

Biblical Missionaries 3Q 2015 Lesson 12 Paul: Mission and Message

SABBATH

Read memory text: "Brethren, I do not count myself to have apprehended; but one thing *I do*, forgetting those things which are behind and reaching forward to those things which are ahead, ¹⁴ I press toward the goal for the prize of the upward call of God in Christ Jesus." (Phil 3:13,14 NKJV)

What does this text mean? How do you hear it? What has he not apprehended? What is he forgetting? Toward what is he striving?

Here are these verses from *The Remedy:*

Brothers and sisters, I have not yet experienced this perfect, total and complete restoration but there is one thing I can do to assist God in his plan to heal and restore: I don't lament past mistakes nor grow content with past victories; rather I constantly push for the perfection that still lies ahead. I press forward, constantly toward the goal of Christlike perfection, one day to experience the ultimate prize for which God has called me heavenward—the joy of seeing him face to face.

What do we learn from this passage? To fix our eyes on Christ, not on ourselves, either our shortcomings or victories.

Read second paragraph, "Paul's 13 letters..." What do you think of these sentences: "He touched doctrinal, as well as practical, topics. He counseled, encouraged, and admonished on matters of personal Christianity, relationships, and church life."

Is there a difference between doctrines, practical topics, church life and personal Christianity?

Is there a doctrine that is impractical or not practical? Is there a doctrine that doesn't affect relationships or church life?

Can doctrines be taught in such a way that they become impractical?

Are any of the 28 Fundamental Beliefs of the SDA church impractical or don't touch the Christian life?

- 1. Holy Scriptures
- 2. Trinity
- 3. Father
- 4. Son



- 5. Holy Spirit
- 6. Creation
- 7. Nature of Man
- 8. Great Controversy
- 9. Life, Death, Resurrection of Christ
- 10. Experience of Salvation
- 11. Growing in Christ
- 12. Church
- 13. Remnant and Its Mission
- 14. Unity in the Body of Christ
- 15. Baptism
 - On this be presented in impractical ways? As having some power to cleanse the soul rather than a symbolic act demonstrating one has already died to self and been immersed into the character of Christ via the Holy Spirit?
 - o How about by using baptism over and again for every shortcoming?

16. Lord's Supper

- Can this be impractical? How? What if it stays a ceremony thought to have some mystical power and one never realizes it is symbolic of humbly serving God's kingdom to others and partaking of the cleansing Spirit yourself?
- 17. Spiritual Gifts and Ministries
- 18. The Gift of Prophecy
- 19. Law of God
 - o Can this be impractical? How? By presenting God's law functioning like human law? Thus denying the reality in which we actually live?
 - By presenting God holding a heavenly tribunal and inflicting punishments, thus
 causing people to create doctrines that are designee to protect us from God rather
 than reconcile us to Him
- 20. Sabbath
- 21. Stewardship
- 22. Christian Behavior
- 23. Marriage and Family
- 24. Christ's Ministry in the Heavenly Sanctuary
 - Can this be impractical? How? By presenting the message in a symbolic way, but merely transferring the symbols to a location in heaven and pigeonhole Christ into the Old Testament rituals
 - How can it be presented in a practical way? By interpreting the symbols and applying them:
 - The Sanctuary is a symbolic representation for God's dwelling place—which is????? The heart of living beings!
 - The entire system of rituals and rites were symbolic representations of God's plan, through Christ, to heal and restore human beings back into His original perfection



- There is NO legal accounting of sins taking place in the system
- There is a constant cleansing from sinfulness being done; the removal of sin from the sanctuary, heart, mind, character of God's people
- 25. Second Coming of Christ
- 26. Death and Resurrection
- 27. Millennium and the End of Sin
- 28. New Earth

SUNDAY

The lesson asks us to read 1Cor 1:22-14: "Jews demand miraculous signs and Greeks look for wisdom, ²³ but we preach Christ crucified: a stumbling block to Jews and foolishness to Gentiles, ²⁴ but to those whom God has called, both Jews and Greeks, Christ the power of God and the wisdom of God." NIV

The lesson has an interesting insight, that because of the deliverance of the Jews from Egypt with great signs and miracles, they had come to a point they wouldn't believe truth if it wasn't accompanied by a miracle.

Good idea or bad idea to wait for miracles?

Do miracles increase thinking or decrease it?

Why did Israel in Egypt need miracles? What was the purpose of the miracles there?

