

The Ten Commandments

Bible Law Course

Moses' Second Speech Continued

Deuteronomy Chapter Nine

(1) Moses reminded the people that they were and still are, a “stiff-necked people.” He mentioned the many times they provoked God to such anger that He would have destroyed them save for one man. This happened in Noah’s day and almost in Moses lifetime. (Verse 14) Why didn’t God destroy Israel? (The answer is in Ezekiel 20, especially verses 9,14,22, and 44 where God talks about His holy name.)

Deuteronomy Chapter Ten

(Read before continuing.)

(2) Who wrote the Ten Commandments on the tablets of stone?

(3) In verse eight, God chose the tribe of Levi. The liberals tell us it is wrong to discriminate. God was discriminating against the other tribes of Israel, was He not?

Yes. No.

(4) In verse fifteen we are reminded that God chose our father Abraham and his seed after him. Was God discriminating against all other men on the face of the earth?

Yes. No.

(5) Verse 17 states that God “regardeth not persons?” (See also Acts 10:34) This means;

- a. All men are equally subject to His law.
- b. God doesn’t discriminate.
- c. The Bible contradicts itself.

dis-crim'i-nate, v.t.\ discriminated, pt., pp.; discriminating, ppr. [L. *discriminatus*, pp. of *discriminare*, to divide, distinguish, from *discrimen*, a division, distinction, interval, from *dis-*, apart, and *crimen*, verdict, judgment.]

1. to distinguish; to observe the difference between; to select from others.

When a prisoner first leaves his cell he is unable to *discriminate* colors or recognize faces. — Macaulay,

2. to constitute a difference between; to differentiate.

In outward fashion . . . *discriminated* from all the nations of the earth. — Hammond.

dis-crim'i-nate, v.i. 1. to see the difference (*between* things); distinguish.

2. to make distinctions in treatment; show partiality (*in favor of*) or prejudice (*against*).

dis-crim'i-nate, a. 1. distinguished; distinct. 2. involving discrimination; distinguishing carefully.

dis-crim'i-nate-ly, adv. distinctly; with careful distinction.

dis-crim'i-nate'ness, n. distinctness; marked difference.

dis-crim'i-na-ting, a 1. that discriminates; differentiating.

2. able to make or see fine distinctions; discerning.

3. treating differently; differential, as a tariff.

dis-crim'i-na-ting-ly, adv. in a discriminating manner.

dis-crim-i-na'tion, n. 1. the act of distinguishing; the act of making or observing a difference; distinction; as, the *discrimination* between right and wrong.

2. the ability to make or perceive distinctions; penetration; judgment; perception; discernment.

Their own desire of glory would . . . baffle their *discrimination*. — Milman.

3. the state of being discriminated, distinguished, or set apart; a showing of difference or favoritism in treatment. There is a reverence to be showed them on the account of their *discrimination* from other places.

— Stillingfleet.

4. that which discriminates; mark of distinction. Take heed of abetting any factions, or applying any public *discriminations* in matters of religion.

— Gauden.

Syn. — discernment, penetration, clearness. acuteness. acumen, judgment, distinction.



Deuteronomy Chapter Eleven

(Read before continuing.)

(6) In early American history you may recall that, one of the first things Christian explorers did when they set foot upon a new land was to claim that land in the name of their God and King. What verse of Deuteronomy might these Israelites have used as justification for this action?

Deuteronomy 11: _____

(7) When it comes to warfare conducted according to God's Law, by soldiers who keep God's Law, we have God's promise that;

(Deuteronomy 11:25)

Deuteronomy Chapter Twelve

(Read before continuing.)

(8) We hear much about "freedom of religion." In a Christian nation, does our God grant freedom of religion to the religions of other gods?

() Yes. () No.

In the **U.S. Supreme Court** case entitled Holy Trinity vs. United States we find these interesting words, "yet we find that in Updegraph v. the Commonwealth, 11S. & R. 394, 400, it was declared that, "Christianity, general Christianity, is, and always has been, a part of the common law of Pennsylvania;... not Christianity with an established church, and tithes, and spiritual courts; but Christianity with a liberty of conscience to all men." And in The People vs. Ruggles, 8 Johns. 290, 294, Chancellor Kent, the great commentator on American law, speaking as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of New York, said;

DEUTERONOMY 11

22 For if ye shall diligently keep all these commandments which I command you, to do them, to love the lord your God, to walk in all his ways, and to cleave unto him;

23 Then will the lord drive out all these nations from before you. and ye shall possess greater nations and mightier than yourselves.

24 Every place whereon the soles of your feet shall tread shall be yours: from the wilderness and Lebanon, from the river, the river Eu-phra'tes. even unto the uttermost sea shall your coast be.

25 There shall no man be able to stand before you: for the lord your God shall lay the fear of you and the dread of you upon all the land that ye shall tread upon. as he hath said unto you.

