Bible Student's Notebook"

The Herald of His Grace

Presenting every man perfect in Christ Jesus. Colossians 1:28

Volume 27 Issue 660

The Social Cegislation of the Caw

by — William Tucker Broad (1860-1923)

oses was the leader of God's chosen people, the Israelites, but their government was at first a theocracy. God was their King, and made laws and regulations for them. Moses was God's mouthpiece. When God wanted to speak to the Israelites, He used Moses as His spokesman. Moses was a prophet; that is, God spoke through him, and he spoke out what God told him to say. His constant word of introduction to what he said was, "Thus saith the Lord." The laws of God for the Israelites, given through Moses, were exactly suited in the first case to a nation in the wilderness and later to a nation settled down in their own land under conditions of permanency and civilization. They were sufficient for future needs, as well as for the present time when first given. God, Who knows the end from the beginning, knew and made laws to suit all of the needs of that future.

A study of these laws¹ convinces one of their inspiration – not an inspiration of thought merely, but of the actual words of the code. The code of laws was inspired word for word by Jehovah Himself. The separate laws are the words of God spoken through the

vocal organs of Moses. For "God spake through the prophets," of whom Moses was one.

We cannot study these laws without being profoundly convinced of the fact of their inspiration. We start then with the assurance of their inspiration by God.

The Ten Commandments are only a trifling part of these in point of number, though a summary of the whole. This law code is found in the Torah, as the Jewish Scriptures call the first five books written by Moses.

In Exodus we get the laws given by God at Mount Sinai. They include the Ten Commandments and the laws necessary for the nation while traveling in the wilderness. In Leviticus we get more detail, but chiefly regarding the laws regulating the worship of God. In the book of Deuteronomy we have the ten addresses of Moses given by him to the nation just immediately preceding their entry into the land.

And it came to pass in the fortieth year, in the eleventh month, on the first day of the month, that Moses spake unto the children of Israel, according unto all that the Lord had given him in commandment unto them; ... on this side Jordan, in the land of Moab, began Moses to declare this law (Deuteronomy 1:3-5).

Then follow ten addresses of "the Second Law" as the word Deuteronomy signifies, giving the laws to be ▶

The Social Legislation of the Law	.5697
How Many Has the Father Given Christ?	.5703

 [[]Editor:] For more information of the "Old and New Covenants" see,

A Brief Survey of the Mosaic Covenant: Exodus 19 (Right Division: An Overview of Dispensational Truth — Part 4: Israel's Place in God's Plan), Clyde L. Pilkington, Jr., <u>Bible Student's Notebook</u> #554;

The Purpose of the Law, A.P. Adams, <u>Bible Student's Notebook</u> #380;

A Brief Survey of the New Covenant (Right Division: An Overview of Dispensational Truth — Part 6: Israel's Place in God's Plan), Clyde L. Pilkington, Jr., <u>Bible Student's Notebook</u> #556;

God's Holy Nation: Israel and Her Earthly Purpose, Clyde L. Pilkington, Jr., (specifically chapters 4-6: Israel's Covenants, Israel's Old Covenant; Israel's New Covenant, respectively), see order form.

obeyed in the land which God had given them and which they were now going to enter. These are new regulations suited to the new life to be entered upon.

The spirit of a law and its method of enforcement is all-important. Good laws may be badly enforced, and the spirit of the judges may be tyrannical.

Good laws are presumed to have no favorites, but God's laws specially care for the poor, needy, defenseless and widows. They are His first care.

The object of these laws for Israel was that there should be no poverty. Equality of property and opportunity was provided.

God told Moses to write these laws in a book, and an official copy was to be kept in the ark in the tabernacle. Hence the laws were known, and copies could be multiplied. It was a duty of the priests and Levites to teach them to the people. When a prince became king, he had to copy out the whole law for himself and keep it as God's law for him and the nation. The laws were not unknown and stored away only in the brains of lawyers. In fact the laws were so plain and couched in such simple language that lawyers were really not necessary.

Many of these laws have been copied in the laws of Great Britain and the Empire, as well as in those of the United States. The best part of both legal systems is the "Common Law," so-called, law made by the judges in contradistinction to that made by the legislatures.

However these laws were not judge-made: they were directly given by God. Moses did not originate them, alter them, or add to them a single word. He disclaimed being their author again and again.

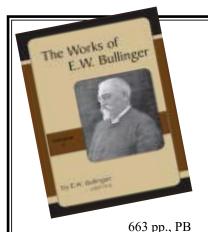
These laws can be classified as laws of health, laws of person, laws of property, and laws of worship.

The laws of health are models of advanced sanitation, even in our day. They regulate food, conduct, disease and all sanitary matters.

The laws of property regulated the acquisition and use of wealth. Their basis was that God was the landlord of all the land. It all belonged to Him, and He, as the real Owner, laid down the condition under which it could be held. There was no freehold property. All the people were to share equally in the land. It was to be divided by lot. God promised to see to the disposal of the lot when cast. Every man had an allotment of land assigned to him in the division. This land was not to be permanently alienated or sold, and in no case could it be disposed of to another tribe.

God being the owner of the land required all tenants to acknowledge His claim to rent. The rent was called tithe, and God fixed it in every case at one-tenth of what a man's net income from the land was each year. Whatever a man gave outside this was a freewill offering, but the tithe was the man's rent, and was a debt due to God, the landlord.

Tithes were due as rent and due to God, and were to be paid to the priests, Levites and the poor, and to



See order form.

