

#### From the Inkhorn....

Often when first hearing of the name of our Church, "The Christian Israelite Church", many people comment, "How can you have a Christian Israelite; isn't that contradictory?"

Well, if you don't put a distinction between Jews and Israelites the name would appear to be an oxymoron!

The article on "The Ten Lost Tribes" helps to bring out this distinction. But it is also noticeable that there are a lot more "Christian-Jews" around today; that is Jews who have retained and augmented their Israelite heritage

by accepting Jesus as the fulfillment of the sacrificial requirements. These, like us, will seek to "go on" to prove their faith through a standard of true obedience to God's Laws and Commands (see article on "Perfect Obedience").

And "What's In A Name?" (see article) - sometimes maybe more than we initially think!

The remaining articles in this issue are aimed at helping to get readers thinking about other truths within the Scriptures, and to see how we can apply them in our lives to make us better followers of our Master today, hoping to receive the promise of the fulness of life at His return.

We would also like to apologise to our readers for the lateness of this issue. We hope to have Latter Rain back on time soon. We thank you for your patience.

INDEX			
Going On		Anti-bodies	19
Perfect Obedience	2	In the Beginning	20
The Wonder of It All	7	Puzzle Page:	
Going On		Threes	22
The Ten Lost Tribes of Israel	8	Statement of Belief	23
Quick Teasers	13	Expand Your Bible:	
Israel God's Elect	14	What's In a Name	24
From the Hymnal:		Barnabas - A Dedicated Disciple	26
Hymn No. 4	15	Vegetarian Recipes:	
Debug Your Bible:		Lentil Soup & Zucchini Slice	28
The First Week	16	ı	

#### \*\*Next Issue.....

<u>New Developments</u> - We will give a full report on the progress of the Christian Israelite Church in Poland and Russia

# Going On..... Perfect Obedience

Part 2 of The Series....Going On

This series is based on four Bible verses which represent four different aspects of the teachings of the Christian Israelite Church, and which together help to show us a wider concept of the Divine Plan of God. In this Part we look at the concept of going on from repentance to arrive at perfect obedience.

"...therefore leaving the principles of the doctrine of Christ, let us go on unto perfection..." Hebrews 6:1-3.

#### **A Christian Foundation**

As outlined in Part 1 of this series, "Physical Redemption" (see Latter Rain Issue No. 21), the aspiration of being redeemed without physical death requires a sincere Christian foundation of faith, supported by works (James 2:26; Romans 4:4) – by actions built on the Laws and Commands of God.

Let us now analyse what that Christian foundation requires, as outlined by Paul in Hebrews 6:1-3, and consider what it could be that might come from building on that foundation.

In Hebrews 5:12 to 6:3, Paul explains that our relationship with God is like being fed with "milk" or "strong meat/solid food". Logically, the "milk" is for the babes, or new believers, whilst the "strong meat" is for those who have passed the

foundation level and are going on further in their Christian lives.

The "milk" or foundations of a Christian life involve the "principles of the doctrine of Christ" which Paul enumerates in this passage in Hebrews 6:1-3.

#### The Six Principles

The **first principle** is "repentance from dead works". "Dead works" are those acts which are against the way God wants us to live. They are acts which are governed by the human nature which has fallen from the standard God ordained. In Hebrews 10:39, Paul speaks of Christians as being those who do not draw back to "perdition", future misery, but they who "believe to the saving of the soul". We, as Christians, need to ensure that the things we do are not governed by the lusts of the flesh, the carnal nature, hence putting ourselves in danger of being led to condemnation. And as Christians we know that we must repent of our sins; true repentance being sorrow of heart for sins committed, with a desire not to sin again.

The **second principle** is "of faith towards God". The first of the Ten Commandments instructs us that there is one God Almighty and that He should come first in our thinking and actions. The first of the "Articles of Religion" in the Common Book of Prayer, used by the Anglican Church, denotes how important belief in God is, if we are going to have a close relationship with Him. "But without faith it is impossible to please him: for he that cometh to God must believe that he is, and that he is a rewarder of them that diligently seek him" Hebrews 11:6. Belief in the Invisible (to us in our present state), Almighty God is imperative if we are going to grow in love toward Him. We can see His handiwork in the Universe, in our planet's wildlife and animals, in our human body, if only we will give Him the recognition.

In Acts 13:24, the "baptism" in water which John the Baptist performed is referred to as a baptism of "repentance". This is the **third principle** in Paul's list. It is an outward demonstration of an inward conviction whereby a person shows a desire to be forgiven for the sins they have committed. It is an act of humility, but must be accompanied by an inward conviction if the person is to be forgiven for their sins. It is a desire to be freed from the guilt of what was done; and an act of repentance for sins committed.

In Acts 19:3-6 we read about the Ephesians, how that after they had been baptised for the forgiveness of their sins, Paul "laid his hands upon them, and the Holy Ghost came on them; and they spake with tongues (as in Acts 2:4) and prophesied". The laying on of hands signified the passing of God's blessing and power to the new believer, from the older believer. This is the **fourth principle** of the doctrine of Christ. It involves a visible sign as a strengthening witness so that the newly converted believer would have outward evidence of their acceptance by the Holy Ghost. This outward sign was for people

who had the inward conviction of belief in God, but wanted a physical sign to accompany their belief. When the Power of the Holy Ghost came upon them, it witnessed to them that God was pleased with them and had accepted them, and that He would bless them. On other occasions, however, the Holy Ghost came upon people without the "laying on of hands", as a result of the fervent prayer of the recipients seeking God to help them (Acts 2:1-4). This experience too is categorised by Paul as being one of the principles from which we must later go on if we are to reach perfection.

The **fifth principle**, "resurrection of the dead," is a principle which Christianity has had demonstrated through logic and truth - and which was witnessed in our Lord and Saviour. The fact that there is a life hereafter is acknowledged by the continuing faith of successive generations in the Promises that God has given (Hebrews 11). This faith is strengthened by God's prophetic ability in the affairs of men. For example, the birth of Jesus was declared many years before the act took place; the destruction of the altar of Jeroboam was prophesied; the desecration of the bones, and the name of the King who was to do the task was foretold hundreds of years before it came to pass (1 Kings 13:2; 2 Kings 23:15,16). With regards to our present times, the deterioration of world conditions and the increase of knowledge was foretold in Daniel 12:1-4. The accuracy of these Biblical statements, and support by scrolls that have been unearthed in recent years, gives credibility to Bible statements that there will be a resurrection of the dead.