“The people of this state, in common with the people of this country, profess the general doctrines of Christianity, as a rule of their faith and practice; and to scandalize **the author** of these doctrines is not only, in a religious point of view, extremely impious, but, even in respect to the obligations to society, a gross violation of decency and good order The free, equal and undisturbed enjoyment of religious opinion, whatever it may be, and free and decent discussions on any religious subject, is granted and secured; **but to revile, with malicious and blasphemous contempt, the religion professed by the whole community, is an abuse of that right. Nor are we bound, by any expressions in the Constitution, as some have strangely supposed, either not to punish at all, or to punish indiscriminately, the like attacks on the religion of Mohammed or of the Grand Lama; and for this plain reason, that the case assumes that we are a Christian people, and that the morality of the country is deeply ingrafted upon Christianity, and not upon the doctrines or worship of these impostors.**”
(Emphasis and underlining added.)

GENESIS
9 AND God blessed Noah and his sons, and said unto them. Be fruitful, and multiply, and replenish the earth.
 2 And the fear of you and the dread of you shall be upon every beast of the earth, and upon every fowl of the air, upon all that moveth upon the earth, and upon all the fishes of the sea; into your hand are they delivered.
 3 Every moving thing that liveth shall be meat for you; even as the green herb have I given you all things.
 4 But flesh with the life thereof, which is the blood thereof, shall ye not eat.
 5 And surely your blood or your lives will I require; at the hand of every beast will I require it, and at the hand of man; at the hand of every man's brother will I require the life of man.
 6 Whoso sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed: for in the image of God made he man.
 7 And you. be ye fruitful, and multiply; bring forth abundantly in the earth, and multiply therein.

LEVITICUS 17
 10 And whatsoever man there be of the house of Israel, or of the strangers that sojourn among you, that eateth any manner of blood; I will even set my face against that soul that eateth blood, and will cut him off from among his people.
 11 For the life of the flesh is in the blood: and I have given it to you upon the altar to make an atonement for your souls: for it is the blood that maketh an atonement for the soul.
 12 Therefore I said unto the children of Israel, No soul of you shall eat blood, neither shall any stranger that sojourneth among you eat blood.
 13 And whatsoever man there be of the children of Israel, or of the strangers that sojourn among you, which hunteth and catcheth any beast or fowl that may be eaten; he shall even pour out the blood thereof, and cover it with dust.
 14 For it is the life of all flesh; the blood of it is for the life thereof: therefore I said unto the children of Israel, Ye shall eat the blood of no manner of flesh: for the life of all flesh is the blood thereof: whosoever eateth it shall be cut off.

(9) Several times the Bible tells us not to eat blood. Food laws did not begin with the Levitical priesthood. In Genesis 9 we are told not to eat blood and that a murderer shall;

- () a. Repent in dust and ashes. () b. Be put to death.

(10) Are these two laws concerning food and murder part of a covenant God made with Noah and his descendants?

- () Yes. () No. (Genesis 9:1-17)

(11) Are you a descendant of Noah?

- () Yes. () No.

(12) Therefore, Noah and his descendants (you and I) are to keep the laws God gave at that time.

- () Agree. () Disagree.

(13) In Deuteronomy 12:23-25 we read. “Thou shalt not eat it;. . . and with thy children after thee, when shalt thou shalt do. . . .”

- () a. Whatsoever is right in your own eyes. (Verse 8)
 () b. That which is right in the sight of the Lord. (Verse 25)

(14) In Deuteronomy 7:15 we learned that, if we keep God's Laws, "He will take away from thee all sickness, and will put none of the diseases of Egypt ... upon thee." God has also said, "I am the Lord . . . who forgiveth all thine iniquities; who healeth all thy diseases," (Exodus 15:26 and Psalms 103:3). God gave us food laws. Bad food will make us sick. When we are sick, can we expect God to heal us if we refuse to keep His Laws of health and diet?

- No. Yes.

(15) Many branches of the Y.M.C.A. have a father-son activity wherein the children dress up like little Indians. Meetings are held around a Totem Pole. The children learn about Indian customs and use Indian names. Would you permit your children to take part in this "Christian" activity? (Deuteronomy 12:29-32)

- Yes. They are having a good time with their parents.
 No. God calls this an abomination.

Deuteronomy Chapter Thirteen

(16) From time to time false prophets arise and show signs and wonders. The false prophets' doctrine will:

- a. Be reasonable, logical and backed by quotations of scripture.
 b. Violate God's Law.
 c. Both a and b.

(17) In a Christian nation, what is to be done with a false prophet?

- Excommunication. Prison. Death penalty.

(18) What if a whole city turns from Christianity and follows other gods? What is to be done about it?

- Send missionaries.
 Send welfare.
 Send the army.

(19) Why such stern penalties? (Verse 11)

1 Samuel 2:12-35

(20) Certain men, the children of Belial, are found in 1 Samuel 2:12-35. Hophni and Phinehas were priests in Israel. In fact, they were the sons of Eli, the High Priest. These "children of Belial," when in the ministry have several characteristics;

- A. They ___ ___ ___ not ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ . (Verse 12)
B. They; a. are good business men.
 b. take more than their share of the tithe and offerings. (Verses 13-16).
C. In verse 17, they cause "men to abhor the offering of the Lord." Do you feel good about the way your church spends the congregations tithes and offerings? (No answer expected.)
D. They ___ ___ ___ ___ the ___ ___ ___ ___ of the congregation. (Verse 22)
E. They ___ ___ ___ ___ the ___ ___ ___ ___ ' ___ people to ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ (God's Law). (Verse 24)
F. They are; a. not very successful and have small congregations. (Verse 35)
 b. not faithful priests..

