

Remnant Rescue Of The Elect Chronicles Of The Apocalypse Book 2

Book 2 in the series. Asia, 66 A.D. Roman Severus, Jewish Alexander, and Christian Cassandra find their target of capture: the Apostle John. But when he reveals the meaning of his secret apocalypse, their world is turned upside down. They journey to Jerusalem where a zealot revolt has broken out, and threatens to bring the Roman war machine down upon them all. Will the Christians get out in time?

This handy resource allows the reader to quickly summarize or review all the pertinent details about any Old Testament book. More than a Bible handbook but less than a commentary, Nelson's New Illustrated Old Testament Survey provides a section by section breakdown of issues and topics dealt with in the Hebrew Scriptures. It includes: Complete but concise outlines of every Old Testament book A succinct introduction for each book Sections that identify each Bible author's theological emphasis Inserts that highlight real-life insights Arguments for the unity of the original manuscripts

Volume 50 Sermons 2864-2915 Charles Spurgeon (19 June 1834 – 31 January 1892) is one of the church's most famous preachers and Christianity's foremost prolific writers. Called the "Prince of Preachers," he was one of England's most notable ministers for most of the second half of the nineteenth century, and he still remains highly influential among Christians of different denominations today. His sermons have spread all over the world, and his many printed works have been cherished classics for decades. In his lifetime, Spurgeon preached to more than 10 million people, often up to ten times each week. He was the pastor of the congregation of the New Park Street Chapel (later the Metropolitan Tabernacle) in London for 38 years. He was an inexhaustible author of various kinds of works including sermons, commentaries, an autobiography, as well as books on prayer, devotionals, magazines, poetry, hymns and more. Spurgeon was known to produce powerful sermons of penetrating thought and divine inspiration, and his oratory and writing skills held his audiences spellbound. Many Christians have discovered Spurgeon's messages to be among the best in Christian literature. Edward Walford wrote in *Old and New London: Volume 6 (1878)* quoting an article from the *Times* regarding one of Spurgeon's meetings at Surrey: "Fancy a congregation consisting of 10,000 souls, streaming into the hall, mounting the galleries, humming, buzzing, and swarming—a mighty hive of bees—eager to secure at first the best places, and, at last, any place at all. After waiting more than half an hour—for if you wish to have a seat you must be there at least that space of time in advance—Mr. Spurgeon ascended his tribune. To the hum, and rush, and trampling of men, succeeded a low, concentrated thrill and murmur of devotion, which seemed to run at once, like an electric current, through the breast of every one present, and by this magnetic chain the preacher held us fast bound for about two hours. It is not my purpose to give a summary of his discourse. It is enough to say of his voice, that its power and volume are sufficient to reach every one in that vast assembly; of his language, that it is neither high-flown nor homely; of his style, that it is at times familiar, at times declamatory, but always happy, and often eloquent; of his doctrine, that neither the 'Calvinist' nor the 'Baptist' appears in the forefront of the battle which is waged by Mr. Spurgeon with relentless animosity, and with Gospel weapons, against irreligion, cant, hypocrisy, pride, and those secret bosom-sins which so easily beset a man in daily life; and to sum up all in a word, it is enough to say of the man himself, that he impresses you with a perfect conviction of his sincerity." More than a hundred years after his death, Charles Spurgeon's legacy continues to effectively inspire the church around the world. For this reason, Delmarva Publications has chosen to publish the complete works of Charles Spurgeon. This manuscript was written under the unction of the Holy Spirit. I had been studying the Book of Daniel for quite some time. Over the course of several months I became intrigued with the small words that kept capturing my attention compelling me to proceed. I began to do research on the passage that I had become so engulfed with. With my pen in hand and a writing tablet, I began to write what was being revealed to me. When I had completed writing I didnt have a title for this book so I prayed. And thats how Chapter Ten Verse One came to be, I pray that it will bless you as much as it has blessed me. Rev. Kim I. Dixon

This volume represents a guide to the background and study of the Old Testament that incorporates current scholarship with an affirming faith stance. The book's treatment of the Old Testament and intertestamental literature provides a theologically balanced approach with attention to traditional concerns of introduction plus a focus on issues of relevance and practical religious value. A comprehensive compilation that includes maps, charts and tables, a glossary, indices, and drawings, this work offers a significant contribution to the study and appreciation of the Old Testament.