And at the time of the resurrection there will be a "Judgment", when the believers whose salvation has been made possible by the sacrifice of Jesus, will be separated

from those who did not believe. This judgment is spoken of in the Book of Revelation, when righteousness will prevail over evil, having passed the period of approximately 6,000 years of evil and good conflicting in this creation in the minds of men and women (Revelation 20:2,3,12). The acceptance of a day of judgment is the **sixth principle**. As Paul said to the Athenians on Mars Hill in Acts 17:31, "...he hath appointed a day, in the which he will judge the world in righteousness by that man whom he hath ordained;"

#### **Building On The Foundation**

These six principles are the Christian foundation (1 Corinthians 3:11); the foundation of faith in God, belief in the resurrection and eternal judgment, in repentance from dead works, in baptism by water, and in the ability to receive an evidence of the presence of the Holy Ghost. This foundation is centered around belief in God's goodness, and a recognition that we fall short of God's standard, and that through repentance we can seek forgiveness for sins committed. However, these foundation principles do not include the objective of going on to seek the removal of the cause of sin – the evil that is inherently within each one of us. The raising of a building on the foundation that has been laid can be linked to seeking the promise of "mortal putting on immortality" without seeing physical death as discussed in Part 1 of this series - the promise of the covenant outlined by Jeremiah (Jeremiah 31:31-34). This is also the heritage to Israel embodied in the promises listed in Romans 9:4.

The Christian foundation, as Paul said, is a doctrine of "milk" whereas this latter concept relates to "strong meat" or solid

food. This implies a deeper thinking, and conviction on the part of the person, whereby they are prepared to enter into a whole commitment and to bind themselves to accept and act upon God's plan and purpose for mankind.

Self-dedication is admirable but if we are to succeed in this matter we need cooperation and help from God. The difference between having a conviction about something and having a commitment to it is often illustrated by the story about the great Houdini. It is reported that Houdini had a tight rope strung across the Niagra Falls. The watching crowd was asked if they thought he could wheel a wheel barrow across the rope. They all cried yes, and he did. They were then asked if they though he could push the wheel barrow across with someone in it, and again they all cried yes! They were then asked who would volunteer to go in the wheel barrow – no one responded, and the feat was never accomplished. They all had a conviction, but no one would make the commitment!

Those who seek God to convey them across the chasm of evil, which separates our world from His, will be assured that He will not forsake them. He will guide them by His Power – the Power of His "two anointed ones that stand by the Lord of the whole earth" (see Zechariah 4:11-14). Solomon stated, "Two are better than one; because they have a good reward for their labour. For if they fall, the one will lift up his fellow...if two lie together, then they have heat (greater communion with the Spirit of Truth through two working together):...if one prevail against him, two shall withstand him; and a threefold cord is not quickly broken" Ecclesiastes 4:9-12. Individually, we need the help of the full-



The Good News is that the Creator has a Master Plan

ness of God's Power which comes through Christ and The Holy Ghost - the two Anointed Ones - so that we can rise above the power of Satan and evil. This is the crux of the Christian Israelite message. We humbly accept Jesus' sacrifice for the forgiveness of sins, but then we seek to go on toward the removal of the cause of sin. For, whilst through repentance we are counted as being without sin before God, we believe that there is a greater standard - to actually be without sin. This is the difference between imputed or counted righteousness and true righteousness.

#### A Master Plan

This earth, despite what people say, and how little of it we can understand, is following a master plan formulated by the Creator. It will soon arrive at the time of judgment when the Power of God and Good will rise superior to evil and sin, and then it will pass into the thousand years of rest. Then, after that, and when Satan has been loosed for his "little season", evil and sin will be finally subdued from the life pattern as we know it, and Jesus Christ, with those who have been found worthy, will reign in righteousness for evermore (see Revelations chapter 20 and 1 Corinthians chapter 15 for more detail on this subiect.)

We will not discuss the full effect of Jesus' sacrifice here, whereby we believe that "He is the Saviour of ALL men, especially of those that be-

lieve" (1 Timothy 4:10), but suffice it to say that the full power and victory of the crucifixion will not be shown till sin and evil are completely subdued at the end of the 7<sup>th</sup> thousand years. The surety of God's prophecies that have been fulfilled should help us to remove any doubts in the promised Kingdom that is to come.

The Word of God, as recorded in the Bible, forms into a giant jigsaw puzzle. Each of us can measure a span of events over 20 or up to 70 years but then we need to rely on faith to see before and after. God can see from infinity to infinity. We are

but like one brick in the many bricks that make up a row, and then one of the rows which makes up the many rows of a wall. If you try to build a wall, leaving out a row, it is impossible, yet mankind feel they can leave out certain parts of the Biblical picture (events and histories) and still get a complete understanding! "All scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness: that the man of God may be perfect, throughly furnished unto all good works" 2 Timothy 3:16. If we cannot understand a certain part of the Scriptures, it is not God that is wrong, but us. Perhaps our understanding is not broad enough to know why God allowed a certain event. Perhaps our faith is not strong enough to accept a certain human impossibility, but this does not make God wrong, but merely shows up our deficiencies.

#### Going On

Today, you and I have the Christian foundation to build upon, and it behoves us to study the Scriptures to see what God requires His sincere followers to do after that. The Ten Commandments are a portion of the instructions contained in the Old Testament. Other laws relate to eating only clean meats to help keep our body pure (Leviticus 20:25; 11:9-20), tithing to God to show our humility and recognition of His goodness (Malachi 3:7-12), circumcision as an outward act of an inward separation between evil and good (Ezekiel 44:9), the observance of times as a type of the separation of evil from good (Leviticus 15:25,28), and using just and fair measures (Deuteronomy 24:14; Leviticus 19:36). These are but a few of the more important instructions. These instructions can only truly be kept in "spirit and in truth" through the help of God's Power manifested through the Two Anointed Ones as discussed above. If we feel we can arrive at God's standard alone we will soon find ourselves falling short, so we need to follow Jeremiah's advice to Israel, that they make a covenant with God for Him to do His work in them (Jeremiah 31:31-33).

# A Link Between The Past and The Future

The laws were given to Israel, but the linking of Israel's heritage (from the past) with the Christian faith can provide the platform to demonstrate the "greater works" Jesus spoke of in John 14:12 (in the future). Thus we find that whilst the "milk" Paul spoke of is the basic Christian foundation in Jesus Christ, the "strong meat" is building on this foundation, with God's help, so that we can overcome and remove the cause of sin (the evil) and hence have no need for repentance. This is "going on to perfection."

Paul also said, "I press toward the mark for the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus... Who shall change our vile body (present physical condition with inherent evil), that it may be fashioned like unto his glorious body, (see Romans 8:11; 12:2), according to the working whereby he is able even to subdue all things unto himself" Philippians 3:14,21. "For the gifts and calling of God are without repentance" Romans 11:29.

In the next part (Part 3) of this series we will look at what part Israel plays in the overall Plan of God.

# The Wonder of it All

Deep in the breasts of silent rocks Are hidden worlds in motion, And in each little water drop, Parts of a mighty ocean.

Impatient, in a speck of earth, Amazing truths are waiting; Atomic forces knock on our door, And we are slowly waking.

We take and spread the tiny seeds, And each looks like the other, But, in each little breast there rests An image of its mother.

