

THE CHURCH OF GOD

**SABBATH
SCHOOL
LESSONS**



1st QUARTER - 2017

“WHEN JESUS CHRIST RETURNS”

Lesson 1 ♦ For week ending January 7, 2017

One of the most anticipated events of human history is the return of Jesus Christ to this world to reign as King of kings and Lord of lords. He will return at the sound of a last trumpet with great power and glory. The whole world will witness and be shaken by His coming. The exact timing of His return is known only by the Father in heaven. When Jesus returns, He will usher in His Kingdom upon this earth.

KEY TEXT: “Behold, He cometh with clouds; and every eye shall see Him, and they also which pierced Him: and all kindreds of the earth shall wail because of Him. Even so, Amen” (Revelation 1:7).

1. There have been many failed attempts to predict the precise time when Jesus will return to this earth. Study Acts 1:6,7 and Mark 13:32 to see what Jesus has to say about the timing of His return.

2. We do know that the coming of the Lord is not imminent. Jesus cannot return until all relevant prophecy concerning the Last Days is fulfilled. Discuss this in light of Acts 3:20,21.
» **IMMINENT:** *adjective* “about to happen”.

3. According to Jesus’ own words, His return will be preceded by a time of *great tribulation* like this world has never known (Matthew 24:21,22, 29-31). This could only be describing the Indignation: the period during which both the wrath of God and the counter-wrath of the Antichrist is poured out upon the earth. Compare to Daniel 7:21-27.
» **INDIGNATION:** **The last 3 ½ year period before the 7th Trump return of Jesus Christ.**

4. In the book of Revelation there are 7 trumpets which sound in the Last Days each announcing God’s judgment upon the earth. It is the 7th trumpet that announces the return of Jesus to reign as King over the earth (Revelation 11:15). What else happens at the sounding of this *last trumpet* (I Corinthians 15:50-52)?

5. When Jesus Christ returns at the end of the last 7 years, He will subdue the wicked and rule over the earth in righteousness for 1,000 years. Discuss Revelation 19:11-21.

“THE BATTLE OF GOG AND MAGOG”

Lesson 2 ♦ For week ending January 14, 2017

The Battle of Gog and Magog consists of two battles separated by a span of at least a thousand years. In both events, the enemies of God and Israel are supernaturally defeated. By understanding why and when these battles take place we can prepare ourselves to identify Bible prophecy in these Last Days.
– **Bishop David Kramer**

KEY TEXT: “*You will come up against My people Israel like a cloud, to cover the land. It will be in the latter days that I will bring you against My land, so that the nations may know Me, when I am hallowed in you, O God, before their eyes*” (Ezekiel 38:16 NKJV).

1. The Battle of Gog and Magog is an end-time war that is comprised of two major battles. The first battle is described in detail in Ezekiel 38,39. Read Ezekiel 38:1-6. Notice that God specified which nations would come against Israel. The majority of these names come from the grandsons of Noah found in Genesis 10. Verse 6 specifies that troops come from the far north. According to verse 4, who initiates this war?

2. In Ezekiel 38:7-9 we discover that this battle will take place in the mountains of Israel (the Golan Heights). In verses 10-13 God identifies what the motivation for the war will be. Remember verse 4 told us that it is God that brings this army against Israel. Why would God allow such a thing (Ezekiel 38:16)?

3. The armies that come against Israel in this first battle will be defeated. Read Ezekiel 38:18-23. Remember that the armies are positioned in the mountains of Israel. God will allow a great earthquake to take place followed by a variety of punishments. One key factor in the armies’ demise is found in verse 21. This isn’t the first time that God has turned Israel’s enemies against themselves. Read II Chronicles 20:22-24. As believers we need to realize that the battle is the Lord’s (II Chronicles 20:15).

4. Some people believe that the first Battle of Gog and Magog and the battle of Armageddon are the same event. In Armageddon, who comes against Israel (Zechariah 14:1,2)? Notice the scripture specifies *all nations* as opposed to the *limited group* identified in Gog and Magog. In Armageddon, the enemies of God are not defeated by an earthquake as in Gog and Magog but by Jesus Christ at His return (Zechariah 14:3,4; II Thessalonians 2:8).

5. Part two of the Battle of Gog and Magog takes place at the end of the Millennial Reign. Read Revelation 20:7-10. While God initiates the first battle in Ezekiel, it is Satan who rallies the enemies of God in Revelation. How will this final battle be resolved (verse 9)?