- Level one thinkers—slaves view right and wrong through the lens of punishment and reward
- A sovereign demonstrates his right to rule by displays of might and power
- God used miracles in Egypt to demonstrate both the impotence of the false gods of Egypt and to reach the level one thinkers confirming for them that He is powerful
- But do miracles give us any insight into the character of the miracle worker?

Do miracles differentiate truth from error?

Can a miracle support a lie?

- Serpent talking is a miracle
- Jannes and Jambres (Exod 7:11, 2Tim 3:8)
- What about statues weeping?
- What about people being healed?
- **Deuteronomy 13:1-3**. "If a prophet arises among you, or a dreamer of dreams, and gives you a sign or a wonder, and the sign or wonder which he tells you comes to pass, and if he says, 'Let us go after other gods,' which you have not known, 'and let us serve them,' you shall not listen to the word of that prophet or to that dreamer of dreams." (*RSV*)
- Matthew 24:24. "If anyone says to you then, 'Look, here is Christ!' or 'There he is!' don't



believe it. False christs and false prophets are going to appear and will produce great signs and wonders to mislead, if it were possible, even God's own people!" (*Phillips*)

Here are some quotes from one of the founders of the SDA church:

"As spiritualism more closely imitates the nominal Christianity of the day, it has greater power to deceive and ensnare. **Satan himself** is converted, after the modern order of things. He **will appear** in the character of an angel of light. Through the agency of spiritualism, miracles will be wrought, the sick will be healed, and **many undeniable wonders will be performed**. And as the spirits will profess faith in the Bible, and manifest respect for the institutions of the church, their work will be accepted as a manifestation of divine power." *Great Controversy* 588 (1888); *The Spirit of Prophecy*, vol. 4, p. 405, 406

"The last great delusion is soon to open before us. Antichrist is to perform his marvelous works in our sight. So closely will the counterfeit resemble the true that it will be impossible to distinguish between them except by the Holy Scriptures. **By their testimony every statement and every miracle must be tested**." *The Spirit of Prophecy*, vol. 4, p. 411 (1884); *Great Controversy* 593 (1888); *LDE* 170; *Maranatha* 94, 156; *RH* June 7, 1906

"Let none cherish the idea that special providences or miraculous manifestations are to be the proof of the genuineness of their work or of the ideas they advocate. If we keep these things before the people, they will produce an evil effect, an unhealthful emotion. The genuine working of the Holy Spirit on human hearts is promised, to give efficiency through the Word. . . . the Bible will never be superseded by miraculous manifestations. . . . We shall encounter false claims; false prophets will arise; there will be false dreams and false visions; but preach the Word, be not drawn away from the voice of God in His Word. Let nothing divert the mind. The wonderful, the marvelous, will be represented and presented. Through satanic delusions, wonderful miracles, the claims of human agents will be urged. Beware of all this. . . . We must not trust the claims of men. . . . Nor can we trust impressions. . . . The man who makes the working of miracles the test of his faith will find that Satan can, through a species of deceptions, perform wonders that will appear to be genuine miracles. . . . If we accept not the truth in the love of it, we may be among the number who will see the miracles wrought by Satan in these last days, and believe them." Manuscript 43, 1907; Selected Messages, vol. 2, pp. 48-53, 100; MB 146; LDE 167, 170; Maranatha 156; 7MR 357

How do we test every statement and miracle? By what?

- The three threads of evidence—harmony with Scripture, God's design laws especially openness, love, truth, freedom, and experience
- If a miracle occurs and then coercive pressure is brought to bear, what conclusion do we draw?



- By their purpose—miracles that are done to prove a person's authority, for sensation, to quell questions are suspect
- Miracles done to get a person to take an action, without corroborating Scripture evidence in harmony with God's design laws are suspect

Does all of this mean there are no miracles?

Through the power of Christ, men and women have broken the chains of sinful habit. They have renounced selfishness. The profane have become reverent, the drunken sober, the profligate pure. Souls that have borne the likeness of Satan have become transformed into the image of God. This change is in itself the miracle of miracles. A change wrought by the Word, it is one of the deepest mysteries of the Word. We cannot understand it; we can only believe, as declared by the Scriptures, it is "Christ in you, the hope of glory" (Colossians 1:27).... {AG 107.2}

MONDAY

The lesson is about how Paul uses the metaphor of soldiers and athletes to communicate the experience of the Christian

What are the applicable points that we learn from Paul's metaphor of a race found in 1Cor 9:24-27:

²⁴ Do you not know that in a race all the runners run, but only one gets the prize? Run in such a way as to get the prize. ²⁵ Everyone who competes in the games goes into strict training. They do it to get a crown that will not last; but we do it to get a crown that will last forever. ²⁶ Therefore I do not run like a man running aimlessly; I do not fight like a man beating the air. ²⁷ No, I beat my body and make it my slave so that after I have preached to others, I myself will not be disqualified for the prize.