And from a seed a giant may rise From his clay bed down under, To tower above earth's puny things, That scratch and grope and wonder.

A million riddles rest unsolved Despite our skill and learning -How was the earth from nothing made? What engines keep it turning?

If God made not this whirling mass, The weight and speed designing, Does chance direct it on its course? Does chance control its timing?

Why think that all this came by chance
Like fairies in a story,
When earth and heavens shout the truth
Of Wisdom, Power, and Glory?

A trusting heart with faith will reap A harvest overflowing; May Faith and Reason guide us with The ploughing and the sowing.

C.H.T. 7

# Going On..... The Ten Lost Tribes of Israel

#### Part 3 of The Series....Going On

This series is based on four Bible verses which represent four different aspects of the teachings of the Christian Israelite Church, and which together help to show us a wider concept of the Divine Plan of God. In this Part we look at the concept of who are Isarel, and what part Israel plays in the Plan of God.

#### Introduction

"And it shall come to pass in that day, that the Lord shall set his hand again the second time to recover the remnant of his people... and shall assemble the outcasts of Israel, and gather together the dispersed of Judah from the four corners of the earth" Isaiah 11:11,12. "And so all Israel shall be saved" Romans 11:26.

These verses imply God's attitude toward Israel in the 'latter days'. In this article we will analyse:

- where did the name 'Israel' come from?
- who are the present day descendants of Israel?
- why is it important for Israel to know who they are?

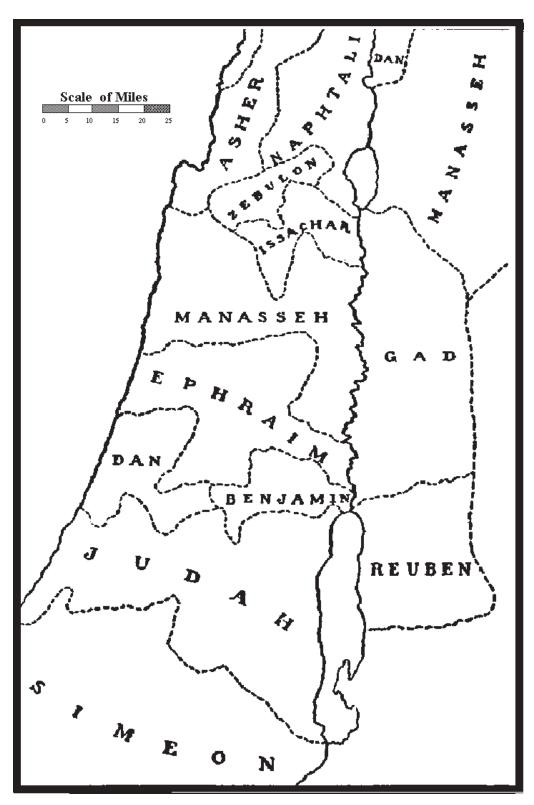
# Where did the Name 'Israel' Come From?

Jacob, the twin brother of Esau, had his name changed to Israel when he "wrestled with God" regarding the promises God had Paul GRAY

made to him and his forefathers, Isaac and Abraham. The occasion was when he was coming to meet with Esau, who, when Jacob had left him, had vowed to take Jacob's life because Jacob had claimed the birthright which Esau had sold to him. Jacob was persistent in his belief in God. He was determined to believe in God and the promised blessings that had been passed to him. Yet in his human anguish he feared Esau, especially now, as when Jacob had sent a message to tell Esau he was coming, Esau had set off with 400 men to meet him (Genesis 32). What was Esau going to do!

The blessing was reconfirmed to Jacob in these words; "Thy name shall be called no more Jacob, but Israel: for as a prince hast thou power with God and with men, and hast prevailed" (Gen ch.32 v.28). On that occasion Esau and Jacob met peaceably. God continued to bless Jacob, whose name was now changed to Israel, and gave him more children, so that eventually he had 12 sons, whose descendants became known as the 12 tribes of Israel.

In time Israel grew into a nation of twelve tribes, and later split into two separate nations, one comprising mainly of two tribes (Judah and Benjamin), and the other the remaining ten tribes. The ten tribe Kingdom was dispersed about 728BC, and lost its national identity. The two tribes were taken into captivity for seventy years, and



This map shows the geographical divisions of the Children of Israel in early Israel

then partially returned to re-establish their national identity which was still intact at the time of Jesus.

# Who are the Present Day Descendants of Israel?

The twelve sons of Jacob, from whom came the twelve tribes of Israel, were born of 2 wives and 2 concubines (see chart on page 14). Remember, Laban gave his elder daughter Leah to Jacob before her younger sister Rachel (Genesis 29:16-30), and then because Rachel was barren she allowed her maid-servant to have children with Jacob. Rachel was the woman whom Jacob loved. and so when Reuben, Leah's firstborn, to whom the blessing and birthright of Israel, Isaac and Abraham would normally have been expected to pass, defiled his father's bed (Genesis 35:22), Jacob (Israel) transferred these privileges to Joseph, Rachel's eldest son.

In Genesis chapters 48 and 49 it is recorded that Jacob blessed first his grandsons, Ephraim and Manasseh, the sons of Joseph, and then his own twelve sons. Reuben was told, "Unstable as water, thou shalt not excel; because thou wentest up to thy father's bed; then defiledst thou it"; by contrast Joseph was blessed in everything, and his sons were told, "God, before whom my fathers Abraham and Isaac did walk, the God which fed me all my life long unto this day, the Angel which redeemed me from all evil, bless the lads; and let my name (Israel) be named on them, and the name of my fathers Abraham and Isaac; and let them grow unto a multitude in the midst of the earth". Of interest we point out that Ephraim, the youngest son of Joseph received a greater blessing than his elder brother, Manasseh. Israel gave Joseph's sons the family blessing, asking

that his name 'Israel' would be named on their descendants.

In 1<sup>st</sup> Chronicles Chapter 5, the book recognised by historians as the most accurate of the genealogical records kept by the Jews, it is recorded;

"Now the sons of Reuben the firstborn of Israel, (for he was the firstborn; but, forasmuch as he defiled his father's bed, his birthright was given unto the sons of Joseph the son of Israel: and the genealogy is not to be reckoned after the birthright" (1 Chronicles 5:1). So Joseph's sons received the blessing and birthright of Israel, and in these latter days God will find His loyal Israelites amongst their scattered descendants.

Of particular interest is the blessing to Judah, "For Judah prevailed above his brethren and of him came the chief ruler (Jesus); but the birthright was Joseph's" 1 Chronicles 5:2, Jacob himself had said, "The sceptre shall not depart from Judah, nor a lawgiver from between his feet, until Shiloh come; and unto him (Shiloh) shall the gathering of the people be" Genesis 49:10. The tribe of Judah was always a strong people in their observance to God, and through to the time when Jesus was born (of the tribe of Judah) history accepts that Judah was the chief leader in the worship of Jehovah God. After the crucifixion, however, when the Jews declared, "His blood be on us and on our children" Matthew 27:25, that nation has been rejected as the sole custodian of the Israel promises.