“THE GOLDEN CANDLESTICK”

Lesson 3 ♦ For week ending January 21, 2017

As a part of the Law of God, Moses was commanded of God to construct a candlestick (Menorah) after the pattern of that which he had seen in a vision of the heavenly things. It was constructed of beaten gold and placed in the Tabernacle of Witness. It is one of the most complete revelations of the pattern and structure of the church and its ministry that is found in Holy Scripture.

KEY TEXT: “*And thou shalt make a candlestick of pure gold: of beaten work shall the candlestick be made: his shaft, and his branches, his bowls, his knops, and his flowers, shall be of the same*” (Exodus 25:31).

1. Since the events and programs of the Law were only shadows of good things to come in the Dispensation of Grace (Hebrews 10:1), the candlestick which God commanded Moses to construct was symbolic of the better things to come in the New Covenant. What is the significance of the material things of the Tabernacle of Witness (Hebrews 9:23)? In Hebrews 9:2-5 the candlestick was among the pattern of the heavenly things which are those spiritual fulfillments in the Dispensation of Grace that were purified by the blood of Jesus. Discuss the candlestick as a part of the furnishings of the true tabernacle, the church (Hebrews 8:1,2).

2. Jesus at no time in His earthly ministry attempted to build a material tabernacle or temple; therefore, the temple that He built had to be the spiritual church. Peter confirmed this in I Peter 2:5. Jesus emphasized the importance of the light of the candlestick in Matthew 5:14-16. Where did Jesus say the light of God should be placed in order to properly serve the household of God?

3. The candlestick of Moses with its pattern is symbolic of the pattern of government in the New Testament Church. The shaft represents the Anointed Leader of the church through whom God gives meat in due season (Matthew 24:45-47). The foundation was constructed of twelve sides (as depicted on Titus’ Arch of Triumph in Rome) and represents the Twelve Apostles (Ephesians 2:20). There are seventy-two bowls, knops, and flowers representing the 72 Elders or Prophets that were sent out by Jesus (Luke 10:1). The seven lamps represent the Seven Spirits of God and were manifest in the Early Church with the appointment of Seven Men of Wisdom.(Acts 6:3).

4. Zechariah saw a vision in which the candlestick was to be sponsored among two different peoples which were represented by the olive trees found in Zechariah 4:2,3,11-14. The first tree was the Jews of the Early Church who made the light shine. The second tree was the Last Days’ Gentile Church. Discuss the need for the Last Days’ Church to restore the candlestick pattern so that it might shine the light of Jesus to the world (Isaiah 62:1).

“YE MUST BE BORN AGAIN”

Lesson 4 ♦ For week ending January 28, 2017

Because of sin, man has fallen into a state of spiritual death that will eventually lead to natural death and the eternal second death if not corrected during his lifetime. Yahweh, a loving God, has provided a means by which we can escape this end. If we believe upon Jesus Christ for the forgiveness of sins, we will be born again unto eternal life in Him.

KEY TEXT: “Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, which according to His abundant mercy hath begotten us again unto a lively hope by the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead, To an inheritance incorruptible, and undefiled, and that fadeth not away, reserved in heaven for you” (I Peter 1:3-4).

1. It was Jesus, Himself, who declared that in order to have eternal life and inherit the kingdom of God, we must be born again from above. Consider this truth from John 3:3,5,16,17.

2. The beginning point of the experience of being born again is **repentance**. Both Jesus and John the Baptist came preaching that the people should repent from their sins (Matthew 3:1,2; 4:17). Repentance is the act of have Godly sorrow and confessing our sins (II Corinthians 7:9,10; I John 1:9). Expand upon this theme.

3. After we have repented from our sins and believe on Jesus for forgiveness, the Heavenly Father accepts our faith and imputes the righteousness of Christ to us for our faith. This is **justification** (Romans 5:1,9,10; 4:5). The righteousness of Christ that we receive is a faith-righteousness and is not of works. Establish the principle of *justification by faith* as you read II Corinthians 5:21 and Acts 13:38,39.

4. After we have been justified from our sins, we are also regenerated or given new life through Christ, the hope of eternal life (Titus 3:5, II Corinthians 5:17). Discuss the life that comes when we are born again.

5. The inheritance of those who are born again is two fold: first they are given eternal life (Mark 10:30); then they will inherit the earth in the kingdom of Christ that is to come (Matthew 5:5; Revelation 20:6).