DEUTERONOMY 28

15 But it shall come to pass, if thou wilt not hearken unto the voice of the lord thy God, to observe to do all his commandments and his statutes which I command thee this day; that all these curses shall come upon thee, and overtake thee:

Cancer and Heart Attack

27 The lord will smite thee with the botch of Egypt, and with the emerods, and with the scab, and with the itch, whereof thou canst not be healed.

28 The lord shall smite thee with madness, and blindness, and astonishment of heart:

Dietary Carcinogens and Anticarcinogens

Oxygen radicals and degenerative diseases

Bruce N. Ames

Comparison of data from different countries reveals wide differences in the rates of many types of cancer. This leads to hope that each major type of cancer may be largely avoidable, as is the case for cancers due to tobacco, which constitute 30 percent of the cancer deaths in the United States and the United Kingdom (1). Despite numerous suggestions to the contrary, there is no convincing evidence of any generalized increase in U.S. (or U.K.) cancer rates other than what could plausibly be ascribed to the delayed effects of previous increases in tobacco usage (1-3). Thus, whether or not any recent changes in life-style or pollution in industrialized countries will substantially affect future cancer risks, some important determinants of current risks remain to be discovered among long-established aspects of our way of life. Epidemiologic studies have indicated that dietary practices are the most promising area to explore (1, 4). These studies suggest that a general increase in consumption of fiber-rich cereals, vegetables, and fruits and decrease in consumption of fat-rich products and excessive alcohol would be prudent (1, 4). There is still a lack of definitive evidence about the dietary components that are critical for humans and about their mechanisms of action. Laboratory studies of natural foodstuffs and cooked food are beginning to uncover an extraordinary variety of mutagens and possible carcinogens and anticarcinogens. In this article I discuss dietary mutagens and carcinogens and anticarcinogens that seem of importance and speculate on relevant biochemical mechanisms, particularly the role of oxygen radicals and their inhibitors in the fat-cancer relationship, promotion, anticarcinogenesis, and aging.

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Natural Mutagens and Carcinogens in Food

Plant material. Plants in nature synthesize toxic chemicals in large amounts, apparently as a primary defense against the hordes of bacterial, fungal, and insect and other animal predators (5-40). Plants in the human diet are no exception. The variety of these toxic chemicals is so great that organic chemists have been characterizing them for over 100 years, and new plant chemicals are still being discovered (12, 24, 25). However, lexicological studies have been completed for only a very small percentage of them. Recent widespread use of short-term

Summary. The human diet contains a great variety of natural mutagens and carcinogens, as well as many natural antimutagens and anticarcinogens. Many of these mutagens and carcinogens may act through the generation of oxygen radicals. Oxygen radicals may also play a major role as endogenous initiators of degenerative processes, such as DNA damage and mutation (and promotion), that may be related to cancer, heart disease, and aging. Dietary intake of natural antioxidants could be an important aspect of the body's defense mechanism against these agents. Many antioxidants are being identified as anticarcinogens. Characterizing and optimizing such defense systems may be an important part of a strategy of minimizing cancer and other age-related diseases.

tests for detecting mutagens (41, 42) and the increased number of animal cancer tests on plant substances (6) have contributed to the identification of many natural mutagens, teratogens, and carcinogens in the human diet (5-40). Sixteen examples are discussed below. amounts of safrole and large amounts (close to 10 percent by weight) of the closely related compound piperine

LEVITICUS 6, 7

22 And the lord spake unto Moses, saying,
23 Speak unto the children of Israel, saying, Ye shall eat no manner of fat, of ox, or of sheep, or of goat.

24 And the fat of the beast that dieth of itself, and the fat of that which is torn with beasts, may be used in any other use: but ye shall in no wise eat of it.

25 For whosoever eateth the fat of the beast, of which men offer an offering made by fire unto the lord, even the soul that eateth it shall be cut off from his people.

(26). Extracts of black pepper cause tumors in mice at a variety of sites at a dose of extract equivalent to 4 mg of dried pepper per day (about 160 mg/kg per day) for 3 months: an estimate of the average human intake of black pepper is over 140 mg per day (about 2 mg/kg per day) for life (26).

