

Questions  
on the Book

**“BABYLON THE GREAT  
HAS FALLEN!”**

**God’s Kingdom Rules!**

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This booklet of study questions has been prepared to enable you to derive the greatest benefit from the book "*Babylon the Great Has Fallen!*" *God's Kingdom Rules!* It is designed to direct your attention to the key thoughts in each paragraph.

In personal study, read the paragraph in the book first; then answer the corresponding question provided in this booklet. In this way you will be assisted to grasp the principal ideas and to impress them on your mind.

In group study at the congregation meetings, the procedure will be reversed. Here the one who presides will ask the question first; then, after comments have been given and supporting scriptures considered, the paragraph in the book will be read in summary. Prepare your lesson well each week before the congregation study. Be ready to participate, and comment freely as opportunity affords. Doing so, you will be helped to make good progress toward spiritual maturity, and you will stimulate others to do the same.

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# QUESTIONS ON THE BOOK “BABYLON THE GREAT HAS FALLEN!” God’s Kingdom Rules!

## CHAPTER 1

### Faced with Solving a Mystery

**7<sup>1</sup>** (a) How will the fall of Babylon the Great come for the majority of mankind? (b) How have some been able to look forward with eagerness to this event?

**7<sup>2</sup>** Why do questions arise as to the identity of the Babylon that must yet fall?

**8<sup>1</sup>** How does one recently published book identify this mystic Babylon?

**8<sup>2</sup>** How only can we correctly identify the foretold Babylon?

**8<sup>3</sup>** Why is it important for us to find the solution of the mystery?

**8<sup>4</sup>** What do we need to know in order to flee out of Babylon, and what makes this an urgent matter?

**9<sup>1</sup>** Facing up to the true identity of Babylon calls for the exercise of what qualities?

**9<sup>2</sup>** What choice does in fact face us? What additional knowledge does making the choice call for?

**9<sup>3</sup>** What will an investigation of what the Bible says about Babylon reveal to us?

**10<sup>1</sup>** How will we avoid being among those who will mourn over the fall of Babylon?

**10<sup>2</sup>** (a) To get a satisfying understanding of the matter, what will we consider? (b) Why, by turning to the sacred Scriptures for such information, will we be enlightened?

## CHAPTER 2

### Babylon Arises

**11<sup>1</sup>** As what is Babylon first mentioned in the Bible?

**11<sup>2</sup>** What questions naturally arise about ancient Babylon, and whom does the Bible identify as its founder?

**12<sup>1, 2</sup>** How does the Bible record describe Nimrod, according to the *American Standard Version*, and what questions arise about this description?

**12<sup>3</sup>** How does one Catholic translation cast Nimrod in a favorable light?

**13<sup>1</sup>** What difference in understanding of Genesis 10:9 does *The Encyclopædia Britannica* set out?

**13<sup>2,3</sup>** How do *The Jewish Encyclopedia* and the rendering of Genesis 10:8-10 by Alexander Marlowe agree as to the kind of man Nimrod was?

**13<sup>4,5</sup>** How does McClintock and Strong's *Cyclopædia* indicate how the Hebrew preposition *liphnei* should be correctly rendered at Genesis 10:9?

**14<sup>1</sup>** How, then, does the *New World Translation of the Holy Scriptures* translate this passage?

**14<sup>2</sup>** Why is it important to determine what kind of man the first king of Babylon was?

**14<sup>3</sup>; 15<sup>1</sup>** (a) Why does the Bible condemn hunting and killing animals for sport? (b) What restrictions did God give to Noah after the flood in connection with eating animal flesh, and why were such given first at that time?

**15<sup>2</sup>** Why was anyone who shed blood needlessly to be accountable before God?

**16<sup>1</sup>** Why did neither Noah nor any of his descendants have the right to eat or drink blood?

**16<sup>2</sup>** What, then, was to be done with the blood of an animal killed for food? On whom is God's mandate concerning blood binding?

**17<sup>1</sup>** What indicates that Nimrod had no respect for the divine mandate governing blood?

**17<sup>2</sup>** How do various authorities support the thought that Nimrod's 'hunting' included the hunting of human creatures?

**18<sup>1</sup>** Over whom did Nimrod set himself up as king in Babylon?

**18<sup>2</sup>** Why, in all probability, would Nimrod's expedition into Assyria to build Nineveh have brought about bloodshed?

**18<sup>3</sup>** Why would human blood be held more sacred than animal blood?

**19<sup>1</sup>** Of what crime, therefore, was Nimrod guilty, and had any condemnation of that crime been made by God by Nimrod's time?

**19<sup>2</sup>** (a) Who was the first man to commit murder? (b) Why is it appropriate that Micah 5:5, 6 calls the "land of Assyria" the "land of Nimrod"?

**19<sup>3</sup>; 20<sup>1</sup>** How does the Bible indicate that Nimrod was not a bold huntsman "by God's grace"?

**20<sup>2,3</sup>** Who was the family head of the whole human family

in Nimrod's day, and why could he not have approved of Nimrod's setting himself up as king?

**21<sup>1</sup>** (a) In what sense was it that Nimrod "made the start in becoming a mighty one in the earth"? (b) What, then, may the name Nimrod mean?

**21<sup>2</sup>** How is the idea of Nimrod's being a rebel borne out in the Targums?

**22<sup>1</sup>** How does the historian Josephus describe the attitude of Nimrod?

**22<sup>2</sup>** (a) If Nimrod's name indicates his being a rebel, when must that name have been given to him? (b) So what kind of kingdom was Babylon?

**23<sup>1</sup>** What judgment from Jehovah did Jeremiah pronounce against Babylon? For what reason?

**23<sup>2</sup>** For what declared purpose was Nimrod's capital city built?

**24<sup>1</sup>** Considering the map on page 24, explain the location and relationship to one another of Ur, Babylon and the Plain of Shinar.

**25<sup>1</sup>** Why was this land called Mesopotamia?

**25<sup>2</sup>** What building materials were available to the city builders in Shinar?

**25<sup>3</sup>** Why was this no time for the people to be building cities?

**26<sup>1</sup>** What made their working together on such building projects easier?

**26<sup>2</sup>** Whose name were these builders interested in honoring?

**26<sup>3</sup>** In the building of their tower, why did the builders not need to consider the question of providing a refuge from another deluge like the Flood?

**27<sup>1</sup>** What was the chief purpose of the tower, and, according to historical descriptions, how was it constructed?

**27<sup>2</sup>; 28<sup>1</sup>** What does Shem's history show as to this tower's being acceptable to God or not?

**28<sup>2</sup>** (a) Why did Jehovah not consider this tower building unimportant? (b) For what reasons was such activity a bad work?

**29<sup>1</sup>** How can we today appreciate the correctness of Jehovah's expression at Genesis 11:6: "Now there is nothing that they may have in mind to do that will be unattainable for them"?

**30<sup>1, 2</sup>** Why did Jehovah take action to stop the building work, and how did he accomplish this?

**30**<sup>3</sup> Who named the city Babel or Babylon, and what did this name mean?

**31**<sup>1, 2</sup> (a) According to Josephus, what happened to Nimrod after the confusion of the tongues? (b) How did local Babylonian tradition try to explain the origin of the city's name? To indicate what?

### CHAPTER 3

#### The Religion of Babylon

**32**<sup>1-3</sup>; **33**<sup>1</sup> (a) How, then, did the worldwide empire of false religion have its beginning, and on what was it based? (b) How do recent archaeological findings in Iraq and India give further support to this conclusion?

**33**<sup>2, 3</sup> Who was the chief god of Babylon in the days of Nebuchadnezzar, and what association does there appear to be between this god and Nimrod?

**34**<sup>1, 2</sup> What do *The Encyclopædia Britannica* and *The Jewish Encyclopedia* have to say about the identity of Nimrod?

**34**<sup>3</sup> How does the book *The Two Babylons* tie in Nimrod with the god Merodach?

**34**<sup>4</sup>; **35**<sup>1-3</sup> (a) What does the Bible have to say about Nimrod's mother? (b) However, what kind of worship evidently originated in Babylon, and how widespread did this become?

**35**<sup>4</sup> What promise of God in Eden would the Babylonians be inclined to misapply?

**36**<sup>1</sup> How would the prophecy at Genesis 3:15 be applied to Nimrod, yet what indicated that this application was not the true one?

**36**<sup>2</sup> So what would be the basis for the worship of Nimrod and his mother?

**37**<sup>1, 2</sup> (a) What may have been reasons for Nimrod's mother being named Semiramis? (b) What background may have led to Semiramis' being represented as the daughter of the fish-goddess, Atargatis?

**37**<sup>3</sup> In what ways does Christendom today follow the pattern of the Babylonish worship of giving prominence to the worship of the son, Nimrod, and the mother, Semiramis?

**38**<sup>1</sup> Whom did Nimrod himself worship, and how did he show this?

**38**<sup>2</sup> How was the destruction of Nimrod's god foretold at Genesis 3:15?

**38**<sup>3</sup>; **39**<sup>1</sup> In harmony with this prophetic statement, what

did Nimrod become, and how did his course of action prove it?

**39** <sup>2, 3</sup> After Nimrod's time, what form of deity began to be worshiped in Babylon, and with what developments?

**40** <sup>1, 2</sup> What further developments came with Hammurabi's rule, and what part did idolatry and demons play in Babylon's religion?

**41** <sup>1</sup> What other demonistic practices had their origin in Babylon?

**41** <sup>2, 3</sup> How does the record in Ezekiel chapter 21 indicate the hold magic and sorcery had upon Babylon?

**41** <sup>4</sup> In whose reign did Babylon reach its peak of glory, yet what practices, as described in Isaiah's prophecy, could not save her?

**42** <sup>1, 2</sup> (a) In Nebuchadnezzar's time, around what building did Babylon's religion center? (b) Of what did this building consist?

**42** <sup>3</sup> As to worship, what vital principle were the Babylonians never able to grasp?

**43** <sup>1</sup> What teaching would logically follow the deifying of Nimrod?

**43** <sup>2, 3</sup> What did Babylonian religion teach as to the soul's continued existence after death?

**44** <sup>1</sup> (a) What have we seen as to Babylon's history as a political power? (b) By what was it dominated, and so as what was it regarded?

**45** <sup>1</sup> When was Babylon's first fall, and what did this mean for her?

**45** <sup>2</sup> With the final destruction of the literal city sometime later, what questions remain to be answered?

## CHAPTER 4

### A Family Gets Out of Chaldea

**46** <sup>1</sup> (a) Was it of any consequence that Nimrod was left without any family line to follow him? (b) Where did the family line of Shem eventually lead?

**46** <sup>2</sup> In what city does the Bible account first locate Terah, and what kind of city was this?

**47** <sup>1</sup> Who was the principal god of Terah's home city, and what brought this god into prominence?

**47** <sup>2, 3</sup> How does C. Leonard Woolley describe the relationship of religion and state in the ancient land of Sumer?

**48** <sup>1</sup> (a) What suggests that Terah may have taken part

in the religious idolatry of Ur? (b) When was Abraham born to Terah, and was this his firstborn son?

**48** <sup>2</sup> Why did God take recognition of Abraham, and where and how did he do this?

**49** <sup>1</sup> What proof do we have as to where it was that Jehovah first appeared to Abraham?

**49** <sup>2</sup> In the Genesis account, why is it stated that "Terah took Abram . . . out of Ur"?

**50** <sup>1</sup> Where was Haran, and, on Terah's death, what did Abraham proceed to do, accompanied by whom?

**50** <sup>2, 3</sup> (a) When did Abraham cross the Euphrates and move into the land of Canaan, and what did he at once proceed to do? (b) What interesting question does this now raise?

**50** <sup>4</sup> (a) How did Abraham and Lot prosper, and what became advisable? (b) Where did Lot settle?

**51** <sup>1</sup> Due to what developments did Lot find himself in a danger zone?

**51** <sup>2</sup> What led to Lot's capture, and, as a captive, where would he be taken?

**51** <sup>3</sup> As soon as Abraham heard of Lot's capture, what did he do?

**52** <sup>1</sup> Where did Abraham catch up with the Elamite-Babylonian armies, and how was he able to defeat their more numerous forces?

**52** <sup>2, 3</sup> As he neared Jerusalem, what undefeated king did Abraham meet, and what took place?

**53** <sup>1</sup> Who, then, was the first priest of God mentioned in the Bible, what other office did this priest hold, and who appointed him?

**53** <sup>2</sup>; **54** <sup>1</sup> (a) What does the Bible have to say about the ancestry and descendants of Melchizedek, and why so, according to Hebrews chapter 7? (b) How does Paul compare the priesthood of Melchizedek with that of Levi?

**54** <sup>2</sup> What do the words written by David in the 110th Psalm indicate concerning the Seed of God's woman?

**55** <sup>1</sup> (a) How did Melchizedek demonstrate his attitude toward ancient Babylon? (b) How did Abraham do so, and how did he acknowledge that his victory at the rescue of Lot was from God?

**55** <sup>2</sup> What did Jehovah's promise of blessing at Genesis 12: 1-3, and the subsequent blessing by Melchizedek, mean for Abraham?

**56<sup>1</sup>** How did Jehovah make it possible for Abraham to have a son by Sarah in fulfillment of His promise?

**56<sup>2</sup>** Meanwhile what happened to Lot and his family in the Jordan River District?

**56<sup>3</sup>** What test of faith did Abraham have to face in connection with his son Isaac, and where did this take place?

**57<sup>1</sup>** How did Abraham prove his faith and obedience in this test?

**57<sup>2</sup>** How did the name of the place come to be called Jehovah-jireh?

**57<sup>3</sup>** In the prophetic drama that Abraham there enacted, who was foreshadowed by Isaac and by the male sheep?

**58<sup>1,2</sup>** (a) What great faith did Abraham have in Jehovah and in His promise? (b) How did Jehovah, in making a further confirmation of his promise to Abraham, make it clear as to whom Isaac pictured?

**58<sup>3</sup>** After Abraham died, upon what descendants did the covenant of promise come?

**59<sup>1</sup>** How was Jacob used in laying the foundation of the "great nation" that Jehovah had promised to come from Abraham?

## CHAPTER 5

### Liberating and Organizing a New Nation

**60<sup>1</sup>** Against whose ambitions was Jehovah's promise to give Abraham the land of Canaan?

**60<sup>2</sup>** What became the First World Power of Bible history, and what contact with that nation was it foretold that Abraham's descendants would have?

**61<sup>1</sup>** How did Joseph come to be the prime minister of Egypt, and what important role did he play during a great famine?

**61<sup>2</sup>** What developments led to Joseph's father Jacob and the rest of the family moving down into Egypt?

**62<sup>1</sup>** When did Jacob move down to Egypt, where did he and his family reside in that land, and how long did his descendants live there?

**62<sup>2</sup>** (a) What did Jacob's descendants come to be called? (b) What change of rulership occurred in Egypt, with what result to the Israelites?

**62<sup>3</sup>** As a child, how was Moses' life spared, and what eventually led him into the land of Midian?

**63<sup>1</sup>** (a) When Moses is eighty, how and where does Jeho-

vah communicate with him? (b) What is he instructed to do, and as acting for whom?

**63** <sup>2</sup> What attitude of Pharaoh forces the contest between earth's first world power and Jehovah?

**64** <sup>1</sup> How does Jehovah make plain to Pharaoh his purpose in sparing him for a time?

**64** <sup>2, 3</sup> Who were threatened by the tenth plague, and why was it not through the firstborn that Moses informed Israel of Jehovah's provision for protection?

**65** <sup>1</sup> So through whom did Moses issue the instructions, and why through them?

**65** <sup>2</sup> What outcome depended on the decision of the "older men of Israel"?

**65** <sup>3</sup> What procedure was the head of each household to follow for the preservation of his family on this occasion, and when did this take place?

**66** <sup>1</sup> Where was the only safe place to be on the night when the firstborn were slain in Egypt, and why?

**66** <sup>2</sup> How did the tenth plague strike Egypt?

**67** <sup>1</sup> How did the firstborn sons of Israel represent the entire nation?

**67** <sup>2</sup> What resulted from the tenth plague?

**67** <sup>3</sup> How did the exodus from Egypt bring to an end a period of 430 years of the nation's dwelling in an alien land?

**67** <sup>4</sup> How do other Bible versions clarify the understanding of these 430 years?

**68** <sup>1</sup> (a) When did the Israelites march out of Egypt, and with whom leading each household? (b) What caused a vast mixed company to go with them?

**68** <sup>2</sup> What miraculous provision was made to lead the nation, and to where did this lead them?

**69** <sup>1</sup> How did Pharaoh try to take vengeance on Jehovah's people, but what prevented him from catching up with them?

**69** <sup>2</sup> On finally getting to see Israel walking through the Red Sea, what did the Egyptians do, and with what result to them?

**69** <sup>3</sup> How did Jehovah finally demonstrate his sovereign power over that First World Power?

**70** <sup>1</sup> How did Moses acknowledge this deliverance as from Jehovah, and what did he acknowledge Jehovah as being?

**70** <sup>2</sup>; **71** <sup>1, 2</sup> (a) As a consequence of what could Jehovah rightly make laws for the nation of Israel? (b) Where and under what circumstances did Jehovah give the Ten Commandments? (c) What is the content of the first two com-

mandments, and how does the wording show they were addressed specifically to the nation of Israel?

**71**<sup>3</sup> How does the wording of the Fifth Commandment show its application to Israel?

**71**<sup>4</sup>; **72**<sup>1</sup> What weekly sabbath was commanded, and what sabbaths for the land?

**72**<sup>2</sup> What was to take place each fiftieth year?

**72**<sup>3</sup> (a) For what purpose did Jehovah give the commands concerning sabbaths for the land? (b) Why were the Israelites under obligation to observe these commands?

**73**<sup>1</sup> The Jubilee year would provide the Israelites with what opportunity?

**73**<sup>2</sup> Upon what did Israel's continuous prosperous dwelling in their God-given land depend?

**73**<sup>3</sup>; **74**<sup>1, 2</sup> (a) What would result from repeatedly ignoring the sabbaths for the land? (b) Yet how would Jehovah show consideration for the covenant he made with Abraham, Isaac and Jacob?

**74**<sup>3</sup> By what right could Jehovah put Israel in the land of Canaan, and also remove them if necessary?

**75**<sup>1</sup> Obedience to the covenant of law with Jehovah would result in what blessing to Israel?

**75**<sup>2</sup> (a) The promise to become a "kingdom of priests" would eventually mean what? (b) Yet, for the present, who was the king of Israel, and so what kind of priesthood did he appoint? (c) What tribe was chosen for priestly duty, and how was Aaron the Anointed One or Messiah?

**76**<sup>1</sup> (a) When was Jehovah's house of worship first set up in the camp of Israel, and what was put into the Most Holy compartment? (b) After what did Aaron and his sons take up their duties as priests?

**76**<sup>2</sup> What climaxed the first day of the priests' service?

**77**<sup>1, 2</sup> (a) Why was the Aaronic priesthood not like that of Melchizedek? (b) Foreseeing that the Israelites would ask for a human king, what instructions did Jehovah give?

**77**<sup>3</sup> What sin did King Uzziah commit, and with what result?

**77**<sup>4</sup> What were among the daily duties of the Aaronic priesthood?

**78**<sup>1</sup> (a) On what day were the firstfruits of the barley harvest offered, and how was this done? (b) Of what significance was that day in the year 33 of our Common Era?

**78**<sup>2, 3</sup> When was the offering of the firstfruits of the wheat harvest, what did this celebration come to be called, and how was it significant in the year 33 C.E.?

**79<sup>1</sup>** Till when would the privilege of offering sacrifices to Jehovah continue with the Aaronic priesthood?

**79<sup>2</sup>** How was it shown in the meeting of Abraham and Melchizedek that the coming Priest like Melchizedek would be far greater than the Levitical priesthood of Aaron?

**79<sup>3</sup>** As to offering sacrifices and having successors, how would the Priest like Melchizedek be superior?

**80<sup>1, 2</sup>** (a) Though not allowed to enter the Promised Land himself, how did Moses prepare the nation for this? (b) How did Moses show Israel what should be the motive behind their worship and service?

**81<sup>1</sup>** How did Jesus show that the same basis for true worship applies also to Christians?

**81<sup>2</sup>** As what kind of God is Jehovah proved to be by Jesus' wording of the first great commandment?

**81<sup>3 and testam</sup>** When quoting from the psalms of David, how did Jesus prove that he was not Jehovah?

**82<sup>1</sup>** In contrast to the worship of Babylonish triads, what devotion does Jehovah God require of his creatures?

**82<sup>2</sup>; 83<sup>1</sup>** (a) Why had the Israelites every reason to love Jehovah with exclusive devotion? (b) What would continued love and obedience in their worship of Jehovah mean for the nation?

## CHAPTER 6

### A Small-Scale Kingdom of God on Earth Begins

**84<sup>1, 2</sup>** (a) By what means was it possible for the Israelites to cross the Jordan River? (b) How was Jehovah's presence represented here, and how were events miraculously timed?

**84<sup>3</sup>** (a) For what feast did the Israelites immediately begin to prepare, and in preparation for this what needed to be done? (b) Why had such become necessary at this time?

**85<sup>1</sup>** (a) What provision of forty years' duration now ceased, and why so? (b) What was also to begin in that year that was of significance to Israel and its land?

**85<sup>2</sup>** How important was keeping these sabbaths, and how many Jubilee and sabbath years were they obligated to keep as a free nation?

**85<sup>3</sup>** Why did it require faith in Jehovah for Israel to keep the first scheduled year-long sabbath?

**86<sup>1, 2</sup>** What period of visible rulership began with Joshua, and what was the relationship of Jerusalem to Israel during this time?

**86**<sup>3</sup> What two cities were of significance during this time, and how so?

**87**<sup>1, 2</sup> What choice as to worship did Joshua put before Israel at Shechem, and on the basis of what historic background?

**88**<sup>1, 2</sup> (a) How are people faced with the same choice today? (b) What effect did Joshua's decision have on Israel, and with what beneficial result to the nation?

**88**<sup>3</sup> What had been Jehovah's position with regard to Israel during the period of the judges, and how did they actually reject this arrangement?

**89**<sup>1</sup> In insisting on a human king, who were they imitating?

**89**<sup>2, 3</sup> (a) From which tribe did Jehovah select the first human king of Israel, and did such kingship necessarily imply the privilege of supplying the Messiah? (b) How did Jehovah indicate his selection of this king, and what was yet to be determined?

**89**<sup>4</sup> What serious sin did Saul commit early in his reign, resulting in what decree from Jehovah concerning kingship?

**90**<sup>1</sup> How did Saul further show his unsuitableness as king, and this resulted in what action on Jehovah's part?

**90**<sup>2</sup>; **91**<sup>1</sup> (a) What relationship developed between King Saul and the 'man agreeable to God's heart'? (b) What contrast is shown in the actions of these two men?

**91**<sup>2</sup> (a) What final act of rebellion did Saul now perform, and why? (b) (footnote) What information from ancient Babylon helps explain the actual functions of witchcraft?

**91**<sup>3</sup> (a) With whom did the witch of Endor actually have connection, and what shows it was not a message from Jehovah? (b) What end befell Saul?

**92**<sup>1, 2</sup> How did the 'scepter and commander's staff' finally come to Judah, and what occurred before these were extended over all Israel?

**92**<sup>3</sup>; **93**<sup>1, 2</sup> (a) How long was the 'scepter and commander's staff' foretold to continue with Judah? (b) How did the apostle Paul show this proved to be true?

**93**<sup>2, 4</sup>; **94**<sup>1</sup> (a) Who is the "sprout" of Isaiah 11:1, and what was foretold concerning him? (b) In what two ways has Jesus become the "root of Jesse," and in what third way will he yet become such?

**94**<sup>2</sup> On what basis has Christ Jesus become the "Shiloh" of Genesis 49:10?

**94**<sup>3, 4</sup> How was it that Jerusalem came under King David's rule?

**95<sup>1, 2</sup>** (a) What did this one-time stronghold become, and by what names was it known? (b) From when and because of what, according to Ezekiel 16:14, did its fame go out to the nations?

**95<sup>3</sup>** (a) What had happened to the ark of the covenant after its removal from Shiloh in the days of Eli? (b) What provisions for it were made by David?

**96<sup>1, 2</sup>** (a) How did David express the significance of this event in his new psalm? (b) In what ways did the presence of the Ark add distinction to Jerusalem?

**97<sup>1, 2</sup>** So what was the basis for the greatness and distinction of Jerusalem, and how did Asaph and the sons of Korah express this?

**97<sup>3</sup>** What question would arise as to Israel's kingship, and what desire of David gave opportunity to bring up the matter?

**98<sup>1, 2</sup>** What specific things did Jehovah promise David concerning his seed?

**98<sup>3</sup>** How did features in this covenant assure and clarify fulfillment of the prophecies concerning the scepter, the Seed of God's "woman" and the Seed of Abraham?