These promises, according to Paul (Romans 11), have been cast sideways until God's appointed time, so that the Christian belief could come in to the Gentiles. In Acts chapter 15 the early apostles met to decide what obligations from the Old Testament needed to be laid upon the Gentiles

converted to Christianity. This is perhaps the best reference for us to realise that Christians are not obliged to keep all of Israel's instructions (Acts 15:19,20). The instructions for Israel were put aside until the fullness of the Gentiles be come in (Romans 11:25).

# Why Is It Important for Israel to Know Who They Are?

Paul spoke in Romans 9:4 of his brethren, "Who are Israelites; to whom pertaineth the adoption, and the glory, and the covenants, and the giving of the law, and the service of God, and the promises". Israel (Jacob) was chosen because he tried to live close to God (Genesis 32:28; Deuteronomy 7:6-9). God made promises to these people and their descendants, conditional on the descendants keeping their part of the covenant - obedience. Unfortunately, as history sadly shows, the descendants, with few exceptions, grew away from the pattern God wanted them to follow. God scattered them because they failed to continue to show the example of righteousness that their forefathers had started.

Before you get the familiar expression out, "It is impossible to be perfectly obedient to God's requirements", just pause and logically consider God's point of view. A people were chosen for a purpose of being examples of His perfect way of life; they failed so were scattered. If God let it go at that, He would be showing that evil can conquer good, that Satan can thwart God's purpose. You and I, as ordinary people, like to see our plans completed, so does God! As an all powerful Creator, He has known the end from the beginning, but has allowed it to develop so that those involved can best appreciate the final result. The world then, has been made for Israel to find out the benefit of good living and to follow it perfectly! Now the promise was originally made only to Israel, but all will be saved through the sacrifice of Jesus, although its fullness is still to **Israel's descendants** (seed) who are willing to prove themselves **Israel's children** by fervently seeking God's spiritual strength to abide with them.

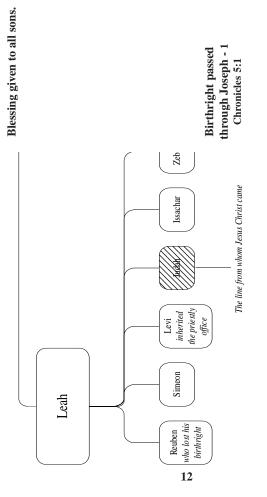
It is impossible for you and me to realise just how far mankind has strayed from the truth and purity of God. Our minds are continually cluttered with a conglomerate of deteriorating conditions of which, at least through association, we must learn something, but which impede our ability to rise to the heights of the purity of God.

#### The Selection Criteria

Musicians who delight in deep harmonious strains do not want discords and raucous displays. God, who knows the ultimate of pureness and good living, does not delight in our fallen world, but has sent us His Son as an example of how we should live, and through Him He promised the spiritual "*Comforter*" who would teach us all things (John 14:25).

In the world today very few can undeniably trace their heritage back to their forefather, Israel. God, however, has kept knowledge of the children of Israel and will, at His appointed time, bring a remnant of them forth to receive the promises He made to their forefathers. God must have some way to prove whether these people are simply descendants of the **seed of Israel** or whether they are truly the **Children of Israel**. Remember Jesus made this distinction to the religious leaders of His day in John 8:36-39. The proof of the difference will be seen in whether the descendants will be **obedient** to God's Will,

# The Families of Israel



The Biblical genealogy in 1 Chronicles 7:20-27 and Numbers 26:28-37 indicate the sons as shown. Tradition says that Ephraim had ten sons and Manasseh two.

The Children of Israel and the Sons of Israel are 2 distinct groups the shaded boxes denote the families known as the Sons of Israel.

The striped boxes denote the families known as the Jewish tribes. Broken lines denote illegitimate offspring.

He

Shechem

Asriel

Helek

Abiezer

Machir

Gilead

even in this world. Loving children are quick to obey their parents, and so God, as a revealer of secrets, has started to re-establish His code of requirements, and is testing the seed of Israel to see if they will prove themselves loving children by keeping His laws and commands.

Who are Israelites? Those who petition God fervently for His Spiritual strength to work in them, that they can be transformed from being sons of Satan to become Sons of God. His glory and the covenants of Israel will be fulfilled in them, they showing, through their obedience to the Law, by the strength of God working in them, that Good and Right lead to a Life in the presence of God.

God showed this to Paul in the parable he explained in Romans chapter 11, causing him to utter, that in God's time, "all Israel shall be saved".

Today, through the Scriptures, we know these promises are in trust for Israel. We know, according to the promises, that God has "set His hand a second time" to recover the remnant of the lost Ten Tribes of Israel. This is the mission of the Christian Israelite Church - to provide a vehicle through which this ingathering can take place. The teachings of the Church seek, among other things, to renew (within the hearts and minds of believers) the former laws and commands which were given to Moses, to gather together the Israelites. God's "laws and commands will prove them, who are Israelites and who are not." (1)

In the last Part of this Series we will consider the concept of the Bride of the Lamb, and see how this could be fulfilled in a remnant of the descendants of Israel who arrive at the standard of perfect obedience, each individually making a Covenant with God to perform His work in them.

(1) The Law and Testimony, Introduction to The First Book – a publication by The Christian Israelite Church which presents a summary of the Laws and Commands of God from the Scriptures.

### **Quick Teasers**

- 1. Who said, "Shew me a penny?"
- 2. The Lord Jesus cured Peter's mother-in-law of something. What was it?
- 3. When Peter saw the Lord standing on the seashore, what did he do?
- 4. Is Pilate's wife's dream recorded in the Bible?
- 5. Was it 2,000 or 3,000 people converted on the Day of Pentecost?
- 6. Who was cumbered about with much serving?
- 7. What does Whitsun speak of?

Answers on page 28

## Israel God's Elect

The glory which awaits the dead, and those who will yet die, is a great one, but the remnant of the Twelve Tribes of Israel will seek something higher; their faith will take them onward, to behold the glory of the Lord in the land of the living. It is the spirits of the just, those who stood loyal to their Creator during the rebellion of Satan, which have now, at the fulness of the Gentiles, been blessed with bodies in which they will be enabled to overcome all evil, and, as true children of Abraham, become inheritors of the promise made of God unto their fathers. They will receive the redemption of the body - not be taken out of the world, but be kept from evil.

The remnant of Israel and of Judah will be gathered out of the countries whither they have been scattered, and, receiving an outpouring of the fulness of the Spirit, will enter into a covenant with God to keep His commandments. They will be enabled to reach the standard for which man was created, to be made perfect in body, soul and spirit - sanctified wholly. Thus they are spoken of as God's elect; the firstfruits unto God and the Lamb; to be made manifest as the sons and daughters of the living God. This is not life after death, but a reprieve this side of the grave. It is the faith once delivered to the saints; the highest prize held out by God, the glory of the sun. A healing of all their infirmities, a cleansing of their bodies, which will be changed from mortal to immortal. This includes the salvation of the soul, for it is the redemption of the whole being.