The Christian-Armenian culture in Cilicia came to its end by the genocide of the Armenians in the Ottoman Empire in the times of World War I. During the deportations, the monastic brotherhood of the Catholikosate of Cilicia was expelled from Sis (Turkish Kozan). By inexpressible efforts, they were able to save to Aleppo the treasures of St. Sophia's Cathedral, including liturgical instruments, precious vestments and holy relics, which have been guarded for centuries. The dramatic rescue operation became famous as Vankin karawane - the monastery caravan. When the Catholikosate of Cilicia was relocated to the Lebanon in 1930 the treasure accompanied it. Since 1918, it has found its home in the Cilicia Museum in Antelias. The explanations of the monastery treasure are supplemented by unknown contemporary photos and documents from the Johannes Lepsius Archives in Halle about the fate of the Cilician Armenians at the beginning of the 20th century, as well as by the eye-witness report of the monastery caravan, which has been translated from the Armenian language for the first time.

Philippians 3:20, 21: For our citizenship is in heaven, from which we also eagerly wait for our Savior, the Lord Jesus Christ, who will transform our lowly body that it may be conformed to His glorious body, according to the working by which He is able even to subdue all things to Himself. The Blessed Hope of the Church is the church's glorification and departure from the earth. It is the event by which the Son of Man brings many sons to glory (Hebrews 2:10). This is not a made-up doctrine contrived by the thoughts of man. All biblical principles and truths speak of the validity of this teaching and its occurrence before the coming tribulation. For the believer/church, the rapture is its sure and steadfast hope, its constant expectation.

Cremer's short, energetic treatise on the divine attributes was admired by both Karl Barth and Wolfhart Pannenberg. Cremer chastises the speculative flights of traditional doctrines of the divine attributes and issues a resounding summons to a more exegetically, economically, and christologically grounded account. Known primarily as a biblical scholar for his *Biblico-Theological Lexicon of New Testament Greek*, precursor to the monumental TDNT, Cremer shows himself here also an able systematician, with a pastor's eye for the role played by doctrine in the life of congregational and individual faith.

The Most High Lord God of All Creation, The Most High Supreme Lord of Spirits, the God of Ish (Adam) and Isha (Eve), the God of Enoch, the God of Noe (Noah), the God of Shem, the God of Melchizedek,

the God of Audreah, the God of Abraham, the God of Ishmael, the God of Isaac, the God of Jacob (Israel) will personally communicate with YOU, personally! Be prepared to understand YOU have been lied to all your life about everything; and to possess True Spiritual Knowledge you have been deliberately denied. The Most High, Himself, will testify to you that each and every word, statement and claim in this book is absolute, irrevocable, consistently verifiable, indispensable and indisputable TRUTH!

Introducing a new series of quick reference guides that answer the most-asked questions about the Christian faith

This quick-reference will increase readers' knowledge of the Bible and End Times and will empower them with a deeper understanding of God's plan for the future. An excellent resource for individual or group study. This was formerly titled "Fast Facts on Bible Prophecy."

The Divine Election of Israel offers a comprehensive examination of Yahweh's election of Old Testament Israel. By means of a detailed, incisive, and fruitful philological-semantic analysis of the Bible's Hebrew text, Seock-Tae Sohn explores the connection between election and other major themes such as covenant, rejection, remnant and restoration. Sohn traces the historical development of the idea of election, and delineates the New Testament reflections of Old Testament election imagery. His discerning study not only expands our understanding of election in the Scriptures but also powerfully demonstrates the linguistic richness and organic unity of the biblical text.