**99<sup>1</sup>** To what could David now be likened, and how did he express his appreciation in prayer?

**99<sup>2, 3</sup>** (a) What is the significance of the names of Solomon and of his birthplace? (b) How is the honor of being born in Zion expressed in Psalm 87?

**99<sup>4</sup>** (a) When and in what special sense was Solomon "born in Zion," and what relationship specially resulted? (b) What was the extent of his kingdom?

**100<sup>1</sup>** What four vital provisions had David made for the construction of the temple?

**100<sup>2</sup>** (a) How had the land of the temple site already been of significance for sacrificing in David's time? (b) How was its literal elevation appropriate, requiring what of the worshipers?

**101<sup>1</sup>** On what two occasions was Solomon anointed as king, and when did his rule as king actually begin?

**101<sup>2</sup>** (a) When did Solomon begin to build the temple, according to 1 Kings 6:1, and in what year B.C.? (b) How long was it under construction, but what enabled the work to proceed with such speed and ease? (c) With its completion, what vital furnishing was still lacking?

**102<sup>1, 2</sup>** (a) In connection with what festival was the inauguration of the temple arranged, but what had to be

done first? (b) What special furnishing had been provided in the Most Holy as a screen for the Ark?

**102<sup>3</sup>** (a) How could Jehovah's dwelling thus be described in view of the foregoing? (b) Though transferred to this new location, how could Jehovah's presence still be spoken of as being at Jerusalem or Zion?

**103<sup>1</sup>** How did Jehovah demonstrate that his presence was transferred to this temple?

**103<sup>2</sup>** What special petition did Solomon include in his dedication prayer, and to what end?

**103<sup>3</sup>** Describe the water basin and the altar.

**104<sup>1</sup>** How did Jehovah show his acceptance of the altar and the temple?

**104<sup>2</sup>** What other building work was done near the temple area?

**105<sup>1</sup>** When did Solomon move to his new palace, but why did his wife not dwell here?

**105<sup>2-4</sup>** (a) What was the effect of Solomon's works and reign? (b) What did such foreshadow?

## CHAPTER 7

### Israel Feels Assyria's Aggressions

**106<sup>1, 2</sup>** What occurred toward the end of Solomon's reign, but why did Jehovah not rip the kingship away from David's family?

**106<sup>3</sup>** What situation developed in Israel after Solomon's death?

**107<sup>1, 2</sup>** Why did Jeroboam rebel against Jehovah, and with what worship did his name become linked?

**108<sup>1, 2</sup>** What were the political and religious developments in the kingdom of Israel down to its last king?

**108<sup>3</sup>; 109<sup>1</sup>** (a) Describe how and when Jehovah's judgments against the kingdom of Israel were fully executed against Israel. (b) What was to come upon Assyria?

**109<sup>2</sup>** What warnings did Jehovah give Judah regarding Assyria, and especially through whom?

**110<sup>1, 2</sup>** How did King Ahaz respond to such counsel, and what warning was then given by Isaiah?

**110<sup>3</sup>** What action confirmed these words as to the real danger to Judah, and what further prophecy concerning Sargon was to be fulfilled?

**111<sup>1</sup>** What was Assyria experiencing with its tributary Babylon?

**111<sup>2,3</sup>** (a) What were King Sennacherib's interests concerning Jerusalem? (b) What initial efforts were put forth to subjugate Jerusalem, and with what results?

**112<sup>1,2</sup>** (a) How was Sennacherib's response a belittling of Jehovah, and therefore what issue was brought to the fore, as shown in Hezekiah's prayer? (b) What prophecy was uttered concerning Sennacherib?

**113<sup>1</sup>** What sign was given by Jehovah to Hezekiah, and why was it appropriate not to sow seed on the second year?

**113<sup>2,3</sup>** (a) For what reasons did Jehovah promise to save Jerusalem? (b) How were Jehovah's words at 2 Kings 19:21-28 fulfilled against Sennacherib?

**114<sup>1</sup>** What sickness did Hezekiah experience, and for what privilege did his miraculous recovery allow?

**114<sup>2</sup>; 115<sup>1</sup>** (a) What indiscretion did Hezekiah commit in his dealings with Merodach-baladan, and with what possible unwise motive? (b) What did Isaiah then prophesy concerning Hezekiah's properties and sons?

**115<sup>2</sup>** How does the account at 2 Chronicles chapter 32 seem to corroborate this?

**115<sup>3,4</sup>** How are the relations between Assyria, Babylon and Judah at that time described in the book *Israel and Babylon?*

**116<sup>1</sup>** What developments as to rulership took place in Assyria and Babylon, and what question as to Assyria's position began to arise?

## CHAPTER 8

### Zion Clashes with Babylon

**117<sup>1,2</sup>** (a) What evidence was Zion to witness proving Jehovah to be the Universal Sovereign? (b) What message did Nahum's prophecy contain for Assyria and Judah?

**117<sup>3</sup>** How had Nineveh earlier received a prophet from Jehovah, and with what result?

**118<sup>1,2</sup>** (a) To what forms of religion did King Manasseh turn, and toward what end was he actually working? (b) What condition had Jehovah set down for Israel if they were to continue in their land?

**118<sup>3</sup>** How extensive was their wickedness, and what judgment did Jehovah decree for Jerusalem?

**119<sup>1,2</sup>** (a) What grave sin did Manasseh also commit, according to 2 Kings 21:16? (b) What vivid and detailed prophecy did Isaiah utter concerning Jehovah's judgment on the land and its inhabitants?

**120**<sup>1, 2</sup> (a) What had now been assured for Jerusalem and Judah? (b) How did Manasseh experience a foretaste of this, and with what result?

**120**<sup>3</sup>; **121**<sup>1</sup> (a) What reforms did Manasseh try to bring about, and with what effect on Judah and its judgment? (b) How was this apparent during the reign of his son Amon?

**121**<sup>2</sup> (a) How did Josiah remember his Creator in his youth? (b) During Josiah's reign, by whom and when were God's judgments executed against Assyria?

**121**<sup>3</sup> (a) How was it that Babylon as a power was also active in the downfall of Assyria? (b) Of what interest is it to note who led the Babylonian armies at this time?

**122**<sup>1</sup> (a) Prior to Nineveh's fall, what work had King Josiah completed, and who likely encouraged him in this? (b) About what world power would Jeremiah also have much to say?

**122**<sup>2, 3</sup> (a) What unusual find was made when the temple was being repaired? (b) What vital judgments were made known to Josiah from this book?

**123**<sup>1, 2</sup> (a) What inquiry was made of Jehovah, and with what reply? (b) What consideration was expressed for King Josiah personally?

**123**<sup>3</sup>; **124**<sup>1</sup> (a) What further did King Josiah do to build up Judah in true worship, and how did the people benefit personally? (b) In spite of this, what had been determined for Judah?

**124**<sup>2</sup> At the time of Josiah's death, what was the situation with the nations that formed the First, Second and Third World Powers?

**125**<sup>1-3</sup> (a) What events led to Josiah's death? (b) How did his death affect his subjects?

**125**<sup>4</sup> How were the next two kings of Judah?

**126**<sup>1</sup> (a) What prophecy did Jeremiah now utter against Jerusalem and its temple? (b) What happened to Jeremiah for this?

**126**<sup>2</sup> What events led to Babylon's rise to her peak of power, and what did Jeremiah prophesy concerning this kingdom and its king?

**127**<sup>1</sup> What did Jeremiah foretell to come upon Judah, and with what result to the land?

**127**<sup>2, 3</sup> (a) What did Jehovah liken to a cup and to the wine, and who were to drink of it, and how? (b) How did Jeremiah pass the cup to the nations?

**128<sup>1</sup>** (a) What three reasons are given for suggesting that Jeremiah's reference to Sheshach actually means Babylon?

(b) What would the words of Jeremiah 25:26 mean for Babylon?

**129<sup>1</sup>** How did Jeremiah show definitely that Jehovah would also pour out his rage against Babylon, and when was it to take place?

**129<sup>2-4</sup>** (a) So of what is the cupful of the wine symbolic, and what is the effect of drinking it? (b) How did the nations get a foretaste of this symbolic drink from Jeremiah?

**130<sup>1,2</sup>** How was Jeremiah to make Jerusalem and her rulers drink the cup in a symbolic way, and how and when did he arrange to carry this out?

**131<sup>1,2</sup>** (a) How did Judah's king react on drinking this symbolic "cup"? (b) How did the king and princes show themselves in sharp contrast to King Josiah?

**131<sup>3</sup>; 132<sup>1</sup>** (a) How was it demonstrated that Jehovah's Word cannot be destroyed? (b) What was added to this symbolic "cup"?

**132<sup>2</sup>** When and before what event had this prophecy of Jeremiah been uttered, and thus what question arises?

**132<sup>3,4</sup>** How long was Jehoiakim a servant to Nebuchadnezzar, and what events led up to his death?

**133<sup>1</sup>** (a) What should not be read into the account at 2 Kings chapter 24 as to the time Nebuchadnezzar came against King Jehoiakim? (b) In view of the words at Jeremiah 36:9, 29, when must the three years that Jehoiakim was servant to Nebuchadnezzar have been, and why so?

**133<sup>2</sup>** What conclusions are to be drawn as to when Nebuchadnezzar came to Jerusalem for the first time? the second time?

**134<sup>1,2</sup>** (a) According to prophecy, what was the disgraceful end of Jehoiakim? (b) What had been the intention of Nebuchadnezzar toward Jehoiakim?

**134<sup>3</sup>** How can we harmonize Jehoiachin's coming on the throne with the words at Jeremiah 36:30?

**135<sup>1</sup>** How did Jehoiachin come to be in Babylon, and in what year did this occur?

**135<sup>2</sup>** How extensive was the Jewish exile at this time, but how was the kingship in Jerusalem continued?

**136<sup>1,2</sup>** (a) When does Daniel say this siege of Babylon occurred? (b) In what sense was this the king's third year, and what year was it actually? (c) (footnote) How

is the foregoing argument confirmed by Josephus as to the time of the partial exile?

**136**<sup>3</sup> So when did Daniel and his three companions go into captivity, and actually during the reign of which king of Judah?

**137**<sup>1</sup> (a) What significant events could not be said to have occurred in the year 625 B.C.? (b) Could the seventy years of desolation foretold by Jeremiah (25:11) be said to have begun in 617 B.C.? Why? (c) (footnote) In what sense can the event mentioned at Jeremiah 52:28 be the "seventh year" and at the same time the "eighth year" of Nebuchadnezzar's reign, as shown at 2 Kings 24:12? (d) (footnote) How does this help to harmonize the expression "eighteenth year," at Jeremiah 52:29, and "nineteenth year," at 2 Kings 25:8?

**138**<sup>1</sup> (a) How do the foregoing arguments prevent us from making the same mistake as Christendom's chronologers do? (b) What served to lead them astray?

**138**<sup>2,3</sup> What arrangement with regard to kingship in Judah shows that the seventy years of desolation did not begin in 617 B.C., and when was it to begin?

**139**<sup>1</sup> What visit to Babylon did King Zedekiah make, and before whom may he have appeared?

**139**<sup>2,3</sup> Through whom and by what words and action did Jeremiah in a symbolic way offer Babylon the cup of Jehovah's rage?

## CHAPTER 9

### The Desolating of Zion

**141**<sup>1</sup> In spite of Jeremiah's foretelling the fall of Babylon, what should have been Zedekiah's attitude toward Nebuchadnezzar?

**141**<sup>2</sup> What other prophet was now raised up by Jehovah, and what did he foretell?

**141**<sup>3</sup> Where and during what period of time did Ezekiel prophesy?

**142**<sup>1</sup> What three examples of idolatry did Ezekiel see in Jerusalem's temple, and how was this revealed to him?

**142**<sup>2</sup> What fourth detestable thing in the temple was then shown to Ezekiel?

**142**<sup>3,4</sup> Under what name does Tammuz appear, and in connection with what myths and rites?

**143**<sup>1-3</sup> (a) What meaning of *Dumuzu* is given by *The En-*

*cyclopedia Americana?* (b) What information on Tammuz is given by *The Two Babylons?*

**144<sup>1</sup>** For what reason should Tammuz have been abominable to the Jews?

**144<sup>2,3</sup>** Show how cross worship originated in Babylon and where it spread from there.

**145<sup>1,2</sup>** (a) What evidence from *The Two Babylons* proves that Christendom adopted the cross from Babylon?

(b) (footnote) What further evidence is given showing that use of the cross in worship is of pagan origin?

**146<sup>1</sup>; 147<sup>1</sup>** What direct and indirect worship of the sun was being profanely carried on in Jehovah's temple?

**147<sup>2</sup>** What orders for execution does Ezekiel then hear, and for what reasons?

**147<sup>3</sup>** What executional work did Ezekiel then see, and of what was this a preview?

**147<sup>4</sup>** What last opportunity did King Zedekiah get in 609 B.C. to turn back to Jehovah's law, and did he accept it?

**148<sup>1</sup>** What disastrous mistake did Zedekiah make in this same year?

**149<sup>1,2</sup>** What final calamities were now due to come upon Zedekiah and his people, as shown at Ezekiel 17:15-21?

**149<sup>3</sup>** (a) To what Babylonian divination processes did Nebuchadnezzar resort on the way to attack Jerusalem, and why? (b) Why did Jehovah not allow this to go contrary to his own supreme will?

**150<sup>1</sup>** What judgment did Jehovah now direct against Zedekiah through Ezekiel?

**150<sup>2</sup>** What would the execution of this judgment mean for Zedekiah and the kingdom of Judah, and by this was Jehovah turning aside the scepter from Judah and canceling his covenant with David?

**151<sup>1</sup>** Despite the ruin of the Davidic kingdom in Jerusalem, how would Jehovah preserve his covenant with David for an everlasting kingdom?

**151<sup>2</sup>** How was Ezekiel kept promptly informed of the development of events at Jerusalem?

**151<sup>3</sup>** How did Nebuchadnezzar's siege move Zedekiah and his princes to seek Jehovah's favor?

**152<sup>1</sup>** What events now proved their turning to Jehovah to be temporary and insincere?

**152<sup>2</sup>; 153<sup>1</sup>** (a) What indignant judgment message did their insincerity provoke Jehovah to utter through Jeremiah? (b) How would Jehovah bring this about?

**153** <sup>2. 3</sup> During the temporary withdrawal of Nebuchadnezzar's armies, how were Zedekiah's hopes of deliverance dashed?

**154** <sup>1. 2</sup> How was Jeremiah's effort to leave Jerusalem misinterpreted, and with what result to the prophet?

**154** <sup>3</sup> After defeating the Egyptians, what did the Babylonians do, and why?

**154** <sup>4</sup> In spite of prison bonds, how did Jeremiah answer Zedekiah's further inquiry?

**155** <sup>1</sup> What complaint was now raised against Jeremiah, and what further punishment was he given?

**155** <sup>2</sup> What kind treatment did Jeremiah now experience?

**156** <sup>1</sup> What comfort did Jehovah give Ebed-melech for his kindness to Jeremiah?

**156** <sup>2</sup> How did fear of man now lead Zedekiah into a deadly snare?

**156** <sup>3</sup> What sins of king and people had made Jerusalem's fall inevitable?

**157** <sup>1</sup> How long had the siege continued, and how severe were conditions within the city?

**157** <sup>2</sup> As resistance in the city collapsed, what escape attempt did Zedekiah make, and with what outcome?

**158** <sup>1</sup> How was Ezekiel's prophecy fulfilled on Zedekiah?

**158** <sup>2</sup> How did the fall of Jerusalem affect Jeremiah?

**158** <sup>3. 4</sup> What treatment did the Babylonians give Jeremiah, and where did he eventually settle?

**159** <sup>1</sup> What did the Babylonians do to Jerusalem itself?

**159** <sup>2</sup> What did they do with the temple utensils, and did they take away the ark of the covenant?

**159** <sup>3</sup> How was the prophecy at Ezekiel 9:6-8 fulfilled by Nebuchadnezzar?

**160** <sup>1</sup> What does Jeremiah tell us in Lamentations about the treatment of the Jews and their king by the Babylonians?

**160** <sup>2</sup> How was the royal line preserved throughout the captivity in Babylon?

**160** <sup>3</sup> How was the line of the Aaronic priesthood similarly preserved?

**161** <sup>1</sup> After Jerusalem's fall, was the land immediately made a desolate waste?

**161** <sup>2</sup> How was Jeremiah well positioned to watch the complete fulfillment of his prophecy on the desolation of Judah?

**162** <sup>1. 2</sup> What happened to Governor Gedaliah?

**162** <sup>3</sup> Following this turn of events, how did the remaining people regard Jehovah's counsel through Jeremiah?

**162<sup>4</sup>** What did these remaining ones now do?

**163<sup>1, 2</sup>** How far did the fleeing remnant go, and would they be able to escape Jehovah's judgments there?

**163<sup>3</sup>** When was the complete desolation of Judah accomplished?

**163<sup>4</sup>; 164<sup>1</sup>** How was Jehovah's sabbath law now fulfilled upon the land?

**164<sup>2, 3</sup>; 165<sup>1</sup>** How does the Jewish historian Josephus confirm that all Judea lay in a desertlike condition for seventy years?

**165<sup>2</sup>** Why can we not count Judah's seventy-year period even from 626 B.C.?

**166<sup>1</sup>** May we begin counting the seventy-year period from 617 B.C.? Why do you answer so?

**166<sup>2, 3</sup>** Why may we not start counting the predicted seventy years until in the seventh lunar month of 607 B.C.?

**167<sup>1</sup>** If Judah was now desolate, how do we explain Jeremiah 52:30, which reports more Jews being deported later?

**167<sup>2</sup>** (a) What additional line of evidence proves the seventy-year period began in 607 B.C.? (b) By what miracle did Jehovah assure that the land would enjoy its seventy-year sabbath-keeping?

**167<sup>3</sup>** What news came to Ezekiel in the eleventh year of his exile that brought a change in his prophecies?

**168<sup>1-3</sup>** In what words does the book of Lamentations reveal how Jehovah and Jeremiah felt about Jerusalem's downfall?

**169<sup>1</sup>** How did the adversaries of Zion become "the head," and what period began in 607 B.C.?

**169<sup>2</sup>** How long would "the appointed times of the nations" last?

## CHAPTER 10

### Waiting in Exile for Babylon's Fall

**170<sup>1</sup>** What was the attitude of the nations to Israel's fall, but of what did Jehovah give those nations proof?

**170<sup>2</sup>** How did their experiences in Babylon affect the exiled Jews?

**170<sup>3</sup>** What expression of their feelings do they make in Psalm 137?

**171<sup>1</sup>** What prophets before and during the captivity gave them hope of deliverance?

**171<sup>2</sup>** What special training did Daniel and his three companions receive, and for what purpose?

**171**<sup>3</sup> What did Nebuchadnezzar learn from his examination of them?

**172**<sup>1, 2</sup> (a) How are we to understand the words "in the second year of the kingship of Nebuchadnezzar" at Daniel 2:1? (b) What fact about world domination is supported by Daniel 2:37, 38?

**172**<sup>3</sup> What was represented by the different parts of the image, and what should Nebuchadnezzar have discerned from the expression "after you" in Daniel 2:39?

**173**<sup>1, 2</sup> (a) What would prove to be the only lasting world power, and by what was it represented at Daniel 2:44, 45? (b) What did Nebuchadnezzar know about Babylon, and what did he not know about a future Babylon?

**174**<sup>1</sup> What rebuke did Nebuchadnezzar receive on the matter of idol worship, and what shows whether this caused him to become a worshiper of Jehovah?

**174**<sup>2</sup> For what constructive works was Nebuchadnezzar well known?

**175**<sup>1</sup> What other meaningful dream did Nebuchadnezzar have?

**175**<sup>2</sup> (a) Whom did the tree symbolize? (b) In fulfillment of the dream, what actually would happen to Nebuchadnezzar?

**175**<sup>3</sup> One year later, how did the king's attitude toward Babylon trigger the dream's fulfillment?

**176**<sup>1</sup> (a) How did the disease of lycanthropy now affect the king, and for how long? (b) When his understanding was restored, what did he say about the Most High God?

**176**<sup>2</sup> How did he further express himself about God after his royal officers and grandees reinstated him?

**176**<sup>3</sup> (a) Why was this experience recorded in the Bible? (b) In greater fulfillment, what does the tree represent?

**177**<sup>1</sup> Until 607 B.C., how had Jehovah exercised his sovereignty, and what was he now showing as to world domination?

**177**<sup>2</sup> (a) What was symbolized by cutting down the tree, and who was used to do it? (b) To what was world domination thereby transferred?

**178**<sup>1</sup> Why was the tree stump left in the ground, and why was it banded?

**178**<sup>2</sup> How did Jehovah indicate the length of time the stump would remain banded?

**178**<sup>3</sup> How do we know that the seven literal years of Nebuchadnezzar's madness were symbolic?

**179<sup>1</sup>** How do we measure a symbolic year?  
**179<sup>2</sup>** What is the length of a "time"?  
**179<sup>3</sup>** Explain how we calculate the length of the seven prophetic times mentioned in Daniel chapter 4.  
**179<sup>4</sup>** From what event would those "seven times" begin to count?  
**180<sup>1, 2</sup>** How do we work out the beginning and the ending of the seven symbolic times?  
**180<sup>3</sup>** What, then, was A.D. 1914 the time for God to do?  
**180<sup>4</sup>** What kind of kingdom was this?  
**181<sup>1, 2</sup>** What did the treading down of Jerusalem really mean as to God's kingdom, and how did the prayer of the Levites in Nehemiah's day testify to this?

## CHAPTER 11

### Previews of Babylon's Fall

**182<sup>1</sup>** What notable man was born in the year 601-600 B.C.?  
**182<sup>2</sup>** What comfort did Ezekiel bring to the Jewish exiles in 593 B.C.?  
**182<sup>3</sup>** What was the substance of Ezekiel's final prophecy concerning Nebuchadnezzar?  
**183<sup>1</sup>** What relationship did Belshazzar hold to Nebuchadnezzar, and how?  
**183<sup>2</sup>** What kindness did Nebuchadnezzar's son Evil-merodach do to Jehoiachin?  
**184<sup>1, 2</sup>** How did Nabonidus get the throne of Babylon, and what do we learn of his religious life?  
**185<sup>1, 2</sup>** What comment is made by an author on the religiousness of the Babylonians?  
**185<sup>3</sup>** How did Belshazzar come into control of Babylon, and what do we know as to his religiousness?  
**186<sup>1</sup>** What were the relative positions of Nabonidus and Belshazzar at this time?  
**186<sup>2</sup>** What did Daniel see in his dream concerning the earthly world powers, and to whom was rulership finally given?  
**187<sup>1</sup>** What did Daniel learn further about the kingdom of this "son of man"?  
**187<sup>2</sup>** What were represented by the first and second beasts?  
**187<sup>3, 4</sup>** What prophetic vision did Daniel have in the third year of King Belshazzar, and what is its meaning?  
**188<sup>1</sup>** What events led up to the alliance between King Nabonidus and the Lydian Empire and Egypt?

**188**<sup>2</sup> What marriage alliances were formed between the kingdoms of Babylon, Media and Persia?

**190**<sup>1, 2</sup> How were Media and Persia united, and where did the Persian Empire then extend?

**190**<sup>3</sup> What prophetic previews regarding Babylon had Isaiah had almost two hundred years before this?

**191**<sup>1</sup> How did Isaiah and Micah prophetically set Zion and Babylon in sharp contrast?

**191**<sup>2</sup>; **192**<sup>1</sup> In Isaiah 13:2, 3, who are the "sanctified ones" that Jehovah calls against Babylon?

**192**<sup>2, 3</sup> How can it be said that Jehovah calls them, and at what signal do they assemble?

**192**<sup>4</sup> How are the sanctified ones urged on?

**193**<sup>1</sup> How does Isaiah describe the gathering of nations in support of the Fourth World Power?

**193**<sup>2</sup> Why is Jehovah's time of battle against Babylon nearing, and who form the "weapons of his denunciation"?

**193**<sup>3</sup>; **194**<sup>1</sup> How did Cyrus induce the fulfillment of the words of Isaiah 13:6-8 upon the Babylonians?

**194**<sup>2</sup>; **195**<sup>1</sup> How did Isaiah 13:9-13 come to pass on Babylon?

**195**<sup>2</sup>; **196**<sup>1</sup> What do we further learn from Isaiah 13:14-16 concerning things taking place at Babylon's overthrow?

**196**<sup>2</sup> How had the exiled Jews sung about this?

**196**<sup>3</sup>; **197**<sup>1</sup> Although Isaiah speaks only of the Medes as Babylon's conquerors, how do we know that this must be understood as including the Persians?

**197**<sup>2, 3</sup>; **198**<sup>1, 2</sup> How is Isaiah's prophetic reference to the bows of the Medes (13:18) shown to be historically accurate?