“DIVINE LAW - A SURE ANCHOR”

Lesson 5 ♦ For week ending February 4, 2017

In a changing world, we sorely need something that is unchangeable on which we can anchor our lives! Those who understand the immutability (unchangeableness) of God have just such a sure anchor. Knowing that God never changes is more than just a slogan or a jingle to them, for it gives continuity and dependability to the entire Word of God and gives assurance of what it is that pleases God in this generation.

KEY TEXT: "I know that whatsoever God doeth it shall be forever...that which hath been is now; and that which is to be hath already been; and God requireth that which is past" (Ecclesiastes 3:14,15).

1. One of the most quoted scripture verses in the Bible is Hebrews 13:8. Analyze this verse in the context in which it was written and discover the full impact of its meaning. The immutability of God is also manifest in the fact that He is consistent in fulfilling His promises to those who meet the qualifications. This is the message of James 1:17. How dependable is Yahweh God?

2. The unchangeableness of God is manifest in the fact that whatever is done by Him or by man follows a distinct pattern so that the same things occur over and over again. This is the message of Ecclesiastes 1:9 and Job 8:8-10. Compare this concept with the age-old cliché *history repeats itself*.

3. Probably the greatest testimony to the fact that God never changes is the very existence of the Jews as a distinct people. The fact that Israel exists defies all the laws of history for assimilation of conquered peoples. Discuss the survival of the Jews in the light of Malachi 3:6.

4. The consistency of God is also manifest in the numerical pattern which He repeatedly uses to fulfill His work. Analyze the repeated use of numbers three, seven, and twelve in the Scriptures. Romans 1:20 also tells us that God is understood by things that are made. Discuss some of the ways that the laws (patterns) of nature confirm His immutability.

7. In Exodus 3:14,15 God said that His eternal name is Yahweh, which means, "I AM THAT I AM." Since He is the "I AM," He is always in the present, without future or past: therefore, He is always the same. Because we know that Yahweh never changes, we are sure that what pleased Him in the past will also please Him today.

“GOING INTO ALL THE WORLD”

Lesson 6 ♦ For week ending February 11, 2017

The vision of all believers should be a worldwide vision, beginning in their own communities and extending to the most distant corners of the world. Jesus told us to go into all the world and preach the Gospel. As we heed His Great Commission, we will find ourselves making a significant contribution to the changing of our world and its people for the better.

KEY TEXT: "And He said unto them, Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature" (Mark 16:15).

1. As Jesus first began to preach the Gospel of the Kingdom of God, He reserved that message for the nation of Israel (Matthew 10:6). The reason for this was that God's covenant was exclusively with Israel. With the death of Jesus on the cross, God was freed from the exclusive covenant with Israel (Romans 7:4). Thereafter, God would make sure His covenant with all those who would believe on Him through faith in Jesus Christ (Hebrews 8:7-10; John 3:16).

 2. Immediately after His ascension, Jesus instructed His disciples to go into all the world, preaching the good news to every creature (Mark 16:15). The Gospel is an every-creature message that must be proclaimed among all nations before the end of the age (Matthew 24:14).

 3. Jesus declared that all people would have a chance to hear the Gospel in the parable of Luke 14:16-24. Discuss the access that all men have to God. In Acts 1:8, Jesus promised the gift of the Holy Spirit that would empower His disciples to be witnesses for Him unto the uttermost parts of the earth. Expand upon this power and the extent of our mission.

 4. The Early Church began at Jerusalem and Judea, extended their message to Samaria, and then at Caesarea opened the door to the rest of the world. Finally, Paul was appointed as apostle to the nations. Discuss this fulfillment of Christ's commission and the scope of the Early Church witness. What did Paul strive to do (Romans 15:20,21)?

 5. The Last Days' work of ministering the Everlasting Gospel to every nation, kindred, tongue, and people is revealed in the flying angel of Revelation 14:6,7. The Gospel of the Kingdom of God must be declared among all nations for a witness before the end of the age can come. The church that is doing its job is the one that is committed to a worldwide scope of ministry, making all men see the fellowship of the mystery of God!
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“BAPTISM IN THE HOLY SPIRIT”

Lesson 7 ♦ For week ending February 18, 2017

The Holy Spirit occupies the expanses of the infinite universe, yet He is the promised Comforter who proceeds from the Father and the Son. His entrance into a believer at conversion brings strength and instruction; however, when the believer is baptized with the Holy Spirit, he is indued with power and the anointing of communion with God!

KEY TEXT: "But this is that which was spoken by the prophet Joel; and it shall come to pass in the last days, saith God, I will pour out of My Spirit upon all flesh...on My servants and on My handmaidens I will pour out in those days of My Spirit; and they shall prophesy" (Acts 2:16-18).