The Works of E.W. Bullinger, Volume 1

Revelation 1:10

The Lord's Day - A Study of

Abraham Believed God Christ's Prophetic Teaching The Christian's Greatest Need The Christian's Standing, Object and Hope Crucified with Christ The Divine Names and Titles God's Church: Its Calling, Hope and Motive God's Purpose in Israel Importance of Accuracy in the Study of Holy Scriptures The Knowledge of God

The Loss and Recovery of Truth The Mystery - Secret Truth Revealed The Names and Order of the Books of the O.T. A New Creation The Prayers of Ephesians Prophetic Study – Its Importance and Interpretation The Resurrection of the Body The Rich Man and Lazarus, or, The Intermediate State Rightly Dividing the Word of Truth The Second Advent in Relation to the Jew The Spirits in Prison – An Exposition of I Peter 3:17-4:6 Stablished - Strengthened -Settled The Transfiguration

The Vision of Isaiah – Its

Structure and Scope

keep up the worship of God at the tabernacle at first and later at the temple. Every man had his allotment and, of course, paid his tithe; there was no excuse for not paying it. How very trifling was this rent to God compared with the rent landlords get today!

There being no private ownership of the land, a man could not sell it. He had the use of it only. It was not his to dispose of. At the end of the tenant's life, it was inherited by his children or next of kin.

A man could dispose for a while of his interest in the allotment, but every fiftieth year was called a jubilee, and when jubilee year came around a release had to be given, and the land returned to the tenant.

A "sale"² or a mortgage of an allotment was effective only up to the next jubilee. Hence Naboth could not by God's law sell his plot of land to king Ahab, and Ahab's request was for an illegal act. As a man loyal to God's law, Naboth was bound to refuse the king's request.

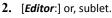
God intended the Israelites to live on the land. They

were to be a nation of farmers. Each man had enough land to provide for the sustenance of himself and his family. As the population increased there was to be more intensive and better cultivation of the soil. As a matter of fact, the nation never took possession of all the land God gave to them. There was abundance of work and land for all the population.

Crops were to be grown and taken off yearly, but every seventh year the land was to rest. No crops were to be sown or reaped, the trees were not to be pruned, or fruit gathered.

Whatever the land grew of itself was for the poor. Each seventh year, then, the land was to lie fallow and rest. Every seventh seven years [49 years] was to be followed by a jubilee year when all land "sold" or mortgaged had to be released back to the original tenant.

The rich young ruler in the gospels was told to go and sell all that he "possessed" and give to the poor. He had legally no right to "possess," but he went away sorrowful "for he had great possessions."





OUR BLOGS

We have themed blogs, which are collections of *Daily Email Goodies* based on common topics.

The Believer's Walk:

http://believerswalk.wordpress.com

Bible Study:

http://approvedworkmen.wordpress.com http://scripturalwords.wordpress.com

Body of Christ:

http://godsecclesia.wordpress.com

Clyde L. Pilkington, Jr.'s Personal Blog:

http://thegreatadventureoffaith.wordpress.com

Daily Goodies:

http://dailygoodies.wordpress.com

Daily Quick Quotes:

http://dailyquickquotes.wordpress.com

The Deity of God:

http://thedeityofgod.wordpress.com

Freedom:

http://christsfreemen.wordpress.com

The Home:

http://godsembassy.wordpress.com

Human Government:

http://kingdomsofthisworld.wordpress.com

Identification in Christ:

http://divinereckoning.wordpress.com

Joints & Bands:

http://saviorofall.wordpress.com

Love:

http://greatestofthese.wordpress.com

The Plowboy's Bible:

http://plowboysbible.wordpress.com

The Religious System:

http://mysterybabylonthegreat.wordpress.com

Right Division:

http://godspresentpurpose.wordpress.com

The Salvation of All:

http://salvationofall.wordpress.com

The Sacred Scriptures:

http://thesacredscriptures.wordpress.com

The Sovereignty of God:

http://thedeityofgod.wordpress.com

Sufferings & Trials:

http://godsforgottengift.wordpress.com

Various, Uncategorized:

http://choicegleanings.wordpress.com

The Pharisee in his prayer said he gave tithes of all that he possessed. Legally he had no right to possess. God only was the possessor of all of the land.

The most high God, the possessor of heaven and earth (Genesis 14:22).

Holidays³ were many under this law. One day in seven was a sabbath, a day of rest. "In it thou shalt do no manner of work," thyself, family or servants. During the year there were three feasts of seven days each, really periods of rest, holiday and worship. Every seventh year was really a holiday, too, for the farmer, as well as the land.

As for money, a person who owned it had to give free loans to all Israelites who were in need and asked such help. An Israelite was not allowed to charge interest at any time for any purpose except from a Gentile.

If thou lend money to any of My people that is poor by thee, thou shalt not be to him as a usurer, neither shalt thou lay upon him usury (Exodus 22:25).

If thy brother be waxen poor, and fallen in decay with thee; then thou shalt relieve him: yea, though he be a stranger, or a sojourner; that he may live with thee. Take thou no usury of him, or increase; but fear thy God; that thy brother may live with thee. Thou shalt not give him thy money upon usury, nor lend him thy victuals for increase. I am the Lord your God, which brought you forth out of the land of Egypt: to give you the land of Canaan, and to be your God (Leviticus 25:35-38, KJV).

Here in the old fashioned English in *King James Version*, usury means simply interest, as we call it today.

Loans were to be repaid if possible, but if they could not be repaid, the creditor was to give a release by deed to the debtor in the seventh year. It was called the Lord's release. God assumed the debt, and repaid it by extra crops to the original creditor. We never read of any complaint that God failed to make good His promises to repay. The result was there were no very rich or very poor. However, the Jews soon broke God's law and hence the expostulations of God's prophets and punishment upon the lawbreakers.