**198**<sup>3</sup> How did the Medes and Persians "account silver itself as nothing"?

**199**<sup>1-3</sup> When and how was Isaiah 13:19-22 fulfilled upon Babylon?

**200**<sup>1</sup> In what way can a comparison in the timing of events be made between typical Babylon and Greater Babylon?

**200**<sup>2</sup> Why and where did Jehovah multiply prophecies of Babylon's fall?

**200**<sup>3</sup>; **201**<sup>1</sup> Why do we say "the wilderness of the sea" refers to the region of ancient Babylon?

**201**<sup>2, 3</sup> What does *The Britannica* tell us about the ancestry of Cyrus II?

**202**<sup>1</sup> What facts help us to appreciate the association of the Persians with the Elamites?

**202** <sup>2</sup> What deserved punishment would come upon the treacherous dealer?

**202** <sup>3</sup> What effect would the fulfillment of Isaiah's vision have on the Babylonians?

**203** <sup>1, 2</sup> (a) What feasting did Isaiah foretell at chapter 21, verse 5? (b) What events would compel the Babylonian princes to "anoint the shield," and what would this mean for them?

**203** <sup>3</sup>; **204** <sup>1</sup> What did the watchman whom Isaiah posted, in vision, see, and what did the attentiveness of the watchman indicate?

**204** <sup>2</sup> What did Daniel discern as a result of his watching?

**204** <sup>3</sup> What were the war chariots and pack animals that Isaiah saw?

**205** <sup>1</sup> For whom does the watchman provide a fine example, and what grand announcement does he make?

**205** <sup>2</sup> Why is the credit for Babylon's fall due to Jehovah rather than to the Elamites and Medes?

**206** <sup>1</sup> (a) With what mixed feelings would Isaiah write chapter 21, verse 10? (b) Who were "my threshed ones," and what was the threshing instrument?

## CHAPTER 12

### The Conqueror Is Appointed in Advance

**207** <sup>1</sup> What did God foretell about the Third and Fourth World Powers, and why was he able to do so?

**207** <sup>2</sup> (a) What even more remarkable information did God give Isaiah, and what does this prove regarding Jehovah? (b) Of what miraculous act would Jehovah's people become witnesses?

**207** <sup>3</sup> What do Jewry and Christendom think about the name "Jehovah's witnesses," but why is their thought wrong?

**208** <sup>1</sup> Whom does Isaiah address as witnesses in 43:1-7, and what does he foretell about them?

**208** <sup>2</sup> (a) Who are summoned to appear before a court session, and what is the point to be proved? (b) What had been the condition of God's people up to that time?

**208** <sup>3, 4</sup> (a) What questions and challenge does Jehovah raise concerning those among the nations? (b) Who are the ones thus challenged?

**209** <sup>1</sup> What have the gods of the worldly nations not been able to do, and who alone has proved able to do so?

**209<sup>2</sup>** To whom does Jehovah turn next at this court session, and what does he make plain to them?

**209<sup>3</sup>; 210<sup>1</sup>** What was their responsibility, and why?

**210<sup>2</sup>** How did Isaiah discharge his responsibility as a witness toward Israel?

**210<sup>3</sup>** As regards priority of existence, why could the nations never compete with Jehovah's witnesses in the matter of gods?

**210<sup>4</sup>** Why have the nations been unable to form gods either before or after Jehovah?

**211<sup>1</sup>** Who alone would be able to save the Israelites from Babylon, and why would no one be able to turn his hand back?

**211<sup>2</sup>** Why does Jehovah call himself the Repurchaser, and of what would the Israelites, when exiles in Babylon, be witnesses?

**211<sup>3</sup>** Which nations would Jehovah send to conquer Babylon, and how would he effect the release of his people?

**212<sup>1</sup>** What new thing would Jehovah perform for Israel, and of what would this be an evidence?

**212<sup>2</sup>** How does Isaiah 44:1-5 indicate their joy to be known as his people at the time of their deliverance from Babylon?

**213<sup>1</sup>** Why do Jehovah's people not need to fear about being His witnesses?

**213<sup>2</sup>** According to Isaiah 44:6-8, what have the gods of the nations been unable to do, and what encouragement does Jehovah give his people?

**213<sup>3</sup>** In what way is Jehovah the first and the last God, and how are the witnesses of the false gods put to shame?

**214<sup>1</sup>** What comforting words does Jehovah speak to his own witnesses, and how does he give them assurance of their future deliverance?

**214<sup>2</sup>** How does Jehovah bring the test of Godship to a climax?

**214<sup>3</sup>** (a) What startling things did Jehovah prophesy about Jerusalem, the temple and the cities of Judah? (b) Whom did this prophecy name almost two hundred years in advance?

**215<sup>1</sup>** As to accuracy of this prophecy, what do we prove from ancient history?

**215<sup>2</sup>** (a) How did Jehovah frustrate "the signs of the empty talkers," but in spite of what conditions did he fulfill the words of his servants? (b) In what way would "the

watery deep" be evaporated, and whom would Jehovah use as his appointed shepherd?

**216<sup>1</sup>** (a) When was Cyrus born, and how did he become Jehovah's anointed? (b) Of whom is Cyrus a prophetic picture, and why is this of importance in our day?

**216<sup>2,3</sup>** How does Isaiah 45:1-3 describe what Jehovah would do in behalf of Cyrus?

**217<sup>1</sup>** (a) Why does speaking to Cyrus by name make Isaiah's prophecy even more remarkable? (b) How would Jehovah take hold of Cyrus' hand, and which nations would Jehovah subdue before him?

**217<sup>2</sup>** How did the Persians under Cyrus move to conquer such nations?

**217<sup>3</sup>** Whom did Cyrus now defeat first before attacking Babylon, and how was Isaiah's prophecy regarding the "two-leaved doors" then fulfilled?

**218<sup>1</sup>** How did Jehovah straighten out "the swells of land" before Cyrus?

**218<sup>2</sup>** In what way were the copper doors broken in pieces and the iron bars cut down?

**218<sup>3</sup>** What treasures did Jehovah give Cyrus?

**218<sup>4</sup>** (a) Whom did Cyrus acknowledge for his victory? (b) In what way did Jehovah call Cyrus by his name?

**219<sup>1-3</sup>** Before Cyrus was confronted with Isaiah's prophecy, to whom did he ascribe his success, as shown on the *Cyrus Cylinder*?

**219<sup>4</sup>** For what purpose did Jehovah thus favor Cyrus, according to Isaiah 45:4-7?

**220<sup>1</sup>** (a) How did Jehovah gird Cyrus and give him a name of honor? (b) How did Jehovah make peace and create calamity?

**220<sup>2</sup>** What did Jehovah command his heavens and earth to produce, and in whose behalf?

**221<sup>1</sup>** What did Jehovah swear regarding worship, and what would Israel's salvation prove in regard to their worship?

**221<sup>2</sup>** Who were the gods of Babylon, and why could Jehovah speak about their defeat as if this had occurred in Isaiah's day?

**222<sup>1</sup>** How did Jehovah describe their disgrace in Isaiah 46:1, 2?

**222<sup>2</sup>** (a) How would Bel and Nebo bow down, and their idols be a burden? (b) How would they go into captivity?

**223<sup>1</sup>** How, therefore, is Jehovah far superior to these false gods?

**223<sup>2</sup>** In contrast with those gods, what would Jehovah do for his people?

**223<sup>3</sup>** Why did the nation of Israel not need to worry although getting into its old age?

**223<sup>4</sup>** Who could not be likened to their God, and so what should Jehovah's people, when in exile, remember?

**224<sup>1</sup>** For their encouragement, what should they remember about God's foreknowledge and the execution of his purpose?

**224<sup>2</sup>** From when has Jehovah foretold the finale, and what proof is there of this?

**224<sup>3</sup>** With whom did Jehovah take counsel, and why?

**224<sup>4</sup>** (a) How does the case of Cyrus prove that Jehovah does what he delights in? (b) What was the ensign of Cyrus, and how does this agree with Isaiah 46:11?

**225<sup>1</sup>** How does history in connection with Cyrus prove Jehovah to be the only true God?

**225<sup>2,3</sup>** What warning did Jehovah give the Babylonians before they destroyed Jerusalem?

**225<sup>4</sup>** What had Jehovah purposed to do long before Babylon became the Third World Power, and in what respects would this salvation not be far away or too late?

**226<sup>1</sup>** What restraint should Isaiah's prophecy have exercised on the Babylonians?

**226<sup>2,3</sup>** In what year did Jehovah bring the symbolic "bird of prey" against Babylon, and what questions regarding time need to be answered?

## CHAPTER 13

### The Fall of Babylon

**227<sup>1</sup>** In 539 B.C., on the sixteenth day of the seventh lunar month (Tishri), what thoughts must have gone through the minds of Daniel and other aged exiled Jews in Babylon?

**227<sup>2</sup>** Why and under what circumstances did King Belshazzar hold a feast?

**228<sup>1</sup>** Who had been waiting for this night to attack Babylon?

**228<sup>2</sup>** During his big feast, what misuse did King Belshazzar make of vessels of God's house that was in Jerusalem?

**228<sup>3</sup>** As to this willful effort to heap shame upon God, why did King Belshazzar think he had good reason for fearlessly doing so?

**229<sup>1</sup>** Whom did the Babylonian feasters defy, and to whom did they give praise?

**229<sup>2</sup>** What miraculous writing now occurred, and how did it affect the king?

**229<sup>3</sup>** How did the handwriting on the wall influence the party?

**229<sup>4</sup>** Whom did the king bring in to read and interpret the handwriting, and what high reward did he promise them?

**230<sup>1</sup>** (a) Who was the first ruler in Babylon, but why was he not in the city at this time? (b) With what high position would Belshazzar reward the successful interpreter?

**230<sup>2</sup>** Why did the wise men of Babylon leave Belshazzar frightened?

**230<sup>3</sup>** What problem did his gods leave Belshazzar to solve?

**230<sup>4</sup>** What suggestion did the queen have for Belshazzar?

**231<sup>1</sup>** What recommendation did the queen give Belshazzar for calling Daniel?

**231<sup>2</sup>** While waiting for Daniel, what did Belshazzar think about the city walls?

**231<sup>3</sup>** (a) If the watchmen of Babylon had been alert, what would they have noticed about the waters of the Euphrates River? (b) What strategy had Cyrus decided upon for taking Babylon?

**232<sup>1</sup>** At the signal, what did Cyrus' troops do, and in what condition did they hope to find the city gates along the riverbanks?

**232<sup>2,3</sup>** What did Belshazzar have to admit to Daniel regarding the wise men of Babylon, and what promise did he make to Daniel?

**233<sup>1</sup>** Why did Daniel not care about the reward, but why would he be willing to read and interpret the handwriting?

**233<sup>2,3</sup>** In his introduction, what historic event familiar to Belshazzar did Daniel review?

**234<sup>1</sup>** How had Belshazzar shown he had not learned a lesson from this, and so what was sent to him?

**234<sup>2,3</sup>; 235<sup>1,2</sup>** What was the reading of the handwriting, and what was the interpretation that Daniel gave to each word?

**235<sup>3</sup>** From Daniel's speech, what could Belshazzar well understand?

**235<sup>4,5</sup>** What should Belshazzar have concluded about Cyrus, but what was his reaction when Daniel told him the truth?

**235** <sup>6</sup> How was Daniel rewarded by Belshazzar, and to whose glory did he submit to such honors?

**236** <sup>1</sup> What kept on in the city outside the banquet hall, and what shows that the city was off guard?

**236** <sup>2</sup> How did Cyrus' troops now use the river route?

**236** <sup>3</sup> In what condition did the Medes and Persians find the gates along the river, and why were the Babylonians so negligent?

**237** <sup>1</sup> To where were the invaders to move, and with what tactics?

**237** <sup>2</sup> How was Belshazzar notified of the city's capture?

**237** <sup>3-6</sup> How does the ancient Greek historian Xenophon relate that the palace was captured, and what happened to Belshazzar?

**238** <sup>1</sup> What does Daniel 5:30, 31 say as to the death of Belshazzar and the successor to the kingdom?

**238** <sup>2-6</sup> What further version does Xenophon give about the final capture of the city?

**239** <sup>1</sup> How did Belshazzar's father fare after Babylon's fall?

**239** <sup>2</sup> (a) When did Cyrus enter Babylon, and how did the Babylonians receive Cyrus? (b) Who then appointed governors in Babylon?

**239** <sup>3</sup> Who was Darius the Mede, but why do we not build our faith regarding his historicalness on worldly documents?

**240** <sup>1</sup> As to the positions Darius and Cyrus held, what information does the Bible give us, and from where did they rule?

**240** <sup>2, 3</sup> As Babylon was not destroyed by Cyrus, why do historians admit that Babylon had fallen in 539 B.C.?

**241** <sup>1</sup> What explanation does *The Encyclopedia Americana* give about the fall of Babylon?

**241** <sup>2</sup> As seen from God's standpoint, what did the fall of Babylon really mean, and why does the Bible make much of that ancient event?

## CHAPTER 14

### Her Fall Vindicates Jehovah's Prophecy

**242** <sup>1</sup> To what extent does Bible prophecy treat the fall of Babylon, and what should a study of Bible prophecies prove to our satisfaction?

**242** <sup>2</sup> When was Jeremiah inspired to write chapters 50, 51 about the fall of Babylon, and what is so remarkable about this?

**243<sup>1, 2</sup>** (a) What kind of event would the fall of Babylon be for other nations? (b) What did her fall mean for her gods?

**243<sup>3</sup>** In time for the fulfillment of what important prophecy did Babylon's fall come, and how was Bel put to shame?

**243<sup>4</sup>** Who was Babylon's god Merodach, and for whom was he another symbol?

**244<sup>1</sup>** At what occasion did Merodach become the chief Babylonian god, but why did he now have reason to become terrified?

**244<sup>2</sup>** How were the gods of Babylon represented, how were they put to shame, and how were their representations dungy?

**244<sup>3</sup>** From which direction would Babylon's attackers come, and for what purpose?

**245<sup>1</sup>** How did the prophecy prove true that the conquerors would come from the north?

**245<sup>2</sup>** As what is the north spoken of in Psalm 75:6-9, and of what was Babylon's subjugation from that direction the start?

**245<sup>3, 4</sup>** Who were exiles in Babylon at her fall, and what did Jeremiah prophesy about their attitude then toward Jehovah?

**246<sup>1</sup>** After Babylon fell, for what did faithful Jews pray, and of what did they therefore take advantage?

**246<sup>2</sup>** Why did the Jews returning weep, and in what covenant did they join themselves to Jehovah, and how?

**247<sup>1</sup>** According to Jeremiah 50:6, 7, what was the condition of the exiles in Babylon?

**247<sup>2</sup>** Who were their shepherds that had led them astray, and why did their enemies feel no personal guilt for what they had done to them?

**248<sup>1</sup>** What command did Jehovah issue to the exiles, and in harmony with that what action did he take against Babylon?

**248<sup>2</sup>** When only would they be in position to leave Babylon as in flight?

**248<sup>3</sup>** How were the Israelites to become like "the leading animals before the flock," and how, after Babylon fell, did they show faith in Jehovah's prophecy?

**249<sup>1</sup>** Because of Jehovah's bringing whom against Babylon would there be no reason for uncertainty about their becoming able to flee?

**249<sup>2</sup>** Of what misconduct toward Jehovah were the Bab-

ylonians guilty, hence what did Jeremiah prophesy would become of Babylon?

**250<sup>1</sup>** What improper spirit did the Babylonians display when acting as Jehovah's executional agents?

**250<sup>2</sup>** How did the mother of those Babylonians come in for shame and disappointment?

**250<sup>3</sup>** (a) How alone would Jehovah's indignation at her conduct be fully satisfied? (b) Why do we know that Babylon's fall into obscurity was no mere accident of human history?

**251<sup>1</sup>** In Jeremiah 50:14-16, what order did Jehovah prophetically give the Medes and Persians and their allies?

**251<sup>2</sup>** Although she was not in a covenant with Jehovah, how did Babylon become a great sinner against him?

**251<sup>3</sup>** How does Jeremiah 50:14 indicate that the executional armies would be men expert in archery, and who were they?

**252<sup>1</sup>** How would Babylon be obliged to give her hand, and how was the prophecy about the destruction of her walls fulfilled?

**252<sup>2</sup>** What would become of Babylon's productive land, and what would those supporting her as the Third World Power do?

**253<sup>1-3</sup>** (a) In what terms did Jehovah speak to his exiled people, and what did this make more vivid? (b) What purpose did Jehovah express toward his exiled people?

**253<sup>4</sup>** How had Assyria treated Jehovah's people as two separate kingdoms, but how did Jehovah avenge himself upon Assyria?

**254<sup>1</sup>** How was Babylon like a lion that gnawed on the bones of Israel, and why was what she did to Jerusalem far more notorious than what Assyria did to Samaria?

**254<sup>2</sup>** What places would the Israelites again inhabit, and what did this indicate as to who were to be restored?

**255<sup>1</sup>** Why did Jehovah restore his people to the desolated land of Judah?

**255<sup>2</sup>** How does Jeremiah 50:21-24 express Jehovah's purpose against Babylon as the "forge hammer of all the earth"?

**255<sup>3</sup>** To what may the names Merathaim and Pekod in the prophecy refer, and what is the literal meaning of Merathaim?

**256<sup>1</sup>** How could Babylon be called "the land of Double Rebellion"?

**256<sup>2</sup>** How were Babylonians the "inhabitants of Pekod"?

**256<sup>3</sup>** How had Babylon been like a forge hammer, and how was she as such to be broken?

**257<sup>1</sup>** In what surprising way was she captured, but who was really behind it all, and why?

**257<sup>2</sup>** What weapons did Jehovah bring forth against Babylon, and for what purpose?

**257<sup>3</sup>** (a) How did Babylon incite herself against Jehovah? (b) What were the "weapons of his denunciation" that he brought forth from his "storehouse"?

**258<sup>1</sup>** What work did Jehovah have in the land of the Chaldeans, and by weapons from how far away?

**258<sup>2</sup>** Of what would Babylon be spoiled, and how were her young bulls to be massacred?

**258<sup>3, 4</sup>** (a) By whom is a joyful sound made immediately afterward, and how? (b) How would the exiles be "fleeing" from Babylon?

**259<sup>1</sup>** What religious privileges made the returning exiles so glad, and to this end how had Jehovah vindicated himself as the living God?

**259<sup>2</sup>** What instructions does Jehovah give to those summoned against Babylon?

**259<sup>3, 4</sup>** How would Babylon be paid back with her own kind of treatment dealt to Jehovah's people?

**260<sup>1</sup>** In Jeremiah 50:31, 32, by what name is Babylon called, and why?

**260<sup>2</sup>; 261<sup>1</sup>** (a) Who was really the god of Babylon, and how had this god shown his presumptuousness against Jehovah in Job's day? (b) Who were among the agents whom Satan used in bringing material loss upon Job?

**261<sup>2</sup>** How does this explain the presumptuousness of Babylon?

**261<sup>3</sup>** What do Solomon's Proverbs have to say about the results of pride, and how did presumptuous Nebuchadnezzar and Belshazzar both experience this?

**261<sup>4</sup>** How would Babylon "have no one to cause it to rise up"?

**262<sup>1</sup>** Why did Babylon refuse to let the captive Israelites go free?

**262<sup>2</sup>** Why did Jehovah call himself their Repurchaser, and what could he give in exchange for his exiled people?

**262<sup>3</sup>** How did Jehovah, in spite of Babylon's refusal to let them go free, conduct the legal case for his people, and with what consequences?

**263<sup>1, 2</sup>** According to Jeremiah 50:35-39, what reason did

the inhabitants of Babylon have to be agitated at Jehovah's handling of the case?

**263** <sup>3</sup> Against whom was the sword to be directed, and how would the empty talkers be silenced?

**263** <sup>4</sup> (a) How would the mighty men become terrified and the mixed company act like women? (b) How would her waters be devastated and dried up?

**264** <sup>1</sup> How would Babylon's image worshipers be affected, and why?

**264** <sup>2</sup> For what religious practice would Jehovah's sword be against Babylon?

**264** <sup>3</sup> What comparison did Jehovah draw that made it certain that Babylon was to be destroyed forever?

**264** <sup>4</sup> What kind of punishment did Sodom and Gomorrah receive, and what would comparison with them indicate as to Babylon's future?

**265** <sup>1</sup> Why must Babylon have known about the fiery end of Sodom and Gomorrah, and for her not to scoff, whose coming against her does Jehovah predict to her?

**265** <sup>2</sup> As prophesied in Jeremiah 50:41, 42, from where and with what objective would this army come against Babylon?

**266** <sup>1</sup> What should have made Belshazzar become concerned about his kingdom, and how was Jeremiah 50:43 fulfilled in him?

**266** <sup>2</sup> Why would Babylon have no one to put up as her successful champion?

**267** <sup>1</sup> At Jeremiah 50:44-46, with what reference to a lion does Jehovah hurl defiance at a challenger?

**267** <sup>2, 3</sup> Who is pictured by the "lion from the proud thickets," and why would no one be able to halt him?

**267** <sup>4</sup> (a) How would the Babylonians be like lambs before a lion, and what would happen to their abiding place?

(b) What publicity is the news about her fall to be given?

## CHAPTER 15

### No Healing for Babylon

**269** <sup>1</sup> According to Jeremiah's prophecy in the fourth year of the reign of King Zedekiah, what would Jehovah rouse up and send against Babylon and against the "inhabitants of Leb-kamai"?

**269** <sup>2</sup> Who are the "inhabitants of Leb-kamai"?

**269** <sup>3</sup> How would Jehovah accordingly treat Babylon and her rebellious inhabitants, and by what means?

**270**<sup>1, 2</sup> (a) Of what avail would any resistance put up by Babylon be, and what were Jehovah's words to those defending Babylon? (b) But what were his orders to those attacking her?

**270**<sup>3, 4</sup> (a) What retribution would Babylon suffer? (b) In what relationship to Israel and Judah did Jehovah still consider himself to be?

**271**<sup>1</sup> How would Jehovah prove his bond of wedlock with Israel?

**271**<sup>2, 3</sup> What did Jehovah exhort his exiled people to do, and why?

**271**<sup>4</sup> When would the opportunity to flee from Babylon present itself to the captive Israelites, in connection with the decree of what king?

**272**<sup>1</sup> (a) What was indicated by the instruction 'not to be rendered inanimate through Babylon's error,' given to those advised to flee? (b) What were the contents of the "golden cup in the hand of Jehovah"?

**272**<sup>2</sup> Who, especially, was the symbolic "golden cup," and what did its goldenness signify or symbolize?

**273**<sup>1, 2</sup> Was Babylon blameless for the fact that she was a vessel or agency in the hands of the God of Israel?

**273**<sup>3</sup> (a) To what nations was Jeremiah instructed to take "this cup of the wine of rage" for them to drink? (b) Who was symbolized by the "king of Sheshach," and what was indicated by his drinking of the cup?

**274**<sup>1, 2</sup> (a) How would Babylon be affected by her drinking from the golden cup held in Jehovah's hand? (b) How did Jehovah taunt Babylon's inhabitants and those who did business with her?

**274**<sup>3</sup> Could Babylon's fallen condition be healed or not, and why?

**275**<sup>1, 2</sup> In expressing his vengeance upon Babylon, how did Jehovah bring forth deeds of righteousness for his witnesses, and how should they acknowledge these?

**275**<sup>3</sup> What instructions did Jehovah give his executioners?

**275**<sup>4</sup> Whose idea did Babylon's attackers carry out, and how would they 'polish the arrows, fill the circular shields'?

**276**<sup>1</sup> Why were watchmen to be posted against the city?

**276**<sup>2, 3</sup> As what did Jehovah address Babylon, and what notice did he serve upon her with regard to her idolatrous images?

**277**<sup>1</sup> Why could Babylon's treasures not save her?

**277** <sup>2</sup> What guarantee as to accomplishing his purpose did Jehovah give?

**278** <sup>1</sup> To what kind of worship had the Babylonians turned, and with what mockery from this?

**278** <sup>2, 3</sup> Who is the "Share of Jacob," and why is he not the Share of Babylon?

**278** <sup>4, 5</sup> Why could Jehovah say to Babylon: "You are a club for me, as weapons of war"?

**279** <sup>1</sup> To whom, in particular, were the words in Jeremiah 51:20-24 addressed?

**279** <sup>2</sup> How was Babylon used as Jehovah's war club of judgment?

**279** <sup>3</sup> (a) What was Babylon's motive in dashing to pieces Jerusalem and its kingdom? (b) What bill did she have to pay for it?

**280** <sup>1, 2</sup> Under what figure of speech did the Lord God inform Babylon of his attitude toward her?

**280** <sup>3</sup> How does Revelation 17:9, 10 explain the symbolic meaning of a mountain, and as such how was the Babylonian Empire ruinous?