What do we learn from this passage?

- They have a goal—do you have a goal in your Christian experience?
 - o What is your goal?
 - What is your purpose in running the race?
- What is the prize the Christian pursues?
 - o What does success look like in this race?
 - What does a victory lap look like?
 - o "The greatest among you will be your servant. For whoever exalts himself will be humbled, and whoever humbles himself will be exalted." Mt 23:11,12



- What is Paul talking about when he says running aimlessly, or a man beating the air?
 - o Could this be speaking of forms of religious ritual with no power to change the life?
 - o Following the law through Satan's view of imposed rules, thus worshipping a dictator?
 - o Could it be religion without the knowledge of God's character and law of love?
- What is he referring to when he states he beats his body?
 - Is it some religious penance?
 - o Or is it self discipline, saying no to the desires of the sinful nature?
 - o "Since therefore Christ suffered in the flesh, arm yourselves also with the same intention (for whoever has suffered in the flesh has finished with sin)" 1Pet 4:1
 - What does it mean to be done with sin? How is suffering in the flesh related? When we say no to the carnal nature it suffers, but we are not participating in sin any more!
 - o 1Pet 4:1 from *The Remedy:* "Therefore model yourself after Christ, who, when tempted to save himself, chose instead to sacrifice himself thus suffering in his human nature. So, be like Jesus; love others first and say no to temptations to act selfishly. Your selfish nature will suffer but you will be done with sin."

Here is 1Cor 9:24-27 from *The Remedy:*

²⁴Don't you realize that in a race, even though all the athletes run, only one wins the race and gets the prize? Not so in God's kingdom—all who run may win the prize! So run the race in harmony with God's methods of love in order to receive the prize of reunion with God. ²⁵Olympic athletes spend years in rigorous training. They work hard for a crown that will not last; but we do it to be crowned with the mind of Christ, which will last forever. ²⁶Therefore I run hard, with the purpose to win. I don't shadowbox. ²⁷No, I fight against self, surrendering my will to Christ, and establish reason in governance of my selfish desires, so that after having shared the Remedy with others, I will not be overcome by a resurgence of selfishness and lose the prized unity with God.

TUESDAY

Read top dark section, "Do we, then, nullify the law by this faith? Not at all! Rather, we uphold the law" (Rom 3:13 NIV).

Then the lesson asks what law the passage must be talking about?

Read first paragraph, "In English translations..." What do you think of the idea of the 10 Commandments being "in force"? What does this mean?



Which law lens are you looking through?

If looking through imposed law, then the 10 Commandments are in force because they were instituted by the heavenly government and no legal action has been done to rescind them, thus they remain "on the books" or in force and God continues to police and punish violations of this law.

If you look through the lens of Design law, what do you see?

Consider Newton's first three laws of motion:

First Law: An object at rest remains at rest and an object in motion continues at a constant velocity unless acted upon by an external force.

Second Law: The sum of external forces F on an object is equal to the mass m of that object multiplied by the acceleration \mathbf{a} of the object: $\mathbf{F}=m\mathbf{a}$.

Third Law: When one body exerts a force on a second body, the second body simultaneously exerts a force equal in magnitude and opposite in direction on the first body.

Questions about Newton's laws:

- Are they real?
- Do they apply to our lives?
- Are they in force?
- Do they apply to everyone or only those who hear about them and choose to believe in them?
- When did they go into effect?
- Are they rules we must obey or descriptions of how reality is built to function?
- If Newton had not written them down, would that mean the laws would not exist and thus would not be in effect?
- If we decide, in committee, to change the wording of the first law to read that: "an object at rest remains at rest until it receives permission from the proper church committee to move," what happens?
- In other words, can humans change these laws?
- Are these laws imposed law or design law?

Newton did not create or enact these laws; he merely *described* laws that were already in effect from the moment God created his universe.

The 10 Commandments are exactly like this. They *describe* but do not *create* God's law of love, just like Newton's laws *describe* but do not *create* the laws of motion. God's design law was already in effect *before* the 10 Commandments were written. But human beings, with minds darkened by sin, failed to comprehend God's design of love, so God provided a distilled version of his law specifically written for the needs of fallen human beings.