1. While many are convinced that the two terms are synonymous, there is a difference between *conversion* and the *baptism* of the Holy Spirit. Discuss this difference as you read John 3:3-5 and Acts 2:1-4; 8:13-17; 19:4-6.

2. Many Christians have thought that the baptism in the Holy Spirit was a phenomenon restricted to the Early Church. Consider this objection to the experience in the light of Joel 2:28; Acts 2:38,39; and Mark 16:15-18.

3. The next question that many Christians have is whether or not the speaking with tongues, whether *glossalalia* (unknown tongues) or *xenoglossy* (other languages) is normative to the experience of the baptism in the Holy Spirit. Analyze this question in the light of Acts 10:44-48; 19:1-6. Why does God require speaking with tongues as the evidence one has been baptized in the Holy Ghost (I Corinthians 14:22; James 3:1-12)?

4. If the baptism in the Holy Spirit and speaking with tongues are for us today, are the gifts of the Holy Spirit also for us? Answer this question as you read I Corinthians 12:4-11. Is there a need for these in the Last Day's Church?

5. Speaking with tongues involves communication with God that elevates the believer into a plane that of his own ability he cannot achieve. Discuss this in the light of I Corinthians 14:4,15 and Romans 8:26.

6. The scriptural purpose of the Holy Spirit includes the work of leading and guiding us into all truth (John 16:13), of giving us power for service (Acts 1:8), and of being our Comforter (John 16:7).

“THE ART OF PERSONAL WITNESSING”

Lesson 8 ♦ For week ending February 25, 2017

Probably the most effective means of advertising is *personal testimony*. When people will not believe anything else, they will believe someone who bears personal witness to the effectiveness of a product and what it has done for his life. So it is with the Gospel message. It is best communicated when we share our personal witness with others!

KEY TEXT: “That which was from the beginning, which we have heard, when we have seen with our eyes, which we have looked upon, and our hands have handled, of the Word of life...that which we have seen and heard declare we unto you, that ye also may have fellowship with us” (I John 1:1,3).

1. Examine the personal witness which Paul gave to King Agrippa in Acts 26:1-23. Was it the theological argument which Paul advanced, or was it his personal testimony of what had happened in his life that left King Agrippa “almost persuaded” to become a Christian?

2. What was one of the major purposes for the baptism of the Holy Spirit according to Acts 1:8? Analyze the impact which the Holy Spirit had on the life of Peter by comparing his conduct in Mark 14:66-72 with that in Acts 2:22,23,37,38.

3. Evaluate how the personal testimony of the woman at the well of Samaria caused the ranks of Jesus' followers to increase (John 4:25-30). Is it necessary for a person to have a complete understanding of the doctrines of the Holy Scriptures in order to be an effective witness for Christ (John 9:2,6 11,16,17,24,25,31-37)?

4. Read the story of Philip and the Ethiopian eunuch in Acts 8:27-39 and analyze the method which Philip used in witnessing. What was the single most important truth of which the eunuch had to be convinced (Acts 8:37)? How can we best convey this truth to unbelievers (Romans 10:8-13)?

5. Everyone who has accepted Christ as Savior is also commissioned to tell the wondrous story to others. From II Corinthians 5:17-20, outline the work to which all of us who are believers in Christ are called. Discuss how this simple work will automatically bring about growth in our churches. We must be ready at all times to share Jesus with the lost (I Peter 3:15)!

“COMFORT FOR THE SORROWING”

Lesson 9 ♦ For week ending March 4, 2017

All creatures in this life must face sorrow and heartache from time to time. Even some animals grieve tremendously over the loss of their mate or master. How much more so can men who are made in God's image experience these emotions? We who are believers, however, have hope and comfort from the Scriptures and the Holy Spirit in times of need!

KEY TEXT: *"Blessed are they that mourn, for they shall be comforted"* (Matthew 5:4).

1. The death of a loved one can be one of the most devastating losses for any person. Even when the loved one's eternal peace with God is sure, the separation and loss of companionship is a source of great grief. Discuss the natural reaction of sorrow from Genesis 23:1,2 and Matthew 2:18.

2. Failure in the lives of loved ones or of ourselves can also bring us sorrow and grief. Analyze the grief of Samuel in I Samuel 15:11. When friends turn against us, it also causes us grief (II Timothy 4:9-11,14,15). Lacking in having the spirit of forgiveness can also bring much grief upon us. Discuss this fact from Matthew 18:35 and Proverbs 14:30.

