

Review Questions

- 1. What was the first religious institution given to man?**
(The seventh-day Sabbath. Page 247)
- 2. What institution did God institute after the children of Israel entered the promised land?** (Every seventh year was to be “*a sabbath of rest unto the land, a sabbath for the Lord.*” Page 247)
- 3. What were the requirements upon the people regarding this sabbatical year?** (The people were not allowed to sow their fields nor prune their vineyard. Neither could they gather into their storehouses that which grew of its own accord. The owner could take all he wished for his immediate use, but his servants and the strangers and even the beasts, had equal rights with the owner in enjoying the fruits of the land. Pages 247-248)
- 4. On what month and year did the Jubilee occur?**
(The seventh month of the seventh year. Page 248)
- 5. Why was this sometimes called the sabbatical month by some writers?** (The first day of this month was the Feast of the Blowing of Trumpets; the Day of Atonement came upon the tenth day, and the Feast of Tabernacles began on the fifteenth day; and every fiftieth year, the tenth day of Tisri ushered in the Jubilee. Page 248)
- 6. What did the keeping of the seventh-day Sabbath signify?**
(That the people belonged to God. Page 248)
- 7. What did the seventh-year sabbath of the land signify?**
(That not only the people, but their land, their time and all they possessed, belonged to God. Page 248)
- 8. Why were the children of Israel carried into the Babylonian captivity?** (They had disregarded His command to give the land her sabbaths. They had worked the land every year and so the Lord took them away and let the land lie desolate for 70 years. Page 248)

9. **What does this tell us about the 1000 years that the earth lies desolate after the second coming of Christ?** (The earth will lie desolate for 1000 years to atone for the many Sabbaths that have been disregarded since that time. Pages 248-249)
10. **What 3 purposes did the Sabbath have?**
 - 1) It was a steppingstone leading up to the other sabbatic institutions.
 - 2) it was a memorial of creation, and
 - 3) it points forward to the final rest of the Jubilee. (Page 249)
11. **When did the Jubilee occur?** (The 50th year following 7 weeks of years. Page 249)
12. **What was the most solemn of the feasts and which, the most joyful?** (The Day of Atonement was the most solemn and the Jubilee, the most joyful. (Page 249)
13. **Why were the people joyful on the Jubilee?** (The Jubilee followed the Day of Atonement and when the people realized what God had done for them, they were prepared to forgive the debts of their fellowmen, to release them from servitude, and to restore all to their own land. Pages 249-250)
14. **What announced the Jubilee?** (The blowing of trumpets. Page 250)
15. **How did this occur?** (Everyone in Israel had some kind of trumpet and everyone blew nine blasts with his trumpet. Page 250)
16. **Since the Jubilee was to follow the seventh year sabbath of the land, there were two successive years of no harvesting. How did God provide for the people?** (He gave ample provision in the 48th year for the next three years. Page 250)
17. **The Bible does not mention the Jubilee having ever been kept. Why is it believed that it was observed?** (The law of inalienability of landed property existed among the Jews. Josephus also speaks of it being permanently observed. Page 251)

18. **What two Bible characters seem to indicate that the Jubilee was kept?** (Nehemiah in Nehemiah 5:1-9 and Zedekiah in Jeremiah 34:8-17. Page 251)
19. **How does the Jubilee teach the gospel?** (While the Israelite was allowed to dwell in the promised land and enjoy its privileges, yet he was only the steward, not the owner. The Jubilee teaches the gospel in that the Lord owns the world, yet He counts Himself a stranger and sojourner with His people upon the earth, until the antitypical Jubilee, when Satan, the present prince of this world, will meet his doom. Page 251)
20. **If a man sold his land, under what two conditions could he get it back?** (If one near of kin was able to redeem it or when the Jubilee arrived. Page 252)
21. **How does the redemption price having to be paid by a near kinsman illustrate the gospel?** (An angel could not redeem mankind or the world! for he was not "*nigh of kin.*" Christ left the heavenly courts, partook of flesh and blood so that through death He might destroy him that had the power of death. He became the first-born among many brethren, the one nigh of kin. Pages 252-253)
22. **What is the requirement in order to be redeemed?** (You must acknowledge Him as "*one nigh of kin*" to you. Page 254)
23. **What were regarded differently in the Jubilee and why?** (Houses in walled cities were not included in the Jubilee because they were the work of man. The Jubilee only released the land and persons. Page 254)
24. **How did the cities of the Levites differ from other walled cities in the Jubilee?** (They did have a part in the Jubilee where the houses in other walled cities did not. Page 255)
25. **What do the cities of the Levites point forward to in the antitypical Jubilee?** (The New Jerusalem. Page 255)

26. What Bible verse tells of God’s original plan for the possession of the earth? (“*The heaven, even the heavens, are the Lord’s: but the earth hath he given to the children of men.*” Psalm 115:16. Page 255)

More Study

The Path to the Throne of God, by Sarah E. Peck, pages 208-209.

See the book *With Jesus in His Sanctuary*, by Leslie Hardinge.

Mark Your Bible

Write a summary of your study and then mark your Bible.

Share

Share at least once a week what you have learned.

Activity

If possible forgive the debt of another, remembering how much Christ has forgiven you. Write a summary of your study.

But a glorious day is nearing,
Earth’s long-wished-for jubilee,
When creation’s King, appearing,
Shall proclaim His people free;
When, upborne on Love’s bright pinion,
They shall shout from land and sea,
“Death, where is thy dark dominion!
Grave, where is thy victory!”

—Uriah Smith