's baptism the words of inspiration spoken by the prophet John the Baptist explained Jesus’ mission on earth: "The next day John seeth Jesus coming unto him, and saith, Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world." John 1:29. When the true Lamb of God was slain, the earthly ritual ended, for now the real Sacrifice for man had been offered. "Jesus, when He had cried again with a loud voice, yielded up the ghost. And, behold, the veil of the temple was rent in twain from the top to the bottom; and the earth did quake, and the rocks rent." Matthew 27:50, 51. The supernatural rending of the veil was Heaven’s declaration that the earthly sanctuary had lost its sanctity. From that point onward, the work for man’s salvation centred in the heavenly sanctuary. "But Christ being come an high priest of good things to come, by a greater and more perfect tabernacle, not made with hands, that is to say, not of this building." Hebrews 9:11.

- Christ at His ascension began His work as our great High Priest in the first compartment of the sanctuary in heaven. See Hebrews 9:24.
- Christ entered into the heavenly sanctuary of the high priest “not with the blood of goats and calves but by His own blood he entered in once in the holy place having obtained eternal redemption for us.” Hebrews 9:11-12
- According to the prophecy given to Daniel, there was to be a cleansing, or Day of Atonement, in the heavenly sanctuary. "And he said unto me, Unto two thousand and three hundred days; then shall the sanctuary be cleansed." Daniel 8:14. The 2,300 days (years) ended in 1844. At that time the judgment began for all the people of this earth. See Revelation 22:11-20.

The work of investigating every individual's case, from Adam to the end of the world, and blotting out all sins from the heavenly sanctuary must be accomplished before the second advent of Christ. When Christ ascended to heaven after His crucifixion, He entered the Holy
Place. There He worked for over eighteen centuries, mediating for sinners who asked His forgiveness.

But in 1844, He entered the Most Holy Place for the special work of atonement. Any person who has unrepented sins in the books of heavenly record (Daniel 7:10; Revelation 20:12) will be accounted with the wicked. Exodus 32:33. The record in heaven is unerring; sin that has been concealed, denied, or covered up will there be brought to light. Every provision for man's confession and forgiveness has been made by Heaven, so there is no excuse for anyone who refuse God's mercy. Ezekiel 18:24; Isaiah 43:25; Revelation 3:5.

In the typical day of Atonement, every person who did not afflict his soul, confess all sin, and make solemn preparation was cut off from among his people. Leviticus 23:39.

- So in the actual Day of Atonement going on now, each individual who is to be saved must confess and forsake all sin and carelessness which separate him from God.

When every person's case has been decided for eternal life or eternal death, Christ will step out of the sanctuary in heaven and pronounce mercy ended: "He that is unjust, let him be unjust still: and he which is filthy, let him be filthy still: and he that is righteous, let him be righteous still: and he that is holy, let him be holy still. And, behold, I come quickly; and My reward is with Me, to give every man according as his work shall be." Revelation 22:11, 12.

- It was seen, also, that while the sin-offering pointed to Christ as a sacrifice, and the high priest represented Christ as a mediator, the scape-goat typified Satan, the author of sin, upon whom the sins of the truly penitent will finally be placed. When the high priest, by virtue of the blood of the sin-offering, removed the sins from the sanctuary, he placed them upon the scape-goat. When Christ, by virtue of his own blood, removes the sins of his people from the heavenly sanctuary at the close of his ministration, he will place them upon Satan, who, in the execution of the judgment, must bear the final penalty. The scape-goat was sent away into a land not inhabited, never to come again into the congregation of Israel. So will Satan be forever banished from the presence of God and his people, and he will be blotted from existence in the final destruction of sin and sinners. {4SP 266.3}
i. In pairs pray that God will teach you how to confess your sins.

ii. Fill in the sanctuary puzzle

SANCTUARY CROSSWORD PUZZLE

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Find these words from the puzzle above

Sanctuary: cherubim, incense, Christ the Lamb

Goat: seat, candlestick

Bull: mercy, laver

Blood: shadow, shittim

Altar: pattern, showbread

Priest: burnt, urim

High: oil, thummim
DAY 5: THE SABBATH

SABBATH PREPARATION

HOW SHOULD WE PREPARE?

Ex 20vs9 “ six days shalt thou labour and do all thy work”

NB While we do our duties throughout the week, we must keep in mind always that on the 7th day we must rest. Friday is to be the special preparation day.

- See that all clothing is ready.
- Cooking is done
- Cleaning of yard and the house
- Sabbath day not for ironing, repairing of garments to be worn on Sabbath
- Put away all differences or resolve all issues between friends, family members etc confess your sins to one another James 5vs 16
- “We should guard jealously the edges of the Sabbath” T6 356

ON SABBATH DAY

- Do not waste precious hours in bed. Rise early and don’t be late for church
- Avoid hurrying which will cause impatience, and jostling.
- Do overeat for it befogs of or wearies the brain causing the precious words to be unappreciated.
- In cold weather heat food but don’t cook
- Avoid unnecessary travelling doing your own pleasure or engaging in idle talks, going for extra lessons or to work, to the show or to town shopping Isaiah 58vs 13

HOW DO WE SHOW OUR LOVE FOR GOD

John 14vs 15,21
John 15vs14
1 john 2vs 3-6
Revelations 14vs 12
FRIDAY AFTERNOON

DAY 5: STATE OF THE DEAD

The Death of Death
We are mortal and God wants us to live eternally thus he is coming back to give us this life. Christianity informs us who we can get to our goal. It is by developing faith and hope in our risen messiah that we may attain this life. John 3: 16.

Jesus is the only one who has come back from death, thus he is the only one who can truly guide us through life.

Jesus conquered death. Jesus rose from dead Because he lives I live. Jesus is always here.

1 Thessalonians 4 : 16 For the Lord himself shall descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of the archangel, and WITH THE TRUMP OF GOD, AND THE DEAD IN CHRIST SHALL RISE FIRST”

Corinthians 15:54-58 New International Version (NIV)

54 When the perishable has been clothed with the imperishable, and the mortal with immortality, then the saying that is written will come true: “Death has been swallowed up in victory.”

55 “Where, O death, is your victory? Where, O death, is your sting?”

56 The sting of death is sin, and the power of sin is the law.

57 But thanks be to God! He gives us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ.

58 Therefore, my dear brothers and sisters, stand firm. Let nothing move you. Always give yourselves fully to the work of the Lord, because you know that your labor in the Lord is not in vain.

God in his own time will call forth the dead, giving again the breath of life. The same will free all of diseases, every defect. God will give a righteous dead a body what will please him.

Troubles do not last always, weeping may endure for a night, the darkest hour is just before dawn. Joy comes in the morning. After the rain the sun will shine again. If you have lost a loved one, there is good news , there is hope that you will see them again and death shall be nomore. Jesus conquered death. Jesus rose from dead, because he lives we will live eternally.

Revelation 21:4 King James Version (KJV)

4 And God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes; and there shall be no more death, neither sorrow, nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain: for the former things are passed away.

Let us comfort one another with the truth.