**281** <sup>1</sup> How did Babylon become a "burnt-out mountain"?

**281** <sup>2, 3</sup> To what extent was Babylon devastated?

**281** <sup>4</sup> Who would be some of the allies of the Medes and Persians?

**282** <sup>1</sup> Why were soldiers sanctified for war, and how would 'a signal be lifted up in the land'?

**282** <sup>2</sup> Of the nations to be sanctified for war, who receives the most prominent mention, and why?

**283** <sup>1</sup> What effect would the vast international army have on Babylon's land, and whose orders were thus being carried out?

**283** <sup>2-4</sup> What would Babylon's warriors become like, and how was this situation brought about?

**283** <sup>5</sup> Why did the "mighty men of Babylon" feel weak like women, and what contributed to this?

**284** <sup>1</sup> What news did the prophetic vision of Jeremiah foretell about the notification of the king of Babylon?

**284** <sup>2 and footnote</sup> How did the capture of Babylon occur, as evidenced by historians?

**285** <sup>1</sup> What would happen to this city of the king, according to Jeremiah 51:33?

**285** <sup>2</sup> When would this threshing occur, when did it actually come about, and what was the method of threshing at that time?

**285<sup>3</sup>** (a) Whom did Jehovah use to do the threshing, and who did not have to do any of it? (b) Chiefly with what organization to be threshed in mind was Micah 4:9-13 inspired to be written?

**286<sup>1</sup>** What could Zion say while waiting for God's command, and how rough a threshing would Babylon receive?

**286<sup>2</sup>** How was Zion's disappearance from her domain pictured in Jeremiah 51:34, 35, and what king was instrumental in this?

**286<sup>3</sup>** How was Judah thrown into confusion as to its kings after Nebuchadnezzar started pursuing his scheme for world domination?

**287<sup>1</sup>** (a) Who was deported from Judah in 617 B.C.? (b) Only after what did the nation of Judah vanish from the God-given land?

**287<sup>2</sup>** (a) In what condition was the whole land of Judah left? (b) Like what creature did Nebuchadnezzar act toward the Jewish nation?

**287<sup>3</sup>** What was the "inhabitress of Zion" justified in expressing in view of this treatment?

**288<sup>1</sup>** Before whom did Zion present her legal case, and what did this one promise?

**288<sup>2</sup>** With what was the avenging of Zion tied up, and to whom could she leave the avenging?

**288<sup>3</sup>** What promise did Jehovah make in this respect through Moses?

**289<sup>1</sup>** (a) Only when would Jehovah avenge his people? (b) What would his vengeance result in for well-watered Babylon?

**289<sup>2,3</sup>** (a) What happened to the Euphrates River at the fall of Babylon? (b) What other waterworks failed her, resulting in what?

**290<sup>1</sup>** What different kind of feast was in store for the Babylonians, and when did this notably occur?

**290<sup>2</sup>** What is the wine cup from which Jehovah makes them drunk, this resulting in what for the Babylonians?

**290<sup>3</sup>** (a) In what kind of sleep did the Babylonians fall in their drunkenness? (b) Like what were they being brought down by Jehovah, and what happened literally to many of them, including their king?

**291<sup>1</sup>** What purpose did Jehovah then reveal concerning Babylon's final condition, and when would this apply?

**291<sup>2</sup>** How was Babylon the "Praise of the whole earth" before being captured?

**291**<sup>3</sup> What change took place in Babylon's appearance, and beginning when?

**292**<sup>1</sup> What "sea" produced the desolation in Babylon, and how is this described in an ancient document?

**292**<sup>2</sup> Whose act was it really that caused the fall of Babylon?

**292**<sup>3</sup> What happened to Bel, or Marduk, after the fall of Babylon?

**293**<sup>1</sup> What advance instruction did Jehovah give his people for them to follow after Bel's center of worship fell, and why?

**293**<sup>2</sup> What would Jehovah's people have to do after Cyrus' decree of release, and why?

**294**<sup>1</sup> Only under what circumstances would Jehovah's people become timid and fearful, in view of what report?

**294**<sup>2</sup> (a) What would the report finally be with reference to Babylon? (b) How also could the expression "ruler against ruler" be understood?

**295**<sup>1</sup> What religion did the conquering Persians profess, and what attitude did they adopt toward Babylon's gods, at first and later on?

**295**<sup>2</sup> Who rejoiced over Babylon's fall, and how was this prophesied?

**295**<sup>3</sup> (a) What reason for rejoicing did especially the exiled Israelites have? (b) In repayment for how many slain ones did Babylon's overthrow occur?

**296**<sup>1</sup> (a) What attitude did the exiled Israelites take toward Babylon's military campaigns, resulting in escape from what? (b) Of what city was it time for them to be mindful, and why?

**296**<sup>2</sup> What were the "escapees from the sword" exhorted to do in anticipation of the decree of release?

**297**<sup>1</sup> How are the exiled Israelites pictured as describing their condition?

**297**<sup>2</sup> (a) Why had they been put to shame by Babylon? (b) Who seemingly had overpowered Jehovah?

**297**<sup>3</sup> In view of the things done to the temple by the armies of Babylon, upon what would Jehovah turn his attention?

**297**<sup>4</sup> How would retribution be brought upon Babylon, by means of whom?

**298**<sup>1, 2</sup> What should highly fortified Babylon not think of herself, in view of whose dealing with her?

**298**<sup>3, 4</sup> What occurs to her military men and her rulers at

the fall of the Third World Power, according to Jeremiah 51:54-57?

**299**<sup>1, 2</sup> (a) Who was affected by the overthrow of the capital of the Chaldeans? (b) Who is really the One who threw her down, and why did this have to be so? (c) What did Babylon finally become?

**299**<sup>3</sup> In contrast with this, how had populous Babylon acted just before her fall, resulting finally in what to her defenders?

**300**<sup>1</sup> (a) Why had all this come about by the "God of recompenses"? (b) How did Jehovah intoxicate the prominent ones of that ancient Wonder City?

**300**<sup>2</sup> (a) How successful would the effort to restore the city to its lost position be? (b) What did God's word through Jeremiah (51:58) say in this regard?

**301**<sup>1</sup> (a) What happened finally to the walls of Babylon? (b) Why would Babylonians and peoples subjugated by Babylon have toiled for "simply nothing"?

**301**<sup>2</sup> (a) When was this prophecy of Jeremiah 50:2 to 51:58 written down, and read aloud, and whose prophecy was it? (b) What happened to the first copy of this vivid prophecy?

**302**<sup>1</sup> Who was Seraiah the son of Neriah, and what was he given by Jeremiah?

**302**<sup>2</sup> What was Seraiah to do, according to Jeremiah's instruction?

**302**<sup>3</sup> What did Seraiah apparently do with the scroll, and how could the Israelite exiles be informed about the scroll?

**303**<sup>1</sup> Of what is Seraiah's action with the prophetic scroll a model?

**303**<sup>2</sup> What description does Revelation give with regard to the fall of modern Babylon and its consequences?

**304**<sup>1</sup> What can be foreseen in what happened to ancient imperial Babylon?

**304**<sup>2</sup> What will we be helped to understand by examining the inspired prophecies about ancient Babylon and their literal fulfillment?

## CHAPTER 16

### Down, World Mistress!

**305**<sup>1</sup> Why is it now relevant to examine the prophecy contained in Isaiah, chapter 14?

**305**<sup>2</sup> What was the purpose in overturning the Babylonian World Power?

**305<sup>3</sup>** Who were the captive people to be delivered from Babylon by Jehovah, and what did the "day of Jehovah" mean for them?

**306<sup>1</sup>** What prophetic promise were the house of Jacob and the house of Israel given in Isaiah 14:1, 2?

**306<sup>2</sup>** What position was the prophet Daniel given on the last night of King Belshazzar?

**306<sup>3</sup>** (a) Of what was this elevating of Daniel the beginning, and what position did he receive under Darius the Mede? (b) What Israelites about sixty years later received a high position under a Persian king?

**307<sup>1</sup>** What were the Babylonians unable to do further, now subject to the Medes and Persians?

**307<sup>2</sup>** (a) When and how did Jehovah give freedom to the exiled Israelites, and for what purpose? (b) According to Cyrus' arrangement, who actually brought the Israelites back to their place?

**307<sup>3</sup>** Who joined themselves to the Israelites in fleeing from Babylon, and why?

**308<sup>1</sup>** How was this impression upon the nations foretold in Ezekiel 36:35, 36?

**308<sup>2-4</sup>** (a) What new song were the redeemed Israelites to sing, and from what standpoint were they to sing it? (b) Of the stopping of what does the song tell, and with what effect on earth, people, trees?

**308<sup>5</sup>** Against whom was this proverbial saying, and why?

**309<sup>1</sup>** (a) Who stopped the oppression by the Semitic ruling world power, and who was thus freed from it? (b) What changeover in world powers took place, and how could people feel about it?

**309<sup>2</sup>** To whom was the "king of Babylon" likened in Isaiah's prophecy, and what reversal was to happen to him?

**310<sup>1, 2</sup>** To whom was the sudden death of the Babylonian dynasty a surprise, and how is this expressed by them in Isaiah 14:9-11?

**310<sup>3, 4</sup>** What is the place 'underneath that has become agitated,' and how has this word been translated in the *Authorized Version*, and where is "Sheol" located?

**311<sup>1</sup>** Who are found in Sheol, and what further proof is there as to the meaning of "Sheol"?

**311<sup>2</sup>** What was it that caused a sensation in Sheol, and why?

**312<sup>1</sup>** In view of what fact was this a comedown for the "king of Babylon"?

**312<sup>2</sup>** (a) In Bible prophecy, who were likened to stars?  
 (b) To what did the name Zion come to apply, and what was the "mountain of meeting"?

**312<sup>3</sup>** By what action did the king of Babylon show his heart's ambition, and what was this ambition?

**313<sup>1</sup>** How would the "king of Babylon" make himself "resemble the Most High"?

**313<sup>2</sup>** How did the "king of Babylon" appear to himself and to the pagan world by his action against Jerusalem in 607 B.C.?

**313<sup>3</sup>** (a) What name does the *Authorized Version* give to the "king of Babylon"? (b) What does this name mean, and where else does it appear in the Latin *Vulgate*? (c) To whom does this name refer in both scriptures?

**314<sup>1</sup>** So to whom does the name Lucifer apply in Isaiah chapter 14, and what is the meaning of the Hebrew word *heilel*?

**314<sup>2</sup>** To whom is the first application of Isaiah 14:12-14 made, and why?

**314<sup>3</sup>** To what kind of "king of Babylon" does the prophecy speak in Isaiah 14:15-20, and what does it say to him about his disgraceful abasement?

**315<sup>1</sup>** What is indicated by Sheol, "the remotest parts of the pit," with regard to the "king of Babylon"?

**315<sup>2</sup>** What happened to King Belshazzar when he died, and what happened to the imperial dynasty of kings of Babylon?

**316<sup>1</sup>** What were the crimes of the "king of Babylon," and what remembrance would there be of the Babylonian dynasty?

**316<sup>2</sup>** What steps were to be taken to prevent the return of Babylon to its position of world domination, and what were the orders of Jehovah about this?

**317<sup>1</sup>** What efforts to gain independence from Persia did the Babylonians make, with what outcome?

**317<sup>2,3</sup>** So what was to happen to any offshoots of the "king of Babylon," and likewise what was to happen to Babylon?

**318<sup>1,2</sup>** For whose occupancy would Babylon become unfit?

**318<sup>3,4</sup>** (a) What did ancient Babylon foreshadow, and what must Jehovah yet do to this? (b) What illustration did Jehovah give of his ability to do so, in fulfillment of what sworn statement?

**318**<sup>5</sup> When and how did Jehovah break Assyria's power over His people?

**319**<sup>1</sup> In fulfillment of his oath, what did Jehovah do to the Babylonian World Power?

**319**<sup>2, 3</sup> (a) What does Jehovah say in Isaiah 14:26, 27, defying anybody to prove that He is unable to carry out His purposes? (b) What answer is there to His questions, and what supplies this answer? (c) What can the Seventh World Power not prevent Jehovah from carrying out?

**319**<sup>4</sup> During what domination did Isaiah live, and what did he prophesy about Babylon?

**320**<sup>1</sup> What does Jehovah call the capital city of the Chaldeans, and, in contrast, what does he say to her tauntingly?

**320**<sup>2, 3</sup> (a) Why was Babylon called the "daughter of the Chaldeans," and also the "daughter of Babylon"? (b) In what sense is she a "virgin daughter"? (c) What did people call her, and why?

**321**<sup>1</sup> What did Jehovah cause Babylon to do, in what year, and in view of what action on her part against Zion?

**321**<sup>2</sup> (a) What did Jehovah once do to Nebuchadnezzar? (b) So what must now happen to Babylon, and what would happen to anyone coming to her aid?

**321**<sup>3</sup> (a) By taking his vengeance in this way, what does Jehovah do? (b) Who were Jehovah's armies, and what price did he give a later king for repurchasing his people? (c) As what did Jehovah become known?

**322**<sup>1</sup> What did Babylon have to do suddenly? Contrary to what expectation of hers?

**322**<sup>2</sup> What position would Babylon now occupy, and what would she not be called anymore?

**323**<sup>1</sup> For what only reason had Babylon been able to overrun and depopulate the land of Judah?

**323**<sup>2</sup> How did Babylon act with God's people when she had them in her power, and why so?

**323**<sup>3</sup> Why did Babylon feel sure of herself, and what judgment from Jehovah did she not consider?

**324**<sup>1</sup> What prophecy, delivered and interpreted in her own city, did she not consider?

**324**<sup>2</sup> What two things would come suddenly to Babylon, and, contrariwise, what did she say about herself?

**324**<sup>3</sup> To what did Babylon give herself over?

**325**<sup>1</sup> and footnotes (a) On what did Babylon pride herself, and in whom did she trust? (b) What did she reason about her-

self? (c) What comparative comment can be given about her boast: "I am"?

**325<sup>2</sup>** How did Babylon's widowhood come about?

**326<sup>1</sup>** What was Babylon's state as to motherhood and widowhood after her fall?

**326<sup>2</sup>** (a) Because of what practice did this bereavement come upon her? (b) How was this being practiced by Babylon?

**326<sup>3</sup>** (a) With what other city was Babylon thus comparable, and what would therefore happen to her? (b) What was Jehovah's law with regard to sorcerers, and what, then, ought he to do to Babylon?

**327<sup>1</sup>** What trust did Babylon have in her religion, and on what was her attitude based?

**327<sup>2</sup>** On what kind of wisdom and knowledge did Babylon base herself?

**328<sup>1</sup>** How would she not be able to avert adversity?

**328<sup>2</sup>** What did Jehovah challenge Babylon to do for her self-salvation?

**328<sup>3</sup>** (a) Who was the founder of Babylon, and by what name was he known? (b) To what did Babylon turn from her youth on, and of what benefit would this be to her?

**329<sup>1</sup>** (a) What counsel did Babylon reject, but to what counselors did she turn? (b) On what did her counselors base themselves for making predictions?

**329<sup>2</sup>** (a) What could Babylon's counselors not forecast for her and advise her on? (b) What would they become for her?

**330<sup>1</sup>** Whose organization had Babylon been from her start?

**330<sup>2</sup>** What would Babylon's sorcerers do with regard to her, and what would prove to be of no value for her?

**330<sup>3</sup>** What region was among those to which Babylon's astrologers wandered, and what modern historical work tells us about it?

**331<sup>1</sup>** (a) How did the Chaldeans develop the "art" called "astrology," and how was this connected with the worship of gods? (b) What Western nation adopted the Babylonian terms?

**331<sup>2</sup>** (a) What land did the Chaldean astrologers finally reach, but where did they establish themselves first? (b) What information does Revelation 2:12 give us about the same location, and how did it become Roman?

**333<sup>1</sup>** What does Dr. A. Hislop say about the relationship of the Kingdom of Pergamos and the Etruscans?

**333** <sup>2, 3</sup> What religious exaltation did the coming of the Chaldean Magi bring to the kings of Pergamos?

**333** <sup>4, 5</sup> (a) What do poets and writers of ancient times say about the migration of the Etruscans? (b) How did it come about that some left their home country, and where did they finally establish themselves? (c) What name did they give themselves, and when did they establish their first permanent settlement in their new location?

**334** <sup>1</sup> (a) What proof is there as to the origin of the Etruscans? (b) What evidence is presented to connect their religion and worship with Mesopotamia?

**334** <sup>2</sup> (a) So where was the original home of the Etruscans, as evidenced by archaeological research? (b) What relation existed between the Etruscan cities in Italy and Rome? (c) To what does the Etruscan confederation seem to have confined itself primarily?

**335** <sup>1, 2</sup> What was the extent of the Etruscans' new settlement in Italy, and what city came under their control?

**336** <sup>footnote 1</sup> (a) Of what origin was the line of early kings of Rome, and on what evidence is this based? (b) What tradition did later Romans cherish as to their early kings, but what is probable in view of the known evidence?

**336** <sup>1</sup> (a) What traffic did the Etruscans maintain, and so what did they adopt? (b) What architectural feature did they introduce into Italy?

**336** <sup>2</sup> How did the Etruscan rule of Rome come to an end?

**337** <sup>1, 2</sup> What deities did the Romans adopt, and with whom did they identify them?

**337** <sup>3</sup> What became the official state religion of Rome, and how did this come about?

**337** <sup>4, 5</sup> (a) What influence did the Etruscans exercise on the religion of the Romans, and why? (b) What college became substantially Etruscan, and who presided over it?

**338** <sup>1</sup> Where did the Babylonian pontiff have his seat, and where was that seat moved to after Belshazzar's death?

**338** <sup>2</sup> (a) The position of what Babylonian god did the Roman priest-king Numa occupy? (b) When Babylon fell, what religion already flourished in Italy?

**338** <sup>3</sup> (a) What connection existed between the Roman pontiff and Pergamos at first and later on? (b) What positions did Julius Caesar come to occupy, and to what did he lay claim? (c) How did he appear on occasions in the exercise of his pontifical office?

**339** <sup>1-3</sup> (a) What attitude did Emperor Gratian take toward

the office and the title of Pontifex? (b) Upon whom was the title bestowed? (c) Was paganism dead in Rome when the title was bestowed on Pope Damasus?

**340<sup>1</sup>** How did Damasus become bishop of Rome, and his acceptance of what did he try to justify in the eyes of the pagans?

**340<sup>2</sup>** What Babylonish position did the pope occupy at the close of the fourth century, and what did he later become to the chief kingdoms of Europe?

**340<sup>3</sup>** (a) What did the religious Chaldeans have in mind when they left Babylon? (b) Where can Babylonish religion still be found, and where can we find further information about what the going down of modern Babylon will mean for it?

## CHAPTER 17

### Up, Zion!

**341<sup>1</sup>** After foretelling the abandonment of the "daughter of the Chaldeans," toward whom is Jehovah's prophecy through Isaiah next directed, and how is its unusualness emphasized?

**341<sup>2</sup>** Why is Jehovah alone able to tell these things?

**341<sup>3</sup>** At Isaiah 48:14, 15, why does Jehovah command the people to be collected together, and what does he foretell about one whom he has loved?

**342<sup>1</sup>** (a) Whom does Jehovah mean when he asks: "Who among them has told these things"? (b) Who is referred to as the one "Jehovah himself has loved," and how does Isaiah 44:28 confirm this prophecy?

**342<sup>2</sup>** How do other translations leave no doubt as to the identity of the one referred to at Isaiah 48:14?

**342<sup>3</sup>** (a) To whose credit is it that Cyrus was victorious over the Third World Power, and why? (b) Who himself admits this at 2 Chronicles 36:23 and Ezra 1:1, 2?

**343<sup>1</sup>** (a) What are the evidences that this prophecy was not foretold secretly? (b) How can it be said that Jehovah was there "from the time of its occurring"?

**343<sup>2</sup>** (a) In what two ways was Jehovah's spirit active in connection with this prophecy? (b) What did Jehovah say to Israel at Isaiah 48:16-19 about the effects of obeying his commandments?

**344<sup>1</sup>** (a) What is indicated by Jehovah's calling himself Israel's Repurchaser? (b) What did Jehovah show was his heart's wish in this connection?

**344<sup>2</sup>** (a) What promise to Abraham would be fulfilled in Israel? (b) What lesson was Israel being taught in this expression of Jehovah's heart's desire, but what did Jehovah foreknow?

**344<sup>3</sup>** As if Israel were in what condition, Isaiah next tells them to do what, and with what divine care?

**345<sup>1</sup>** When was the command to go forth out of Babylon to apply?

**345<sup>2</sup>** What should be the attitude of the exiles when getting away, yet why should they not attempt a jailbreak to leave before Babylon fell?

**345<sup>3</sup>** In what way were the Israelite exiles to "cause this to be heard"?

**345<sup>4</sup>** (a) Because of whose action was Cyrus' decree more than just a display of generosity or humaneness on his part? (b) How is His claim on Israel proved by the difficult route over which the Israelites were taken back to their homeland?

**346<sup>1</sup>** (a) How did Jehovah show that he was again at peace with his people? (b) For whom was there to be no peace, and why?

**346<sup>2</sup>** What opportunity was open to those Israelites not able to leave Babylon?

**346<sup>3</sup>** Why was it fitting for Jehovah now to address himself to Jerusalem, and as if already at what time?

**347<sup>1</sup>** When telling her to rise up, what does Isaiah 51:17-20 say to Jerusalem regarding (a) Jehovah's cup of rage and (b) her sons?

**347<sup>2</sup>** (a) What was represented by the goblet, and in what way was Jerusalem made to drink from it? (b) For how long was her fallen condition to last?

**347<sup>3</sup>; 348<sup>1</sup>** (a) Why were none of her sons able to hold her up? (b) What were the "two things" that Jerusalem had to drink? (c) Why was no one sympathizing with her?

**348<sup>2</sup>** What comforting words did Isaiah (51:21-23) next speak to Jerusalem as regards the cup of Jehovah's rage?

**348<sup>3</sup>** (a) Why had Jerusalem become like a woman drunk? (b) Why was Jehovah pleased to show her pity?

**349<sup>1</sup>** How had Babylon "irritated" Jerusalem, and the beginning of what period did this irritation mark?

**349<sup>2</sup>** How does Jehovah cause the cup of his rage to change hands, and who now becomes his symbolic cup?

**349<sup>3</sup>; 350<sup>1</sup>** What changed position could now be expected for Zion, and how did the prophetic command foretell this?

**350<sup>2</sup>** In what way was Zion to (a) wake up, (b) put on her strength and (c) put on her beautiful garments?

**350<sup>3</sup>.** (a) In what way were no uncircumcised or unclean ones to come into Zion? (b) How has this prophecy remained true, even through the period from 63 B.C. to A.D. 70?

**351<sup>1</sup>** How was Jerusalem to (a) shake free from the dust, rise up and take a seat and (b) loosen the bands on her neck?

**351<sup>2</sup>** In what way are the words of Zechariah 2:7, 10 here appropriate?

**351<sup>3</sup>** Why was there no reason for Zion to become discouraged because she had no means to buy her own way out to freedom, and how was this foretold at Isaiah 52:3?

**352<sup>1</sup>** (a) In what way was Zion "repurchased"? (b) How did King Cyrus show he held onto nothing as a compensation for her release?

**352<sup>2</sup>** How does Egypt serve as an example in proof that Babylon had no rightful claim on Zion's children?

**353<sup>1, 2</sup>** What example did Assyria also furnish to Babylon in this regard?

**353<sup>3</sup>; 354<sup>1</sup>** According to Isaiah 52:5, 6, what similar interest would Jehovah now have in Babylon?

**354<sup>2</sup>** How did the Babylonians express their contempt for the God of Israel?

**354<sup>3</sup>** What should the Babylonians' contempt have made the Israelites realize as to responsibility, and how did it pose a danger?

**354<sup>4</sup>** What did Jehovah now determine for Israel as regards his name?

**355<sup>1</sup>** How would this result to God's name, and what change in matters would it call for?

**355<sup>2, 3</sup>** How does Isaiah 52:7 prophetically describe the bringer of the news of Israel's liberation?

**355<sup>4</sup>** What good news was the messenger bringing, and why were his feet seen upon the mountains?

**356<sup>1</sup>** What was meant by the messenger's proclamation: "Your God has become king!" and to whom were his feet comely?

**356<sup>2</sup>; 357<sup>1</sup>** (a) Of whom is this ancient messenger a prophetic figure, and what is the grander good news that is announced? (b) Who share in announcing this good news, and how does Paul confirm this truth at Romans 10:13-15?

**357<sup>2</sup>** What should be kept in mind about modern counter-

parts as we look into the further part of Isaiah's prophecy?

**357<sup>3</sup>** What does Isaiah (52:8) say to Zion as regards her watchmen?

**357<sup>4</sup>** Who are these watchmen, and why are their voices in unison?

**358<sup>1</sup>** (a) What gives confirmation to the announcement?

(b) What is meant by the watchmen seeing "face to face"?