The problem is that almost the entire world has accepted the lie that God's law is merely a list of rules imposed, operationally no different that the laws created beings make; rather than realizing the 10 Commandments simply codified—put to words—the eternal law of love that all reality is built upon.

Then why were the 10 Commandments given? If they were not the enacting of the law, but merely the describing of the law in words so people could begin to understand reality, just like Newton's laws of physics, why were they given?

From *The Remedy* Romans 3:19-20:

¹⁹Now, we know that the Ten Commandments are like a medical diagnostic instrument identifying infection and exposing disease. It diagnoses accurately everyone who is infected with distrust of God, filled with selfishness and dying of sin, so that everyone who claims to be sin-free or free of selfishness will be silenced, and the entire world will recognize their need of God's healing solution. ²⁰Therefore, no one will be recognized as having a healthy relationship with God and being like Christ in character by adhering to a set of rules; rather, it is through the Ten Commandments that we become aware of our sickly state of mind.

Read last paragraph, "With the moral law..." What lens do you think the lesson is looking through? The example of speed limits suggests imposed law.

How would you have described it?

WEDNESDAY

In the middle of the lesson it asks us to read 1Cor 15:12-22, in which Paul states that if Christ hasn't risen from the dead then there is no resurrection for us humans. But Christ has risen and therefore, in the future, when he returns the dead in Christ will rise again.

Then the lesson asks:



"Why is a proper understanding of death as a sleep crucial for making sense of these texts? That is, if the dead in Christ are already in heaven, what is Paul talking about here?"

So how do you understand the mortality or immortality of humanity?

Humans are tripartite, body, soul, spirit

- Body—soma—hardware
- Soul—psyche—software/individuality
- Spirit—pneuma—energy

To be operational must have all three, if your computer runs out of power it goes to sleep. How does the Bible describe those who die? As a sleep, but Jesus said those who believe in him will never die, what does this mean?

In response to the Sadducees, who just asked Jesus about the woman who married seven brothers after each died, he said: "You are in error because you do not know the Scriptures or the power of God. ³⁰ At the resurrection people will neither marry nor be given in marriage; they will be like the angels in heaven. ³¹ But about the resurrection of the dead—have you not read what God said to you, ³² 'I am [not I was] the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob'? He is not the God of the dead but of the living." MT 22:29-32

Put this together with Jesus' statement that those who believe in him will never die and we have Jesus saying that Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob are still alive... how do we understand this?

This is where the SDA church has made an unfortunate error in communication, note, an error in communication, not doctrine. The SDA church describes death as a sleep—just as the Bible does, but communicates that the individuals sleep *in the grave*, I believe this is an error.

How can we describe it more accurately?

At death:

- The body returns to dust (Gen 3:19)
- The energy (spirit) returns to God (Ecc 12:7)
- The software/individuality (soul) safe and secure *in heaven* on God's heavenly servers, the Lamb's book of life (not in the grave)

Notice Paul's description:



¹³ Brothers, we do not want you to be ignorant about those **who fall asleep**, or to grieve like the rest of men, who have no hope. ¹⁴ We believe that Jesus died and rose again and so we believe that **God will bring with Jesus those who have fallen asleep in him**. ¹⁵ According to the Lord's own word, we tell you that we who are still alive, who are left till the coming of the Lord, will certainly not precede those who have fallen asleep. ¹⁶ For the Lord himself will come down from heaven, with a loud command, with the voice of the archangel and with the trumpet call of God, and **the dead in Christ will rise first**. ¹⁷ After that, we who are still alive and are left will be caught up together with them in the clouds to meet the Lord in the air. And so we will be with the Lord forever. ¹⁸ Therefore encourage each other with these words. 1Thes 4:13-18

How are the righteous returning from heaven but also rising out of the earth? Their software/soul/individuality is returning with Christ, safely stored on the heavenly servers (Lamb's book of life) to be downloaded into new bodies, which are built out of dirt (coming out of the ground) and breath of life given, and they begin operating again.

Here is how one of the founders of the SDA church described it:

Our personal identity is preserved in the resurrection, though not the same particles of matter or material substance as went into the grave. The wondrous works of God are a mystery to man. The spirit, the character of man, is returned to God, there to be preserved. In the resurrection every man will have his own character. God in His own time will call forth the dead, giving again the breath of life, and bidding the dry bones live. The same form will come forth, but it will be free from disease and every defect. It lives again bearing the same individuality of features, so that friend will recognize friend. There is no law of God in nature which shows that God gives back the same identical particles of matter which composed the body before death. God shall give the righteous dead a body that will please Him. {6BC 1093.2}

What are the problems if we conclude humans were given immortality in Eden?