Houses were allowed as possessions in walled towns, but not in the villages; for there, houses were to be as the land. Today, our troubles are either from money or real estate; but since the Jewish nation lived on the land, and house property generally was regarded legally as the land, matters were simplified exceedingly in regard to property in houses. In walled towns house property was in a special category, the law reading as follows:

If a man sell a dwelling house in a walled city, then he may redeem it within a whole year after it is sold; within a full year may he redeem it. And if it be not redeemed within the space of a full year, then the house that is in the walled city shall be established for ever to him that bought it throughout his generations: it shall not go out in the jubilee. But the houses of the village which have no wall round about them shall be counted as the fields of the country: they may be redeemed, and they shall go out in the jubilee (Leviticus 25:29-31).

However, houses belonging to the Levites, even if in a walled city, might be redeemed at any time and the law of the jubilee applied to them if not redeemed.

If a poor person gave a pledge as security, it was not to be held after sunset. The mantle was often given as



The Harmony of the Eons

by — Eugene Charles Callaway

372 pages, PB (See order form.)

This study seeks to clarify the translations of the original inerrant Scriptures, and demon-

strates the subsequent truth it uncovers of Universal Reconciliation.

^{3. [}Editor:] or, vacations.

a pledge. This was really raiment by day, and the sole covering at night. The law was,

If thou at all take thy neighbor's raiment to pledge, thou shalt deliver it unto him by that the sun goeth down: for that is his covering only, it is his raiment for his skin: wherein shall he sleep? And it shall come to pass, when he crieth unto Me, that I will hear; for I am gracious (Exodus 22:26-27).

No man shall take the nether or the upper millstone to pledge: for he taketh a man's life to pledge (Deuteronomy 24:6).

When thou lendest thy brother anything, thou shalt not go unto his house to fetch his pledge. Thou shalt stand abroad, and the man to whom thou dost lend shall bring out the pledge abroad unto thee. And if the man be poor, thou shalt not sleep with his pledge in any case. Thou shalt deliver him the pledge again when the sun goeth down, that he may sleep in his own raiment, and bless thee: and it shall be righteousness unto thee before the Lord thy God (Deuteronomy 24:10-13).

It is evident from these enactments that the poor were God's concern. Corn was ground daily, and hand mills were needed in every house to prepare the food for the day. And for a man to be bereft of his raiment, in this case his mantle generally, would be an excessive hardship. A widow's raiment was never to be taken as a pledge (Deuteronomy 24:17).

Mortgages also, a pledge of land as security for a loan, were legislated for. The law was similar to that for debts:

At the end of every seven years thou shalt make a release. And this is the manner of the release. Every creditor that lendeth ought unto his neighbor shall release it; he shall not exact it of his neighbor, or of his brother; because it is called the Lord's release. Of a foreigner thou mayest exact it again: but that which is thine with thy brother thine hand shall release, that there be no poor among you [A.V. margin] for the Lord shall greatly bless thee in the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee for an inheritance to possess it ... If there be among you a poor man of one of thy brethren within any of thy gates in thy land which the Lord thy God giveth thee, thou shalt not harden thine heart, nor shut thine hand from thy poor brother, but thou shalt open thine hand wide unto him, and shalt surely lend him sufficient for his need, in that which he wanteth. Beware that there be not a thought in thy wicked heart, saying, The seventh year, the year of release is at hand and thine eye be evil against thy poor brother and thou givest him nought; and he cry unto the Lord against thee, and it be sin unto thee. Thou shalt surely give him, and thine heart shall not be grieved when thou givest unto him; because that for this thing the Lord thy God shall bless thee in all thy works, and in that thou puttest thine hand unto. For the poor shall never cease out of the land, [that is, die from your neglect; which would be the case if these laws were not carried out] (Deuteronomy 15:1-11).

How simple these laws of creditor and debtor, and how generous to the poor debtor! God surely cared much for the poor. Yet how generous, too, to the creditor. God assured him of adequate returns by abundant blessing in his business. Today the laws ▶

The Witness of the Stars

BIBLE STUDENT'S NOTEBOOK™ – PO Box 265; WINDBER, PA 15963

by — E.W. Bullinger

An in-depth study of the constellations and principle stars as they pertain to prophetic truth. More than forty charts and diagrams are included.

205 pp., PB

See order form.

are harsh against debtors. Property is everywhere held more important than man.

God's law for Israel compelled all conduct towards a brother, that is, a fellow Israelite, to be unselfish, kind and generous. If an Israelite in debt sold himself to his creditor to satisfy a debt, he was not to be treated as a bondservant, but as a hired servant only, and at the year of jubilee be freed.

And if thy brother that dwelleth by thee be waxen poor, and be sold unto thee; thou shalt not compel him to serve as a bondservant; but as a hired servant, and as a sojourner, he shall be with thee, and shall serve thee unto the year of jubilee, and then he shall depart from thee, both he and his children with him, and shall return unto his own family, and unto the possession of his fathers shall he return. For they are my servants which I brought forth out of the land of Egypt they shall not be sold as bondmen are sold. Thou shalt not rule over him with rigor; but shalt fear thy God (Leviticus 25:39-43).

The result of all of this forbidding of harshness or tyranny was that there was no cause for unrest or complaint as today on the part of workers. Wages had to be paid every day at sunset, and not held over. Another result of these laws was that no very rich class was possible, if the laws that God made were obeyed generally. If such laws were in force now, there would be an end of present unrest and trouble between labor and capital.

These are a specimen of God's social laws for the Israelites.

