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)
Last Day Events
Study Guide

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 last date in historical time that can be established from any 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).
   c. “__________ ones” (35:0); participants in “________ and __________ movements” (35:2).
   d. “They were in “__________” (35:3), and were “doing the work of _______ of ____________________” (35:3).

4. What is the implication of these two statements concerning time-setters:
   a. They “called themselves Seventh-day Adventists” (32:3) (Emphasis supplied)
      Implication: ___________________________________________________
   b. SDAs “who claim 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 worldlings:
      (1) “In a __________ _________ state of __________ than before” (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 assigning various reasons for the delay of Christ’s return EGW identified:
   a. Specific sins (many of which delayed Israel’s entrance into Canaan by 40 years):
      (1) ___________________________________
      (2) ___________________________________
      (3) ___________________________________
      (4) ___________________________________
      (5) ___________________________________
      (6) ___________________________________ (38:1)
      (7) ___________________________________ (39:1)
   b. The “____________” of “____________” must be “___________________”
      reproduced in Christ’s people before “He will come to claim them as His
      own” (39:2)
   c. The gospel must be given to the ________ ___________ before Christ can
      return to earth (38:2; 39:4; 37:5).
   d. The “image to the beast” (Rev. 13:14-17; 14:9-11) must be formed before
      Jesus comes. This fills the national “cup of iniquity,” and will take the form
      of a legislative enactment (law) that requires Christians to abstain from work
      and to engage in religious worship on _______________ (40:1).

7. Christ could have come in the 19th century (indeed, EGW expected it in her own
   lifetime); but it has been postponed to our time (for reasons listed above in #6); but it
   is abundantly clear that the delay was not caused by a failure in the ___________ of
   God (38:1).

8. Christians actively preparing for the Second Coming of Christ will educate
   themselves to be “__________ and ___________ upon the scenes of the
   [final] ___________” of this world (41:5). The Christian will
   “________ with God” daily, in an attitude of “__________ and
   ___________” (42:5). “Jesus would have us keep ever before” our minds “an
   awareness of the ___________ of time,” for “the ___________ is near” (42:6).

THOUGHT QUESTIONS as you reflect upon Chapter 3 as a whole:

1. PETER declares that Christians may actually “hasten” (or, by implication, also
   “hinder”) the return of Jesus (2 Peter 3:12); while PAUL declares that God has
   already “appointed a day” for the final judgment of the world (Acts 17:31). EGW
   also sets forth both motifs—which, for many, seem contradictory, mutually exclusive.
   Can you harmonize this seeming discrepancy? If so, how?

2. According to EGW, both the promises and threatenings of God are alike conditional
   (38:3), and the TIME for the 2nd Coming was conditional (36-38). What assurance do
   you find in Nahum 1:9 that the FACT of the 2nd Coming is not conditional?
Chapter 4:

1. According to John the Revelator, God will have a “remnant” people in the last days who will be identified by these characteristics:
   a. They “keep” ______________________________ (Rev. 12:17; 14:12).
   b. They have the ______________ of the saints and the _____________ of Jesus (Rev. 14:12).
   c. They also “have” ________________________ (Rev. 12:17), which he subsequently defines as “the Spirit ______________” (Rev. 19:10, KJV).

2. What two interesting and highly significant metaphors does EGW employ to describe the function/role of the Remnant in the work of God? “________________” and “_______________________” (45:2).

3. In addition to fulfilling Isaiah. 58:12 (43:2), their unique task is characterized as:
   a. Vindicating the __________ of God (43:3).
   b. Proclaiming “the most __________ and __________ warnings ever sent by God to man” (45:2)—the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd ______________ ___________ of Rev. 14:8-12. “There is no ______________ ___________ of so great importance,” and “they are to allow ______________ ___________ to absorb their attention” (46: 0).

4. In addition to the doctrine of Christ’s Second Advent, which Bible doctrines did EGW especially single out as significant, important “landmark” doctrines?
   a. The heavenly _________________ and its _______________.
   b. The _________________ _______________ messages of Rev. 14.
   c. The ____________ of God, especially the ____________ commandment.
   d. The _________________ of the wicked (and of all others, as well!) (44:4; 45:0).

5. In the earliest days of the Advent Movement it became increasingly “evident” that “___________ form of ______________” would be necessary if they were to avoid two undesirable consequences:
   a. “Great _________________,” and
   b. The inability to carry forward the work “_______________” (46:1).