"It shall come to pass in that day, that the Lord shall set His hand again the second time to recover the remnant of His people, which shall be left.....and He shall set up an ensign for the nations, and shall assemble the outcasts of Israel, and gather together the dispersed of Judah from the four corners of the earth" Isaiah 11:11.12.

"They shall no more be two nations" (the remnant of the ten tribes, Israel will be reunited to a remnant of the other two tribes - the Jews) "neither shall they be divided into two kingdoms any more at all; neither shall they defile themselves any more with their idols, nor with their detestable things, nor with any of their transgressions: but I will save them out of all their dwelling places, wherein they have sinned, and will cleanse them: so shall they be My people and I will be their God" Ezekiel 37:22,23.

"The Lord doth build up Jerusalem: He gathereth together the outcasts of Israel. He healeth the broken in heart, and bindeth up their wounds" Psalm 147:2,3.

"Ye shall be gathered one by one, O ve children of Israel" Isaiah 27:12.

"When I shall have gathered the House of Israel from the people among whom they are scattered, and shall be sanctified in them in the sight of the heathen, then shall they dwell in their land that I have given to My servant Jacob" Ezekiel 28:25.

"He that scattered Israel will gather him and keep him as a shepherd doth his flock" Jeremiah 31:10.

"I will even gather you from the people, and assemble you out of the countries where ye have been scattered....and I will give them one heart, and I will put a new spirit within you....that they may walk in My statutes, and keep Mine ordinances and do them: and they shall be My people, and I will be their God" Ezekiel 11:;17-20.

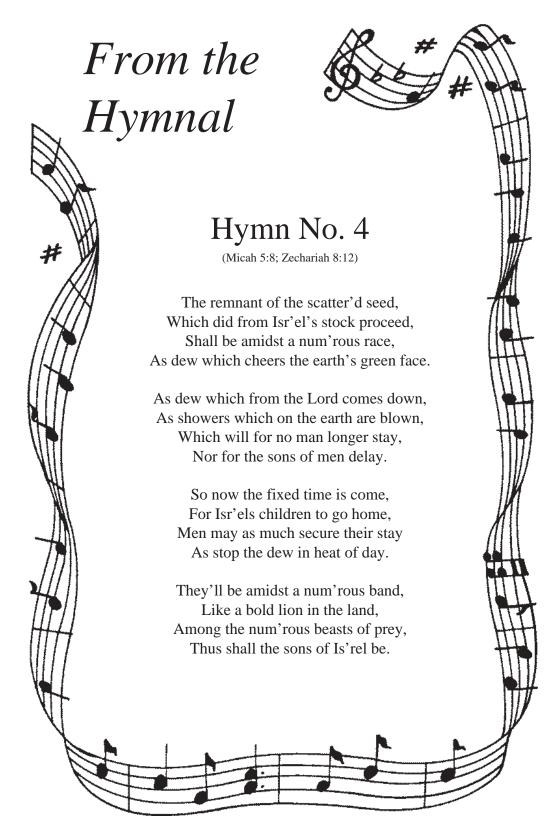
"The Lord hath chosen Jacob unto Himself and Israel for His peculiar treasure" Psalm 135:4.

"For Jacob, My servant's sake, and Israel Mine elect, I have even called thee by thy name: I have surnamed thee, though thou hast not known Me" Isaiah 45:4.

"In those days and in that time, saith the Lord, the iniquity of Israel shall be sought for, and there shall be none; and the sins of Judah, and they shall not be found for I will pardon them whom I reserve" Jeremiah 50:20.

"Hath God cast away His people? God forbid....God hath not cast away His people which He foreknew....Blindness in part is happened to Israel....until the fulness of the Gentiles be come in. And so all Israel shall be saved: as it is written. There shall come out of Zion the Deliverer, and shall turn away ungodliness from Jacob; for this is My covenant unto them when I shall take away their sins"

Romans 11:1,2,25,26.



# **Debug Your Bible:**

# The First 'Week'

In this article we are going to look at what happened in the 'first week' of creation as outlined in Genesis chapter 1. The authorship of Genesis is generally attributed to Moses, although theologians still argue the point. It is well accepted that Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers and Deuteronomy are definitely written by Moses and accepted as the Four Books of Moses. There are many similarities in Genesis and the Book of Jasher. especially sequentially, with more detail and specifics being presented in the Book of Jasher. It is, however, generally believed Moses wrote the first five books - commonly referred to as the Pentateuch - by divine inspiration from the oral records and traditions that had been passed down by his ancestors.

The creation sequence in Genesis has strong parallels with the mythologies of many other ancient civilisations. For example, comparisons can be drawn between the seemingly violent Babylonian epic the "Enuma Elish" and the Genesis creation narrative - they both have a watery beginning and both proceed from chaos to order.

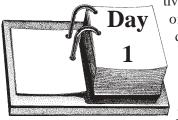
We are shown right from the very first words in this passage that God is the absolute Creator of all things. In 1:1 we are told that God created the heavens (in the original Hebrew it is plural) and the earth. When this was no one can say, but suffice it to say it is our dateless past. We have a very strong parallel statement in John 1:1 "In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. The same was in the beginning with God", also showing

us that Christ was present and a participant in the Creation. The sequence of creation was from chaos to order. We are told that then "the earth was without form and void. Darkness was upon the face of the deep. And the spirit of God moved (rachaph - brood, relax, flutter) upon the face of the waters". Some may suggest from reading these 2 verses that the earth was flooded, perhaps from another form of God's judgment, with the gap between Genesis 1:1 and 1:2 being dateless, but enough time to incorporate the dinosaurs and an ice age. Other interpreters say there is no time gap, the narrative moves in sequential, timed order towards the 7th day.

The Hebrew word for God throughout Chapter 1 is *Elohim* which translated literally means Gods (plural). We believe this shows acknowledgment of God being a tripartite Spirit and that all three elements of God had a part to play in the creation sequence - we have already seen that Christ was present. In chapter 2, just as an example, God is referred to in the Hebrew form of Adonay, which represents a difference to Elohim, in that Adonay is used whenever God is spoken of in close relationship with people or nations. There would appear to be a difference between Elohim(Gods, creator of all things) and Adonay(Lord) in God's personal relationship with mankind.

On **Day 1**, we read that God created light. "Let there be light: and there was light". This light was not the sun, moon and stars, for they were made on Day 4. The 'light'

described was perhaps that of the light of God or perhaps it was the development of 'good', which also can be seen in the same perspec-

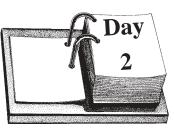


tive as light, for on this same day, God made the darkness also. Many ancient sects had a follow-

ing for the ways of light being goodness or, as with Satanism today, the ways of the dark being wickedness. The light He called Day and the Dark he called Night. If, as theologians suggest, the light of Day 1 was the light of God, then the dark of Day 1 may have been the commencement of good's counterpower - evil.