3. In our times of grief and sorrow, we can turn to an inexhaustible source of comfort and hope. Analyze David's condition and the source from which he found help in his time of trouble (Psalm 18:4-6). Comforting the sorrowing is also a prophetic quality of the Messiah. Confirm this from Isaiah 61:3.

4. The Holy Scriptures are another source of great comfort and consolation to us in times of sorrow. Romans 15:4 teaches us this truth. When we are in sorrow, we can also turn to our friends, if they are believers in Christ and the Word of God. Compare the lack of comfort from Job's friends with the words of comfort that the New Testament gives (Job 2:11-13; I Thessalonians 4:13-18).

5. We are assured by the scriptures that God is concerned about us personally (Matthew 10:29-31). Even in that time of greatest trouble upon the earth, He will take care of us (Psalms 46:1-5) and will bring us forth into eternal peace and joy (Revelation 21:3,4).

“STRIVING TO BE THE BRIDE OF CHRIST”

Lesson 10 ♦ For week ending March 11, 2017

Those who are striving to be the Bride of Christ must study and search the Word of God for everything God requires of that special people. Those desiring to measure up must make a commitment to find everything necessary to become the Bride and pursue it with all diligence because God will not settle for anything less!
– **Bishop Percy Williams**

KEY TEXT: “...Come hither, I will show thee the bride, the Lamb's wife. And he carried me away in the spirit to a great and high mountain, and showed me that great city, the holy Jerusalem, descending out of heaven from God” (Revelation 21:9b,10).

1. One of the first requirements set forth in the Word of God for the Bride is that she must be holy. Notice in our key text that the Bride is called “*the holy Jerusalem.*” The word *holy* means to be “consecrated, sanctified or separated to God.” Consider the following scriptures: Hebrews 12:14 and I Thessalonians 4:7. Isn't it amazing how little holiness is talked about on religious programs and in religious circles today?

2. The next requirement of the Bride is that she be *pure*. The word *pure* means to be “*unmixed with any other matter, free from moral fault, free from what vitiates.*” The word *vitiate* means “*to make faulty or defective often by the addition of something that impairs.*” Read Revelation 14:4 and II Corinthians 11:2. The Bride must be free from false doctrines and other spirits or influences that would corrupt and contaminate her.

3. Another quality that God has always desired in His people is *obedience* (Deuteronomy 28:1). The Bride will “*follow the Lamb whithersoever He goeth.*” To be considered to be a part of the Bride of Christ will demand that we be humble and obedient to God—just like Jesus was (Philippians 2:8).

4. The Bride will also be *without guile* meaning she will be *without deceit or deception*. Discuss this in light of Philippians 2:14-16 and I Peter 2:1,2,21,22. There are things we must get rid of and put away from us, just as there are things we need to seek after and put on.

5. Revelation 14:4b reveals that the Bride will be “*redeemed from among men*”. Jesus paid the ransom with His own blood to free us from the captivity of sin (I Corinthians 6:20; Psalms 107:1,2).

6. The Bride must make herself ready (Revelation 19:7,8; 21:2). Discuss what it will take for the Bride to be “*adorned*” as you study I Peter 3:3-6 and Isaiah 61:10,11. The adornments that will grace the Bride of Christ will consist of the same attributes found in the Lord.

“BROKEN FOR BREAKTHROUGH”

Lesson 11 ♦ For week ending March 18, 2017

When we think of something that is broken, we often think of it as something that must be thrown away. However, that is not how God sees us at all! As a matter of fact, it is not until we become *broken* that God will pick us up and use us. We have to come to the place that we stop resisting what the Lord is doing in our lives and let Him have His way!

KEY TEXT: “*The LORD is nigh unto them that are of a broken heart; and saveth such as be of a contrite spirit*” (Psalms 34:18).

1. In His sermon on the mount, Jesus said, “*Blessed are they that mourn: for they shall be comforted*”(Matthew 5:4). It is when we are broken that the power of God is there to give us what we need. God demonstrated this in the life of the Apostle Paul. Discuss Paul’s experience as you read II Corinthians 12:7-10.

2. God is good, all-knowing and wise. He knows exactly what we have need of at every given moment in our lives. One thing that we should always be thankful for is that He does not always give us everything that we want—but rather what we need! What happens to a child that is given everything that he wants and never corrected (Proverbs 22:15)? Our Heavenly Father works through every situation in our lives to bring us to maturity. Discuss this as you read Hebrews 12:9-11 and II Corinthians 4:17,18.