2) Most hydrazines that have been tested are carcinogens and mutagens, and large amounts of carcinogenic hydrazines are present in edible mushrooms. The widely eaten false morel (*Gyromitra esculenta*) contains 11 hydrazines, three of which are known carcinogens (28). One of these, *N-methyl-N-formylhydrazine*, is present at a concentration of 50 mg per 100 g and causes lung tumors in mice at the extremely low dietary level of 20 mg per mouse per day (28). The most common commercial mushroom, *Agaricus bisporus*, contains about 300 mg of *agaritine*, the glutamyl derivative of the mutagen 4-hydroxymethylphenylhydrazine, per 100 g of mushrooms, as well as smaller amounts of the closely related carcinogen *N*-acetyl-4-hydrox-

ymethylphenylhydrazine (28). Some agaritine is metabolized by the mushroom to a diazonium derivative which is a very potent carcinogen (a single dose of 400 mg/g gave 30 percent of mice stomach tumors) and which is also present in the mushroom in smaller amounts (28). Many hydrazine carcinogens may act by producing oxygen radicals (43).

GENESIS 1

29 I And God said. Behold. I have given you every herb bearing seed, which is upon the face of all the earth, and every tree, in the which is the fruit of a tree yielding seed; to you it shall be for meat.

30 And to every beast of the earth, and to every fowl of the air, and to every thing that creepeth upon the earth, wherein there is life, I have given every green herb for meat: and it was so.
31 And God saw every thing that he had made, and, behold, it was very good. And the evening and the morning were the sixth day.

Deuteronomy Chapter Fourteen

(Read before continuing)

(21) Read verse 1 again, then read Leviticus 19:28. Suppose your son wants to have a “Jesus Loves You” tattoo placed on his arm. Should you approve?

- Yes. No.

(22) What does Deuteronomy 14:2 say? _____

(23) Genesis 1:29-30 records the first time God laid down a food law, **“And God said, Behold, I have given you every herb bearing seed, which is upon all the earth, and every tree, in which is the fruit of a tree yielding seed; to you it shall be for meat. . .I have given every green herb for meat.”** This verse is talking about plants found in the field or woods not yeast or other plants seen only with the help of a microscope. Which one of the following foods is without seed and therefore forbidden by Genesis 1:29? (See the enclosed article entitled, “What Food Can We Eat?”)

- Apples. Wheat. Mushrooms.
 Tomatoes. Blackberries. Walnuts.

The green color comes from chlorophyll which is used by the plant to turn sun light into food. Funguses are not green, have no seeds, leaves, or flowers. They belong to the world of rot. Mushrooms, and any other fungi for that matter, obtain their food, not by photosynthesis, but from other organic material, like manure, dead leaves and carcasses. As a general rule, the Bible reveals knowledge that a person would not normally discover on his own. God doesn't need to tell us that poison ivy is harmful. We can figure that one out for ourselves. Not so with many food items. How many know that there are hundreds of diseases associated with pork? One disease is Trichinosis. There is no specific treatment or cure and it can be fatal. Diagnosing the disease in man is extremely difficult since the symptoms are mistaken for at least forty other diseases. Thus its epidemic proportions are hidden!

(24) Deuteronomy 14:3 reads like one of the Ten Commandments, “Thou shalt not __ __ __ __ __ .”

(25) Examples of the kinds of animal life that we can eat are listed in Deuteronomy 14:4-6,9, and Leviticus 11:1-3,9,21-22,. See also the enclosed article entitled “Unclean Seafoods.” What is the “bottom line” reason to avoid eating any of the foods God calls abominable.

- To stay healthy.
- To go to heaven when we die.
- We don't have to avoid any “unclean” foods because my minister can quote numerous New Testament verses proving that's all been changed.
- Because God said so. All that the Lord has said, we will do. We do what is right in God's eyes.

(26) God's food laws most definitely are not “Jewish.” Many ministers will say something to the effect, “Oh, those food laws are Jewish.” in such a way as to infer that they are somehow not for you and that eating these foods is in some, unexplained way, the right thing to do. Deuteronomy 1:1 begins, “These are the words that Moses spake unto ALL Israel . . .” Now, if you are of the White Race, you are an Israelite. God knew today's

clergy would oppose to these teachings. Ezekiel 22:26 reads, “Her priests (House of Israel, verse 18) have violated My Law, and have profaned My holy things: they have put no difference between the holy and the profane, neither have they showed difference between the “_____ and the _____”

Christendom’s enemies are very anxious to have you eat unclean foods. Why? **Because our enemies have read Isaiah 65 and 66.** Notice Isaiah 65:3-4 which reads, “A people that provoketh Me to anger continually to My face which eat swine’s flesh, and the broth of abominable things (Mushroom soup and clam chowder) is in their vessels.” **They want Jesus Christ to get angry and destroy us.** This is “the doctrine of Baalam.” (See Lesson Three)

Very few Christians are aware “**that they provoketh God to anger to His face**” when they have a ham dinner on a high Christian holiday named in honor of the pagan goddess of sex, Ishtar (Easter). It’s in your dictionary.

Eas'ter, n [ME, ester, aester; AS, aestre, eastre, a paschal feast, originally a pagan festival in honor of the Goddess of Spring, Eastre, held in April.
 1. An annual Christian festival in commemoration of the resurrection of Jesus, held on the first Sunday after the date of the first full moon that occurs on or after March 21.

(27) In Isaiah 66:15-17 Jesus Christ returns with fire, and with chariots to render His anger with fury. Verse 16 says “the slain of the Lord shall be many.” Verse 17 says the slain will be those that;

- () Were not raptured.
- () Eat swine’s flesh.