**358<sup>2</sup>** In what way is Jehovah seen at the head of the returning procession?

**358<sup>3</sup>** What further rejoicing was there to be over Zion, according to Isaiah 52:9, 10?

**359<sup>1</sup>** What was to be done to the "devastated places of Jerusalem," thus giving them reason to rejoice?

**359<sup>2</sup>** By what display of power had this heart-cheering event been made possible, and who were able to see it?

**359<sup>3</sup>** How was news of Zion's restoration to be carried throughout the inhabited earth, and of what was this a further evidence?

**360<sup>1</sup>** What responsibility did Isaiah's prophecy put upon Zion if she was to wake up from her drunken stupor of affliction?

**360<sup>2</sup>** What was Isaiah in effect saying to the released Israelites by these words?

**361<sup>1</sup>** For what reason particularly were the Israelites to keep themselves clean religiously and morally?

**361<sup>2</sup>** To what extent must they be clean?

**361<sup>3</sup>** How did Paul enlarge upon the inner meaning of Isaiah 52:11 and apply these words to Christians?

**362<sup>1</sup>** Why was Israel's getting out of Babylon to wait until after 539 B.C.?

**362<sup>2,3</sup>** How had Israel left Egypt quickly, yet why was it no "mad scramble"?

**363<sup>1</sup>** How was the departure from Babylon to compare with a flight therefrom?

**363<sup>2</sup>** Why was there no need for the departing people to run from pursuers?

**363<sup>3</sup>** Of what success did this assure, and what did it make watchmen see as if "face to face"?

## CHAPTER 18

### Getting Out of the Midst of Babylon

**364<sup>1</sup>** and footnotes What authorities agree as to the date Cyrus issued his decree and the Jews returned to their homeland?

**365<sup>1</sup>** How does Ezra 1:1-4 provide proof that the year of the return was marked in God's time schedule?

**365<sup>2</sup>** (a) Why could Cyrus' decree not apply to fugitive Jews in Egypt? (b) How was he able to make a decree affecting the land of Judah in Palestine? (c) When did Cyrus die, and what did he leave to his son and successor, Cambyses?

**366<sup>1, 2 and footnote</sup>** (a) In calculating the first year of Cyrus, what fixed date can we accept? (b) When would the first year of Cyrus most likely have begun, and how does this year not coincide with the first year of Darius the Mede? (c) What does the Bible say occurred on Daniel's part during the first year of the reign of King Darius?

**367<sup>1</sup>** On what date do the Bible and secular authorities agree that the decree of Cyrus must have been made?

**367<sup>2, 3 and footnote</sup>** (a) Why is it important to fix this date? (b) How does 2 Chronicles 36:20-23 reveal the length of the period of Jerusalem's desolation?

**369<sup>1</sup>** Where was the official copy of Cyrus' decree later found?

**369<sup>2</sup>** What did the official scroll state as to Cyrus' order concerning the house of God?

**370<sup>1</sup>** (a) By what act only could the seventy-year desolation end? (b) How did the Jews respond to the opportunity?

**370<sup>2</sup>** Who was one of those willing to go to the homeland, and what recognition did Cyrus give him?

**370<sup>3</sup>** What was entrusted to Zerubbabel's care, and who shared special interest in this with him?

**371<sup>1</sup>** (a) When, finally, did the land of Judah begin to be once again inhabited? (b) How had the land been enabled to enjoy its sabbath years of rest?

**371<sup>2</sup>** (a) In what Jewish month had the land of Judah been left completely desolate? (b) In what way was this remarkable as to the keeping of the sabbath years?

**372<sup>1</sup>** How can the year of the beginning of the desolation now be determined?

**372<sup>2</sup>** What other important time period began that same month, and how long was this after the temple itself was destroyed?

**372<sup>3</sup>** With what chronological calculation by Christendom can we not go along, and why?

**373<sup>1</sup>** How was this worshipful remnant of Israelites like the basket of "good figs" of Jeremiah's vision, recorded at Jeremiah 24:1-7?

**373<sup>2</sup>** At Isaiah 44:28, what had Jehovah foretold himself as saying to Cyrus and about Jerusalem and her temple?

**373<sup>3,4</sup>** (a) How had Cyrus fulfilled this prophecy? (b) How was Jehovah's worship started immediately after the Israelites' arrival?

**374<sup>1</sup>** (a) When was it that they set up the altar on the site of the former one in Solomon's temple? (b) What was celebrated on that occasion?

**374<sup>2</sup>** What celebration was kept on the fifteenth day of that month, and what non-Israelites served in that connection?

**375<sup>1</sup>** When did actual preparation for the rebuilding of the temple get under way, and how did those present at the foundation laying act?

**375<sup>2</sup>** How did the peoples of the lands round about react, and with what result?

**376<sup>1</sup>** (a) Why did Darius I have to move against Babylon twice? (b) How was this a blow to Babylon's god Bel?

**376<sup>2</sup>; 377<sup>1,2</sup>** How do historians describe Darius' action against Babylon?

**377<sup>3</sup>** What contrast to Babylon's decline came to Zion under Darius I, and why did the foundation of Jehovah's temple keep lying neglected till then?

**377<sup>4</sup>** How were the Jewish remnant then stirred up to resume temple building?

**378<sup>1</sup>** When did this reactivating of the building program begin, and who were the two prophets raised up?

**378<sup>2</sup>** What other threat to the building program now occurred?

**378<sup>3</sup>** Where was the letter from Tattenai and the other interested officials probably sent, and why?

**378<sup>4</sup>** What action did Darius take in response to the letter, and what was found?

**379<sup>1</sup>** What was established by Cyrus' decree, and so what did Darius do, and with what result?

**379<sup>2</sup> and footnote** (a) Within what length of time was the temple completed? (b) What date would this be? (c) On the basis of what information is a possible alternative date suggested?

**380<sup>1,2</sup>** The temple was completed in time for what festival to be held, and how was it celebrated?

**381<sup>1</sup>** Who was Themistocles, and what part did he play in checking the westward expansion of the Persian Empire?

**381** <sup>2 and footnote</sup> (a) What did the son and successor of Darius I set out to do? (b) How is he identified with the Ahasuerus of Esther 1:1-3, and thus when did he begin to reign?

**382** <sup>1, 2</sup> (a) In what year of his reign was King Xerxes I prevailed upon by Esther to issue a decree authorizing the Jews to defend themselves? (b) What shows that Xerxes must have survived into 474 B.C., the thirteenth year of his reign?

**382** <sup>3</sup> (a) In what year of Xerxes' reign was a third Persian attempt to conquer Greece made? (b) How did Themistocles maneuver the Persian fleet into a favorable position for the Greeks?

**383** <sup>1</sup> How and in what year were the Persians finally expelled completely from European Greece, never to return?

**383** <sup>2</sup> Why did Themistocles finally flee to Asia Minor?

**384** <sup>1</sup> At whose court did Themistocles seek and find protection?

**384** <sup>2</sup> (a) When did Artaxerxes succeed to the throne of his father, Xerxes I? (b) How do we fix the date of the arrival of Themistocles in Asia Minor at 473 B.C.?

**384** <sup>3 and footnote</sup> How do historians support this conclusion?

**385** <sup>1</sup> What year is then accepted as the first year of Artaxerxes?

**385** <sup>2, 3</sup> (a) Why is it important to fix the correct date for the beginning of his reign? (b) What does the prophecy here involved foretell?

**386** <sup>1</sup> When did the going forth of the commandment to rebuild Jerusalem take place, and what part in it did Nehemiah have?

**386** <sup>2</sup> What bad news did Nehemiah hear?

**386** <sup>3</sup>; **387** <sup>1</sup> What was Nehemiah's reaction to the news?

**387** <sup>2, 3</sup> What resulted when Nehemiah told the king the reason for his gloominess?

**387** <sup>4 and footnote</sup> (a) When did Nehemiah reach Jerusalem, and what action did he take that caused the commandment to rebuild Jerusalem to take effect? (b) How does M'Clintock and Strong's *Cyclopædia* agree as to the "Date of the Edict"?

**388** <sup>1</sup> (a) According to this count, when was the Messiah to be brought forth? (b) How does history support this time reckoning to the month?

**388** <sup>2</sup> How was the rebuilding work to be done "in the

straits of the times," and how, nevertheless, was the work completed within two months?

**389<sup>1</sup>** What did Nehemiah do as soon as the wall had been rebuilt?

**389<sup>2</sup>** (a) What regular Jewish celebrations did the Jewish remnant observe the following month? (b) What was particularly featured during the festivals?

**389<sup>3</sup>** (a) When was the dedication of Jerusalem's rebuilt walls likely observed? (b) How was it conducted?

**390<sup>1</sup>** Where did the celebrators go to offer sacrifices?

**390<sup>2</sup>** and footnote Why did the year 455 B.C. deserve to be marked, and how is it further corroborated by noted historians as the twentieth year of Artaxerxes' reign?

**391<sup>1-3</sup>** (a) The inspired Hebrew Scriptures bring us only as far as what time? (b) Whose writing is the final book of the Hebrew Canon, and how does the writer himself supply evidence?

**391<sup>4</sup>** (a) When did Malachi probably write his book? (b) In the midst of what world domination do the Hebrew Scriptures close, and why is this fitting?

**392<sup>1</sup>** To whom did Babylon later fall, and what did this mean for the Persian Empire?

**392<sup>2</sup>** (a) Which Persian emperor following Artaxerxes was the last? (b) How was Daniel 11:3 fulfilled in the year he was crowned?

**392<sup>3</sup>** (a) What did Alexander set out to do? (b) How did he proceed to unseat the Fourth World Power?

**392<sup>4</sup>** How did he establish an empire greater than any that had preceded him?

**393<sup>1</sup>** What mistake did he make as to Babylon, and with what fatal developments?

**393<sup>2</sup>** What division of Alexander's empire was made?

**393<sup>3</sup>** (a) How did Seleucus extend his authority over the eastern part of Alexander's empire? (b) What course, different from Alexander's, did he follow toward Babylon?

**394<sup>1</sup>** How did the Chaldean priests react to this, but what finally resulted to the new city?

**394<sup>2</sup>** (a) What effect did the new capital at Seleucia have on Babylon? (b) Who finally replaced the Seleucid rulers in their authority over Babylonia?

**394<sup>3</sup>** (a) In overpowering the Fifth World Power, what conflict developed between Rome, the Sixth World Power, and the Parthians? (b) Who controlled Babylon?

**394<sup>4</sup>** What connection did the Parthians have with the Jews?

**395<sup>1</sup>** How did some people from the Parthian Empire become Christians?

**395<sup>2,3</sup>** What proof does Josephus give that Babylon existed down into the Christian era?

**395<sup>4</sup> and footnote** (a) Whom did Herod the Great make high priest? (b) What does *The Westminster Historical Atlas of the Bible* reveal as to the existence of Babylon in the Christian era? (c) At least till when did the temple of Bel continue existing in Babylon?

**396<sup>1</sup>** What evidence is there that a number of Jewish settlements flourished in Babylonia at the opening of the Christian era and continued on into the period following Jerusalem's destruction, A.D. 70?

**396<sup>2</sup>; 397<sup>1</sup>** (a) What did Eusebius Jerome report as to the condition of Babylon in 386 (A.D.)? (b) How complete had become Babylon's destruction as viewed by Claudius J. Rich in 1811?

**397<sup>2</sup>** (a) What evidences of Babylon's former glory began to be unearthed in 1899? (b) Today what marks the site of this once grand city?

**398<sup>1</sup>** How was Babylon's sinking into oblivion prophetically symbolized by Seraiah, and of what is this a historical portent?

## CHAPTER 19

### Messiah Comes to Zion

**401<sup>1</sup>** (a) What command did Jehovah give at Isaiah 62:11 concerning Zion? (b) A few verses before this command, what change of Zion's designation and condition did he describe?

**401<sup>2</sup>** What similar prophecy was given in Zechariah 9:9, and what did it mean?

**402<sup>1</sup>** (a) What Greek word did the *Septuagint Version* use for the title "Messiah," and what does it mean? (b) As to line of descent, what was required of the Messiah, and why?

**402<sup>2</sup>** (a) Who give us a careful record of the Messiah's lineage? (b) What divisions of Christ's genealogical list does Matthew make?

**402<sup>3</sup>** Describe in general the Messianic genealogy as recorded by Matthew.

**403<sup>1</sup>** (a) How does Matthew prove that Joseph the carpenter was not the natural father of Jesus? (b) What is

the meaning of the name Jesus, and how did it fit this miraculously born son?

**403** <sup>2</sup> By reason of what did Jesus have a claim on the kingship of Zion, and how is this supported by the apostle Paul?

**404** <sup>1</sup> (a) Though conceived in Galilee, where was Jesus born, and why there? (b) When was Jesus born, under what governmental rule?

**404** <sup>2</sup> (a) What declaration about Jesus did Jehovah God himself make, when and during the reign of what emperor? (b) How did the prophet Daniel accurately foretell the time of this event?

**404** <sup>3</sup> What witness did John the Baptist bear about Jesus and the occurrences at the time of Jesus' baptism?

**405** <sup>1, 2</sup> (a) After what had first taken place did God announce Jesus to be his Son? (b) How does Matthew's account describe this?

**406** <sup>1</sup> What other corroborative testimony confirms Jesus to be the Son of God and the Christ?

**406** <sup>2, 3</sup> How did John the Baptist answer the questions asked as to his identity, and what did he say was his purpose in coming?

**406** <sup>4</sup> How can we be sure John was correct in applying the prophecy at Isaiah 40:3 to himself?

**406** <sup>5 and footnotes</sup> (a) How does Luke fix the date of the beginning of John's ministry for us? (b) Who was Pontifex Maximus at the time, and were Annas and Caiaphas pontiffs in the Roman Province of Judea? (c) What power resided in the college of pontiffs and in the Pontifex Maximus? (d) Who held the office of Pontifex Maximus from the time of Julius Caesar, and into whose hands did this title finally fall?

**407** <sup>1</sup> (a) What Hebrew and Greek titles applied to Annas, Caiaphas and John the Baptist? (b) How can we show that John the Baptist began his work in the spring of 29 (A.D.)?

**408** <sup>1, 2</sup> (a) The prophecy that John fulfilled (Isaiah 40:3) had a relationship to what previous event? (b) What is said in Isaiah chapter 39 and in chapter 40, verses 1-5, that clearly shows this connection?

**408** <sup>3</sup> (a) What did the prophecy say would be accomplished by means of King Cyrus, with what result? (b) How was the prophecy fulfilled in 537 B.C., and did Jehovah go visibly before them on the highway prepared for him?

**409<sup>1</sup>** Considering John's use of Isaiah 40:3, what kind of work was John doing?

**409<sup>2</sup>** What was the condition of Babylon at the time of John's ministry?

**409<sup>3</sup>** In what way did John clear up Jehovah's way and straighten the highway through the desert plain for God?

**409<sup>4</sup>** After forty days in the wilderness following his baptism, what did Jesus do, and why?

**410<sup>1</sup>** What did John's words at John 1:28, 29 mean, and to what may he have referred by using the term "lamb"?

**410<sup>2</sup>** What would be required of Jesus to "take away the sin of the world"? Why?

**410<sup>3</sup>** Through what circumstances did Jesus get his first disciples?

**411<sup>1</sup>** Describe events taking place in connection with Jesus and John early in the year 30 (A.D.).

**412<sup>1</sup>** Where and how did Jesus present himself as a prophet of God anointed with holy spirit?

**412<sup>2</sup>** In what way were the words Jesus read in the synagogue at Nazareth fulfilled, and how was this accepted by the Nazarenes?

**412<sup>3</sup>** (a) Where in the Hebrew Scriptures is the prophecy that was read by Jesus? (b) Toward whom or where was Jesus specifically to direct his proclamation, as shown by verse three?

**413<sup>1</sup>** To what does this prophecy that Jesus applied to himself bear reference, following up what bright promise?

**413<sup>2</sup>** After that promise who would properly speak up in Isaiah's prophecy, and what invitation was Jesus giving by his preaching?

**413<sup>3</sup>** How great was the need for religious liberation, as shown by John's words?

**414<sup>1</sup>** How did Jesus show that the Jews were engaged in religious formalism?

**414<sup>2</sup>** What did Jesus say shortly before his death that exposed the religious leaders as oppressors of the people?

**415<sup>1</sup>** How heavy was the judgment that the action of the people under their religious leaders would bring on the generation of Jesus' day?

**415<sup>2,3</sup>** What did Jesus say that indicated Jehovah was about to take action similar to that at the time of the Babylonian destruction of Jerusalem?

**415<sup>4</sup>** (a) Why would one greater than Cyrus be required to deliver the Israelites of Jesus' day from bondage?

(b) From what bondage would he free them?

**416<sup>1</sup>** What was Jesus' reply to the statement that the Israelites were children of Abraham and therefore free?

**417<sup>1</sup>** Did many Israelites accept the freedom Jesus offered, and did this have an effect on Jesus as to carrying out his ministry?

**417<sup>2</sup>** What expansion of Jesus' work took place after he left Nazareth?

**417<sup>3</sup>** (a) What happened to John the Baptist in the year 32 (A.D.)? (b) By reason of what two facts did Jesus have to be a witness of Jehovah, and how does he compare with others of Jehovah's witnesses?

**418<sup>1</sup>** How did Jesus make "the fine public declaration before Pontius Pilate"?

**418<sup>2</sup>** How does John speak of Jesus in Revelation 1:5; 3:14, and what does this mean for Christians?

**418<sup>3</sup>** What was to be one of the rewards to Jesus for being a faithful witness even to death?

**418<sup>4</sup>** How did John the Baptist describe his relationship to Christ the Bridegroom?

**419<sup>1</sup>** (a) Who would be Christ's Bride? (b) How did both Jesus and Paul corroborate John's calling Jesus a bridegroom?

**419<sup>2</sup>** What correspondence exists between the Christian congregation and the nation of Israel as to national foundation?

**419<sup>3</sup>** (a) At Passover time, A.D. 33, what feature of the prophecy at Daniel 9:26, 27 approached fulfillment? (b) Why did Jesus go up to Jerusalem at this time?

**420<sup>1</sup>** What trips had Jesus made to Jerusalem previously, but what was different about this trip at Passover time, A.D. 33?

**420<sup>2</sup>** How does Matthew describe the preparation of Jesus and his disciples for his presentation as King to the city of Zion?

**421<sup>1</sup>** What was the reaction of crowds of the people at Jesus' entry into Jerusalem?

**421<sup>2</sup>** How does the apostle John describe the occasion of Jesus' entry?

**421<sup>3</sup>** What did Jesus do on arriving at the temple on this evening of the triumphal entry?

**421<sup>4</sup>** Did earthly Zion accept her King? Who was responsible?

**422<sup>1</sup>** What action did Jesus take the next day, and how did the religious leaders act upon this?

**422<sup>2</sup>** What were the events of that night, Nisan 14, A.D. 33?

**422<sup>3</sup>; 423<sup>1</sup>** (a) At the trial before Governor Pilate, what did the religious leaders demand, based on what argument? (b) How did they react toward Pilate's calling Jesus their king?

**423<sup>2</sup>** In claiming they had no king but Caesar, what were these priests of the Jews saying, in effect?

**423<sup>3</sup>** What did these religious leaders do the next day?

**423<sup>4</sup>** What mighty work did Jehovah appropriately do on Nisan 16, and how did it affect the soldier guards at the tomb?

**424<sup>1</sup>** (a) On Pentecost day, what prophecy did Peter explain to the Jews? (b) How could the faithful disciples of Jesus be witnesses to his resurrection, whereas earthly Zion in general could not?

**424<sup>2</sup>** What transaction occurred in heaven after Jesus' ascension, with what resultant benefits?

**425<sup>1</sup>** What kind of priest was Jesus, and how did he get this office?

**425<sup>2</sup>** Give proof from Psalm 110:1, 4 that Jesus' priesthood is not in any way related to that of a Pontifex Maximus.

**426<sup>1</sup>** (a) What power over mankind did God give to Jesus on the basis of the sacrifice of his flesh and blood? (b) Who can unlock death and the grave, and how is this expressed by Jesus in the book of Revelation?

**426<sup>2</sup>** What statement did Jesus make while yet on earth about his control over the life of mankind?

**426<sup>3</sup>** By reason of Jesus' possession of the "keys of death and of Hades," what could he do for the congregation?

**427<sup>1</sup>** (a) What did Jesus say in response to Peter's confession of Jesus as "the Christ, the Son of the living God"? (b) What keys would be given to Peter?

**427<sup>2</sup>** At this point in our study, what special consideration of Jesus' words at Matthew 16:18 is appropriate?

**428<sup>1</sup> and footnote** What difference exists between "Peter" and "rock" in Matthew 16:18 in the original Greek as well as in the Latin and Syriac versions?

**428<sup>2</sup>** Who is the "rock" on which Jesus builds his congregation?

**428<sup>3</sup>** How do Isaiah 8:14 and 28:16 and Romans 9:32, 33 agree that Jesus is the "rock"?

**429<sup>1</sup>** (a) How does Peter himself show that Christ and

not Peter is the "rock"? (b) How are Peter's words a warning to us?

**429<sup>2</sup>** Why will the gates of Hades not prevail against Christ's congregation?

**429<sup>3</sup>** Where is Jesus laid as the "tried stone," and why there?

## CHAPTER 20

### Coming to Mount Zion, Heavenly Jerusalem

**430<sup>1</sup>** (a) When did Jesus begin to build his congregation? (b) What occurred to indicate this?

**430<sup>2</sup>** What kind of building was this, and for what purpose?

**430<sup>3</sup>** How did Peter use the first of the "keys of the kingdom of the heavens," with what result?

**431<sup>1</sup>** The outpouring of God's spirit on Pentecost day, A.D. 33, fulfilled what prophecy?

**431<sup>2</sup>** (a) Where were the disciples when the outpouring of holy spirit occurred? (b) The baptism with holy spirit caused them to approach what city?

**432<sup>1</sup>** What does Hebrews 12:22-24 point out as to whether Christians look to Jerusalem, Rome, or another earthly city as the center of religious life?

**432<sup>2</sup>** How is this fact driven home at Hebrews 13:12-14?

**432<sup>3</sup>** Why is there no need to crusade for a Jerusalem on earth, as explained at Galatians chapters 4 and 5?

**433<sup>1</sup>** (a) Why can it be said that the Hebrew Christians did not lose their city or citizenship when earthly Jerusalem was destroyed? (b) Did they look to some other city, so as to be designated, for example, "Roman Christians," or to what did they look?

**433<sup>2</sup>** How and during what special period of time was Saul, who became Paul, converted?

**433<sup>3</sup>** What special appointment was Paul given, and did he use the second of the "keys of the kingdom" in fulfilling it?

**434<sup>1</sup>** What marked the beginning and end of the seventieth week of years of Daniel 9:24-27?

**434<sup>2</sup>** How was the middle of the seventieth week of years marked, and what took place during the rest of this "week"?

**434<sup>3</sup>** (a) At the end of the seventieth "week," what change in God's dealings took place? (b) Did believing Gentiles now have to become Jews, as proselytes, or what?

**435<sup>1</sup>** Who used the "key of knowledge" toward the Gen-

titles, and what did their being anointed with holy spirit signify?

**435<sup>2</sup>** Up until this time, to whom had Jewish Christians preached the good news?

**435<sup>3</sup>** Did the Jewish nation produce sufficient members for Christ's Bride class, and how was this matter taken care of as illustrated in Romans 11:13-24?

**436<sup>1</sup>** What situation of Israel continues till the filling up of the complete Kingdom membership, and how many will be members?

**436<sup>2</sup>** Did the idea of bringing in Gentile believers originate with Peter, or where?

**436<sup>3</sup>** How was Peter directed to take the Kingdom message to Cornelius, and thus who determined the time for the second of the "keys of the kingdom" to be used?

**437<sup>1</sup>** What message did Peter preach to these Gentiles?

**437<sup>2</sup>** What did these Gentiles now do, God then indicating what about them?

**437<sup>3</sup>** How do we know that God here began taking out from the Gentiles a part of the people for his name?

**437<sup>4</sup>** (a) Why were there only two "keys of the kingdom of the heavens"? (b) Did further use of the keys exist, and could Peter close the door of Kingdom opportunity?

**438<sup>1</sup>** (a) Was Peter disturbed by the presence of uncircumcised Gentiles when he visited the Antioch congregation? (b) What question of faith and morals arose during his visit?

**438<sup>2</sup>** What correction did Paul make of the situation?

**439<sup>1</sup>** (a) What was Peter's mistake? (b) Why could Peter not close the door in the faces of the Gentile believers?

**439<sup>2</sup>** In writing to the Galatians, what straight doctrine on the circumcision issue did Paul set forth?

**440<sup>1</sup>** How did Peter later show that Paul's correction of him on this matter of faith and morals was proper?

