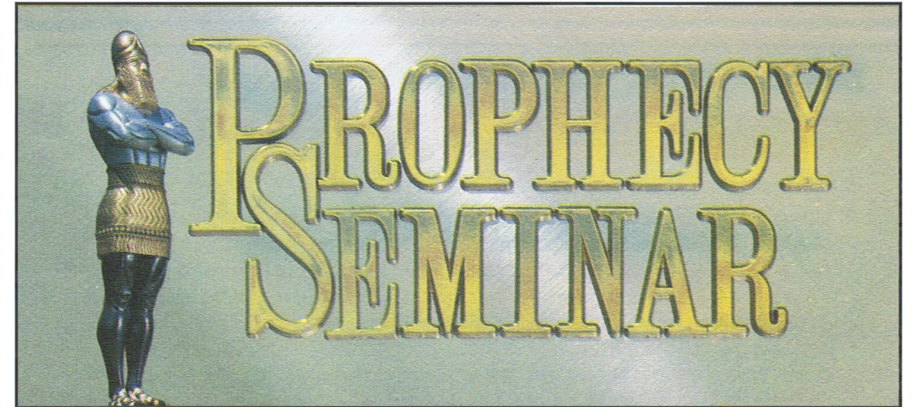


## Notes, Questions & Prayer Requests

DS-015



### LESSON FIFTEEN

### DANIEL'S PREDICTION OF THE JUDGMENT

#### QUIZ QUESTIONS

1. The Old Testament sanctuary has no meaning for the Christian today. **False**
2. The three parts of the Old Testament sanctuary represent three phases of the ministry of Jesus Christ in the heavenly sanctuary. **True**
3. The sanctuary represents Christ's work of sacrifice, intercession, and final judgment. **True**
4. According to Daniel 8:14 the pre-advent judgment began in 1844. **True**
5. The use of the scapegoat in Leviticus 16 indicates that Satan helps save God's people from their sins. **False**

Bible texts in this lesson are primarily quoted from New King James Version  
copyright Thomas Nelson Publishers.

Copyright 1989 and 1994 by SEMINARS UNLIMITED. Christian ethics dictate that this  
material not be copied without written permission.

The purpose of Lesson 15 is to put together everything that you have already taught in Lessons 13 and 14 about the 2300 days and the sanctuary. This lesson should cement for your students the fact that there is a pre-advent judgment and that the cleansing of the sanctuary means the beginning to this judgment.

Things to review in this lesson:

1. The two sanctuaries, earthly and heavenly.
2. The three aspects of the sanctuary symbolized by the courtyard, the holy place and the most holy place, representing Christ's sacrifice, intercession and final judgment.
3. The cleansing of the sanctuary is the third phase of the sanctuary, which indicates the work of judgment.

This review should be done very quickly for you will not have a lot of time to go into detail. It is important, however, to go through this several times. Otherwise the students will not catch the 2300-day prophecy.

In this lesson you will be reviewing Daniel 7 and 8. You will show the correlation between the two chapters and the sequence of empires that are pictured in each of the prophecies.

### Question 1

The purpose of this question is to show the sequence of the various empires. Please do not spend a lot of time detailing them; you have already done that. You are merely reviewing the sequence of events.

### Question 2

The point here is that judgment comes after the little horn. In this lesson you will repeat the sequence in Daniel 7 three times. The purpose of

### Question 17

Stress again that the saints have nothing to fear in judgment, for the judgment decides in their favour. They already know the outcome of the judgment as far as the saints are concerned.

Again take the time to show clearly the purpose of judgment. Judgment does not occur in order to find out who's going to be saved. The purpose of this judgment is this: God for the first time reveals to the universe who the saved are going to be, and to do that He invites the universe to sit in as He examines the books.

God already knows what's in the books, but in fairness He opens the records for the benefit of the angels. Then they can understand that the people whom God is about to take to heaven are safe to be saved, because they have totally given their lives to Jesus Christ.

### Question 19

Make certain that you end this lesson with a very positive, upbeat note, stressing that Jesus Christ is our lawyer and friend, and if we engage Him as our advocate in this judgment we have nothing to fear. The only ones who fear judgment are those who have not asked Jesus to be their lawyer.

### Response Questions:

1. If it is clear to you from the study of these three lessons that the pre-advent judgment began in 1844, put a check in Box #1.
2. If it is your desire to engage Jesus Christ as your lawyer and friend so that He can plead your case when your name comes up in judgment, put a check in Box #2.

**Point 4** enunciates the fact that there has been an attempt by the papacy to take the truth of the heavenly sanctuary and make it an earthly sanctuary. Thus there is the great need of a message today that uplifts the sanctuary truth and points people once again to the heavenly sanctuary where Christ is minister.