1 Corinthians 3
 16 Know ye not that ye are the temple of God. and that the Spirit of God dwelleth in you?
 17 If any man defile the temple of God, him shall God destroy; for the temple of God is holy, which temple ye are.

ISAIAH 65-66
65-1 I am sought of them that asked not for *for* me; I am found of *them that* sought me not: I said, Behold me, behold me, unto a nation that was not called by my name.
 2 I have spread out my hands all the day unto a rebellious people, which walketh in a way that was not good, after their own thoughts;
 3 A people that provoketh me to anger continually to my face; that sacrificeth in gardens, and burneth incense upon altars of brick;
 4 Which remain among the graves, and lodge in the monuments, which eat swine’s flesh, and broth of abominable things is in their vessels;
 5 Which say, Stand by thyself, come not near to me; for I am holier than thou. These *are* a smoke in my nose, a fire that burneth all the day.
 6 Behold, it is written before me: I will not keep silence, but will recompense, even recompense into their bosom.
 7 Your iniquities, and the iniquities of your fathers together, saith the lord, which have burned incense upon the mountains, and blasphemed me upon the hills: therefore will I measure their former work into their bosom.
65-14 And when ye see this, your heart shall rejoice, and your bones shall flourish like an herb: and the hand of the lord shall be known toward his servants, and his indignation toward his enemies.
 15 For, behold, the lord will come with fire, and with his chariots like a whirlwind, to render his anger with fury, and his rebuke with flames of fire.
 16 For by fire and by his sword will the lord plead with all flesh: and the slain of the lord shall be many.
 17 They that sanctify themselves, and purify themselves in the gardens behind one tree in the midst, eating swine’s flesh, and the abomination, and the mouse, shall be consumed together, saith the lord.
 18 For I know their works and their thoughts: it shall come, that I will gather all nations and tongues; and they shall come, and see my glory.
 19 And I will set a sign among them, and I will send those that escape of them unto the nations, to Tarshish, Pul, and Lud, that draw the bow, to Tu’bal, and Ja’van, to the isles afar off, that have not heard my fame, neither have seen my glory; and they shall declare my glory among the Gentiles.
 20 And they shall bring all your brethren for an offering unto the lord out of all nations upon horses, and in chariots, and in litters, and upon mules, and upon swift beasts, to my holy mountain Jerusalem, saith the lord, as the children of Israel bring an offering in a clean vessel into the house of the lord.
 21 And I will also take of them for priests and for Levites, saith the lord.
 22 For as the new heavens and the new earth, which I will make, shall remain before me, saith the lord, so shall your seed and your name remain.
 23 And it shall come to pass, that from one new moon to another, and from one sabbath to another, shall all flesh come to worship before me, saith the lord.
 24 And they shall go forth, and look upon the carcasses of the men that have transgressed against me: for their worm shall not die, neither shall their fire be quenched; and they shall be an abhorring unto all flesh.



Many of the food products in your supermarket are free from unclean foods. There are several “secret” marks used on the labels. These food products were prepared for Jews who obey God’s food laws. (We Christians pay higher prices for our food as a result of fees paid the Rabbi who inspects the food plant.) Here we reproduce a portion of a government publication entitled A Consumer’s Guide to Food Labels.

We Christians should be ashamed that we Christians do not have our own ministers supervising the production of our food to see to it that it is fit for Christian consumption!

(28) May we eat anything that “dieth of itself?” (Also Leviticus 17:15-16)

Yes. No.

(29) May we eat food that is torn of beasts? (Exodus 22:31, Leviticus 22:8, Ezekiel 4:14)

Yes. No.

(30) We should eat fresh foods. A common sense rule is found in the sacrificial laws. Concerning “leftovers” (not canned or frozen foods), how long can we keep “left overs”?
(Leviticus 19:5-8)

How many days? _____

Examples of “Kosher” symbols.



K



Symbols On Food Labels

The symbol “R” on a label signifies that the trademark used on the label is registered with the U.S. Patent Office.

The symbol “C” indicates that the literary and artistic content of the label is protected against infringement under the copyright laws of the United States. Copies of such labels have been filed with the Copyright Office of the Library of Congress.

The symbol that consists of the letter “U” inside the letter “O” is one whose use is authorized by the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America, more familiarly known as the Orthodox Union, for use on foods that comply with Jewish dietary laws. Detailed information regarding the significance and use of this symbol may be obtained from the headquarters of that organization at 45 W. 36th St., New York, N.Y. 10018.

The symbol that consists of the letter “K” inside the letter “O” is used to indicate that food is “Kosher” — that is, it complies with Jewish dietary laws and has been processed under the direction of a rabbi.

None of the symbols referred to above are required by or are under the authority of any of the laws enforced by the Food and Drug Administration.