Religion no longer plays a dominant role in the everyday consciousness of modern Western society. Few people recognize the underlying role of religious beliefs and practices in their life choices. Stephen Strehle shows the significance and ongoing influence of religion in contemporary life by revealing the sacred roots of modern political ideas in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. He discusses the role of the church in government, probing into the sources of democratic, federal, and egalitarian ideas on the continent of Europe during the Reformation. The separation of church and state in America and the diminished power of the Church of England were the culmination of secular forces evolving since the Enlightenment. This secular view of life represents the basic mentality of the culture and the government in general; yet there is much to contradict it. The last half of the twentieth century witnessed a surge of grassroots movements from all sides of the political/religious spectrum. These included the civil rights movement of the 1960s and the Moral Majority of the 1980s, both of which provided an effective challenge to a simple separation of the two realms. Strehle explores some of the most cherished political ideals of modern society, including equality and democracy, liberty and natural rights, progress and capitalism, federalism and mixed government. He does not dismiss the vital contribution of other possible sources of inspiration from the world of religion or undermine the well-established place of "secular" sources. But he does show that certain ideas associated with the religious community have left an indelible mark upon significant aspects of the emerging American landscape.

All 46 of the original volumes are included in this one volume. There are two linked indexes in this volume, a main index at the front of this volume that will take you to the beginning each of the books of the bible and another index at the beginning of each book there is a linked scripture index leading to the particular subject. John Calvin is considered as the first truly great scholar of the Reformation. Indeed, he has even been seen by some to be one of history's greatest Christian biblical scholars. He had an incredible command of the Bible, and his interpretations were not based on just one or two passages. He combined pastoral insight with solid exegesis to form a strong interpretation of the scriptures. However, some of his views on the prophetic interpretation, such as in the book of Daniel, are controversial. He put forth a purist view and believed that the prophecies in the book of Daniel applied solely to the history between the time of the prophet Daniel (530 BC) and Jesus' first coming (30 AD). Nevertheless, John Calvin was a force to be reckoned with, and is considered to have a unique insight which enabled him to find the true meaning of the Bible. Dutch theologian Jacobus Arminius, after whom the anti-Calvinistic movement Arminianism was named, states that, "Next to the study of the Scriptures which I earnestly inculcate, I exhort my pupils to peruse Calvin's Commentaries, which I extol in loftier terms than Helmich himself (a Dutch divine, 1551–1608); for I affirm that he excels beyond comparison in the interpretation of Scripture, and that his commentaries ought to be more highly valued than all that is handed down to us by the library of the fathers; so that I acknowledge him to have possessed above most others, or rather above all other men, what may be called an eminent spirit of prophecy. His Institutes ought to be studied after the (Heidelberg) Catechism, as containing a fuller explanation, but with discrimination, like the writings of all men." During his life, Calvin produced commentaries on 48 books of the Bible, a total of 45 published volumes. He intended to put out a complete commentary of the Bible, but his death prevented this. The books of Judges, Ruth, 1 & 2 Samuel, 1 & 2 Kings, 1 & 2 Chronicles, Ezra, Nehemiah, Esther, Job, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, Song of Solomon, 2 & 3 John, and Revelation were unfortunately not completed. He did, however, write a two volume commentary of the Harmony of the Gospels (Matthew, Mark, and Luke) as well as a separate commentary for the gospel of John. Likewise, he also wrote a two volume series on the Harmony of the Law (Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy). Calvin's own exegesis of the original text allowed him to bring out a unique and pleasing interpretation. He begins each section of scripture with his own translation of the text and then further expounds upon it, point by point, making it an excellent resource for ministers and teachers alike. After more than 400 years, Calvin's commentaries are still a relevant and essential tool for Christians.

The Disciple's Study Bible guides an individual's journey in following Jesus, by featuring study notes focused on discipleship, as well as a reading plan, journaling space and additional articles that equip Christians to disciple others.

Thanks for JUBILEES INSIGHTS this was insightful! What I personally love about your take is the direct references from the Bible and your research links. Just purchased few of your books! – Sujeth, INDIA I want to thank you! for all your work on this these books, I have two books ENOCH INSIGHTS and JASHER INSIGHTS, just totally into them, so looking forward to Jubilees insights too! – Peter, Germany.