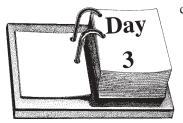
On **Day 2**, God made the firmament. The Hebrew word for firmament is *shamayim* 

meaning expanse, something spread out, and this God used to divide the waters



some over the firmament and some under the firmament. This firmament God called Heaven (singular not plural as in 1:1) which could also be interpreted as Paradise.

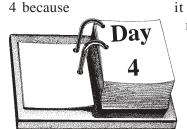
On **Day 3** God collected the waters under heaven into one place and let dry land appear. The dry land was named Earth and the waters



called Seas.
Also on this
day came
the grass
yielding
seed, the
herbs and

fruit trees. A very important point was made on Day 3 that this vegetation would bring forth of itself as God did - "and the fruit tree yielding fruit, whose seed was in itself, after his kind:" - another prelude to the coming of Jesus Christ - the pure seed.

On **Day 4** the Lord set up the lights in the firmament of heaven, to rule the day and night. The Day/Night (with capital letters) division was established on Day 1 in a universal sense, but now the sun and the moon were dividing the light and the darkness. It is argued that our time did not start until day 4 because it is deter-



mined by the sun and the moon, but it may well be that the sun and moon were

set in order against a wider sidereal timing mechanism of which we are not yet aware. Another possible explanation is as stated above - that on day 1 the Day represented good and Night represented evil. The day/night of Day 4 is reliant on the celestial bodies - the sun, moon and stars - for its cycle. In this way God established the times and the seasons for the level of chaos to continue to progress towards order. The basis of society progressing into the future would be the continuing rotation of these seasons and times.

Day 5 we are told that God created the great whales, etc and He com-



manded them to be fruitful and multiply. God also created the sea monsters(NEB). Some see these as literary imagery, equivalent to the ancient belief of heathen peoples, that these monsters were from Satan. Everything was and is still created and made by God.

Day 6, the most important of the days for mankind. God makes the beast of the earth, the cattle and everything that creeps. God also makes man in "our" image - perhaps another hint at the presence of the Trinity at the Creation and proof of the tripartite Spirit of God. Mankind was to have dominion over God's creation. God also created man in His image, being male and f e m a l e.

Does this mean we were created dual spiritual beings at the



creation but because of the Fall we assumed these mortal, disposable bodies as punishment for our sin. Does this also mean that there is a male and female side to God - thus when looked at more closely we have the presence of Christ (the Son), the presence of the male side of God (Adonay – the Father) and the presence of the female side of God (the Holy Ghost) clearly represented at the Creation and known jointly as "Elohim"? Most importantly, God blessed them and told them to be fruitful and multiply and replenish the earth. The sex act itself, then, was clearly not the original sin, otherwise why were they given the command to be fruitful and multiply.! The disobedience that caused the fall was more likely in the manner in which God's command was observed. rather than in the action that was done. Why was the word replenish (fill up again) rather than plenish (fill for the first time) used? - this also suggests that there was

something before or this was a further stage of the progress towards order, otherwise they would have been asked to plenish the

earth.

On **Day**7, God
rested from
His acts of
creation -



note, however, that the day of rest was part of the creation sequence. Some theologians suggest that we are currently abiding in God's rest awaiting the 8th day. In any event this is a symbol perpetually to mankind to respect and observe the Sabbath (7th day) for the Lord.

How long is a day? A day can be "as a thousand years" with the Lord, so trying to equate our understanding of a 24 hour day with the Lord's creation sequence may not work, although some believers very strongly support this belief. These days could be viewed symbolically as periods of time without a specific time frame, or could in fact have been thousand year days. Only God knows how long these 6 'days' actually were. We accept on faith that God is the Creator of all things, thus we accept on faith that the writings of Genesis have a meaning for now, and as well, a future interpretation which may emerge as we gain better understanding.

After each day God pronounces his work "very good'. Why didn't he pronounce it perfect? Was there some presence in the creation that stopped God's work being perfect? This is where the influence of Satan enters. If evil was created on Day 1, as the darkness, God could not pronounce His creation perfect, just very good. He knew the presence of evil would mar His creation till the end when

the creation had been proved - that is why Jesus manifested himself physically to us so that full restoration could take place.

It is also worth noting the difference between the use of the words create and make. We find in the beginning God created the heavens and the earth, but on Day 1 there is no mention of the word create, just that God said **Let** there be light in the firmament. On Day 3 there is no mention of the word create but it does say Let the earth bring forth, etc. On Day 4 no mention of the word create but it does say God said, Let there be lights in the firmament of the heaven, etc. and God made two great lights. On Day 5 it says God created great whales, and every living creature that moveth, etc. On Day 6 - God made the beast of the earth, and cattle, and everything that creepeth. So God created man in his own image, etc. The Hebrew word for create is bara meaning to bring into being. The Hebrew word for made is *asah* meaning to make out of already existing material. Thus the words create and made in Hebrew are distinctly different. Does this mean that some of these things preexisted before and God had to literally, as with the lights, just 'turn them on'. Noting what the creations actually were, a pattern can be seen. As said, God created the heavens and the earth, God also created the great whales and the living creatures that move in the sea and the fowls of the air and lastly God created man. It could be said that these were the only new creations, the rest of the Genesis creation epic had pre-existed in some form earlier. Some theologians would argue that there is no difference between create and make, but if that were the case why was it felt necessary to use the two distinctly different Hebrew words!

Genesis Chapter 1 is then a prelude to literally everything. Not only does this apply on a physical plane, but also a prelude to God's relationship with His creation. This relationship is developed through the environment, mankind as a race, the heavens and all that is beyond our solar system, everything. God works in a methodical way making order out of disorder, all the time showing us His Power and His Might. We are living in the time when understanding will increase both in temporal and spiritual spheres, so let us look to God to show us the fullness of the creation cycle through our interpretation of the Scriptures.

#### **ANTI-BODIES**

This is a story about four people named: "Everybody", "Somebody", "Anybody" and "Nobody".

There was an important job to be done and Everybody was asked to do it.

Everybody was sure Somebody would do it.

Anybody could have done it, but Nobody did it.

Somebody got angry about that because it was Everybody's job.

Everybody thought Anybody could do it, but Nobody realised that Everybody wouldn't do it.

It ended up that... Everybody blamed Somebody and Nobody did what Anybody could have done!

# In the beginning......

The holidays are over, and once again we start a new term at school with wonderful plans for it to be a happy term - may God bless and help you.