**440<sup>2</sup>** What division of territory was made among the apostles in harmony with Jesus' words at Matthew 28:18, 19?

**441<sup>1</sup>** How is this division of territory clearly outlined at Galatians 2:1-9?

**441<sup>2</sup>** Describe where Peter and Paul traveled in taking care of their specific appointments.

**442<sup>1</sup>** What divisive doctrine and practice arose in the Corinthian congregation?

**442<sup>2,3</sup>** How did Paul's letter correct the Corinthians on this matter of sectarianism?

**442<sup>4</sup>** (a) What did Paul thus show as to whether Peter was the "rock" on which the congregation was built? (b) As to number of letters in the Christian Greek Scriptures, how do the writings of Paul and those of Peter compare?

**443<sup>1</sup>** What shows that Paul had an interest in Rome?

**443<sup>2</sup>** How did the Lord indicate that he wanted to use Paul in Rome?

**444<sup>1</sup>** Under what circumstances did Paul come to Rome, and did Peter meet Paul or visit him later in custody there?

**444<sup>2</sup>** Where would Peter logically be found preaching?

**444<sup>3</sup>** What does Josephus say about Babylon as a dwelling place of the Jews at this time?

**445<sup>1, 2</sup>** In harmony with the agreement reached at the council in Jerusalem, to whom were the letter of James and the book of Revelation addressed?

**445<sup>3</sup>** To whom did Peter write his first letter?

**446<sup>1</sup>** What argument is used by those who say Peter wrote from Rome?

**446<sup>2, 3</sup>** When was Peter's first letter written, according to the statement approved by Cardinal Gibbons and Catholic reckoning?

**446<sup>4</sup>** What does *The Catholic Encyclopedia* say as to the time of writing of Peter's first letter?

**446<sup>5</sup>** In view of the above statement by *The Catholic Encyclopedia*, why would Peter not have reason to disguise Rome as Babylon?

**447<sup>1</sup>** What does M'Clintock and Strong's *Cyclopædia* argue on this point?

**447<sup>2</sup>** What facts argue that Peter actually wrote his first letter from Babylon?

**447<sup>3</sup>; 448<sup>1</sup>** (a) Give additional arguments that Peter would be writing from Babylon. (b) From the footnote on page 448, show that Clement was really against the idea that Peter wrote from Rome.

**449<sup>1</sup> and *footnote*** (a) How does the statement at 2 Peter 1:14 strengthen the argument that Peter never visited Rome? (b) Who was Dionysius, and what did Epiphanius have to say about the bishop of the Christians in Rome?

**449<sup>2</sup>** (a) Why do we accept Peter's words in preference to those of some religious writers who contradict him? (b) Why would Peter be wrong if he meant Babylon to refer symbolically to Rome?

**449<sup>3</sup>** If "she who is in Babylon" meant a congregation

there, was "she" able to save it from destruction? Why?

**450<sup>1</sup>** Before Babylon was destroyed, what happened to Jerusalem, and how did the Christians there obey Jesus' prophetic warning concerning this event?

**450<sup>2</sup>** Explain whether the destruction of Jerusalem by Roman legions began or ended the "appointed times of the nations."

**451<sup>1</sup>** What were conditions at Jerusalem from A.D. 130 to A.D. 312, and what change took place thereafter?

**451<sup>2</sup>** Why was Jerusalem not the Zion of true Christians even though Constantine built a church there?

**452<sup>1</sup> and footnote** (a) As regards being trampled, what did Jerusalem stand for, Scripturally? (b) How and when would the Gentile Times end? (c) How did Jerome wrongfully introduce the word "pontifex" into the Latin Version of the Holy Scriptures?

**453<sup>1</sup>** Where is the Zion to which David's Heir and Lord comes, and thus how is "Jerusalem" no longer trampled down by Gentile nations?

## CHAPTER 21

### Babylon the Great and Heavenly Zion in Revelation

**454<sup>1</sup>** Since when has Babylon been in opposition to Jehovah's people, and how was this manifest in Abraham's day?

**454<sup>2</sup>** What relationship does ancient Salem have with Mount Zion in Jerusalem?

**455<sup>1</sup>** How does Revelation show the final outcome of the hatred between Babylon and Zion?

**455<sup>2,3</sup>** (a) Where did John receive the vision of Revelation? (b) Whom did John see upon Mount Zion, and how are they described?

**456<sup>1</sup>** When can we look for fulfillment of John's vision?

**456<sup>2</sup>** Where do we not find these events taking place? If not there, where does the Bible show they occur?

**456<sup>3</sup>; 457<sup>1</sup>** (a) Who is "the Lamb," and what is meant by his standing upon Mount Zion? (b) How does Psalm 2:2-6 help us to know when Revelation 14:1 began to be fulfilled?

**457<sup>2,3</sup>** (a) After the Lamb had been installed on Mount Zion as King, the time had come for what else to occur? (b) How does Revelation 11:15-18 show this?

**457<sup>4</sup>** How does drawing a parallel of events at Jesus' first

presence with those of his second presence help us to know when the 144,000 would begin to stand on Mount Zion with the Lamb?

**458<sup>1</sup>** How does Paul, in First Corinthians chapter 15, show the heavenly class are resurrected?

**458<sup>2</sup>** From where does Revelation 14:3, 4 show the 144,000 come, and so how are they described?

**459<sup>1</sup>** In what way are they "bought from among mankind as a firstfruits to God and to the Lamb"?

**459<sup>2</sup>** Corresponding to what occurred at Pentecost A.D. 33, what would take place at Pentecost time in 1918?

**459<sup>3</sup>** In contrast to the course of Babylon's virgins, what is required of those who will make up the Bride of Christ?

**460<sup>1</sup>** (a) How is it that no falsehood is found in their mouths? (b) How are they identified on their foreheads, indicating what?

**460<sup>2</sup>** Who are the singers of "the new song," and to what is their singing likened as regards volume?

**460<sup>3</sup>; 461<sup>1</sup>** (a) How is it a "new song," and what is it about? Describe. (b) In what way do the portions quoted from Psalms 96, 98 and 149 apply to the singing of "the new song" by the 144,000?

**461<sup>2</sup>** Where do they sing the new song, and why is this not in literal Jerusalem?

**462<sup>1</sup>** What does John see, according to Revelation 14:6, 7? Describe the message that was declared for the earth.

**462<sup>2</sup>** In fulfillment, how is the message being delivered to all peoples in the earth?

**463<sup>1-4</sup>** (a) When did the modern-day Witnesses discern that the good news of the established Kingdom could now be preached? (b) How does *The Watch Tower* of 1920 describe the commission of the remaining members of Christ's body?

**464<sup>1-4</sup>** In 1922, how did J. F. Rutherford further emphasize the work of Kingdom preaching, this to be done until the desolation of what?

**464<sup>5</sup>** What do the facts show as to the magnitude of the Kingdom proclamation in 1963?

**465<sup>1</sup>** From 1925 to 1930, how did *The Watch Tower* emphasize the fitness of now holding high Jehovah's name?

**465<sup>2, 3</sup>** In 1931 this acknowledging of God's name was climaxed by submitting what resolution for adoption?

**466<sup>1</sup>** (a) What action was taken toward this resolution,

and how was the world notified of this? (b) Who else besides the remnant have accepted this identification?

**466<sup>2</sup>** Although the flying angel's message was one of good news, how was it also one of judgment?

**466<sup>3</sup>** What particular judgment for peoples everywhere began in 1931, and with what effect?

**467<sup>1</sup>** What downfall is next announced as good news by a second angel?

**467<sup>2</sup>** Why could not John's vision have reference to literal Babylon?

**468<sup>1, 2</sup>** How only can we understand what "Babylon the Great" is?

**468<sup>3</sup>** What early record of opposition and rebellion does the Bible give us of original Babylon?

**469<sup>1, 2</sup>** What community pursuit stands out as of written record more than any other in Babylon?

**469<sup>3</sup>** How did the priests of Babylon prove to be greedy and commercialistic?

**470<sup>1</sup>** What has been learned as to the attitude of Babylon's kings toward religion?

**470<sup>2</sup>** (a) How did Babylon's religion come to be scattered worldwide? (b) What new teaching did Babylon's religion come up against in the first century A.D.?

**470<sup>3, 4</sup>** (a) Having succeeded in bringing destruction to earthly Zion for a time, how did Babylonish religion now proceed to swallow down spiritual Zion? (b) As illustrated by what parable of Jesus?

**471<sup>1</sup>** What was to be the outcome of this, as illustrated by Jesus in his parable-prophecy?

**471<sup>2</sup>** When did the sowing of weeds begin, and what is meant by the expression "while men were sleeping"?

**471<sup>3</sup>** How did the apostle Paul warn congregation overseers about what would take place after he slept away in death?

**472<sup>1, 2</sup>** What warning does Peter also give of the arising of false teachers, and how does he describe their course of action?

**472<sup>3</sup>; 473<sup>1</sup>** Before his death, how does the apostle John describe how a falling away was already making itself known?

**473<sup>2, 3</sup>** What messages did Jesus Christ instruct John to send the congregations at Ephesus and Pergamum, indicating Babylonish influence within them?

**474<sup>1</sup>** What force acted as a restraint upon apostasy in the beginning of the Christian congregation?

**474** <sup>2, 3</sup> How does Paul describe the "man of lawlessness," what would he do in due time, and how would he and his dupes end?

**474** <sup>4</sup>; **475** <sup>1</sup> How potent was Babylon and her religion to corrupt during the second century A.D.?

**475** <sup>2-4</sup> (a) What was an outstanding feature of Babylon's religion, and when was this introduced into early religious writings? (b) How does *The Catholic Encyclopedia* define "the Trinity," and what is said about the introducing of the term?

**476** <sup>1</sup> How did Constantine come to be emperor of the Roman Empire, and what famous edict did he publish in 313 A.D. and afterward fight for?

**476** <sup>2</sup> (a) How did Sunday come to be observed religiously in Constantine's empire? (b) What did the religious controversies in his empire cause him to do?

**477** <sup>1</sup> Who responded to the invitation to attend the council, and who presided over it?

**477** <sup>2</sup> Who were the chief spokesmen for and against the trinity, and what was the substance of the argument against it?

**478** <sup>1</sup> (a) What was the final decision on the trinity doctrine, and what else was decided then? (b) (footnote) Where did residence of the Jews become more difficult after the Council of Nicaea, and what land assumed more importance for them?

**478** <sup>2, 3</sup> (a) Did the Council of Nicaea settle the issue over the trinity? Explain. (b) What religious shift did Constantine make later, and when was he baptized?

**479** <sup>1, 2</sup> (a) How did the capital of the Roman Empire come to be transferred to Constantinople? (b) How was Constantine regarded after death?

**479** <sup>3</sup> What does the *Theological Dictionary* show followed the establishment of this fusion religion?

**480** <sup>1-3</sup> What admissions did Cardinal Newman make as to the Babylonish origin of many Catholic teachings and usages?

**481** <sup>1</sup> In time what four divisions developed within Christendom?

**481** <sup>2</sup> What political and religious division occurred in the Roman Empire during the reign of Valentinian I (A.D. 364-375)?

**481** <sup>3</sup> What appointment by the Council of Constantinople in 381 paved the way for the religious split between the Eastern and Western churches of Christendom?

**481<sup>4</sup>** (a) How did Emperor Gratian of the West conduct himself religiously in office? (b) How did the pope of Rome come to use the title Pontifex Maximus?

**482<sup>1</sup>** At the death of Emperor Theodosius in 395, how were the bishops of the Eastern churches further divided from the bishops of the Western churches?

**482<sup>2</sup>** Under what circumstances did the old Roman Empire of the West come to an end in 476?

**482<sup>3</sup>** What religious conflicts took place between the popes of Rome and the leaders of the empire of the East, and with what final result?

**483<sup>1, 2</sup>** (a) The Western Empire having fallen, who really should have been respected by the West as secular ruler in 800 (A.D.)? (b) What political action took place that year in Rome to show the pope did not obey Romans 13:1?

**484<sup>1</sup>** When did the "Holy Roman Empire" begin, and what can be said as to whether it was holy and was God's kingdom?

**484<sup>2</sup>** (a) What papal ambition served to widen the gap between the Greek and Latin churches, resulting in what break? (b) What do historians claim contributed to the Roman Catholic Crusades?

**485<sup>1</sup>** (a) How did rulership of Constantinople change to Latin, to Greek and to Moslem? (b) How was the patriarch of Constantinople treated by the conquerors?

**486<sup>1</sup>** How has the Orthodox Church of Greece developed from 1829 till now?

**486<sup>2</sup>** How was the foundation of the Orthodox Church laid in Russia in the tenth century?

**488<sup>1</sup>** What does *The Encyclopedia Americana* show as to how far the forced conversion went?

**488<sup>2, 3</sup>** (a) The converted Russians maintained connections with what religious head? (b) How was Russia affected religiously by Constantinople's fall in 1453?

**488<sup>4-6</sup>** What events led up to a Russian Church independent of the Patriarch of Constantinople, followed by what efforts of the popes?

**489<sup>1</sup>** What changes were made in the Russian Church under Peter the Great?

**489<sup>2</sup>** What religious office was restored in 1917, why, and who was elected to it?

**489<sup>3</sup>** When the Bolshevik revolution took place, what action was taken toward the State Church?

**490<sup>1</sup>** What accommodation did the Soviet government find

it expedient to make with the Russian Orthodox Church, and with what objective?

**490** <sup>2</sup> What hopes were expressed as to the future of the Russian Orthodox Church at the Church Council in 1945, especially as to a Third Rome?

**491** <sup>1</sup> Encouraged by Soviet official circles, what foreign religious ties were gained by the Orthodox Churches behind the "iron curtain" in 1961?

**491** <sup>2</sup> At its 1961 assembly, what concept in its basic requirement for membership was strengthened by the members of the World Council of Churches?

**492** <sup>1</sup> How did the Russian Church act on an invitation to the Second Vatican Council in 1962?

**493** <sup>1, 2</sup> What intent of the Vatican became apparent with the sending of its invitation directly to individual Orthodox church bodies?

**493** <sup>3</sup> What religious bodies were dealt with by the Vatican Council's decree on church unity, and this in the face of what threats?

**494** <sup>1, 2</sup> What was the membership of the Russian Church in the Soviet Union in 1910 and in 1963, and what anti-religious action was there in 1962?

**494** <sup>3 and footnote</sup> In view of the Italian Communist party, what suggestion about Moscow does the Vatican no doubt resent?

**494** <sup>4</sup> What kindled the Protestant religious movement of the sixteenth century, and with what defiant action by its leader?

**495** <sup>1</sup> What action in 1529 led to rebels against the Catholic Church in Europe being called "Protestants"?

**496** <sup>1</sup> From the reign of King Henry VIII on, how did Protestantism spread in England and North America?

**497** <sup>1</sup> To what extent is Christendom rent apart religiously?

**498** <sup>1</sup> How was the Reformation movement of the Protestants more a "rebellion" than a reformation?

**498** <sup>2</sup>; **499** <sup>1</sup> (a) What outstanding features were there about ancient Babylon to guide us today in correctly identifying the similar Babylon the Great? (b) What must Babylon the Great be?

**499** <sup>2</sup> Of what is Babylon the Great made up, and to which god is it opposed?

**499** <sup>3</sup> As regards Judaism's position, how has her history during and since the time of Christ proved her Babylonish?

**500** <sup>1</sup> What ambition may show itself among the sects making up Babylon the Great?

**500**<sup>2</sup> When did Babylon the Great fall, and what must follow, as illustrated in ancient Babylon?

**500**<sup>3</sup> Before A.D. 1914 how had Babylon the Great made the nations drunk on the "wine of her fornication"?

**502**<sup>1</sup> With the end of the Gentile Times, what questions faced Christendom because of her claim to be spiritual Zion?

**502**<sup>2</sup> What answer to these questions does history give, particularly as to Christendom?

**502**<sup>3</sup> Against which religious group was her persecution heaviest, as shown by what facts?

**503**<sup>1</sup> Of what facts were world events from 1914 to 1918 a tangible proof?

**503**<sup>2</sup> (a) In actuality, over what issue was World War I fought? (b) The end of the war found Jehovah's true servants in what condition, and so with what due to come on Babylon the Great?

**504**<sup>1</sup> Contrary to the thought of Babylon the Great, what prison release occurred in 1919?

**504**<sup>2</sup> What eight-day assembly was then held, how was Isaiah 52:7 applied, and in favor of what government was the public addressed?

**505**<sup>1</sup> How had the fall of Babylon the Great come about by 1919?

## CHAPTER 22

### From Her Fall Till the "Wine Press" Is Trodden

**506**<sup>1, 2</sup> After hearing the announcement that Babylon the Great had fallen, what did John hear a third angel proclaim?

**506**<sup>3</sup> (a) What is pictured by the wild beast? (b) What does its having seven heads picture?

**507**<sup>1, 2</sup> (a) What name does the wild beast bear? (b) The name's number is what figure in how many stages, and for what does that figure stand?

**507**<sup>3</sup>; **508**<sup>1</sup> In the name-number of the beast the use of 6 in three stages does what, and so what does adding up the three stages of 6 show about the beast?

**509**<sup>1</sup> In order to get the subjects of the political states making up the wild beast to worship the beast, what do the rulers now feel it necessary to do?

**509**<sup>2</sup> What has the "image of the wild beast" proved to be, and why can it not succeed?

**509**<sup>3</sup> How have the makers and supporters of "the image"

disobeyed the angel's message, and in what way are the worshipers identified?

**510<sup>1</sup>** In what direct way has Babylon the Great worshiped the wild beast and its image, and how did she begin to drink the wine of God's anger?

**510<sup>2</sup>** How does Babylon the Great, though fallen, continue to exist?

**510<sup>3</sup>** In what way is it that the worshipers of the wild beast and its image are "tormented with fire and sulphur" and that "the smoke of their torment ascends forever and ever"?

**511<sup>1</sup>** In contrast, how have Jehovah's faithful witnesses escaped this judgment, and why has this called for endurance by them?

**511<sup>2</sup>** What consolation is next given in Revelation 14:13 to the remaining anointed ones on earth?

**512<sup>1</sup>** Why can the remnant of the 144,000 on earth who die after the judgment started in 1918 be pronounced "happy"?

**512<sup>2</sup>; 513<sup>1</sup>** What does their not falling asleep in death mean for them, and how do the things they did "go right with them"?

**513<sup>2</sup>** How do we know from the context that this happiness is realized at a time of judgment?

**513<sup>3</sup>** Whom does Revelation 14:14 picture, at what time?

**513<sup>4</sup>** What is denoted by Jesus' being seated upon a white cloud, and how so?

**514<sup>1-3</sup>** (a) What is the King now notified it is time to do? (b) Why is it fitting that an angel should notify him, in view of Jesus' words at Matthew 13:39-43?

**515<sup>1</sup>** When would the symbolic harvest begin, and in what separating among adherents of religion does it result?

**515<sup>2</sup>** What proves that the anointed remnant began to be freed from Great Babylon in 1919?

**515<sup>3</sup>** (a) Until when did reports show that "sons of the kingdom" were being freed from Satan's system in increased number? (b) Why did a decrease then set in?

**516<sup>1</sup>** From 1931 on, what related work received increasing attention, but taking on more momentum in 1935?

**516<sup>2</sup>** How does the harvesting of the anointed servants compare with the ingathering of the "other sheep," what numbers being reported in 1963?

**517<sup>1</sup>** (a) As the harvesting of the "sons of the kingdom" reaches a climax, what deliverance work intensifies?

(b) How were those being gathered pictured in ancient times?

**517<sup>2</sup>** After seeing the symbolic reaping of the earth, whom does John see emerge from the temple, and to a work by means of whom does this call our notice?

**518<sup>1</sup>** According to Revelation 14:18-20, what is the angel with the sharp sickle told to do, and what action follows?

**518<sup>2,3</sup>** (a) What is the "true vine" producing good fruit?

(b) What is the "vine of the earth," and what fruitage has it produced?

**518<sup>4</sup>; 519<sup>1</sup>** Why must the "vine of the earth" be cut down, and of what significance is it that the angel giving the command emerges from the altar?

**519<sup>2</sup>** When and how will the "vine of the earth" come to its end?

**519<sup>3</sup>** After it is cut down, what is done to it, where and by whom?

**520<sup>1</sup>** (a) What is indicated by the winepress' being "trodden outside the city"? (b) What does the winepress symbolize?

**520<sup>2</sup>** What suggests that this is a time of war, and how extensive will the crushing of the wicked grapes be?

**520<sup>3</sup>; 521<sup>1</sup>** What part will Christ Jesus play in the treading of the winepress, and what does the treading correspond with and betoken for mankind?

**521<sup>2</sup>** Where is the "true vine" planted, and what fruit will it produce?

**521<sup>3</sup>** (a) What privilege like that of John's can be ours if we are faithful? (b) What corresponding prophecy assures us that Jehovah's people will survive into his new order?

## CHAPTER 23

### Seven Angels with the Last Plagues

**522<sup>1</sup>** Why should we now give attention to all expressions of God's anger, and what should be our attitude toward his outpourings of anger?

**522<sup>2</sup>** (a) With the coming of the seven last angels in John's vision, what would be brought to a finish? (b) What do the seven last plagues symbolize, and what privileges do those pictured by John have as to the fulfillment of this vision?

**523<sup>1</sup>** What is indicated by there being seven plagues?

**523**<sup>2-4</sup> That there would be faithful worshipers present before God's throne before the seven last plagues were poured out, whom does John see and what are they singing?

**524**<sup>1</sup> Who are the ones who have come off victorious, and why is this said of them?

**524**<sup>2</sup> What commandments have they victoriously kept, and with whose kind of faith?

**524**<sup>3</sup> (a) In effect, what do their harps picture, and how has the music produced been amplified? (b) What did the "glassy sea" that John saw resemble?

**525**<sup>1</sup> (a) Of what was the basin made? (b) Where was the "glassy sea" located, indicating what as to those singing and harping?

**525**<sup>2</sup> (a) Their standing by the "glassy sea" suggests what about the singers? (b) What do the contents of the "sea" picture, and thus in seeing the contents through the transparent sides John foresaw what?

**525**<sup>3</sup> What were the "song of Moses the slave of God and the song of the Lamb," and why must the remnant now sing them?

**526**<sup>1, 2</sup> How does their singing magnify Jehovah's works, ways and name and foretell what effect of his decrees on the nations?

**527**<sup>1, 2</sup> Being at the spiritual temple of Jehovah, what did the remnant, as pictured by John, see take place when the temple was opened?

**527**<sup>3</sup> Who are pictured by the seven angels, and what circumstance indicates that they were in God's presence to get the "seven golden bowls"?

**528**<sup>1</sup> Which of the four "living creatures" would fittingly give the seven bowls of God's anger to the seven angels, and why?

**528**<sup>2</sup> How were the seven angels dressed, and why was it appropriate?

**528**<sup>3</sup> What is indicated by the sanctuary's becoming filled with smoke?

**529**<sup>1</sup> With this background, what pressing questions now present themselves for answers?

**529**<sup>2</sup> (a) What do each of the "seven golden bowls that were full of the anger of God" symbolize? (b) To answer what questions is our interest turned toward recent history?

## CHAPTER 24

## Pouring Out the Seven Last Plagues Begins

**530<sup>1</sup>** (a) How does Psalm 11:4-7 correspond with the heavenly setting for the launching of the last seven plagues? (b) By what procedure does Jehovah make it evident he is in his holy temple?

**530<sup>2</sup>** (a) What does John hear, as recorded at Revelation 16:1? (b) Whose voice is it, and where is it located, and so in which direction must the plagues be poured?

**530<sup>3</sup>** (a) Where is Jehovah at the time of Great Babylon's fall, and in fulfillment of what prophecy? (b) So when would his voice of command go out?

**531<sup>1</sup>** What is the target for the pouring out of the seven symbolic bowls, and what does Revelation 16:2 state concerning the first bowl?

**531<sup>2</sup>** (a) What is the symbolic earth, and whom does the first plague affect? (b) What is the image of the wild beast, and to whose kingdom was it likened, and when?

**531<sup>3</sup>** Why was the League of Nations established, who gave life to this political "image," and from where does Revelation 13:1 say such life-giver came?

**532<sup>1</sup>** How did America have the "mark of the wild beast," and what did her talk stir up in subject peoples?

**532<sup>2</sup>** How did Jehovah view "men" engaged in such detestable maneuvers, and what did such men, including the clergy, refuse to recognize?

**532<sup>3</sup>** What did the Watch Tower Society on September 7, 1919, reveal about this stricken condition of men from God's standpoint?

**533<sup>1</sup>** What did the *Watch Tower* issue of January 1, 1921, explain about the beasts and the "image of the wild beast"?

**533<sup>2,3</sup>** (a) Whose plague in 774 B.C. in Jerusalem was pointed out as important, and of what was he the prototype? (b) What did Christendom deny, and thus with what did they ally themselves, and with what result to them?

