

The Seal of God and the Mark of the Beast

1. WHAT is God's attitude toward believers? 2 Tim. 2:19; Eze. 9:3, 4.
2. How is this mark described in Revelation 14:1; 22:3, 4. —Name stands for character.
3. When was the sealing message to be given? Rev. 7:1-3, 14:9-14. How are God's people sealed? Eph. 4:30.
4. What constitutes God's seal? Eze. 20:20; Ex. 31:13, 17. ("Sign" and "seal" mean the same. See Rom. 4:11.)
5. Of what is the Sabbath a memorial?—Creation (Ex. 20:8-11); redemption (Eze. 20:12; Eph. 2:10; Ps. 51: 10).
6. What are the three essential parts of an official seal?—(1) Name of the lawgiver; (2) his official title; and (3) the territory under his jurisdiction.
7. Where is God's seal found? Ex. 20:8-11. (See illustration on back.)
8. What mark will those have who do not have God's seal? Rev. 13:16, 17.
9. What is the mark of the beast?—The counterfeit of God's seal.
"Ques.—How prove you that the church hath power to command feasts and holy days?
"Ans.—By the very act of changing the Sabbath into Sunday, which Protestants allow of."—*An Abridgment of Christian Doctrine*, Rev. Henry Tuberville, D. D., p. 58. Notes 1-3.
10. How many will worship the beast? Rev. 13:7, 8.
11. What will be their fate? Rev. 14:9-11; 16:1, 2, 10, 11.
12. What will be the experience of God's faithful people? Rev. 12:17; 14:12; 15:1-3; 22:14.
13. What comforting assurance does God give those who determine to obey Him? Isa. 41:10, 13; Ps. 37:23-25, 31-34.

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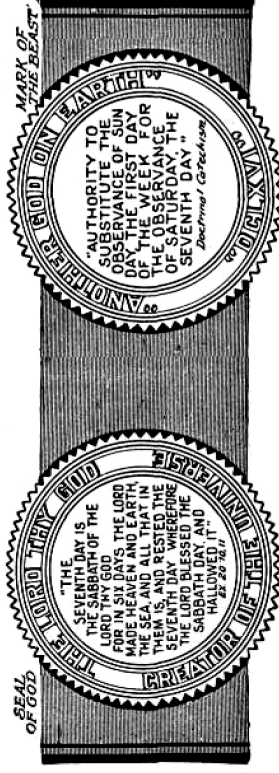
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Notes on Reading No. 20

NOTE 1.—“They [the Catholics] allege the Sabbath changed into Sunday, the Lord’s day, contrary to the decalogue, as it appears; neither is there any example more boasted of than the changing of the Sabbath day. Great, say they, is the power and authority of the church, since it dispensed with one of the ten commandments.”—*Augsburg Confession, Art. XXVIII; in “Bible Readings for the Home Circle,” p. 440.*

NOTE 2.—“You may read the Bible from Genesis to Revelation, and you will not find a single line authorizing the sanctification of Sunday. The Scriptures enforce the religious observance of Saturday, a day which we never sanctify.”—*Cardinal Gibbons, in “The Faith of Our Fathers,” p. 111.*

NOTE 3.—“Sunday is a Catholic institution, and its claims to observance can be defended only on Catholic principles. . . . From beginning to end of Scripture there is not a single passage that warrants the transfer of weekly public worship from the last day of the week to the first.”—*Catholic Press, Aug. 25, 1900.*



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