

The Importance of Having It In Writing

by Bill Crews

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5:21), to “*believe not every spirit, but prove the spirits, whether they are of God*” (1 John 4:1). By example we are encouraged to examine the Scriptures daily to see whether or not things we are taught by others are true (Acts 17:11).

In spite of all the foregoing, there are men and women by the hundreds, if not thousands, professing to have regular communications from God (according to them God, or Christ, or the Holy Spirit is always giving them some word or message, by visions, by dreams, by “speaking to their heart”), and we are supposed to take their word for it – unfortunately hundreds of thousands do. Some become so misled, deluded and stirred up emotionally that they are firmly convinced that they have encounters with God, miraculous adventures, extraordinary experiences, supernatural feelings, and it is very difficult to convince them otherwise.

What is completely lost sight of is this: if we don’t have it in **writing**, if we don’t have Scripture for it, it isn’t God’s word, it isn’t the truth, it isn’t so! And anything that conflicts with what the Bible plainly teaches cannot be truth. Kind reader, do you place more store in your subjective experiences and feelings than you do in what God has written? Your religious faith and practice: do you have it in writing? Is it in the Bible? If you believe that you have been saved, can you find the **how** you were saved in the Bible?

Old Testament Quiz

by Ferrell Jenkins

See if you can answer these questions without looking at the answers at the bottom of the page:

1. What Israelite feast commemorated their departure from Egypt? _____
2. Who first spoke the Ten Commandments to Israel at Mt. Sinai? _____
3. Name the annual festival day when the high priest would enter the Most Holy Place of the tabernacle. _____
4. What sacrifice could be offered to atone for a presumptuous, defiant breaking of the Law of Moses? _____
5. What did God establish, so that after Moses’ death, the people could have further revelations from God? _____
6. What promise did God make to David concerning his seed? _____
7. The destruction of what structure in Judah would signify God’s severing fellowship with His people? _____
8. The nation of _____ conquered and deported the Southern Kingdom (Judah).
9. The nation of _____ conquered and deported the Northern Kingdom (Israel).
10. What Persian king allowed the Jews to return to their homeland? _____

Answers: (1) Passover; (2) God; (3) Day of Atonement; (4) None; (5) Prophets; (6) Messiah would come through his seed; (7) Temple; (8) Babylon; (9) Assyria; (10) Cyrus.

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