- What does it say about God?
- Either no foreknowledge and also naive OR
- Malicious and sadistic, why?

Evidence from Scripture that immortality is not possessed by humans, but a gift of God to the righteous?



- After he drove the man out, he placed on the east side of the Garden of Eden cherubim and a flaming sword flashing back and forth to guard the way to the tree of life. Gen 3:24
 - Why bar the way to the tree of life if they were already immortal?
 - o How is barring the way to the tree of life an act of mercy, not a punishment for sin?
- God, the blessed and only Ruler, the King of kings and Lord of lords, ¹⁶ who alone is immortal and who lives in unapproachable light, 1Tim 6:15,16
- John 3:16
- For the wages of sin is death, but the gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord. Rom 6:23
- The one who sows to please his sinful nature, from that nature will reap destruction; the one who sows to please the Spirit, from the Spirit will reap eternal life. Gal 6:8

What are potential institutional abuses that can occur when you merge the lie that God's law is imposed with immortality of the soul?

- Church having the authority to send souls to heaven, hell, or purgatory
- People on earth can then pay money, do acts for the church, like go to war, donate land, do great works of art in order to send a soul of a loved one from hell to heaven
- Johann Tetzel—Grand Inquisitor of the Roman Church, was known for his prolific sales of indulgences. He went around sermonizing on the terrible agony and suffering of the wicked in the torments of hell, and then offered a way for his listeners to relieve the suffering of their deceased loved one: "Whenever a coin in the coffer rings, a soul from hell springs."

This was one of the points Marin Luther, the great Reformer, rejected as he rejected the doctrine the immortality of the soul:

- Luther rejected the idea of torments for the saints: "It is enough for us to know that souls do not leave their bodies to be threatened by the torments and punishments of hell, but enter a prepared bedchamber in which they sleep in peace." Weimarer Ausgabe 43, 360, 21–23 (to Genesis 25,7–10): also Exegetica opera latina Vol 5–6 1833 p. 120 and the English translation: *Luther's Works*, American Edition, 55 vols. (St. Louis: CPH), 4:313; "Sufficit igitur nobis haec cognitio, non egredi animas ex corporibus in periculum cruciatum et paenarum inferni, sed esse eis paratum cubiculum, in quo dormiant in pace."
- Luther also rejected the existence of Purgatory, which involved Christian souls undergoing penitential suffering after death. "Smalcald Articles, Part II, Article II, paragraph 12". Bookofconcord.org. Retrieved 15 August 2012.
- Luther affirmed the continuity of one's personal identity beyond death. In his Smalcald Articles, he described the saints as currently residing "in their graves and in heaven."



"Smalcald Articles, Part II, Article II, paragraph 28". Bookofconcord.org. Retrieved 15 August 2012.

Luther presented it like Paul in Thessalonians and like EGW in the quote above.

FRIDAY

Read question 1 "Paul avoided..." What does it mean to water down the message? Or said another way, what is the central message that must be included?

Would we water down the message if we told people the truth about God's character of love, His methods, Design, the Great Controversy over His character, our condition being deviant from His design, our need for healing, thus repentance toward God and opening the heart, inviting Him in and how God's methods apply to our lives here and now—but don't share:

- The Beasts of Daniel and Revelation
- The State of the Dead
- The Sabbath
- The Mark of the Beast
- The Heavenly Sanctuary

Can and will people be saved who have the wrong understanding of these five areas? Will any be saved to don't love and trust God?

With that being said read question 2, "Why is the state of the dead such an important teaching?"

Is it? Yes, but is being important the same as being required for salvation? It is important because of the implications it says about God, and secondarily for the potential avenues of exploitation and deceit it can set up.

Read question 3 "Dwell more on..."