What nation is there so great, that hath statutes and judgments so righteous as all this law, which I set before you this day (Deuteronomy

Man is essentially selfish, and to get perfect laws from him is impossible. God's laws are the only ones really just to capital and labor, as the Mosaic laws prove. Even to get perfect obedience to these requires that man have a new heart given to him. All experiments in the world's socialism prove how utterly futile it is.

If we look at the various legal systems derived from the Roman Law Codes, we notice that they all pro-(see LAW, page 5704)

Concordant Version of the Old Testament **Complete One Volume Large Print Edition**



The Concordant Version of the Sacred Scriptures is a literal translation, seeking to carry over the original text through a consistent - concordant -English vocabulary. The type is large and readable, with boldface representing the actual English translation of the original Hebrew and Greek, and lightface showing English words

added for idiomatic clarity or to reflect grammatical significance. Each page has wide margins. An abbreviation key is provided, and there is a comprehensive Explanatory Introduction as well as six pages of Instructions for

Printed on thin "Bible paper" and hardbound with black imitation leather.

7" x 10.5" page size,

Cover size: 10.75 x 7.125 x 2.5 (thick) 5.15 lbs.

See order form.

Concordant Version of the New Testament

The hardcover version (only) is bound together with the Keyword Concordance, in which the English words used in the text are arranged alphabetically. It is at the same time a Greek concordance, because the entries, though listed in English form (according to the primary English Keywords), represent the original Greek words. In addition, the respec-



tive word in the Greek original is always added (in Roman characters) beside the English standard. At the end of each entry is given a list of all the words used in the Authorized (King James) Version for that Greek term. In addition, these AV terms appear in regular alphabetical order in this Concordance, together with a reference to the Concordant Keyword.

HB: 7.6 x 5.9 x 1.4, 992 pages. (Blue)

PB: 7.5 x 5.5 x .75, 624 pages.

See order form.

Ġ

How Many Has the Father Given Christ?

by — Dr. George W. Quinby (1810-1884)

Ask of Me, and I shall give Thee the heathen for Thine inheritance, and the uttermost parts of the earth for Thy possession (Psalm 2:8).

Psalmist, that Jesus, as a moral ruler, is in possession of all things or all men.

The Father loveth the Son and hath given **all** [things] into His hand (John 3:35).

Now Jesus positively declares,

All that the Father giveth Me, shall come to Me; and him that cometh to Me I will in no wise cast out (John 6:37).

How many had the Father given him? "ALL." Then ALL will finally come to Christ.

Jesus continues in the following verses:

For I came down from heaven not to do Mine own will but the will of Him that sent Me. And this is the Father's will which hath sent Me, that of **all** which He hath given Me I should lose nothing, but should

raise it up again at the last day (:38-39).

Here then we see, *first*, Christ in possession of all men; *second*, all are to come to Him; *third*, He will lose none which God hath given Him; but, *fourth*, will raise them up at the last day.

What is all this but "Universalism"?

— The Salvation of Christ, or a Brief Exposition and Defense of Universalism (1852)

(edited)

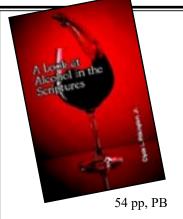
[Editor:] George Washington Quinby, D.D. (Bates College) was a minister, author, editor and publisher. His Universalist periodicals included *The Star in the West, Trumpet and Freeman*, and *Gospel Banner*. He conducted his expansive work in Maine (North Yarmouth, Livermore, Saco and Augusta), Massachusetts (Taunton), Ohio (Cincinnati) and Connecticut (Bridgeport and Middletown).

TOPICS:

Major: Designated; Salvation of All

Minor: Sovereignty

1. [Editor:] In the Greek text there is no word here for "things."



See order form.

A Look at Alcohol in the Scriptures

by — Clyde L. Pilkington, Jr.

[God brings forth] wine which makes man's heart glad (Psalm 104:15).

Wine was a blessing in Scripture (Proverbs 3:10), something to be received gratefully from God (Psalm 104:15). Like many things that God has graciously given to man, alcohol can be used or abused.

However, it is important that we do not confuse use with abuse, or drinking with drunkenness. To prohibit the use of alcohol, by pointing to verses about its abuse, would be like condemning the eating of food because of gluttony, or requiring

sexual abstinence because of carnal sins. This is deceptive and erroneous religious reasoning.

This study briefly surveys alcohol related Hebrew and Greek words and some of their contexts, considers passages usually used to condemn the use of alcohol, and looks at a few common objections.



LAW (continued from page 5702)

tect property more than persons. The one party to a contract has to hold a slave position while the other party is in a sense treated as owner.

God's laws to Israel were based on freedom, equality and justice, especially for the poor, needy, weak and defenseless. All had access to the soil equally for food and pleasure.

The object was that there might be no poor. No emigration or migration was ever necessary. Increase of population was maintained by better cultivation of the soil and by occupying the whole land given to them by God. There was no legal or economic enslavement of the people. The profits of the earth were shared by all. Selfishness and grasping were stopped at their source. Poverty and its attendant misery were impossible. These were perfect laws conceived in a perfect spirit, and they only needed perfect men to obey them to render life as perfect as could be on Earth.

Before the earth can ever get these it must have a new King Who will rule in righteousness over the whole world. The old order will change, giving place to the new, and the good time coming for the world, promised by God in God's Word, will become an actuality.

(edited & abridged)

— *Unsearchable Riches* Volume 13 (1922)

[Editor:] Professor Broad was an associate of Dr. E.W. Bullinger and A.E. Knoch, contributor to *Things to Come* and *Unsearchable Riches* magazines. He assisted in preparing the *Companion Bible*. He was an Oxford graduate who had a long teaching career. He helped start and was a staff member at Mt. Royal College. Broad specialized in Bible studies and was one of the translators of the *Twentieth Century New Testament* and contributor to *The Open English Bible*. He lived and ministered in England, Allentown, PA, and British Columbia, Canada.