**533<sup>4</sup>** (a) What does Isaiah 43:8-12, then quoted by Rutherford, point out about true Christians? (b) What did the Resolution "A Challenge to World Leaders" call upon all peoples to do?

**534<sup>1,2</sup>** (a) In what ways was the first of the "seven angels" pouring out the first bowl into the earth, and of what was this an expression? (b) In God's sight, with what were the men affected, and of what was this an expression?

(c) How may their hurt condition be likened to that of the Egyptians and King Uzziah?

**534**<sup>3</sup> How may the symbolic sea be contrasted with the symbolic earth, and under what does it also come?

**535**<sup>1</sup> What happened when the second bowl was poured out?

**535**<sup>2</sup> (a) The sea was the place out of which Daniel and John saw what come? (b) When did this entire visible political system have its start, who was the first king of all the kings of the earth, and his movement had what effects?

**535**<sup>3</sup> What have been the actions and objectives of the Communists since they came to power in 1917, and how does Isaiah 57:20, 21 describe them?

**536**<sup>1</sup> How was the government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics death-dealing, and to whom was it abhorrent?

**536**<sup>2</sup>; **537**<sup>1, 2</sup> (a) Whom did the 1923 resolution entitled "A Warning" expose? (b) What has been the attitude of Jehovah's witnesses toward worldly communism, as stated in *Zion's Watch Tower*, September, 1879?

**537**<sup>3, 4</sup>; **538**<sup>1</sup> In this time of divine judgment since 1919, how have Jehovah's witnesses stated their attitude toward communism even more emphatically?

**538**<sup>2-5</sup> (a) What did the Watch Tower publication entitled "Government" state that political struggles result in? (b) What has been the result of every form of government man has tried, including communism?

**538**<sup>6</sup> (a) In what way do Jehovah's witnesses operate in any country where Russian communism is functioning today? (b) What protest and request were presented in the Petition addressed to the Russian premier (1956-1957), and what did it advise the Soviet government against doing?

**539**<sup>1</sup> What was the result of this petition to the Russian premier?

**539**<sup>2</sup>; **540**<sup>1-3</sup> (a) Into whose ranks did the Communists thus put themselves, and with what eventual result, according to Matthew 25:31-46? (b) According to the booklet *A Desirable Government*, which governments of the earth are satisfactory? (c) What have leading men of the world done to improve or reform government, and with what success?

**540**<sup>4</sup> What does Revelation 21:1 state about future conditions on the earth and against radicalism?

**540**<sup>5</sup> (a) What did the second angel's pouring out his bowl of God's wrath result in from God's judicial standpoint? (b) Where and how is the "sea" to be no more?

**541<sup>1</sup>** What is the seat of human life, but drinking what will earn death for the drinkers?

**541<sup>2</sup>** What does Revelation 16:4-7 say respecting the third bowl and blood?

**541<sup>3</sup>** (a) What plague in Egypt does this remind us of, and what occurred there? (b) What kind of water do Jehovah's worshipers want, but what kind do earthly-minded people of this system of things prefer?

**541<sup>4</sup>** (a) How are they like the apostate Israelites of Isaiah's and Jeremiah's days? (b) How have the people drunk death to themselves?

**542<sup>1</sup>** (a) What has God pronounced their drink to be, and what does that signify? (b) Why do they deserve to drink it to themselves?

**542<sup>2</sup>** (a) Who are underneath the altar of sacrifice to Jehovah God, and for what are they crying out? (b) Accordingly, what is Jehovah's judicial decision for worldly bloodspillers?

**543<sup>1-3</sup>** (a) What things have Jehovah's witnesses declared to all the world to be death-dealing? (b) What outspoken resolution declared this and upon whom did it lay the blame, and why?

**543<sup>4</sup>** What was the everlasting mandate made with Noah and his sons under which mankind is guilty?

**544<sup>1-3</sup>** (a) Of what is this mandate the first expression, and how does the principle of it apply? (b) Who have disobeyed this mandate, and what do the clergy claim to be, but what do they advocate?

**544<sup>4</sup>** To what did the 1927 *Watch Tower* article "One Reason for God's Vengeance" point?

**544<sup>5</sup>** (a) How did Nazism and Fascism after 1919 show disregard for the sacredness of blood? (b) What did men resort to on a tremendous scale in World War II, and thus what did they disregard?

**544<sup>6</sup>; 545<sup>1</sup>** (a) What did the *Watch Tower* issue of July 1, 1945, point out respecting the sanctity of blood? (b) What did *The Encyclopedia Americana* state concerning transfusion of blood?

**545<sup>2</sup>** (a) In what has Jehovah's witnesses' adherence to God's mandate resulted, and what booklet is now in circulation about blood? (b) To whom will God give blood to drink, and what will this spell for them?

**545<sup>3</sup>; 546<sup>1</sup>** (a) Upon what do men depend also for life, and what disturbance of this occurred when the fourth

angel emptied his bowl? (b) What did the scorched men thus do?

**546<sup>2</sup>** (a) Among the ancient Babylonians who was Shamash, and what position did he have? (b) What did apostate Israelites begin doing that backward peoples still do?

**546<sup>3</sup>** (a) Since 1914 there has been an ingathering or harvesting of whom, and thus what do they do? (b) What is the shining for, but what about those who shine in this old world?

**546<sup>4</sup>; 547<sup>1</sup>** As stated in the resolution "Message of Hope," who claim to be the sunlight of the world to enlighten and guide the human race?

**547<sup>2,3</sup>** What do paragraphs 10, 11 of this resolution say about the true God, his purpose and his reward, and his beloved Son?

**547<sup>4</sup>** (a) What postwar trend of affairs was taking place in Italy, Communist Russia, Germany and Japan, and what was happening to the world's "sun"? (b) What were Jehovah's witnesses saying about that "sun"?

**548<sup>1</sup>** In spite of the Gentile Times ending in 1914, what did God permit, but what did scorched men do to him as foretold?

**548<sup>2-4</sup>** (a) What was happening to God's personal name, and what did the resolution at Indianapolis in 1925 show Bible students were doing in his name and spirit? (b) What did the *Watch Tower* article "His Name" say that God would do despite the nations?

**548<sup>5,6</sup>** What did the *Watch Tower* article "Who Will Honor Jehovah?" say those who abide in Zion will do?

**549<sup>1</sup>** The anointed remnant determined to be found in what class, and what scripture applied to them so that in 1931 they adopted a resolution in favor of what?

**549<sup>2</sup>** So from 1926 on, what did scorched men do?

**549<sup>3,4</sup>; 550<sup>1,2</sup>** (a) What did the pope proclaim the year 1933 to be? (b) What public address was broadcast April 23, 1933, and thus what was said about man's name and God's name and man running God's business?

**550<sup>3</sup>** What do events of history thus prove, and what happened to the "sun" of this old world from 1933 on?

**550<sup>4</sup>** What induced the "scorched" men to keep blaspheming God's name more and more, and what did Revelation 16:9 say they did not do?

**551<sup>1</sup>** What did the seven-headed wild beast picture, and what had it caused the seven world powers successively to do?

**551<sup>2</sup>** (a) What does the symbolic "throne of the wild beast" not necessarily mean? (b) For what does a throne stand? (c) The basis for this throne is not in what?

**551<sup>3</sup>** How does John describe the pouring out of the fifth plague?

**552<sup>1</sup>; 553<sup>1</sup>** (a) Who gave the throne, how long does it function, and upon what does it rest? (b) What did the wild beast give the Dragon, as seen from what the Devil required from Jesus at Luke 4:5-7? (c) What is the location and resting-place for the "throne of the wild beast," and has this location ever changed?

**553<sup>2</sup>** (a) The fifth plague is the public exposure of what, how was this gained, and what is the kingdom of darkness? (b) The ruler of this kingdom is who, and how do true Christians have no part in this kingdom of the "wild beast"?

**553<sup>3</sup>** (a) To what did God condemn this worldly political system, and its not having light from God has resulted in what for it? (b) What other reason for pain has occurred since 1914? (c) What have Jehovah's witnesses done to increase the pain even more?

**554<sup>1</sup>** What did the publications of the Watch Tower Society in 1925 point out, and what did the resolution of May 28, 1926, show about the influence of Satan and its effect on human minds?

**554<sup>2</sup>; 555<sup>1</sup>** (a) What did the public address "Why World Powers Are Tottering—The Remedy" point out about the seven world powers and about the location of the throne of the beast? (b) Of what source was the League of Nations declared to be?

**555<sup>2,3</sup>** Who were the League's father, mother and wet nurses; and against whom was this compact entered?

**555<sup>4</sup>** What did world rulers not do concerning this resolution, and what does Revelation 16:11 show they did do?

**556<sup>1</sup>** Why do world rulers gnaw their tongues, why are they ulcerous, and despite all their pains, what do they not do?

#### CHAPTER 25

### From the Euphrates to Har-Magedon

**557<sup>1</sup>** How was the action pointed to by the sixth plague a double one, and what did the plague first affect, according to Revelation 16:12?

**557<sup>2</sup>** (a) Why is Babylon meant here? (b) Why were the "four angels" untied, and who else were held bound at the Euphrates River till 537 B.C.?

**557<sup>3</sup>** (a) What does outpouring the sixth bowl disclose prophetically, and why? (b) Who are pictured by the "kings from the rising of the sun," and what does Jehovah say to the watery deep?

**558<sup>1</sup>** What do the waters symbolize, what does the drying up of the waters of the Euphrates not mean, and why not?

**558<sup>2</sup>** (a) At most, what did the drying up of the waters of the Euphrates mean? (b) When Babylon the Great ends, for what will it be too late, but in whose favor would a revolt against Babylon not be? (c) Therefore, who are the ones who must destroy Babylon?

**558<sup>3</sup>; 559<sup>1, 2</sup>** (a) How was the public address delivered at the Toronto, Canada, assembly July 24, 1927? (b) What did it point out as to how Christendom survives and as to what world rulers continue to do?

**559<sup>3</sup>** The booklet containing this message served as notice of what, and what has such notification been like to Babylon the Great?

**559<sup>4</sup>; 560<sup>1</sup>** To where did John's vision shift, what gathering did he see, and how does he disclose it was brought about?

**560<sup>2</sup>** (a) Why is the comparison of the inspired expressions to frogs appropriate, and so what kind of noise do they make? (b) What do these inspired expressions symbolize, and therefore what did one of them say about Jehovah and about what must be done concerning Kingdom preaching?

**561<sup>1</sup>** (a) What is the "wild beast" out of the sea, and to whom is it loyal? (b) Therefore whom does its inspired expression back up, what do they argue for and tell nations to do?

**561<sup>2</sup>** (a) Who is the "false prophet," and how is it a false one? (b) As the seventh head, for whom does it now assume to speak, and why is its speech very impressive?

**562<sup>1</sup>** This political "false prophet" speaks against what, but in favor of what?

**562<sup>2</sup>** (a) What do these expressions perform, and why? (b) What does this make it seem about them? (c) Notwithstanding the croaking for peace, of what are they really in favor?

**562<sup>3</sup>** To whom do these "inspired expressions" go forth,

against whom are they really gathering these to fight, and to what are the nations marching?

**562**<sup>4</sup> What understanding did the book *The Battle of Armageddon* of 1897 and the *Watch Tower* magazine of July 15, 1925, give about this final war, and later the book *Deliverance?*

**563**<sup>1</sup> (a) At Revelation 16:15, what does the Greater Cyrus say, and what part does he take against Babylon the Great? (b) When walking among the seven symbolic lamp-stands, what did he repeatedly warn was going to happen?

**563**<sup>2</sup> (a) Against what did the congregation of spirit-begotten Christians need to watch, and for what are they Christ's joint heirs? (b) Where are they serving, and in what capacity? (c) What would happen to them if they were to go to sleep?

**564**<sup>1</sup> How will the temple priest earn happiness, what will he retain, and he will have the promise of what?

**564**<sup>2</sup> At what place is the "war of the great day of God the Almighty" to be waged?

**564**<sup>3</sup> What does the name Har-Magedon mean, and with what is the place associated?

**565**<sup>1</sup> What did Barak and Deborah say about it in their victory song?

**565**<sup>2</sup> What comments does the *International Standard Bible Dictionary* make about the location of Megiddo and also about the meaning of the name?

**565**<sup>3</sup> (a) What does Har-Magedon (Armageddon) symbolize, and so what do the earthly kings invade, and with what final result? (b) (footnote) In what territory does Hugh J. Schonfield locate Har-Magedon?

**566**<sup>1</sup> Hence to what are the demon-inspired expressions gathering world rulers?

**566**<sup>2</sup> Upon what is the seventh bowl poured out, and what things then happen to cities, to earth's physical features and to men?

**566**<sup>3</sup> (a) What does air mean to us? (b) Why is the seventh plague more devastating, and how much of the earth is affected?

**567**<sup>1</sup> (a) What was the belief of the ancient Babylonians about the air? (b) What did the followers of Pythagoras believe about it?

**567**<sup>2</sup> Who has had the "authority of the air," and what kind of realm does the air represent?

**567**<sup>3</sup> Why is Satan the Devil invisible, and what is the extent of his power?

**568<sup>1</sup>** (a) In fighting against the Devil, what do Christians fight against? (b) Where were the Devil and his demons confined after 1914, and with what result to men?

**568<sup>2</sup>** (a) Why is Satan the Devil the "ruler of the authority of the air"? (b) Thus what do men who are "sons of disobedience" breathe in, and what do they live by in their daily lives? (c) On whose realm and on whose spirit was God pouring out his anger, and what did this act indicate?

**568<sup>3</sup>** (a) Whose "loud voice" issued from heaven, and what did it say? (b) What was the seventh bowl bringing to a finish, and for what was it time?

**569<sup>1, 2</sup>** What resolution was presented August 5, 1928, and what did it point out about Satan the Devil?

**569<sup>3, 4</sup>; 570<sup>1-3</sup>** (a) How was the speech entitled "Ruler of the People" delivered? (b) What did it point out in exposé of the spirit of the Devil, and so against whom do Christians have their fight?

**570<sup>4-6</sup>** How was the false charge against Jehovah disproved, and against whom was this Declaration directed?

**570<sup>7</sup>** What did the circulation of the resolution and the book entitled "Government" show the seventh angel in heaven was doing?

**571<sup>1</sup>** Since the Detroit convention and down to this day, what has accompanied the pouring out of the plague, in fulfillment of Revelation 16: 18?

**571<sup>2</sup>** (a) What did the public talk "New World Society Attacked from the Far North" lay bare and identify? (b) What action of Satan leads to the utter destruction of his visible organization on earth, and how will this affect God's name?

**572<sup>1</sup>** What does the "great earthquake" picture, and, therefore, what will it do, and what will remain standing?

**572<sup>2</sup>** What does the "great city" that split into three parts symbolize?

**573<sup>1</sup>** (a) What will fall by this symbolic earthquake, and who alone has the power to cause it? (b) What does Revelation 16: 18, 19 show she will drink, and how will this affect her?

**574<sup>1</sup>** How do the islands and mountains disappear at the coming world "earthquake" of trouble at God's hands?

**574<sup>2</sup>** What do the hailstones picture, and what does their descent presage to the men pelted?

**575<sup>1</sup>** (a) What was the symbolic hailstorm not meant to do, and so what did men do because of it? (b) What does the "unusually great" plague of it foreshow?

**575** <sup>2</sup> What will the full execution of the seventh of those "seven plagues" bring to those not having the right spirit?

## CHAPTER 26

### "The Judgment upon the Great Harlot"

**576** <sup>1, 2</sup> What do we see taking place today in connection with divine judgment, and what was John invited to see, in Revelation 17:1, 2?

**576** <sup>3</sup> Who were the harlot's customers, where are they being gathered, and how long has her career been?

**577** <sup>1</sup> (a) What has she loved to do? (b) What does she give to political rulers who play with her, and what does she pray for and bless in their behalf?

**578** <sup>1</sup> (a) What does she carry on with the political rulers, and what kind of service is it, just like whom in an ancient temple? (b) How has this affected all earth's inhabitants, and why is she no ordinary woman?

**578** <sup>2</sup> (a) What was this harlot sitting upon? (b) How was the woman arrayed, and what was written on her forehead? (c) With what was she drunk?

**579** <sup>1</sup> (a) Who is the mysterious harlot, and by what was she symbolized? (b) Where is Babylon the Great pictured as being?

**579** <sup>2</sup> (a) How many heads and horns does this beast have, and of what is it full? (b) How does its color differ from that of the wild beast out of the sea? (c) Of what is it the image?

**579** <sup>3</sup> (a) What does Revelation 17:3 show about the image of the wild beast in Revelation 13:14, 15? (b) The picture of the harlot on the scarlet-colored beast had its fulfillment from when?

**580** <sup>1</sup> What did the two-horned world power argue for in 1919, and so what did the Peace Treaty contain?

**580** <sup>2</sup> What happened January 10, 1920, and what was the position of religious organizations of Christendom respecting the League of Nations?

**580** <sup>3</sup> Why was the papal Vatican in Rome not permitted to have a part in the discussion of the League of Nations?

**581** <sup>1</sup> What religious support of the League was there from the Orient at the start?

**581** <sup>2</sup> (a) What did modern Babylon the Great take steps to do in 1919? (b) Of what color was the image of the beast, what did this color symbolize, and in what colors was

the harlot arrayed? (c) What did the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America call the League of Nations, and when the League went into effect what did the harlot do?

**581** <sup>3</sup> (a) By riding the League of Nations beast, what was Babylon the Great doing, and whom did she thus join? (b) To whom really belonged the names, worship, hope and confidence she gave to it?

**581** <sup>4</sup> (a) Ancient Babylon was symbolized by what, and thus Babylon the Great is also pictured as what? (b) How has this world empire of Babylonish religion acquired great wealth, and at whose expense? (c) Of what does the cup from which her adherents drink appear to be made, but what is inside of it?

**582** <sup>1</sup> In what do her religious flocks engage, with whom is her fornication, and so of what have the people drunk?

**582** <sup>2</sup> (a) What does the name on her forehead involve? (b) Whom does she not symbolize, but for whom does her name make certain that she does stand?

**582** <sup>3</sup> (a) What immorality does she commit, and with whom? (b) How can she be said to be a mother, and whom do her daughters copy, and how?

**583** <sup>1</sup> (a) Of what else is Babylon the Great the mother, and to what has she given illegitimate birth? (b) In addition, what other activities and practices are sanctified and honored?

**583** <sup>2</sup> (a) How is Babylon the Great a drunkard, and on what is she drunk? (b) Down to this day, of what has she drunk her fill, and why has she done so?

**583** <sup>3</sup> What explanation did the angel give to the mystery of the wild beast?

**584** <sup>1</sup> (a) The scarlet-colored beast is the image of what, and how do idolaters justify the use of idols? (b) What do they worship by the wild beast's "image"?

**584** <sup>2</sup> What organization was the wild beast between World War I and World War II, but during which time period was it not?

**585** <sup>1</sup> (a) What was the abyss into which the beast went for a while and out of which it came? (b) To what did Jehovah's witnesses point in Revelation 17:8 about the beast?

**585** <sup>2</sup> (a) Which world power worked to bring the League of Nations into existence, and how did it help to get the organization out of the abyss? (b) When was the United

Nations Charter signed, and when did it become part of international law?

**585** <sup>3</sup> What did Jehovah's witnesses immediately recognize, and what did they not do, but who wondered admiringly?

**586** <sup>1</sup> What is the chartered purpose of the United Nations, hence how did people feel about it, and what did they continue to do?

**586** <sup>2, 3</sup> What did a monsignor of the Pontifex Maximus in Vatican City state on April 5, 1963, about the pope's encyclical and the wild beast upon which Babylon the Great rides?

**587** <sup>1</sup> Under what circumstances did John XXIII sign the encyclical entitled "Pacem in Terris" ("Peace on Earth"), and to whom was it addressed?

**588** <sup>1-3</sup>; **589** <sup>1-3</sup> According to the encyclical: (a) What problems must the public authority of the world community tackle and solve? (b) What was the essential purpose of the U.N.? (c) What is the importance of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights approved by the U.N., according to its preamble? (d) What wish is expressed concerning the capability of the U.N. and people's attitude toward it?

**589** <sup>4, 5</sup> (a) How did the pope tie in the kingdom of God with all the foregoing? (b) (footnote) What statement on the encyclical was made by President Kennedy, and for the first time in history what did the American Department of State do?

**589** <sup>6</sup> (a) Does the admiration of the "image of the wild beast" by pope and nations make sure its survival? (b) Whose names does God write in his "scroll of life," and whose names are not written there?

**590** <sup>1, 2</sup> (a) What do the seven heads of the scarlet beast mean, and what do they picture? (b) What are the "seven mountains"?

**591** <sup>1</sup> What is the difference between Babylon the Great and the ancient Babylonian World Power?

**591** <sup>2</sup> (a) How is each world power a "king of kings"? (b) What title did Artaxerxes, the ruler of the Medo-Persian World Power, assume?

**592** <sup>1</sup> What did the angel mean when he said to John, "One is"?

**592** <sup>2</sup> (a) To which world power was the angel pointing forward? (b) Why was it not in the year Rome "fell" that that world power arrived?

**593** <sup>1</sup> (a) How and when was the Holy Roman Empire established, but who put an end to it? (b) When did the

British Empire gain the position as the "foremost commercial and colonial power of the world," and what did it later form with the United States of America?

**593** <sup>2</sup> How long will the dual world power remain, and in what respect can we measure it to be that long?

**593** <sup>3</sup> (a) Which world power is the main supporter of the "image of the wild beast," and what has God's angel predicted for this scarlet-colored wild beast? (b) To whom does the United Nations owe its existence, and what does it thus become, and what now must it next do?

**594** <sup>1, 2</sup> (a) What do horns represent, for what does the number of them stand, and, therefore, what would "ten horns" symbolize? (b) How does the beast use his full set of horns? (c) What will these do regarding the Lamb, but who will conquer?

**594** <sup>3</sup> At least what number of the horns was upon the seventh head of the wild beast, and, in John's day, how many heads had arrived?

**595** <sup>1</sup> What could rightly be said in John's day about the ten horns, and only when first could they receive authority as kings with the scarlet-colored wild beast?

**595** <sup>2</sup> (a) In what way is the continuance of the seventh head reckoned to be a short time? (b) How, then, would the existence of the League of Nations and its successor be for "one hour"?

**595** <sup>3</sup> What things prove that the "ten kings," although now in the U.N., are not one in thought?

**596** <sup>1</sup> (a) What is the "one thought" of the modern-day "ten kings"? (b) So why do the "ten horns" give their power and authority to the scarlet beast? (c) Who else are against the heavenly Messianic kingdom?

**596** <sup>2</sup> (a) The symbolic ten horns are included with whom, and so against whom do they fight? (b) Why cannot they fight directly against the Lamb of God?

**597** <sup>1</sup> How does the remnant on earth become prominently visible?

**597** <sup>2</sup> (a) Against whom do the "ten kings" fight, even to the point of what? (b) Against whom else on earth do they fight, but against whom are they really battling?

**597** <sup>3</sup> (a) What is the disposition of the earthly followers of the Lamb, but how will the Lamb display himself against his foes? (b) Since the close of the Gentile Times in 1914 the Lamb is officially what, and what has been given him in heaven and on earth?

**598<sup>1</sup>** (a) Who will conquer and who will share in the conquest? (b) What will the faithful remnant on earth not take up against the "ten kings," but in what will they share?

**598<sup>2</sup>** What happens to the "great harlot," according to Revelation 17:15-18?

**599<sup>1</sup>** (a) Before what must this be fulfilled? (b) What kind of control do the "ten horns" hold, but what kind does the harlot Babylon the Great hold, and to what extent?

**599<sup>2</sup>** Who get tired of her "kingdom" and their religious fornication with her, and what "one thought" do they make their own?

**600<sup>1</sup>** (a) What evidence against themselves does God make them produce, and how? (b) What was the crucial year for the "ten kings," and what was the question they then had to answer?

**600<sup>2</sup>** In 1914 how did God let the "ten kings" see the helplessness of religious Babylon the Great, and so what did they see staring them in the face?

**600<sup>3</sup>** (a) Over what did God force them to make a decision? (b) What dictated to the "ten kings," and what was the "one thought" to which they were induced to come?

**601<sup>1</sup>** To what did this thought lead?

**601<sup>2</sup>** In carrying out this one purpose and thought of theirs, what are they doing, and how so?

**601<sup>3</sup>** With whom did Babylon the Great keep up her harlotry, and what did she sanctify, thus determining to do what with her cup?

**601<sup>4</sup>** What will be done to Babylon the Great in God's due time, but what will this action not necessarily mean?

**602<sup>1</sup>** What will Jehovah God do before he destroys those "ten kings," and what Biblical examples do we have of this?

**602<sup>2</sup>** Who will learn to hate the harlot and thus lose their pleasure in her, and after the fulfillment of which plague will this be especially true?

