

The Seal of God

Lesson 13

A. Reason for a test (Mark of the Beast or the Seal of God.)

1. Multitudes, multitudes in the valley of decision: **Joel 3:14** (1337)
2. God brings his reward with him: **Rev. 22:12** (1825)
3. A question of loyalty to God or man: **Daniel 3** (1300-2)
4. Our free choice is important. The tree of life, a test: **Gen. 3** (4)

B. Seals in the Bible

1. Ahab's seal, connected with the passing of a law: **1 Kings 21:8** (592)
2. King Ahasuerus' seal: **Esther 3:12** (806)
3. King Ahasuerus' seal: **Esther 8:8** (811)
4. Nebuchadnezzar's seal: **Daniel 6:8, 17** (1307-8)
5. Roman seal: **Matthew 27:66** (1450)
6. God's seal: **Rev. 7:1-3** (1807)

C. Details of a seal (samples from history)

1. Name
2. Title
3. Territory

D. God's seal in his Law: Exodus 20:8-11 (120)

1. Name: Lord
2. Title: Creator
3. Territory: Heaven and earth, and all that in them is

E. The setting for the Seal of God

1. God's people keep the commandments in contrast to those receiving the mark of the beast: **Rev. 14:12** (1815); **12:17** (1813); **22:14** (1825)
2. It is predicted in **Dan. 7:25** (1310) that the "Little horn" would "think to change law & time".
3. The majority are on the wrong side: **Dan. 3:12** (1300); **Rev. 12:17** (1813); **16:14** (1817)
4. In **Hebrews 4:4-11** (1760) it says the keeping of the Sabbath is a sign of salvation "by faith".

Review

1. The people that receive God's seal would rather die than be disloyal to God. T F
2. Seals in the Bible usually show the authority of a person passing a law. T F
3. A seal contains three things about the lawgiver. List them below:
 - a. The _____ of the lawgiver.
 - b. The _____ of the lawgiver.
 - c. The _____ of the lawgiver.
4. God's seal is found in His _____ commandment.
5. The keeping of Saturday Sabbath is mentioned in the N. T. as a sign of salvation by faith. T F