Other Broad articles that have appeared in the *Bible Student's Notebook*:

- Our Lord's Earthly Ministry, #607;
- -The Coming Kingdom: Some Fundamental Facts Concerning It, #634.

Topics:

Major: Israel; Law; Moses *Minor:* Jubilee; Tithe

Bible Student's Notebook™

Paul Our Guide - Christ Our Goal

ISSN: 1936-9360

Volume 27, No. 660 – November 3, 2017 Scripture education in a semi-weekly format!

This *free* electronic publication is dedicated to:

- the proclamation of the riches of God's abundant, exceeding grace (Romans 5:20; 11:6; Ephesians 1:7);
- the affirmation that God will save all mankind through the death, burial, and resurrection of Christ (I Timothy 2:3, 4; 4:10; Titus 2:11);
- the "preaching of Jesus Christ, according to the revelation of the mystery, which was kept secret in ages past" (Romans 16:25);
- true freedom and liberty apart from law (Galatians 5:1);
- the organic nature of the Body of Christ (I Corinthians 12);
- the distinct message and ministry of Paul, the apostle to the nations (Ephesians 1:1-3);
- the importance of receiving all whom Christ has received (Romans 14-15);
- the recovery of rich Biblical truth that has too long remained hidden under the veils of traditionalism, prejudice, misunderstanding, and fear (Mark 7:7, 13);
- the completeness of the believer in Christ (Colossians 2:10), with:

- total freedom from sins (Colossians 1:14);
- union in His death, burial and resurrection (Romans 6);
- adult sonship position (Galatians 4).

We do not claim infallibility for the contents of this publication. Our readers are asked to be as the Bereans and search the Scriptures (Acts 17:10-11; I Thessalonians 5:21).

This publication is not connected with any "church," "denomination," "movement," "organization," "mission," "creed," "meeting," "school," "conference" or "fellowship."

Bible Student's Notebook™

PO Box 265, Windber, PA 15963 Office: (800) 784-6010 Local: (814) 701-0063

bsn@studyshelf.com

Clyde L. Pilkington, Jr. – Editor André Sneidar – Managing Editor

Managers and Assistants

Clyde L. Pilkington, III, Keith Martin, Nathan H. Pilkington, Janet L. Maher, Stephen Hill, Aaron Locker, Mark Peters, Cindy Pilkington, Nadine Sneidar

Copyright © 1989-2017 Bible Student's Press™

Order Form
Study Shelf: PO Box 265, Windber, PA 15963 • 1-800-784-6010 • www.StudyShelf.com

	Titles with (fc) indicate facsimile reprints.	
CLYDE PILKINGTON	The Coming Prince \$16	Second Advent: In Relation to Gen
Another Look at Bible Study \$5	The Life of Sir Robert Anderson &	tile \$5
 Being OK with Not Being OK 	Lady Agnes Anderson (Moore-Ander-	Second Advent: In Relation to the Jew
Single copy \$10	son) (fc) \$20	\$10
5-pack \$38	The Lighter Side of My Official Life	Second Advent: Premillennial \$5
10-pack \$60	(fc) \$22	Sheol & Hades \$8
The Believer's Warfare \$10	The Silence of God \$13	Short Papers Vol. 1 \$12
• The Church in Ruins	Spirit Manifestations and Tongues \$5	Short Papers Vol. 2 \$13
Single copy \$10	Types in Hebrews \$11	Short Papers Vol. 3 \$12
5-pack \$38	The Way (fc) \$17	Short Papers Vol. 4 \$11
10-pack \$60	Tom Ballinger	The Spirits in Prison \$10
Daily Gleanings \$20	Believer's Hope Today \$7	Things To Come (fc)
Daily Goodies \$20	Study on Pentecost & the Gift of	(Bullinger's Monthly Periodical,
Divine Lockup	Tongues (fc) \$8	Bound in Yearly Volumes – \$20 each)
Single copy \$10	Study on Right Division (fc) \$10	Vol 1 (1894-5)Vol 2 (1895-6)
5-pack \$38		Vol 3 (1896-7)Vol 4 (1897-8)
10-pack \$60	<u>Cecil J. Blay</u>	Vol 5 (1898-9)Vol 6 (1899-1900)
Due Benevolence \$25	It is Written (fc) \$13	Vol 7 (1900-1)Vol 8 (1901-2)
God's Holy Nation \$20	Treasures of Truth: Volume 1 (w/	Vol 9 (1902-3)Vol 10 (1903-4)
The Great Omission \$20	Johnson), (fc) \$20	Vol 11 (1905)Vol 12 (1906)
Heaven's Embassy \$20	E.W. Bullinger	Vol 13 (1907)Vol 14 (1908)
I Am \$10	<u> </u>	Vol 15 (1909)Vol 16 (1910)
I Choose! \$17	Also \$10	Vol 17 (1911)Vol 18 (1912)
KJV: 400 Years of Bondage \$10	• Appendixes to the Companion Bible	Vol 19 (1913)Vol. 20 (1914)
A Look at Alcohol \$5	PB \$20	Vol. 21 (1915)
The Myth of Easter \$5	Spiral, \$30	Master Index (Subject & Scripture) \$10
• Nothing Will Be Lost!	The Book of Job \$20	Complete 21 Set plus Index \$290
Single copy \$10	The Chief Musician (Psalms) (fc) \$20	(\$149 savings)
5-pack \$38	Christ's Prophetic Teaching \$10	The Transfiguration \$10
10-pack \$60	The Christian's Greatest Need \$1	The Two Natures \$10
• The Outsiders	The Church Epistles \$20	Vision of Isaiah \$10
Single copy \$10	Commentary on Revelation \$31	Witness of the Stars (fc) \$20
5-pack \$38	Critical Lexicon & Concordance \$50	Word Studies on the Holy Spirit \$13
10-pack \$60	The Divine Names & Title \$10	Works of E.W. Bullinger Vo. 1 \$50
The Plowboy's Bible \$20	E.W. Bullinger Biography (Carey) \$20	JAMES BURSON
The Salvation of All \$20	Figures of Speech \$40	The Cataclysmic Prophecies of the
The Steps I Have Taken \$5	Foundations of Dispensational Truth \$20	Jews \$20
• Suffering: God's Forgotten Gift	God's Church \$10	Humanity in the Arms of a Loving
Single copy \$10	God's Purpose in Israel \$10	Savior \$15
5-pack \$38	Great Cloud of Witnesses \$19	
10-pack \$60	How to Enjoy the Bible (fc) \$20	<u>Charles Callaway</u>
Wife Loving \$10	Importance of Accuracy in the Study	The Harmony of the Last Week (Cal-
World Affairs & National Politics \$15	of the Holy Scriptures \$10	laway) \$20
A.P. ADAMS	The Knowledge of God \$10	A Harmony of the Eons (fc) \$20
	The Lord's Day \$10	EDWARD HENRY CLAYTON
Bible Harmony (fc) \$22	The Mystery \$10	
Judgment and the Doctrine of Eternal	Name of Jehovah in the Book of Es-	The Ages \$5
Hell \$11	ther \$2	Select Writings of Edward Clayton (fc)
Purposes of God / The True Nature of	Names & Order of the Books of the	\$8
Redemption \$11	OT \$10	John Essex
Spirit of the Word: Vol. 1 \$20	Number in Scripture (fc) \$16	
Truth Vs Orthodoxy \$10	The Prayers of Ephesians \$10	The Deity of God \$10
SIR ROBERT ANDERSON	Prophetic Study \$10	God's Celestial Purpose (Ephesians)
	The Resurrection of the Body \$10	(fc) \$15
The Bible or the Church (fc) \$20	The Rich Man & Lazarus \$10	God's Dwelling Place (fc) \$15
The Buddha of Christendom (fc) \$20		