### Question 15

Question 15 deals with the second aspect of the judgment, judgment in favour of the saints. The only sins that could be removed from the sanctuary on the Day of Atonement were the sins that had been sent in ahead of time. Likewise, in the pre-advent judgment the only sins that can be removed are those that have been sent to judgment ahead of time. That is why it is so important that God's people confess their sins to God today.

### Question 16

The point emphasized here is that the message of the judgment is part of the gospel. The gospel is the good news that Jesus forgives people's sins through His work in the heavenly sanctuary, and that no one on earth can forgive sin.

It is the preaching of the everlasting gospel and its sanctuary message that brings devastation to the little horn power. When people hear the message of the everlasting gospel in the sanctuary context, the little horn power ceases to control them.

The little horn power ceased to have dominion over them. Thus God brings judgment on the little horn power by the proclamation of this message of the judgment.

It would be well to mention to your students that this is not an easy message to preach, but it is part of the everlasting gospel that God says has to be preached to prepare the way for the second coming of Christ when the little horn power will be totally destroyed.

this is to show how Daniel is establishing a sequence of events with one event coming after the other, and that judgment comes immediately following the little horn. Therefore, judgment must occur at the end of the reign of the little horn.

### Question 6

This question gives the time for the reign of the little horn. After going through the sequence in Daniel 7 three times, concentrate on the length of the little horn's reign.

The point is that the beginning judgment follows the long reign of the little horn and therefore must occur sometime after 1798. Daniel 7 does not give us an exact date, but tells us that the judgment comes sometime after the reign of the little horn.

### Question 7

This question reviews what you have studied in Lesson 13. The point here is to clearly show that the sequence of Daniel 7 is now repeated in Daniel 8.

### Question 8

This is the major, crucial point through the study of all the parallels of Daniel 7 and 8. Daniel 8:14 is the parallel to the judgment in Daniel 7.

While in Daniel 7 it is explicitly called the judgment, yet in Daniel 8 it is called the cleansing of the sanctuary. However, you have already shown from the study of the sanctuary service that the cleansing of the sanctuary is the same as the judgment. Therefore the parallel is identical.

### Question 9

Take time to review the chart with the students so they can clearly see the parallels that exist between these three chapters, and that the pre-advent judgment is the same as the cleansing of the sanctuary.

### Question 10

Be very careful that you give a positive presentation of the judgment. Most people think of judgment in negative terms. They are fearful of judgment. However, Scripture gives a positive view of judgment. Judgment is always good news in Scripture.

Do not create in your students' minds a feeling of fearfulness because of the judgment going on, but bring them the joy of good news because God is about to vindicate His people.

### Question 11

Here is an opportunity for you to indicate that this special news about the judgment, this good news of the gospel of judgment, is to be proclaimed into all the world.

The fact that such a message is preached, that the judgment is here, is evidence that a judgment must be going on before the second coming of Christ. How could a message be preached about the judgment going on if the judgment hadn't started yet?

### Question 13

The thought that we are trying to convey in this section of the lesson is that there is a positive and a negative aspect of the judgment. The only ones who fear judgment are those who are lost. The righteous have no need to fear judgment. The righteous are excited and praise God about judgment. Only the wicked are afraid and concerned about judgment.

Therefore the judgment beginning in 1844 must decide negatively against the little horn power, but at the same time it must decide positively in favour of the saints.

### Question 14

Daniel 8 indicates that it is these things that bring down the wrath of God on the papacy. Therefore judgment falls on the papacy because of these activities that it has done. You might wish to review some of the quotations that were given in Lesson 9 that shows the blasphemous nature of the papacy.

**Point 2** in the note refers to one of the greatest crimes of the papacy—the idolatrous sacrifice of the mass. In the mass, which is similar to what most Protestants would refer to as the Lord's supper, the bread and the wine cease to be symbols of the broken body and shed blood of Christ, and according to Roman Catholic theology are actually transformed into the actual body and blood of Christ.

Thus when the priest says the Latin words “**hoc es corpus meum**” over the elements, he is in reality transforming those elements into the actual body and blood of Christ. When he uplifts the host, he is uplifting Christ in sacrifice to God again. This is a denial of the once-for-all sacrifice of Jesus Christ.

The greatest crime of the Roman Church has been to destroy the all sufficiency of Calvary by instituting the daily sacrifice of the mass. It is this event that has brought down the wrath of God upon the papacy.

This is why judgment falls upon the papacy. The celebration of the mass and the institution of the confessional box took the place of the high priestly ministry of Jesus Christ and the priesthood of all believers.

In the New Testament every believer is considered a priest before God.

Therefore there is no need of an earthly priestly system (I Peter 2:9; Revelation 1:5).