Mind blowing reading. One day we will get all the answers – Rachel, Brazil I've been reading the Ch 10 sample from 'Jubilees Insights'. It is sooo interesting! Thanks for all the effort your are putting into the making of this new book. – Estrella -SPAIN Fantastic reading chapter 10 'JUBILEES INSIGHTS' You have a great gift. – David Aerlig USA I read the chapter that you so graciously shared: CHAPTER 10 from your soon to be released book 'Jubilees Insights' Intriguing - thanks! - Paul, UK Congratulations with your excellent new book 'JUBILEES INSIGHTS'! Thelma C. UK

This multivolume work is still proving to be as fundamental to Old Testament studies as its companion set, the Kittel-Friedrich Theological Dictionary of the New Testament, has been to New Testament studies. Beginning with father, and continuing through the alphabet, the TDOT volumes present in-depth discussions of the key Hebrew and Aramaic words in the Old Testament. Leading scholars of various religious traditions (including Roman Catholic, Lutheran, Reformed, Anglican, Greek Orthodox, and Jewish) and from many parts of the world (Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Israel, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United States) have been carefully selected for each article by editors Botterweck, Ringgren, and Fabry and their consultants, George W. Anderson, Henri Cazelles, David Noel Freedman, Shemaryahu Talmon, and Gerhard Wallis. The intention of the writers is to concentrate on meaning, starting from the more general, everyday senses and building to an understanding of theologically significant concepts. To avoid artificially restricting the focus of the articles, TDOT considers under each keyword the larger groups of words that are related linguistically or semantically. The lexical work includes detailed surveys of a word's occurrences, not only in biblical material but also in other ancient Near Eastern writings. Sumerian, Akkadian, Egyptian, Ethiopic, Ugaritic, and Northwest Semitic sources are surveyed, among others, as well as the Qumran texts and the Septuagint; and in cultures where no cognate word exists, the authors often consider cognate ideas. TDOT's emphasis, though, is on Hebrew terminology and on biblical usage. The contributors employ philology as well as form-critical and traditio-historical methods, with the aim of understanding the religious

statements in the Old Testament. Extensive bibliographical information adds to the value of this reference work. This English edition attempts to serve the needs of Old Testament students without the linguistic background of more advanced scholars; it does so, however, without sacrificing the needs of the latter. Ancient scripts (Hebrew, Greek, etc.) are regularly transliterated in a readable way, and meanings of foreign words are given in many cases where the meanings might be obvious to advanced scholars. Where the Hebrew text versification differs from that of English Bibles, the English verse appears in parentheses. Such features will help all earnest students of the Bible to avail themselves of the manifold theological insights contained in this monumental work.

C.H. Spurgeon, the "Prince of Preachers," first published in weekly installments over a twenty-year period in the periodical *The Sword and the Trowel*. Originally published in seven volumes all of which are included here.

Remnant Rescue of the Elect Embedded Pictures

Christians today are widely being taught that the next event on the prophetic calendar is the "any moment" and "signless" Rapture of the Church. Thus, the bride of Christ will not have to go through the Great Tribulation. But is that what the Bible truly teaches? The Church in the Coming Great Tribulation examines the biblical doctrine of the Rapture and its timing in relation to the Day of the Lord, as revealed by Jesus and the apostles. If you have questions about the Rapture, or doubt some of the things that are being taught by modern-day prophecy teachers, this timely work sheds light on the subject and will help clear up any confusion you might have.

[This is the full commentary on Isaiah 1-66.] For hundreds of years John Calvin's Commentaries have been admired and relied upon for their deep insights into Scripture. Charles Spurgeon told his students, "It would not be possible for me too earnestly to press upon you the importance of reading the expositions of that prince among men, John Calvin! Of all commentators I believe John Calvin to be the most candid. He was no trimmer and pruner of texts. He gave their meaning as far as he knew it. His honest intention was to translate the Hebrew and the Greek originals as accurately as he possibly could, and then to give the meaning which would naturally be conveyed by such Greek and Hebrew words: he laboured, in fact, to declare, not his own mind upon the Spirit's words, but the mind of the Spirit as couched in those words." And even Arminius himself admitted, "Next to the perusal of the Scriptures, which I earnestly inculcate, I exhort my pupils to peruse Calvin's commentaries, for I affirm that he excels beyond comparison in the interpretation of Scripture, and that his commentaries ought to be more highly valued than all that is handed down to us by the Library of the Fathers; so that I acknowledge him to have possessed above most others, or rather above all other men, what may be called an eminent gift of prophecy."