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(31) Leviticus 11:43-47 reads in part, “Ye shall not make yourselves _____ with any (unclean food). , [44] for I am the Lord your God: ye shall therefore sanctify your selves, (by avoiding unclean foods), and you shall be _____ ; for I am holy: neither shall ye defile yourselves with (any unclean food), . . . [46] _____ is the _____ of the beasts and of the fowl, and of every living creature that moveth in the waters, and of every creature that creepeth on the earth: To make a difference between the unclean and the clean, and between the beast that may _____ and the beast that may _____ .

Here are some the scriptures quoted to “prove” that it is O.K. to eat unclean foods: 1 Timothy 4:4-5, Peter’s vision in Acts 10 & 11, Romans 14, Luke 11:41, and 1 Corinthians 10:25-27. Lesson 13 is entitled Doctrine And God’s Law. In Lesson 13 we will show how priests in Israel who have become “Children of Belial,” like Hopni and Phinehas “make the Lord’s people to transgress” by interpreting these verses unlawfully.

Let’s take another look at Question 26. Ezekiel prophesied about the priests of Israel saying, “neither have they (the priests of Israel) showed difference between the clean and the unclean” foods. You think about this: The priests of the Jewish religion, the Rabbis, have always put a difference between the clean and the unclean. Every supermarket shelf is proof that they still put a difference between the clean and unclean. But

Ezekiel said the priests of Israel would not “put a difference.” Is it not the Christian clergy, who fulfil prophecy by teaching there is no difference between the clean and unclean. Therefore, which is the true Israel priesthood, Jewish Rabbis or Christian clergy? And, who, therefore, are the true Israelites, Christians or Jews?

(Revelation 3:9)

Deuteronomy Chapter Fifteen

(Read before continuing)

(32) Here we find the origin of our statute of limitations laws. What are you to do about a debt that is over seven years old?

- () Hire an attorney.
- () Forget it.

I TIMOTHY 1

8 But we know that the law is good, if a man use it lawfully;

9 Knowing this, that the law is not made for a righteous man, but for the lawless and disobedient, for the ungodly and for sinners, for unholy and profane, for murderers of fathers and murderers of mothers, for manslayers,

10 For whoremongers, for them that defile themselves with mankind, for menstealers, for liars, for perjured persons, and if there be any other thing that is contrary to sound doctrine;

11 According to the glorious gospel of the blessed God, which was committed to my trust.

12 And I thank Christ Jesus our Lord, who hath enabled me, for that he counted me faithful, putting me into the ministry;

13 Who was before a blasphemer, and a persecutor, and injurious: but I obtained mercy, because I did it ignorantly in unbelief.



(33) If the debtor can pay his debts but is using the statute of limitations to avoid payment, do you still forgive the debt?

- () Yes.
- () No. He is using the Law unlawfully.

(34) The seventh year is: (Deuteronomy 15:1)

- () a. Every seventh calendar year
- () b. The seventh year after the debt is incurred.

(35) What is a farmer to do with his field every seventh year? (Leviticus 25:1-7)

More About The New Covenant

In Lessons 6 and 7 students identified the House of Israel and Judah. On the Lesson 7 Answer Sheet most of the students said that “Israel” is the White Christian Race. With this new information we can gain a better understanding of the New Covenant. The New Covenant was prophesied in Jeremiah 31:31-34. Reread these verses before continuing.

(36) First, with whom was this New Covenant to be made?

- a. Everyone who gives his heart to the Lord.
- b. The House of Israel and the House of Judah.
- c. Gentiles (heathen) who become “spiritual” Jews.

(37) In today’s world, who claims to be under the New Covenant that God promised to make with and fulfill in one specific people.

- a. Everyone who gives his heart to the Lord.
- b. Only the White Christian Race claims to be under the New Covenant.
- c. Gentiles who become “spiritual” Jews.

JEREMIAH 31

27 1 Behold, the days come, saith the lord, that I will sow the house of Israel and the house of Judah with the seed of man, and with the seed of beast.

28 And it shall come to pass, that like as I have watched over them, to pluck up, and to break down, and to throw down, and to destroy, and to afflict; so will I watch over them to build, and to plant, saith the lord.

29 In those days they shall say no more. The fathers have eaten a sour grape, and the children's teeth are set on edge.

30 But every one shall die for his own iniquity: every man that eateth the sour grape, his teeth shall be set on edge.

31 1 Behold, the days come, saith the lord, that I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel, and with the house of Judah:

32 Not according to the covenant that I made with their fathers in the day that I took them by the hand to bring them out of the land of Egypt; which my covenant they brake, although I was an husband unto them, saith the lord:

33 But this shall be the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel: After those days, saith the lord, I will put my law in their inward parts, and write it in their hearts: and will be their God, and they shall be my people.

34 And they shall teach no more every man his neighbour, and every man his brother, saying, Know the lord: for they shall all know me, from the least of them unto the greatest of them, saith the lord: for I will forgive their iniquity, and I will remember their sin no more.

The word “spiritual:” This is a unique word that permits a person to believe two contradictory facts and accept both as true. For example, most Christians believe they are:

- (1) Under the New Covenant.
- (2) They are “Gentiles” not “Jews.”
- (3) They also know that the New Covenant is to be made with Israelites, not the “gentiles.”