When you open your eyes in the morning after being asleep all night, what do you see first? Yes, of course, light! Isn't it wonderful to be able to look about and see? Then, we hear the birds twittering in the trees in the garden, and when we get out of bed, we can see them flying from one bush to another, so happily. Then we hear our dog barking, and it comes to us wagging its tail, so very glad that we are awake. The flowers in the garden are so pretty, aren't they? Yes, I have blue ones, red ones, and yellow ones too. When I looked around at all these lovelythings this morning, I wondered if you were doing the same.

You know that God made the light, dont you? The first page of the Bible tells us that on the first day, He made the light - He then divided the light from the darkness, adn so there was Day and Night. Now, on the second day God made the sky, and called it Heaven. The third day, God separated the waters from the land, calling the land Earth, and the waters, Seas. God then caused the grass to grow on the earth adn all the other wonderful things that we have growing today - fruit trees, vegetables - just look in your own garden, and see the beautiful things God made. The next day, the fourth day, God made the sun, moon and the stars - the sun to shine in tehday adn the moon and the stars at night - so now there was a way of measuring time - a way of counting weeks, months, years.

On the fifth day God created all the fish in the sea - have you seen many different kindsof fish? Well, there are hundreds of different kinds of fish in the sea, so many different shapes and sizes - big whales too - God made them all. This same day, He made the birds also, little birds, big birds, pretty coloured birds, birds that whistle beautifully - if you have a canary you know how sweet it sounds! The sixth day arrived and on this day God created all the animals - horses, cows, lions, sheep, there are so many animals. On the sixth day God also made all the creeping things of the earth. Now you can imagine, I'm sure, how good all these things looked - the trees, flowers, birds, fish and animals with the sun to shine by day, and the

moon and stars by night. So, it was then, that God said, "Let us make man...." And so God created man in His own image, yes, He made man, and that was the end of the sixth day.

In six days, God made the Heaven and the Earth, the Seas and all that is in them, and His work was finished. Do you know what He did on the seventh day? Yes, God rested and made it an Holy Day. Today, we too have a day of rest, yes, it is our Sunday. God planned everything so well - He gave us Sunday to rest from all work - God Himself resting, showing us that we too, need that day of rest. It is a day when we should go to church to give special thanks to God for all He has done for us - it is a day when we can receive strength to carry on in the right and good way.



## Statement of Belief

The Christian Israelite Church beliefs can be fully supported by the Scriptures. Here is an outline:

#### We Believe

- \* In God Almighty creator of all things (Genesis 1:1).
- \* In the existence of Satan, the Devil, in whom God allowed iniquity to be placed (James 2:19: Ezekial 28:14.15).
- \* That God created a spirit-existence in which the devil manifested evil and caused some of the spirits to rebel against God (Isaiah 14:12-14; Jude 6).
- \* That God created our physical world, to which each person comes with a body and a soul made alive by a spirit from the spiritual creation (Luke 9:55; Genesis 2:7).
- \* That God gave His people instructions on the way they should live, which in structions were "for their good always" (Deuteronomy 6:24).
- \* That all have sinned and come "short of the glory of God" (Romans 3:23; 2 Corinthians 5:19).
- \* That God has reconciled the (whole) world to Himself through the sacrifice of Jesus (John 3:16.17).
- \* That through belief in the sacrifice of Jesus believers are counted as righteous before God, and can be assured of the resurrection of their souls (a Spiritual body) at Jesus' return (1 Timothy 4:10; 1 Corinthians 15:44).
- \* That there will be a small number who will fully prove their faith by a work of true obedience to God's instructions and will thereby receive the prize of the highest calling of God, the redemption of spirit and soul and body this living mortal Body made Immortal without seeing death (1 Thessalonians 5:23; Revelation 14:1-5; Hebrews 11:39,40).
- \* That Jesus Christ will return to this earth again, subdue the power of Satan and reign forever and ever (Revelation chapters 19 and 20).
- \* That the return of Jesus Christ is near and we are living in the period described in Scripture as the latter days (Matthew chapter 24; Mark chapter 13 and Luke chapter 21).
- \* That there are promises in the Scriptures especially to Israel God's chosen people (1 Peter 2:9).
- \* That although Israel of old did not accept the challenge of spiritually being God's peculiar people, a remnant of their descendants will come forward in the latter days to fulfill the obligations and receive the promises (Revelation 7:1-8).
- \* That the Mission of the Christian Israelite Church is to awaken the lost ten tribes of Israel to this special inheritance to be the physical Immortal "Bride of the Lamb" and to be the vehicle for the task of bringing them all together at God's appointed time (Matthew 10:5,6; Revelation chapter 19).

We believe that God is the absolute Judge and Arbiter and that we as His servants have an obligation to respond to what He puts in each heart, and that whilst we seek to proclaim and discuss our beliefs, we have no right to contend with other people about them.

# **Expand Your Bible:**

## What's In a Name



In the Bible a name change marks a turning point in a persons life. This change may be a Moor alteration in status or direction of character.

Abraham's name was changed from Abram to Abraham after God blessed him, and it is with Abraham's life that this article begins.

God spoke to Abram who lived in Ur – a city well known for the worship of the goddess Diana – and told him to go to a far country. Abram didn't know exactly where he was to go but he listened to God and left Ur with his wife Sara, his servants, his nephew Lot and many possessions.

God told Abram He would bless him and his seed would be without number – as numerous as the stars in the sky. As Abram grew older and had no children, this seemed a very strange promise but eventually at the age of 100 his promised son arrived – and at the same time his name was changed to Abraham.

Isaac was born and he too, like his father, had to wait until he was quite an old man before he had children. But then he had not one, but two sons, as Rebekah had twins.

Before the babies were born they struggled in Rebekah's womb so much so that Rebekah was quite concerned and asked "If it is so, why am I thus?"

And the Lord said to

her "Two nations are in thy womb, and two manner of people shall be separated from thy bowels and the one people shall be stronger than the other people and the elder shall serve the younger." The struggle between these two nations and their descendants began before their leaders were born. They have had differences ever since and their problems have never been resolved.

True to the Lord's words, Esau was born first, but Jacob, who was born last, grabbed his brother's heel in his tiny hand. Onlookers and people concerned took this to be a sign that the younger Jacob would become more important than his brother.

The story of how Esau sold his birthright to Jacob, and then how Jacob tricked him so that he also received Isaac's blessing is well known. Esau was of course very upset and very annoyed about this event and decided that when Isaac died he would kill Jacob. Jacob, afraid of his brother's anger decided to flee from the household and visit his mother Rebekah's old home and family – and perhaps find a wife – thinking that the "storm" would blowover fairly soon.

But this was not to be so. As he fled from home, his heart was sad and he had never felt so lonely, and as night came on he lay down to sleep. As he slept he had a wonderful vision (Genesis 28:10-22) of a ladder going into heaven, with angels ascending and descending. God assured him that He would not forsake him, but would be with him (Jacob) and bless him, even though things looked pretty grim at that time. Jacob was

beginning to learn more about God. Jacob lost both his home and his beloved mother (for he never saw her again) and for years he suffered great loneliness and disappointment and was never free from fear and remorse for what he had done.