The Place of Humanity in God's Purpose (fc) \$10 Select Writings of John Essex: Vol. 1	Warren Young Kimball	Paul's Ephesians: Chapters 1-3 (fc) \$10 Paul's Five Ministries (fc) \$10 Systematic Studies in the Scriptures
(fc) \$11	The Eonian Evangel (fc) \$14	(#1) (fc) \$7
Selection of Spiritual Songs &	The Lake of Fire & the Consummation	
Meditations (fc) \$10	(fc) \$7	GUY MARKS
VLADIMIR GELESNOFF	Outcalled of Jesus Christ (fc) \$17 Search the Scriptures (fc) \$12	Pillars of Truth (Romans) (fc) \$12 The Purpose of God's Will (fc) \$23
The Ages in the Scriptures (fc) \$5 The Pathway of Faith \$5	These Are the Sons of God (fc) \$13 To Know Him (fc) \$14	WILLIAM R. NEWELL
Paul's Epistle to the Galatians \$10	Joseph Kirk	Old Testament Studies (fc) \$23 Paul vs. Peter \$10
Studies in Ecclesiastes \$5	Death, Resurrection, Immortality \$10	Poems (fc) \$5
WILLIAM B. HALLMAN	Reconciliation (Magazine 1942-1943)	J.C. O'HAIR
The Apostle to the Gentiles (fc) \$23	(fc) \$10	Bible Study for Bereans (10/36) (fc) \$8
Biblical Hermeneutics (fc) \$20	The Savior of All Mankind \$4	From Melita to Miletum (fc) \$7
Book of Daniel (fc) \$11 Book of Isaiah (fc) \$9	Tracts of Joseph Kirk (fc) \$10	The Lost Precious Gem (fc) \$9
Book of Mark (fc) \$19	A.E. Knoch	The Unsearchable Riches of Christ \$20
Book of Romans (fc) \$9	All in All \$10	Frank Neil Pohorlak
Dispensational Distinctions: Genesis	Blasphemy of the Spirit (w/ Coram) \$3	
(fc) \$20	Commentary on Daniel (Paperback)	Proponents for a Literal Translation
Epistle to the Hebrews (fc) \$14	\$10	(fc) \$7
Great Contrast (fc) \$4	Commentary on Daniel (Hardback) \$15	Scripture Research Study Sheets (fc) \$30
The King and the Kingdom in History	Concordant Commentary \$20	The Sequel Which Sustains \$10
and Prophecy (fc) \$5	The Divine Calendar \$5	F.H. ROBISON
Short Works of Hallman (fc) \$11	Ecclesias of the Scriptures \$7 Eternal Torment, or Universal Recon-	Are Bride and Body Identical? (fc) \$12
J.W. HANSON	ciliation? \$4	Some Writings of F.H. Robison (fc) \$13
The Bible Hell (fc) \$10	The More Excellent Way \$2	George Rogers
Bible Proofs of UR \$13	The Mystery of the Gospel \$11	
Bible Threatenings Explained (fc) \$20	On Baptism \$5	The First Dispensation (fc) \$4
A Cloud of Witnesses (fc) \$22	Paul's Ephesians: Chapters 1-3 \$10	Grace Tabernacle Studies (w/E.L. Crystal) (fc) \$4
Greek Word Aion-Aionios \$10	Presenting the Truth in Love (Memo-	The Promises to the Fathers (fc) \$4
A Pocket Cyclopedia to Universalist	riam) (fc) \$5	Studies in Romans – Vol. 1, Chapters
Terms (fc) \$6	The Problem of Evil \$15	1-8 (fc) \$25
Universalism – First 500 Years (fc) \$23	A Reply to R.A. Torrey's "The Exact	A.E. SAXBY
Stephen Hill	Truth Regarding an Eternal Hell" \$5	
Making the Most of the Bible \$10	Salvation of the Unbeliever \$2 Spirit, Spirits & Spirituality \$12	God in Creation, Redemption, Judg-
Word on the Word Vol 1 \$10	Spiritual Gifts for Today \$4	ment, & Consummation \$11
	Studies in I Corinthians 15 \$5	God's Ultimate (fc) \$20 The Second Death: An Enquiry (fc) \$4
G.E. HILLER	Systematic Studies in the Scriptures	
The Believer's Critique of the "Bible"	(#1) \$7	C.I. Scofield
(fc) \$20	To Enlighten All as to the Secret \$5	Epistle to the Galatians (fc) \$7
The Christian Family (fc) \$22 The Great Question (fc) \$21	Two Studies on Heaven & Hell \$3	Rightly Dividing the Word of Truth \$11
	The Unveiling of Jesus Christ \$25	Otis Q. Sellers
Loyal F. Hurley	What is Mankind? The Soul? Death?	Christian Individualism (fc) \$1
A Harmony of Passion Week (fc) \$4	\$5	The Dispensation of the Grace of
The Outcome of Infinite Grace (fc) \$10	Adlai Loudy	God & Acts 28:28 – A Dispensational
MELVIN JOHNSON	Ecclesias of the Scriptures (fc) \$7	Boundary Line (fc) \$7
The Image and Likeness of God (John-	God's Eonian Purpose (Paperback/	W. Leon Tucker
son) (fc) \$20	Hardcover) \$13/\$17	Studies in Romans (fc) \$11
Treasures of Truth: Volume 1 (Blay &	God's Plan for Man (Loudy/Joyce) \$10	"With Him," or Studies in Ephesians
Johnson), (fc) \$20	The Gospel of Our Salvation \$13	(fc) \$12
John Kessler	How to Scripturally Study the Scrip-	
	tures \$5 The Living and True God & The Son of	William Vidler
The Church which is His Body and the Bride the Lamb's Wife \$11	the Living God (fc) \$7	Universalist's Miscellany Vol 1 (fc) \$27
Forgotten Truths Reaffirmed (fc) \$6	Meaning and Usage of Gospel (fc) \$7	Universalist's Miscellany Vol 2 (fc) \$27
1015000111401151104111111104 (10) #0		