**602<sup>3</sup>** What will the "ten kings" and the "wild beast" do to her, and what picture does Jezebel furnish us?

**603<sup>1</sup>** (a) What will be no less terrible than John's prophetic vision of this terrible judgment? (b) What part do Jehovah's Christian witnesses have then with the "ten horns" and the "wild beast," and what favor do they find with them? (c) Who will protect and preserve the Witnesses at that time?

## CHAPTER 27

## Mourning and Gladness over Her Destruction

**604<sup>1, 2</sup>** (a) When ancient Babylon fell, what was God's will concerning the publicizing of her sudden fall? (b) Correspondingly, what is his will toward the fall of her counterpart? (c) How does Revelation 18:1-3 describe this?

**604<sup>3</sup>** (a) Whom did the angelic announcer of Great Babylon's fall picture? What does his angelic name mean? (b) What does his destruction of Babylon the Great do for Jehovah's people on earth?

**605<sup>1</sup>** To what is Babylon the Great now likened? Into what condition does she come?

**605<sup>2</sup>** (a) When and for what reasons does this loathsome condition come upon her? (b) Why does the angelic announcer mention "kings of the earth" and "merchants," but no priests?

**606<sup>1, 2</sup>** (a) Before Babylon the Great is made a ruin, what must Jehovah's people, held captive in her, do? (b) How does Revelation 18:4-8 describe this?

**606<sup>3</sup>** (a) Since what year have Jehovah's people been obeying the divine command to "get out of her"? (b) In the light of Israel's experience with Babylon, why was this the appropriate time?

**607<sup>1</sup>** (a) What did the remnant now realize regarding Great Babylon? (b) God has caused their eyes to see what as due to be done?

**607<sup>2</sup>** (a) Why has Jehovah at last "called her acts of injustice to mind"? (b) What ancient situation foreshadowed this?

**607<sup>3</sup>** Why does Jehovah command his executional forces to give Babylon the Great twice as much as she has rendered to his people?

**608<sup>1</sup>** Does she deserve any pity? Why do you answer so?

**608<sup>2</sup>** (a) How can it be said her death-dealing plagues come upon her as if "in one day"? (b) What reasons will she have to mourn?

**609<sup>1</sup>** Describe how fornicators will sympathize with Babylon the Great, mourning over her briefly.

**609<sup>2</sup>** (a) Who are these "mourning kings"? (b) Do they share in the responsibility for her crimes? With what end?

**609<sup>3</sup>; 610<sup>1, 2</sup>** How does Revelation 18:11-17 describe the way that the merchantmen will miss Babylon the Great?

**610<sup>3</sup>** Describe the wealth accumulated by the world empire

of Babylonish religion and the impact of her destruction on self-seeking businessmen of all kinds.

**610<sup>4</sup>** How will the employees of these "traveling merchants" feel the effects of the burning of Great Babylon, as described in Revelation 18: 17-19?

**611<sup>1</sup>** (a) How did ancient Babylon carry on materialistic business by sea? (b) How has Great Babylon done likewise? (c) What effect will Jehovah's judgments have as Babylon's religious emporium is cut off?

**611<sup>2</sup>** With whom will those who have got out of Babylon rejoice? Why so?

**612<sup>1</sup>** (a) What rejoicing was foretold in Jeremiah 51: 48? (b) How has Romans 12: 19 been obeyed in this connection?

**612<sup>2</sup>** (a) How will apostles and prophets "be glad over her"? (b) The remnant and the "great crowd" rejoice now over what prospects, but what greater gladness awaits them?

**612<sup>3</sup>** In due time what cause for gladness will exist on the part of the ancient faithful prophets and other holy ones?

**613<sup>1, 2</sup>** (a) What should Jehovah's witnesses be doing right now? (b) How does an angel illustrate the swift end of Babylon the Great?

**613<sup>3</sup>** (a) As John saw and heard this vision of Babylon's end, of what might he have been reminded? (b) How, then, will destruction of Babylon the Great be like that?

**614<sup>1</sup>** For what reasons does Babylon the Great deserve to be destroyed?

**614<sup>2</sup>; 615<sup>1-3</sup>** (a) How can it be said that Babylon the Great has an enormous bloodguilt before God? (b) How did a difference in religion inflame rioting and bloodshed in India and Pakistan in 1947?

**615<sup>4</sup>** Prove that Babylon the Great is truly bloodguilty before Jehovah.

## CHAPTER 28

### The Marriage and Warfare of the Lamb

**616<sup>1, 2</sup>** (a) Why are Hallelujahs ringing throughout the heavens while some on the earth wail? (b) What is the definition of "Hallelujah"?

**617<sup>1</sup>** (a) For what good reasons does Babylon the Great deserve her destruction? (b) To whom should go the glory for her destruction?

**617<sup>2</sup>** What symbolizes that her fiery destruction is for all time?

**617<sup>3</sup>** (a) Who are pictured as voicing a combined "Amen" to this call to praise Jehovah? (b) How do they prove they are in harmony with all the rest of the inhabitants of the heavens?

**618<sup>1, 2</sup>** Where does God himself say this praise should go?

**618<sup>2, 4</sup>** (a) Whose voice utters these words to praise Jehovah at the time of Great Babylon's destruction? (b) Who on earth should be joining in the Hallelujah chorus?

**618<sup>5</sup>** (a) With whom does Babylon have to deal when it comes to the bride of the Lamb? (b) With what results to her?

**619<sup>1, 2</sup>** Why does the fourth Hallelujah resound throughout the heavens, and with what sound effects?

**619<sup>3</sup>** (a) With the destruction of Babylon the Great, how can it be more fittingly said that Jehovah has become king, especially with respect to this earth? (b) How was this prefigured at ancient Babylon's fall in 539 B.C.?

**620<sup>1</sup>** (a) What will the destruction of whorish Babylon mean for the bride of the Lamb? (b) Is there any objection then to prevent the heavenly marriage from taking place? Why do you answer so?

**620<sup>2</sup>; 621<sup>1</sup>** (a) Why is it proper to "give him the glory" in connection with this marriage? (b) Why can it consistently be said: "His wife has prepared herself"? (c) Why can she be arrayed in bright, clean, fine linen?

**621<sup>2, 3</sup>** (a) Of what significance is the fact that John was on earth when he saw the apocalyptic vision? (b) For whose benefit was John told to write down the fourth of the seven happinesses?

**621<sup>4</sup>** When will the bridal remnant have still more reason to be happy?

**621<sup>5, 6</sup>** (a) Of what did the angel remind John? (b) Define the purpose for which God gave this revelation.

**622<sup>1</sup>** (a) What had John thus seen in preview, and what yet remained? (b) Why would the battle to destroy the "great harlot" rightly be called the "Battle of Babylon" or the "Battle of the Euphrates"?

**622<sup>2</sup>** Is the destruction of Babylon the Great pictured as a part of the battle of Har-Magedon? Why do you answer so?

**622<sup>3</sup>; 623<sup>1</sup>** After John previews Great Babylon's destruction, what does he next see, as outlined at Revelation 19: 11-16?

**623<sup>2</sup>** (a) What does the horse imply? (b) Why would it be a white horse? (c) Where is the one seated on the white horse riding?

**624<sup>1</sup>** (a) How could the earthly kings be actually fighting against him? (b) Have they opposed the earthly followers of this horse rider with legality?

**624<sup>2,3</sup>** (a) Why do the earthly kings and rulers engage in a losing fight? (b) How does the one they oppose compare with them in rulership?

**624<sup>4</sup>** (a) What is indicated in that his "name written" is one "that no one knows but he himself"? (b) Why was his garment "sprinkled with blood," and what is his official name? (c) (footnote) What did the *Britannica Book of the Year 1963*, page 489, have to say about "the Word"?

**625<sup>1</sup>** (a) What indicates that the holy angels engage in righteous warfare? (b) In what action have many, if not all, of these angels already participated? With what results?

**625<sup>2</sup>** (a) What is indicated by the "sharp, long sword" protruding out of his mouth? (b) Because the nations did not surrender their sovereignty to Jehovah in 1914, what must now happen?

**626<sup>1</sup>** How does the Word of God with his heavenly armies operate a global winepress, and with what devastating results?

**626<sup>2</sup>** How will the "earthly rulers" be compelled to acknowledge that the Word of God is King of kings and Lord of lords?

**627<sup>1,2</sup>** Will those slaughtered be buried or laid in graves to memorialize them, and how was it foreseen whether?

**627<sup>3</sup>** (a) What does this make certain? (b) In what way does this destruction serve as a feast for the remnant and the "great crowd"?

**628<sup>1</sup>** (a) After all the preliminary announcements, what does John finally see take place? (b) What account of it does Revelation 19:19-21 give?

**628<sup>2</sup>** (a) Whom do we see at the battlefield on the enemy side? (b) Who is the false prophet, and how does it speak "as a dragon"?

**628<sup>3,4</sup>** How, at Har-Magedon, will the "false prophet" be put to the test as a prophet, and what will be the outcome?

**629<sup>1</sup>** Will the "wild beast" and the "false prophet" be able to break loose from their state of capture? How does the psalmist answer?

**629<sup>2</sup>** How will they be disposed of?

**629<sup>3</sup>** What will result when these symbolic things are burned up? How did Jesus predict this?

**630<sup>1,2</sup>** (a) Where will the height of that "great tribulation" be reached, and what will there happen to the kings

and their armies and those having the mark of the "wild beast"? (b) How will the eyes of God's remnant and the "great crowd" feast on this occasion?

## CHAPTER 29

### Messiah's Thousand-Year Reign

**631** <sup>1, 2</sup> (a) How does the battle at Har-Magedon end? (b) What question regarding Satan and his demons needs to be answered? (c) Since 1914 what has been their prime business?

**632** <sup>1, 2</sup> How do the "great crowd" fare at the Dragon's hand down till Har-Magedon? But after the battle, for what has the time now come?

**632** <sup>3</sup> How does Revelation 20:1-3 describe how Satan is bruised in the head?

**633** <sup>1-3</sup> Who is the angel with the key to the abyss? Why do you answer so?

**634** <sup>1</sup> How do Revelation 9:1-4 and 1:18 shed further light on this?

**634** <sup>2</sup> (a) Why is it not into Hades or Sheol that Satan and his demons are hurled? (b) Why can it be said that the condition of the chained Satan and his demons will be a deathlike one?

**634** <sup>3</sup> How do we know we are close to the thousand-year reign of the Messiah?

**635** <sup>1, 2</sup> (a) Why will much have to be done for mankind during the millennium? (b) How did John see the beginning of this thousand-year judgment day for mankind?

**635** <sup>3</sup> (a) How many thrones did John see? (b) Who are no more spoken of after Revelation 19:4?

**636** <sup>1</sup> What did the apostle Paul say about royal judges, at 1 Corinthians 6:2, 3?

**636** <sup>2</sup> Whom did John see among the "souls" who sat down on judgment thrones?

**636** <sup>3</sup> (a) Persons having what record sat down on judgment thrones? (b) Why do they need a resurrection from death?

**637** <sup>1</sup> Does John's statement, "And they came to life and ruled as kings with the Christ," mean that they are all resurrected at the same time? Why do you answer so?

**637** <sup>2</sup> (a) How do we know that some of the remnant will survive the binding and the abyssing of Satan and his demons? (b) When will the remnant sit down on thrones to reign with Christ?

**637<sup>3</sup>** What is the main thing with regard to the reign of Christ?

**637<sup>4</sup>** For what reasons is the heavenly resurrection called the "first resurrection"?

**637<sup>5</sup>** How will the "second death" have "no authority" over the 144,000?

**638<sup>1, 2</sup>** (a) Does the sentence about the "rest of the dead" in Revelation 20:5 include the "great crowd"? (b) Does their surviving Armageddon entitle them to everlasting life under the heavenly kingdom? Give reasons for your answer.

**638<sup>3</sup>** When will they really "come to life" from God's viewpoint?

**639<sup>1</sup>** How can it be said of all persons who gain the prize of everlasting life as perfect humans on earth that the "rest of the dead did not come to life until the thousand years were ended"?

**639<sup>2</sup>** (a) How does the thousand-year reign of the Son of God end? (b) At what point is 1 Corinthians 15:24 fulfilled?

**639<sup>3</sup>** (a) Was the abyss meant to be the eternal abiding place of Satan and his demons? (b) Like whom in Ezekiel's prophecy will they be led to destruction?

**640<sup>1, 2</sup>** (a) Who is it that releases Satan and the demons from the abyss? Give proof. (b) What happens after Satan and the demons are let loose out of their prison?

**640<sup>3</sup>** (a) How far will the earth be populated by the end of the thousand years? (b) How successful will Satan be in inducing earth's inhabitants to rebel against Jehovah's universal sovereignty?

**641<sup>1</sup>** (a) Who are spoken of as Gog and Magog? (b) What makes these names fitting? (c) What is suggested at Revelation 20:8 by "those nations" being "in the four corners of the earth"?

**642<sup>1</sup>** How are all perfected humans in Paradise put under attack?

**642<sup>2</sup>** (a) To what does the expression "beloved city" refer? Hence against what is this attack? (b) What is the decisive issue to be settled? (c) What stand do the truly holy ones take?

**642<sup>3</sup>** What happens at the height of this test?

**643<sup>1</sup>** (a) What next happens to Satan and his demons? (b) How is Genesis 3:15 thus finally fulfilled? (c) What is the meaning of the expression "they will be tormented day and night forever and ever"?

**643**<sup>2,3</sup> (a) After finishing with the original Serpent and his wicked seed or offspring, the Revelation account moves back to what point of time? (b) What does Revelation 20:11-15 show taking place from then forward?

**644**<sup>1</sup> (a) To a consideration of which dead ones does the Revelation account next turn? (b) What does the "great white throne" represent? (c) When do the symbolic earth and heaven flee from before the face of the one seated on the throne?

**644**<sup>2</sup> (a) What follows the destruction of the symbolic earth and heaven? (b) How does the sea give up its dead as well as Hades give up its dead, according to Revelation 20:13?

**645**<sup>1</sup> What about the "great crowd" who survive Armageddon, and what, eventually, would happen to them if left to themselves?

**645**<sup>2-4</sup> (a) How will the "great crowd" get rid of this death-dealing state? (b) What procedure in ancient Israel typified this priestly work?

**645**<sup>5</sup> (a) In what way will the dead ones before God's throne have the opportunity to gain everlasting life? (b) According to what deeds will they be judged?

**646**<sup>1</sup> (a) What are the "scrolls" John saw opened? (b) After what is written in these "scrolls" has been published, by what will the people be judged?

**646**<sup>2</sup> (a) Can the sentence of destruction be executed upon any incorrigible ones before the end of the judgment day? (b) What will those learning righteousness finally have to pass? When? On whose responsibility, and with what reward for obedience?

**647**<sup>1</sup> Explain why Jehovah's "scroll of life" here is different from the "Lamb's scroll of life."

**647**<sup>2</sup> (a) When will the resurrection cease? (b) When will Adamic death cease?

**647**<sup>3</sup> Is the symbolic "lake of fire" the same as Hades or Adamic death? Please explain.

**648**<sup>1</sup> Before what event will Adamic death and Hades or Sheol be destroyed forever?

**648**<sup>2</sup> How could any let the loosed Devil mislead them, particularly in view of mankind's state of perfection then?

**648**<sup>3</sup> (a) What will happen to those who do not pass the test? (b) What will it mean for obedient restored mankind when God registers them by name in the "book of life"?

## CHAPTER 30

## A New Order of a New Heaven and Earth

**649<sup>1,2</sup>** (a) What event is it that locates for us the time when the new and righteous set of heavens and earth would be installed? When would this time be? (b) From this standpoint what does John now write in Revelation 21:1-4?

**650<sup>1</sup>** (a) Define the "new heaven." The "new earth." (b) How will this new earth begin, and why will it then be completely righteous?

**650<sup>2</sup>** (a) What is "New Jerusalem"? (b) Why is it described as "prepared as a bride adorned for her husband"? (c) As what organization will they serve for the righteous human society of the "new earth"?

**650<sup>3</sup>; 651<sup>1</sup>** (a) When "New Jerusalem" comes down toward men in the "new earth," what results according to the announcement from the throne? (b) In what sense does God then tent or reside with men?

**651<sup>2</sup>** By means of whom does Jehovah take up residence with men, and for what purpose?

**651<sup>3,4</sup>** How will tears be wiped away and Adamic death cease to spread?

**652<sup>1</sup>** How will the "former things have passed away" from Adam's offspring on earth?

**653<sup>1,2</sup>** Why should these words concerning a righteous new order of things not seem to be too good to be realizable?

**654<sup>1,2</sup>** (a) Who only can make "all things new"? (b) Why does He say: "They have come to pass"? (c) Explain the use and meaning of the words "Alpha" and "Omega" right after the expression, "They have come to pass."

**654<sup>3</sup>** How and on what terms can anyone get life-sustaining water?

**655<sup>1</sup>** According to Revelation 21:7, how only can the remnant make the heavenly inheritance sure for themselves?

**655<sup>2,3</sup>** (a) Who are the ones who do not "inherit these things"? Why are they destroyed, and this with what lesson to us? (b) What is the distinction between Adamic death and second death? (c) What does the "lake of fire" symbolize?

**656<sup>1,2</sup>** (a) It was appropriate that who showed John who the bride of Christ is? (b) What did John write about the bride, the "Lamb's wife," in Revelation 21:9-14?

**657<sup>1</sup>** What do the twelve gates and their inscriptions indicate?

**657** <sup>2</sup> What is the significance of the twelve angels guarding these gates?

**657<sup>3</sup> : 658<sup>1</sup>** (a) What was inscribed on the twelve foundations supporting the lofty wall of the city? (b) Who were the apostles of the Lamb? What about successors to them?

**658<sup>2,3</sup>** (a) In what shape is "New Jerusalem" built? (b) Describe it, from Revelation 21:15-21.

**659<sup>1</sup>** In measurement of the city, how did the 12,000 furlongs apply? How did the wall's measurement compare with this?

**659<sup>2</sup>** How was everything about the city shown to be precious?

**660<sup>1-3</sup>** (a) Why did John not see a temple in the "holy city, New Jerusalem"? (b) How can it be said that the Lamb is also the city's temple?

**660<sup>4</sup>** Explain why "the city has no need of the sun nor of the moon to shine upon it."

**661<sup>1</sup>** How will the invisible, heavenly city shed light upon the inhabitants of the "new earth"?

**661<sup>2</sup>** (a) Who are the "kings of the earth" who will bring their glory into New Jerusalem? (b) Why do they bring their glory into the city? (c) How will this invisible, heavenly glory be made apparent to the inhabitants of the "new earth"?

**662<sup>1</sup>** How will the "glory and honor of the nations" on earth be brought into the city?

**662<sup>2,3</sup>** (a) How will mankind demonstrate respect for this heavenly government, and why? (b) How will the words at Isaiah 65:17, 18; 66:22 thus be fulfilled?

## CHAPTER 31

### Invitation to Drink "Water of Life"

**663<sup>1,2</sup>** (a) Through what will lasting benefits flow to earth's inhabitants? (b) In order to help us to appreciate this fact, what was shown to John, and by whom? (c) What did John see, according to Revelation 22:1, 2?

**663<sup>3</sup>** (a) At this vision, of what may John have been reminded? (b) Why could the symbolic river in John's vision not have begun to flow before the end of the Gentile Times in 1914?

**664<sup>1</sup>** In reality, did the "river of water of life" begin to flow then? Why do you answer so?

**664<sup>2</sup>** When does the river flow "down the middle of its broad way"?

**665<sup>1</sup>** (a) What does this "river" picture? (b) How is it "clear as crystal"? (c) For how long must men drink of this river?

**665<sup>2</sup>** (a) Of what significance is it that the "river of water of life" flows in a channel? (b) The fact the channel is broad and of pure gold shows what?

**666<sup>1</sup>** (a) Symbolically, how is life-sustaining food provided? (b) Why is there no danger of anyone's starving to death?

**666<sup>2</sup>** (a) What else may be pictured by those fruitful trees? (b) How does Isaiah's prophecy lend support to this? (c) How do the remnant prove they are worthy to have a part, after death, in the heavenly fulfillment of the vision of trees?

**667<sup>1</sup>** (a) What is employed for curing the nations, and with what benefits? (b) Who of all on earth need those benefits?

**667<sup>2</sup>** What will make those symbolic trees more realistic to earth's inhabitants?

**667<sup>3, 4</sup>** What status of the "holy city, New Jerusalem," will make it certain that it will be a heavenly government of blessing for people of all nations?

**667<sup>5</sup>** (a) Why will there be no curse on the "holy city"? (b) Whose thrones there assure us of what quality about the city?

**668<sup>1</sup>** What are the special heavenly privileges of the 144,000 as slaves?

**668<sup>2</sup>** What illumination will they have, and will their ruling as kings end with Christ's thousand-year reign? Explain.

**668<sup>3</sup>; 669<sup>1</sup>** What assurance do we have that all the words of the Revelation to John are true and reliable?

**669<sup>2</sup>** (a) Does the delivery of the revelation by an angel lessen its truthfulness in any way? Explain. (b) Why is there no excuse for Jehovah's slaves not to know what to be doing in the future?

**669<sup>3</sup>; 670<sup>1</sup>** (a) For what "coming" should Christians now be on the lookout? (b) How can things turn out happily for anyone at this coming? (c) To what experience will observing the words of this scroll lead?

**670<sup>2</sup>** How did John feel at seeing the Revelation vision?

**670<sup>3</sup>** (a) How should all slaves of Jehovah view one another even if some are given extraordinary privileges of

communication? (b) In what way are John's spiritual brothers serving as prophets?

**671** <sup>1</sup> What does John now write (in Revelation 22:10, 11) with reference to Jesus Christ?

**671** <sup>2, 3</sup> How have the modern-day Christian witnesses of Jehovah obeyed the command not to "seal up the words of the prophecy of this scroll"?

**672** <sup>1</sup> What thought is behind the commands to the one doing unrighteousness and the filthy one?

**672** <sup>2</sup> Why should the one righteous keep on practicing righteousness, and the holy one be made holy still?

**672** <sup>3</sup>; **673** <sup>1</sup> Judicially, who is the Alpha and Omega, figuratively speaking, and at his coming what does he render as Judge?

**673** <sup>2, 3</sup> (a) After what event does Jehovah "become the rewarder of those earnestly seeking him"? (b) Why, therefore, should we examine our works?

**673** <sup>4</sup> (a) Give reasons why we should worship and serve Him as God. (b) In the controversy over godship, how is He "the beginning and the end"? (c) How is he the final One?

**674** <sup>1</sup> (a) Why does Jehovah as Judge and Rewarder pronounce the 144,000 happy? (b) What does their eating from the trees of life in the heavenly Paradise denote?

**674** <sup>2</sup> How do the 144,000 gain entrance into the "holy city, New Jerusalem"?

**675** <sup>1</sup> Who are kept out of the "holy city"? What is their reward from Jehovah?

**675** <sup>2</sup> How have we had witness concerning these all-important things borne to us by Jesus Christ?

**675** <sup>3</sup> How can it be said that Jesus is David's "root"?

**676** <sup>1</sup> (a) How is Jesus "the bright morning star" foretold at Numbers 24:17? (b) According to Revelation 2:26-28, what reward is given to his faithful 144,000?

**676** <sup>2, 3</sup> (a) To what is their Shepherd King now inviting the "great crowd"? (b) What does John write about their being invited?

**677** <sup>1</sup> (a) Since when has this invitation been going out to these "other sheep"? (b) What was first plainly pointed out as to requirements, from 1934 onward?

**677** <sup>2</sup> How do both God's spirit and Christ's bride say "come" to the "great crowd"?

**678** <sup>1, 2</sup> (a) What is the full meaning of taking "life's water"? (b) What must the invited drinkers do, and at

the time of publishing this book how many individuals were extending this invitation? (c) How must life's waters be offered to those wishing drink?

**678**<sup>3</sup> What additional responsibilities do we have toward "the words of the prophecy of this scroll"?

**679**<sup>1, 2</sup> (a) What stern warning is issued to the congregation of the members of Christ's bride? Why are they heeding that warning? (b) What attitude do the "great crowd" have toward God's Word in its entirety? With what reward for this?

**679**<sup>3</sup> What were the final words of Jesus Christ to John, and why are they now timely?

**680**<sup>1</sup> (a) How many times in the Revelation does Jesus Christ say that he is coming "quickly"? (b) On what circumstance is the emphasis here?

**680**<sup>2</sup> His coming quickly indicates what else will take place?

**680**<sup>3</sup> Why should we, like John, be eager for his coming?

**681**<sup>1</sup> (a) With the fulfillment of what prayer are Jehovah's people favored today? (b) How can the undeserved kindness of Jesus Christ remain with us? (c) What, then, should we be doing in fulfillment of Matthew 24:14?