3. We should never make the mistake of trying to fix everything in our lives ourselves before we come to God. When we are broken, that is the time to go to God and let Him make everything new! It is often in our brokenness that God gives us our breakthrough! Expand upon this in light of Luke 4:18. Jesus sought—and is still seeking out—those that are broken and need to be healed (Mark 2:16,17).

4. As you read Isaiah 57:15, notice that God says He will, “*revive the heart of the **contrite** ones.*” King David experienced first-hand what it means to come back to God in brokenness after his sin with Bathsheba (Psalms 51:14-17). A heart that is broken will be receptive to the Word of God. Consider this as you read the following: Mark 4:16,17; Jeremiah 4:3; and James 1:21.

» **CONTRITE:** *from the Hebrew word* *dakka* (*dak-kaw'*) *which means crushed* (literally *powder*, or figuratively *contrite*): - contrite, destruction.

“LOOK A LITTLE HIGHER”

Lesson 12 ♦ For week ending March 25, 2017

Have you ever found yourself saying, “*Everything is testing me today*”? Or, you may have said, “*This week, the devil is trying to prevent me from receiving a blessing from God!*” Often, this thought comes to us on the day of a church service or perhaps a Feast day. Have you ever considered that perhaps the enemy isn’t trying to prevent us from receiving something from God, but rather to prevent us from giving something to God?

– **Deaconess Kimberley Combs**

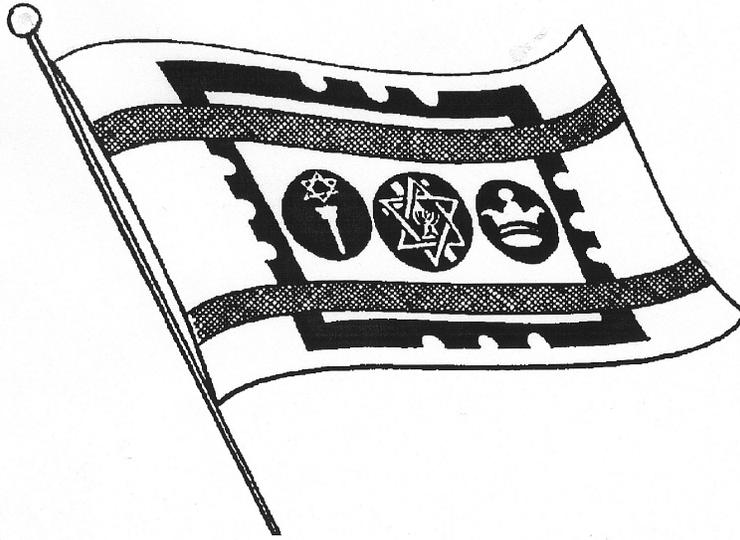
KEY TEXT: “*And it shall come to pass, if thou shalt hearken diligently unto the voice of the LORD thy God, to observe and to do all His commandments which I command thee this day, that the LORD thy God will set thee on high above all nations of the earth: And all these blessings shall come on thee, and overtake thee, if thou shalt hearken unto the voice of the LORD thy God*” (Deuteronomy 28:1-2).

1. If the enemy is trying to prevent us from receiving a blessing from God—be it at feast time or simply at church time—then why does he start trying us on a Monday? Is it because the blessing is in **the giving** not in **the receiving**? Read Acts 20:35. Discuss the many different ways the enemy attempts to hinder our daily offerings of praise and gratitude to the Father.

2. God’s Word tells us that *we will reap what we sow* (Galatians 6:7). The amount we sow also dictates how much we will reap (II Corinthians 9:6). As the perfect Father, Yahweh teaches us the following concept: “If a man does his part, God will do His part.” Examine this principle in light of Luke 6:38.

3. What is it that we should give to the Lord? What does He require from us daily? There are several things one of which is an offering of repentance (II Chronicles 7:14). We can also offer a sacrifice of thanksgiving (Psalms 107:22) and then the sacrifice of praise (Hebrews 13:15; Psalms 30:4). If you give God the first fruits of your day, He is willing and faithful to give back unto you what is needed.

4. This world goes on-and-on and seemingly doesn’t stop for anyone! Troubles will come and go and trials will rise and fall. Our ability to endure the day-to-day struggles will ultimately develop when we look a little higher than our circumstances, situations, and troubles and take a moment from the distractions to just breathe a song a prayer of thanks to the Father (Psalms 145:18)!



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