(38) To resolve this apparent contradiction and set their minds at ease, Christians claim to be “spiritual” Jews. Does the fact that only one specific group, the White Christian Race, claims to be under the New Covenant tend to prove that they, collectively, are The whole House of Israel? (both Israel and Judah)

Salvation by race? The answer is, “No.” The Israel people, the “children of Abraham,” are given the job of leadership in this world. “A nation of kings and priests.” (Revelation 1:6, 5:10 and 20:6) God expects more of us. When we do not accept our responsibility, the wicked take control.

Concerning salvation; many verses make room for non-Israelites. For example, John 6:37, “All that the Father giveth me; and him that cometh to me I will in no wise cast out.” This and other passages show the scriptural principle that non-Israelites can come under the bond of the New Covenant and become Christians by faith in the Lord Jesus Christ. But they are not called “children of Abraham,” but simply believers or Christians.

Being a “child of Abraham” does not guarantee salvation as verified by verses such as Matthew 8:10-12, “Verily I say unto you, I have not found so great faith, no, not in Israel. And I say unto you (the Roman centurion), that many (non-Israelites) shall come from the east and west, and sit down with Abraham, and Isaac, and Jacob, in the kingdom of heaven. But the (faithless) children of the kingdom shall be cast out into outer darkness: there shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth.”

(Before continuing read Ezekiel 11:13-21, 18:25-32, and 36:24-38)

(39) What two new things will God put within the whole House of Israel?

A new H _ _ _ _ and a new S _ _ _ _ .

(40) Ezekiel 11:20 mentions the purpose of these “new” things?

That they may _____

(41) What does the “heart” of Genesis 6:5, 8:21 and Deuteronomy 5:29 do? (Lesson 4)

- a. It thinks thoughts and has an imagination.
- b. It pumps blood throughout the body.

(42) In the Bible, the word “heart” can refer to: (Lesson 4)

- a. A man’s mind or his “heart.”
- b. Only his heart.

(43) Romans 12:2 reads, “And be not conformed to this world: but be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind,” In Lesson 4 we discovered that, in the Bible, the word “heart” has to do with the thoughts or feelings of the mind. Psychologists tell us that we have both a sub-conscious and a conscious mind. In the Bible these are the “heart” and “mind.” So, what is taking place inside your heart and mind as you study this Course in Bible Law: (Read Ezekiel 11:19 and 36:26)

Actually, Prohibition Was Not Such a Terrible Flop

By **MARK H. MOORE**

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History has valuable lessons for policy-makers, but it reveals its lessons only grudgingly. Close analysis of the facts and their relevance is required lest policy-makers fall victim to the persuasive power of false analogies and are misled into imprudent judgments. Just such a danger is posed by those who casually invoke the "lessons of Prohibition" to argue for legalization of drugs.

What everyone "knows" about Prohibition is that it was a failure. It did not eliminate drinking; it did create a black market. That in turn spawned criminal syndicates and random violence. Corruption and widespread disrespect for law were incubated and, most tellingly, Prohibition was repealed only 14 years after it was enshrined in the Constitution.

The lesson drawn by commentators is that it is fruitless to allow moralists to use criminal law to control intoxicating substances. Many now say it is equally unwise to rely on the law to solve the nation's drug problem.

But the conventional view of Prohibition is not supported by the facts.

First, the regime created in 1919 by the 18th Amendment and the Volstead Act, which charged the Treasury Department with enforcement of the new restrictions, was far from all-embracing. The amendment prohibited the commercial manufacture and distribution of alcoholic beverages; it did not pro-

hibit use, nor production for one's own consumption. Moreover, the provisions did not take effect until a year after passage — plenty of time for people to stockpile supplies.

Second, alcohol consumption declined dramatically during Prohibition. Cirrhosis death rates for men were 29.5 per 100,000 in 1911 and 10.7 in 1929. Admissions to state mental hospitals for alcoholic psychosis declined from 10.1 per 100,000 in 1919 to 4.7 in 1928.

Arrests for public drunkenness and disorderly conduct declined 50% between 1916 and 1922. For the population as a whole, the best estimates are that consumption of alcohol declined by 30% to 50%.

Third, violent crime did not increase dramatically during Prohibition. Homicide rates rose dramatically from 1900 to 1910 but remained roughly constant during Prohibition's 14-year rule. Organized crime may have become more visible and lurid during Prohibition, but it existed before and after.

Fourth, after repeal of Prohibition, alcohol consumption increased. Today, alcohol is estimated to be the cause of more than 23,000 motor vehicle deaths and is implicated in more than half of the nation's 20,000 homicides. In contrast, drugs have not yet been persuasively linked to highway fatalities and are believed to account for 10% to 20% of homicides.

Prohibition did not end alcohol use. What is remarkable, however, is that a relatively narrow political movement, relying on a relatively

weak set of statutes, succeeded in reducing, by one-third, the consumption of a drug that had wide historical and popular sanction.

This is not to say that society was wrong to repeal Prohibition. A democratic society may decide that recreational drinking is worth the price in traffic fatalities and other consequences. But the common claim that laws backed by morally motivated political movements cannot reduce drug use is wrong.