This is the extended and annotated edition including * an extensive biographical annotation about the author and his life Calvin produced commentaries on most of the books of the Bible. His commentaries cover the larger part of the Old Testament, and all of the new excepting Second and Third John and the Apocalypse. His commentaries and lectures stand in the front rank of Biblical interpretation. The Commentaries On Jeremiah, like those on The Minor Prophets, were delivered as Lectures In The Theological School At Geneva, taken down by some of the Pupils, and afterwards read to Calvin, and corrected. We find in them the production of the same vigorous and expansive mind: The Divine Oracles are faithfully explained, the meaning is clearly stated, and such brief deductions are made as the subjects legitimately warrant. Though the Lectures were extemporaneously delivered, there is yet so much order preserved, and such brevity, clearness, and suitableness of diction are found in them, that in these respects they nearly equal the most finished compositions of Calvin as proof that he possessed a mind of no common order. The Ministry Of Jeremiah extended over a large space of time from the thirteenth year of Josiah's reign till after the final overthrow of the nation; but for how long after that period, it is not known. fA1 Between the thirteenth year of Josiah and the destruction of the city and Temple, there were about forty years. This was a remarkable period, and Jeremiah nearly alone labored among the people. Their sins had been for the most part the same for a long time — for nearly two centuries, as it appears from the testimonies of his predecessors, Amos, Hosea, Isaiah, Joel, Micah, Nahum, and Zephaniah; for these seven had in this order preceded him. Zephaniah And Habakkuk were probably for a time his contemporaries, the first at the commencement, and the other near the end of his ministry. The contumacy with which Jeremiah often charged the Jews was here evident, as they continued in their evil courses after so many urgent remonstrances by the former Prophets. This book contains Calvin's commentaries on Jeremiah 10 - 19.

Alexandrian and Carthaginian Theology Contrasted. The hulsean lectures, 1892-93. By Rev. J. B. Heard, A.M., author of "The tripartite nature of man", "Old and new theology".

"All things are become new." At the Feet of Jesus. Christ as Identified with His People. Christ as Son over the House of God. Daniel the Prophet Elijah and Obadiah. Elijah and the Prophets of Baal. Elijah the Tishbite. Encouragement in Evil Times. God's Tabernacles and the Father's House. Heavenly Things are not New, Inside the Veil, Outside the Camp. Intimacy with the Lord. Mark's Preface; My Place Taken by Christ, On Reading the Scriptures. Our Warfare. Paul as a Pattern. Rest for the Weary. Restoration and Communion. Scripture Notes The Assembly, viewed as God's Temple. The Dew; The Divine Shoulders. The Epistle to the Colossians. The Eye of a Believer: The Friend of the Bridegroom. The Laodicean Snare. The Man of Faith and the Devil: The Mystery. The New Creation. The New Man and the Holy Ghost. The Rest of God. The Three Experiences of Christ as seen in Psalms 21 - 23. The Widow of Zarephath. The Windows of Heaven opened; "The woman who was a sinner." "Thou art the same!" Watch and Work. What is Man? What is there always for me in Christ? Wisdom, Not of this world.

Paul's "doctrine" of election has remained a controversial and enigmatic topic for centuries. Few studies, however, have approached Paul's doctrine through the context of Second Temple Judaism. This study examines Paul's view of election through the lens of Second Temple Jewish texts written prior to 70 CE. In doing so, it is argued that the best framework through which to view Paul's discussion of election is through a primarily corporate model of election. While such a model is rooted in Judaism, Paul departs from his Jewish contemporaries in arguing that the locus of election is in God's Messiah, Jesus.

Calvin produced commentaries on most of the books of the Bible. His commentaries cover the larger part of the Old Testament, and all of the new excepting Second and Third John and the Apocalypse. His commentaries and lectures stand in the front rank of Biblical interpretation. All who take delight in the Holy Scriptures are familiarly acquainted with the writings of The Prophet Isaiah. Every variety of taste finds in them its appropriate gratification. Lofty conceptions, illustrated by splendid imagery, and clothed in language usually copious and flowing, some times abrupt, but always graceful, leave no room for hesitation to pronounce him, with Bishop Lowth, to be "the most sublime and elegant of