6. EGW used three related terms to describe how things are done in heaven, which should also characterize God’s work (and workers) on the earth:
   a. “__________” b. Thorough “_______________” c. “_____________” (46:2).
7. Five reasons, offered by EGW, as to why the early SDA church needed to organize are:
   a. “To provide for the _______________ of the ____________________.”
   b. To carry forward God’s “work in ____________ fields.”
   c. To protect both churches and ministry from “_____________ _____________.
   d. To enable them to hold legal title to “____________ ____________.”
   e. To enable them to legally own and operate institutions, especially ____________ (46:1).

8. In 1875, EGW wrote “that which can be said of men under certain circumstances cannot be said of them under other circumstances” (3T 470; 5T 670); and concerning her own inspired writings she added in 1911: “Nothing is ignored; nothing is cast aside; but time and place must be considered” (1SM 57). In other words, some things may be true at one time, and not true at another, depending upon changed circumstances. This is well illustrated in the matter of decisions of the General Conference—in world session assembled (55:4; 56:0)—being respected by church leaders and members as “the voice of God” on earth, as it relates to the work of the gospel.
   a. In 1875 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 ____________” (47:4).
      (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 ____________” (49:5).
   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 1909 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)!

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 gave a two-word test that must be applied before such are accepted as authentic and genuine:

“When God give you ______________ ___________ that the vision is from Him, you may accept it, but do not accept it on any other evidence…” (44:3).
**Last Day Events**

**Study Guide**

**Chapter 5: pages 63-74**


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).


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; 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. ____________________________ (95:4).
   b. ____________________________

3. Even though vacated by the righteous, the cities are not 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 ___ ______ ______, _________ __________” from the greater Washington area, “________ _____ _________” (105:1).

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).
(3) In the cities there would more likely be “__________ of enemies” (100:0).

b. Conditions Particularly Unfavorable to Youth:
(1) During school hours: “Every phase of ____________ is waiting to ____________ and ____________ them,” making character-building ____________ harder for both parents and children (98:1).
(2) After school hours: Children, with nothing to do, “obtain a ________ ____________” from which “they acquire habits of ____________ and ____________” (97:3; cf. Also 98:2, 3; 106:2).

c. Health Considerations:
(1) “The whole system is ____________ by the ____________, ____________, and ____________” of the city (98:5)—particularly by the “__________ and ____________” of noise created by public and private transportation (98:4).
(2) The “peril to health” and “many evils to be met” from city-living include: “the __________ liability to contact with ____________, the prevalence of ____________ air, ____________ water, ____________ food, the crowded, dark, unhealthful ____________” (99:2; cf. Also 100:0; 103:0; 104:1; 106:0; 108:2).

7. ADVANTAGES of Country Living:

a. Financial:
(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 future time of trouble when “the problem of ____________ and ____________ will be a very serious one” (99:4-100:0; cf. Also 95:1; 99:3).

b. Health Concerns:
(1) Apart from a rural environment aiding the achievement and maintenance of good health, we find here “the most favorable conditions for ____________ of ____________” (103:2).

c. Education Benefits:
(1) A rural setting may facilitate ________ being “educated in the ____________ of the ____________” (103:0) “and the ____________ of ________” (102:2).
(2) Equally important is “__________ ____________” (102:2) and the learning of building construction techniques “in a ____________ manner” (108:1).

d. Spiritual Benefits:
(1) Our priority in lifework is “to seek for ____________” (97:2); a rural setting enables us to “be alone with God, to learn His ________ and ________” (97:1) in “lessons of ____________ and ____________” (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).
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).


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 __________ services be held on __________.” (140:2).

20. “It is better to _____ than to _____; better to _____ than to _____, better to _____ than to _____.” (142:2).
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)
Last Day Events
Study Guide

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).


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).
Last Day Events
Study Guide

Chapter 12: pages 172-182

1. The Reason 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 Testimonies: “When the Testimonies . . . are ______ and
      ______ ____, Satan . . . launches them into ________ ________, which
      becomes incurable” (178:2).

2. The Extent of the Shaking
   a. “A __________ ___________ than we now anticipate” (174:2).
   b. “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
      occupied responsible positions” (179:1).

3. Good News in the Midst of Trouble
   a. The Church will not fall (180:5).
   b. The true Christian “will stand firm as a rock, his faith stronger, his hope
      brighter . . .” (181:3).
   c. Large numbers will enter to the Church (182:2).
Last Day Events
Study Guide

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)
Last Day Events
Study Guide

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 The Great Controversy 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).
Last Day Events
Study Guide

Chapter 16: pages 227-237

1. Events 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 Jesus ceases His intercession in the sanctuary above. He lifts His hands, and with a loud voice says, ‘It is done’” (229:3).

2. The Time for the Close of Probation
   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 Is the Time to Be Ready
   a. 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).
   b. Now is the time for character to be transformed and acquire a fitness for heaven (236:2, 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 restrain ________________________________ (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).


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)
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? (272:2)
   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)