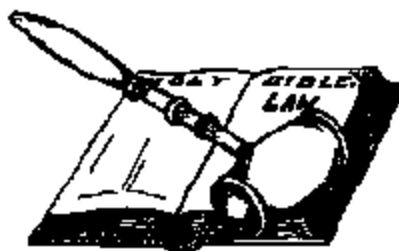
Not only are the facts of Prohibition misunderstood, but the lessons are misapplied to the current situation.

The United States is in the early to middle stages of a potentially widespread cocaine epidemic. If the line is held now, we can prevent new users and increasing casualties. So this is exactly not the time to be considering a liberalization of our laws on cocaine. We need a firm stand by society against cocaine use to extend and reinforce the messages that are being learned through painful personal experience and testimony.

The real lesson of Prohibition is that the society can, indeed, make a dent in the consumption of drugs through laws. There is a price to be paid for such restrictions, of course. But for drugs such as heroin and cocaine, which are dangerous but currently largely popular, that price is small relative to the benefits.

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Bible Law Course

Lesson Eight

Answer Sheet

1. FOR HIS NAMES SAKE
2. G O D (Jesus Christ)
3. (X) Yes. 4. (X) Yes. 5. (X) a.
() No. () No. () b.
6. Deuteronomy 11: 24 () c.
7. NO MAN WILL BE ABLE TO STAND
BEFORE US. (i.e., militarily invincible)
8. () Yes. 9. () a. 10. (X) Yes. 11. (X) Yes. 12. (X) Agree
(X) No. (X) b. () No. () No. () Disagree
13. "Thou shalt not eat it; THAT IT MAY GO WELL
WITH THEE _____ and thy children after thee,
when thou shalt do; () a. (X) b.
14. (X) No. 15. (X) No. 16. () a. () b. (X) c.
() Yes. () Yes.
17. () Excommunication. 18. () Send Missionaries.
() Prison. () Send Welfare.
(X) Death Penalty. (X) Send the Army.
19. ALL ISRAEL (The people of the land) SHALL HEAR, AND FEAR,
AND SHALL DO NO MORE ANY SUCH WICKEDNESS AS THIS AMONG YOU
20. A. They K N O W not THE LORD .
B. They; () a. (X) b.
C. They L I E W I T H the W O M E N . . . of the congregation.
D. They M A K E the L O R D ' S people to
TRANSGRESS _____ (God's Law).
E. They are; () a. (X) b.
21. () Yes. (X) No.
22. "FOR THOU ART A HOLY PEOPLE UNTO THE LORD THY GOD, AND THE LORD
AND SHALL DO NO MORE ANY SUCH WICKEDNESS AS THIS AMONG YOU
-

Bible Law Course - Lesson Eight - Answer Sheet Cont.

23. () Apples. () Wheat (X) Mushrooms.
() Tomatoes. () Blackberries. () Walnuts.
24. THOU SHALT NOT E A T A N Y
A B O M I N A B L E T H I N G .
25. () To stay healthy.
() To go to heaven when we die.
() We don't have to avoid any "unclean" foods because my minister can quote numerous New Testament verses proving that's all been changed.
(X) Because god said so, that's why! All that the Lord has said, we will do.
26. Neither have they showed difference between the C L E A N
and the U N C L E A N"
27. The slain will be those that; () Were not raptured.
(X) Eat swine's flesh.
28. () Yes. 29. () Yes. 30. How many days? 2
(X) No. (X) No.
31. Leviticus 11:43-47 reads in part, "Ye shall not make yourselves ABOMINABLE
with any (unclean food) [44] for I am the Lord your God: ye shall therefore
S A N C T I F Y yourselves, (by avoiding unclean foods), and you shall
be H O L Y ; for I am holy: neither shall ye defile yourselves with (any)
unclean food, . . . [46] T H I S is the L A W of the beasts and of the fowl, and of
every living creature that moveth in the waters, and of every creature that creepeth
on the earth: [47] To make a difference between the unclean and the unclean, and
between the beast that may B E E A T E N and the beast
that may N O T B E E A T E N .
32. () Hire an attorney. 33. () Yes. 34. (X) a.
(X) Forget it. (X) No. () b.
35. L E T T H E L A N D R E S T
36. () a. 37. () a.
(X) b. (X) b. 38. Y E S
() c. () c.
39. A new H E A R T and a new S P I R I T .
40. T H A T T H E Y M A Y W A L K I N M Y S T A T U T E S , A N D K E E P M I N E O R D I N A N C E S ,
A N D D O T H E M : T H A T T H E Y M A Y B E M Y P E O P L E , A N D I W I L L
B E T H E I R G O D .
41. (X) a. () b. 42. (X) a. () b.
43. G O D I S R E M O V I N G Y O U R S T O N Y H E A R T , G I V I N G Y O U A N E W
H E A R T (m i n d) A N D A N E W S P I R I T (a t t i t u d e) T O C A U S E Y O U T O
W A L K I N H I S S T A T U T E S , A N D K E E P H I S J U D G E M E N T S A N D D O T H E M .