Universalist's Miscellany Vol 3 (fc) \$27	Examination Eternal Punishment	What is Sectism? Is it a Sin? or a Vir-
Universalist's Miscellany Vol 4 (fc) \$27	\$19	tue? (Larsen) (fc) \$5
4 Volume Set \$100	Fables of Infidelity (Patterson) \$23	What Is Truth? (Bast) \$15
CHARLES H. WELCH	The Fellowship of the Mystery (Sidebottom) \$5	What You Don't See Is What You Get (Sorge) \$2
Biblical Study Charts \$30	God's Big Secret (Post) (fc) \$7	Why Paul? (Sandoz) \$1
Charles H. Welch: An Autobiography	God's Rules for Scriptural	Without Form and Void (Custance) \$29
\$20	Interpretation (Peart) (fc) \$18	
Dispensational Truth \$23	God's Truths Recovered (Russino) \$22	The Writings of Alan Burns (fc) \$20
Hell, or "Free From the Blood of All	The Great Revelation (Paton) (fc) \$10	<u>Biographies</u>
Men" (Welch) \$6 Hymns of Praise (fc) \$13	Growing in the Realization of God	Charles H. Welch: An Autobiography
*	(McMahon) \$5	\$20
THOMAS WHITTEMORE	How to Study the Bible (Wasson) (fc) \$10	E.W. Bullinger Biography \$20
100 Scriptural Proofs / 150 Reasons	I Will Have One Doctrine & Disci-	Hosea Ballou (Safford) (fc) \$22
for Salvation of All (Whitemore/Man-	pline (Purdy) \$15	John Nelson Darby (Turner) (fc) \$12 The Life of Sir Robert Anderson (fc) \$20
ford) \$10	Identity Test (Lord) \$2	The Life of Sir Robert Anderson (ic) \$20 The Lighter Side of My Official Life
Commentary on Revelation (fc) \$23	An Introductory Essay to Jeremiah	(Anderson) (fc) \$22
The Doctrine of the Torments of Hell Overthrown (fc) \$15	White's The Restoration of All Things	Memoir of Thomas Whittemore
Memoir of Thomas Whittemore	(Thom) (fc) \$12	(Adams) (fc) \$23
(Adams) (fc) \$23	Is Hell Eternal? (Pridgeon) (fc) \$22	Presenting the Truth in Love (Knoch)
Modern History of Universalism –	Legend of Hell (Dearmer) \$20	(fc) \$5
1860, Vol. 1 (fc) \$24	The Lord's Table (Giles) (fc) \$12	The Steps I Have Taken (Pilkington) \$5
The Plain Guide to Universalism (fc) \$24	A Manual of Doctrinal Truths (Bynoe) (fc) \$7	<u>Histories</u>
OTHER AUTHORS	No Equals (C.E.S.) \$5	The Ancient History of Universalism
After the Thousand Years (Trench) \$20	Origin & History of Doctrine of	(Ballou) \$22
Are You Brainwashed? (Romine) (fc)	Endless Punishment (Thayer) (fc) \$21	History of Opinions on the Scriptural Doctrine of Retribution (Beecher) \$30
\$4	Paul: The Man & His Gospel (Hutton) (fc) \$11	Josephus & the Bible (Pollock) (fc) \$5
The Art of Conversation (Baker) (fc) \$5	Real Story of Jesus Christ's Birth	Modern History of Universalism –
At the End of the Ages (Evely) \$5	(Pontis) \$15	1860, Vol. 1 (Whittemore) (fc) \$24
Be Likeminded (Andersen) \$11 The Best of J.R. Miller (Vol. 1) \$10	The Restoration of All Things (White)	Pagan Christianity (Viola & Barna) \$18
The Bible in Brief (Rebmann) \$10	(fc) \$20	Universalism – First 500 Years
Bone of His Bone (Huegel)(fc) \$12	Restitution of All Things (Jukes) \$12	(Hanson) (fc) \$23
Check Your Panoply (Rocke) \$10	Rich Man & Lazarus (Kreamer) \$10	REFERENCE WORKS
Christ Triumphant (Allin) \$13	Rich Man & Lazarus (8-Author Com-	Appendixes to the Companion Bible
Christ Victorious Over All (Johnston)	bo) \$20	PB \$20
(fc) \$20	The Sabbath in Scripture (Butler) (fc) \$4	Spiral, \$30
The Church's Heavenly Character	Salvation & Judgment in Matthew (Hough) \$2	Biblical Study Charts (Welch) \$30
(Mackintosh) \$2	Salvator Mundi (Cox) \$18	Critical Lexicon & Concordance \$50
Claims of Rome (Smith) (fc) \$10 Collected Works of Earl M. Brown (fc)	Simple Story of the Universe (Bentley)	Figures of Speech \$40
\$13	(fc) \$10	Strong's Exhaustive Concordance \$25
Collected Works of Marvin Rice (fc) \$20	The Soul and the Unseen (Coram) \$4	Young's Analytical Concordance \$25
Comfort and Vision (Davis) (fc) \$13	The Sovereignty of God (Addair) \$5	BIBLE STUDENT'S NOTEBOOK
The Defense of the Christian Revela-	Standing and State: Ephesians (Root) \$13	Master Index (1-625) \$6
tion (Lyttleton/West) \$20	The Story of the Rich Man & Lazarus	Bound Volumes
Dictionary of Scripture Proper Names	(Burgener) \$11Studies in Acts (Martin) (fc) \$25	(Note: We recommend ordering the
(Jackson) \$10	Thoughts by the Way (Hayter) (fc) \$4	latest volumes first! – \$20 each)
The Dispensations (Brown) (fc) \$6 The Divine Glory (Chauney) \$3	Time and Eternity (Stevenson) (fc) \$10	Vol 26 (626-650) Vol 25 (601-625)
The Doctrine of Substitution: An Er-	Union, or Christ and His Church	Vol. 24 (576-600)Vol. 23 (551-575)
roneous Teaching (a Compilation) \$10	(Relly) \$19	Vol. 22 (526-550)Vol. 21 (501-525)
Endless Punishment (Sawyer) \$20	Universal Restoration (Winchester)	Vol. 20 (451-500)Vol 19 (451-475)
Eonian: Everlasting or Age-Lasting?	(fc) \$20	Vol 18 (426-450)Vol 17 (401-425)
(Todd) \$4	Universalist's Book of Reference	Vol 16 (376-400)
Evangel of the Circumcision & Uncir-	(Guild) (fc) \$23	Vol 14 (326-330)
cumcision (Cooper) (fc) \$7	Unveiled Glory/Unexpected Discovery (Hurnard/Smith) \$5	(continued on next page)
	(Training Silling) 40	(continued on next page)