Jacob was guided to Laban's house and spent a happy time there – for a while. A bargain was made that Jacob would work for Laban for 7 years for Rachel with whom he had fallen in love, but deception was at the end of it. Jacob was deceived into marrying Leah – he was now the one being deceived. Jacob served another seven years for Rachel, but Laban knew when he was well off, saying to Jacob "I have learned by experience that the Lord hath blessed me for thy sake." Laban kept changing his conditions, continually deceiving Jacob and Laban's sons became jealous of him.

One night God told Jacob it was time to return "to the land of thy kindred", reminding Jacob of his dream of the ladder twenty years previously. So Jacob, his wives and his sons set off with all his goods and his flocks to return home. He tried to leave secretly, but Laban caught up with him and after a confrontation they parted in peace.

But now he began to worry about Esau. Would he have forgiven him? Could he return in peace? It appeared not to be so, as Esau was coming to meet him with an array of supporters and vowing vengeance!!

Jacob was very afraid and upset and in his anxiety he remembered God's past mercies and protection and asked for His help and guidance. He was now a humble man and willing to admit his unworthiness before God.

In his trouble Jacob sent his family across the brook Jabbok to what he thought was the safest spot and he, Jacob was left alone — alone with God.

As he prayed a mysterious stranger caught hold of him. Jacob struggled to get free. He struggled all night until day break. "Let me go", said the stranger, but Jacob at this stage realised he had been struggling with no ordinary mortal but with the Lord. "I will not let thee go unless thou bless me", was Jacob's reply.

"What is your name?" inquired the stranger.

"Jacob", he replied – the name meaning supplanter or cheat.

"Thy name shall be called no more Jacob, but Israel (meaning – a prince of God): for as a prince hast thou power with God and with men, and hast prevailed", said the stranger (Genesis 32:23-32).

It was indeed the dawn of a new day and a new life for Jacob, as he had passed the great turning point in his life. At last he had found God – his fears had gone – he was a new man. The cheat, the coward, the swindler had now become "a prince of God" or another meaning of Israel "he strives with God".

The remaining chapters of Genesis in which Jacob appears show him as a changed man. His name change marked a turning point in his life.

His children and descendants were thence called the children of Israel – Israelites – a name continued to this day.

To this day, promises made to Israel (Jacob) still stand.

# BARNABAS – a dedicated disciple

The name Barnabas means 'son of condonation deceitfully. Barnabas obviously solation'. He was the son of a Levite from gave the apostles all that he had to join the country of Cyprus. It is presumed that them. he was one of the 70 disciples of our Lord. Barnabas is said to be the brother of We first read of Joses Barnabas in Acts Aristobolus (this same Aristobolus was 4:36 where we are told that he sold his land said to be the father-in-law of Peter). and brought the money from the sale of Aristobolus was the first British bishop and his property to the apostles for the work of the first Christian to be the ministry. We are given the stark martyred in Britain, contrast between Barnabas' gift the second Chrisand that of Ananias and tian martyred in Sapphira who held Britain was back part of Simon their Zelotes An early meeting-place

(see past article on this). Aristobolus was martyred at what is now known as St. Albans in the 'second year of Nero', which would be circa AD59.

Barnabas was a man of sincere faith and conviction which was demonstrated when Paul, still known as Saul, approached the disciples after his conversion, they were in fear of him, not realising Christ had entered his life. The only one to show any faith in Saul/Paul's conversion was Barnabas who declared unto them how he had seen the Lord in the way, and that He had spoken to him, and how he had preached boldly at Damascus in the name of Jesus. The foundation stone was laid securing a solid friendship and fruitful companionship that would exist between Paul and Barnabas for many years. Barnabas would be Paul's companion on several journeys.

Barnabas was also **the first missionary actually sent by a church**. The early Christian church entrusted him with mission work as far afield as Antioch. He is described as a 'good man, and full of the Holy Ghost and of faith'. His mission trip was obviously quite successful, for we are told that 'much people were added unto the Lord' (Acts chapter 5).

Paul and Barnabas were also sent on a relief mission to the poor saints of Jerusalem, and on completion of this mission they returned to Jerusalem and took with them a young man by the name of John Mark (the author of the gospel of Mark).

Some records state that Barnabas was the brother of Aristobulus and that Paul sent him in advance to Britain to represent the Apostle to the Gentiles. Their efforts helped in the expansion of the church in Britain, and in particular, Wales. It is recorded that Beatus, the man who introduced Christianity to Helvetia (Switzerland), was baptised by Barnabas at Avalon in England.

Barnabas met his death in the country of his birth, Cyprus, where he was stoned to death, joining the solemn cavalcade of martyrs of the faith. He was buried by his friend, Mark, also his young kinsman, outside of the city. The records state that as he laid Barnabas in his grave, Mark placed on his breast a copy of the *Gospel of St. Matthew*.

In the *Adonis Martyrologia* we read 'March 15. Natal day of Aristobulus, Bishop of Britain, brother of St. Barnabas the Apostle, by whom he was ordained Bishop. He was sent to Britain where, after preaching the truth of Christ and forming a church, he received martyrdom'.

Apocryphal works attributed to Barnabas are: *The General Epistle of Barnabas* which work was cited by Clemens Alexandrinus, Origen, Eusebius, Jerome and many ancient Fathers, and *The Gospel of Barnabas* which is not accepted as an authentic document.

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**Vegetarian Recipes** 

#### **Lentil Soup**

3 cups of red lentils
1 large onion, finely chopped
½ cup fresh parsley, finely chopped or 2 tblspns dried parsley
Salt to taste



Wash onion with and n

Wash lentils well. Combine lentils,

onion, and salt in a medium to large saucepan and cover with about 2 inches of water. Bring to the boil. Add parsley and simmer until lentils are cooked, adding water when necessary making sure the soup is a rather thin consistency for approximately ½ an hour. Makes a very tasty soup.

#### **Zucchini Slice**

375g/12oz zucchini 1/2 cup oil
1 large onion 1 or 2 carrots
1 cup grated cheese 5 eggs
1 cup SR flour salt and pepper

Trim ends from zucchini and carrots, leaving unpeeled, grate coarsely. Peel and finely chop onion. Combine zucchini, carrot, onion, cheese, sifted flour, oil and lightly beaten eggs. Season with salt and pepper. Pour into well greased casserole dish. Bake in moderate oven for 30-40 minutes or until browned.

# Love the Lord, your Go Matt. 22:37

Answers to Quick Teasers on page 13:

1. The Lord Jesus (Luke 20:24); 2. Fever (Mark 1:30); 3. Swam to the shore (John 21:7); 4. No; 5. 3,000 (Acts 2:41); 6. Martha (Luke 10:40); 7. The Descent of the Holy Spirit (Acts 2:1-3).