- Proverbs 14:15.
 - o "A fool will believe anything; smart people watch their step." (GNB)
 - o "A simple man believes every word he hears; a clever man understands the need for proof." (*NEB*)
- 1 John 4:1,2.
 - o "My dear friends, do not believe all who claim to have the Spirit, but test them to find out if the spirit they have comes from God. For many false prophets have gone out everywhere." (*GNB*)



Here are some quotes from one of the founders of the SDA church:

"God never asks us to believe, without giving sufficient evidence upon which to base our faith. His existence, His character, the truthfulness of His Word, are all established by testimony that appeals to our reason; and this testimony is abundant. Yet God has never removed the possibility of doubt. Our faith must rest upon evidence, not demonstration. Those who wish to doubt will have opportunity; while those who really desire to know the truth, will find plenty of evidence on which to rest their faith." *Steps to Christ* 105 (1892); *9MR* 202; compare *Education* 169

"Faith in a lie will not have a sanctifying influence upon the life or character. No error is truth, or can be made truth by repetition, or by faith in it. Sincerity will never save a soul from the consequences of believing an error. Without sincerity there is no true religion, but sincerity in a false religion will never save a man. I may be perfectly sincere in following a wrong road, but that will not make it the right road, or bring me to the place I wished to reach. The Lord does not want us to have a blind credulity, and call that the faith that sanctifies. The truth is the principle that sanctifies, and therefore it becomes us to know what is truth. We must compare spiritual things with spiritual. We must prove all things, but hold fast only that which is good, that which bears the divine credentials, which lays before us the true motives and principles which should prompt us to action." Letter 12, 1890; Selected Messages, vol. 2, p. 56

"I have been shown that many who profess to have a knowledge of present truth know not what they believe. They do not understand the evidences of their faith. . . . When the time of trial shall come, there are men now preaching to others who will find, upon examining the positions they hold, that there are many things for which they can give no satisfactory reason. Until thus tested they knew not their great ignorance. And there are many in the church who take it for granted that they understand what they believe; but, until controversy arises, they do not know their own weakness. When separated from those of like faith, and compelled to stand singly and alone to explain their belief, they will be surprised to see how confused are their ideas of what they had accepted as truth. . . .

"Believers are not to rest in suppositions and ill-defined ideas of what constitutes truth. Their faith must be firmly founded upon the word of God so that when the testing time shall come and they are brought before councils to answer for their faith they may be able to give a reason for the hope that is in them. . .

PO Box 28266, Chattanooga, TN 37424 comeandreason.com topics@comeandreason.com

"It is important that in defending the doctrines which we consider fundamental articles of faith we should never allow ourselves to employ arguments that are not wholly sound. These may avail to silence an opposer but they do not honor the truth. We should present sound arguments, that will not only silence our opponents, but will bear the closest and most searching scrutiny." *Testimonies*, vol. 5, pp. 707,708 (1889); *GW* 297-300; *CWE* 39,40; *Maranatha* 45: *LDE* 70

"Those who cannot impartially examine the evidences of a position that differs from theirs, are not fit to teach in any department of God's cause." *Review and Herald*, February 18, 1890 (2RH 368:1:3); *The Ellen G. White 1888 Materials* 534; *ISM* 411

THURSDAY

Explores the breakdown in working relationship between Paul and Mark, when Mark became discouraged and wavered. But Barnabas believed Mark was still a member of God's team and supported Mark's inclusion in the gospel ministry.

What lesson's do we learn from this?

Who was more inspired, Paul or Barnabas?

What is the lesson?

How do we treat people who waver?

Read bottom green section, "We all make..." thoughts?

Is there a difference between forgiving someone and trusting them? What is the difference?

Is there a difference between making mistakes and choosing evil? What is the difference?



ANNOUNCEMENTS:

The Remedy - Dr. Jennings' New Testament Paraphrase- ALL GLITCHES NOW FIXED in the IOS Version! So please UPDATE to latest version.

The Journal of the Watcher is now available as a movie in itunes for everyone without ios or android, you can now get it in itunes.

September 9,10: Dr. Jennings will be speaking at the Baptist Boomer's Conference in San Antonio, TX.

September 12: Dr. Jennings will be speaking at the Vallejo Dr., CA SDA church.

September 23-26: American Association of Christian Counselors World Convention at Gaylord Opryland Hotel, Nashville TN. Come and Reason will have a booth in the exhibit hall, and Dr. Jennings will be doing a preconference workshop and regular conference presentation, as well as commencement speaker for Light University graduation.

October 24: Dr. Jennings will be speaking in Puyallup, WA:

- Friday, October 23rd at the North Hill SDA Fellowship Church at 7:00PM. Located at: 10106 36th St. E., Edgewood, WA.
- Saturday, October 24th at the Washington State Fairgrounds in Puyallup in the Expo Hall. (10:00AM - 4:00 PM)
- For more information email, Godandyourbrain@icloud.com.
- There is also a God and Your Brain Events page on Facebook.

January 9, 2016: Dr. Jennings will be speaking at the Carmichael SDA church in Sacramento, California.