Vol 10 (226-250)Vol 9 (201-225)	Concordant Literal	<u>Tracts</u>
Vol 8 (176-200)	• NT - Hardcover (w/Keyword Concord.) Blue \$25 White \$25 NT - Paperback \$15 OT - Hardcover \$40	Which Is Better? (380 personalized tracts up to 3 lines, 35 characters per line) \$4
BIBLES	Emphatic Diaglott	
Bullinger's Companion Bible	Acts & Paul's Epistles (Enlarged Type) (fc) \$20	Line 2:
O & NT Hardcover \$55	Ferrar Fenton	
O & NT Enlarged Type Hardcover \$65 O & NT Black Bonded Leather \$83	O & NT Hardcover \$40 O & NT Bonded Leather \$60	Line 3:
O & NT Black Genuine Leather \$90	Parallel Literal	
 NT Paperback w/o Appendix (fc) \$28 Appendixes to the Companion Bible PB \$20 Spiral, \$30 Dabhar Translation New Testament (fc) PB \$30 HC \$45 Spiral \$40 	NT Vol. 1 Paperback \$20NT Vol. 2 Paperback \$20NT - 2 Vol. Set Paperback \$35 Rotherham's EmphasizedO & NT Hardcover \$50 Weymouth'sNT Paperback \$20NT Hardcover \$35 Young's LiteralO & NT Paperback \$40O & NT Hardcover \$55	Subtotal Sales Tax (6% PA) S&H (US: 15% - \$3.99 min.) TOTAL
Name:	□ Visa □ Masterca Credit or Debit Care	TENT Check Money Order and Discover AmEx d Number: 3-Digit Security Code
• • •		

Study Shelf is your source for rare and hard-to-find Bible study materials for the serious-minded, hungry-hearted students of Scripture since 1980.