

## Seventh Day Adventist Bible Commentary Volume Five

The author treats the life and work of Christ and his disciples in this volume from the standpoint of a believer to believers, and as a Christian to Christians. The *Desire of Ages* is more than a biography of the life of Christ: it is the story of the life of Christ, revealing the breadth, height, and depth, of the Father's love, in the gift of his only Son for the fallen race. The scenes and incidents in connection with the Saviour's birth in Bethlehem of Judea, the appearance of the angels to the shepherds; his mother his first human teacher; Christ's baptism; the Great Teacher; in Gethsemane; in Pilate's judgment-hall; Calvary; in Joseph's new tomb; the resurrection and ascension are dwelt upon in such a way as to enable the reader to obtain a new glimpse of the divine character revealed in the earthly life of Christ. The *Desire of Ages* is a book for parents, educators, Sunday-school officers, teachers, and students. It is an invaluable reference book, and should be in every home and library.

In recent decades, reception history has become an increasingly important and controversial topic of discussion in biblical studies. Rather than attempting to recover the original meaning of biblical texts, reception history focuses on exploring the history of interpretation. In doing so it locates the dominant

historical-critical scholarly paradigm within the history of interpretation, rather than over and above it. At the same time, the breadth of material and hermeneutical issues that reception history engages with questions any narrow understanding of the history of the Bible and its effects on faith communities. The challenge that reception history faces is to explore tradition without either reducing its meaning to what faith communities think is important, or merely offering anthologies of interesting historical interpretations. This major new handbook addresses these matters by presenting reception history as an enterprise (not a method) that questions and understands tradition afresh. The Oxford Handbook of the Reception History of the Bible consciously allows for the interplay of the traditional and the new through a two-part structure. Part I comprises a set of essays surveying the outline, form, and content of twelve key biblical books that have been influential in the history of interpretation. Part II offers a series of in-depth case studies of the interpretation of particular key biblical passages or books with due regard for the specificity of their social, cultural or aesthetic context. These case studies span two millennia of interpretation by readers with widely differing perspectives. Some are at the level of a group response (from Gnostic readings of Genesis, to Post-Holocaust Jewish interpretations of Job); others examine individual approaches to texts

## Read Book Seventh Day Adventist Bible Commentary Volume Five

(such as Augustine and Pelagius on Romans, or Gandhi on the Sermon on the Mount). Several chapters examine historical moments, such as the 1860 debate over Genesis and evolution, while others look to wider themes such as non-violence or millenarianism. Further chapters study in detail the works of popular figures who have used the Bible to provide inspiration for their creativity, from Dante and Handel, to Bob Dylan and Dan Brown.

Volume 3 of the Bible Exposition Commentary 6-volume set

Beginning with the destruction of Jerusalem and continuing through the persecutions of Christians in the Roman Empire, the apostasy of the Dark Ages, the shining light of the Reformation, and the worldwide religious awakening of the nineteenth century, this volume traces the conflict into the future, to the Second Coming of Jesus and the glories of the earth made new. In this concluding volume, the author powerfully points out the principles involved in the impending conflict and how each person can stand firmly for God and His truth.

Seventh-day Adventist Bible Commentary  
The Seventh-Day Adventist Bible Commentary  
The Holy Bible with Exegetical and Expository Comment  
The Seventh-Day Adventist Bible Commentary: Acts to Ephesians  
Seventh Day Adventist Encyclopedia  
Seventh-Day Adventist Bible Dictionary  
The Seventh-Day Adventist Bible Commentary: Matthew to John  
Genesis  
Commentary on Daniel and Revelation  
Review

and Herald Pub Assoc  
Seventh-Day Adventist Bible Commentary  
Bible Exposition  
Commentary  
Old Testament Wisdom and Poetry  
David C Cook

Before the entrance of sin, Adam enjoyed open communion with his Maker; but since man separated himself from God by transgression, the human race has been cut off from this high privilege. By the plan of redemption, however, a way has been opened whereby the inhabitants of the earth may still have connection with heaven. God has communicated with men by His Spirit, and divine light has been imparted to the world by revelations to His chosen servants. “Holy men of God spake as they were moved by the Holy Ghost.” 2 Peter 1:21. During the first twenty-five hundred years of human history, there was no written revelation. Those who had been taught of God, communicated their knowledge to others, and it was handed down from father to son, through successive generations. The preparation of the written word began in the time of Moses. Inspired revelations were then embodied in an inspired book. This work continued during the long period of sixteen hundred years,—from Moses, the historian of creation and the law, to John, the recorder of the most sublime truths of the gospel. The Bible points to God as its author; yet it was written by human hands; and in the varied style of its different books it presents the characteristics of the several writers. The truths revealed are all “given by inspiration of God” (2 Tim. 3:16); yet they are expressed in the words of men. The Infinite One by His Holy Spirit has shed light into the minds and hearts of His servants. He has given dreams and visions, symbols and

figures; and those to whom the truth was thus revealed, have themselves embodied the thought in human language. The ten commandments were spoken by God Himself, and were written by His own hand. They are of divine, and not of human composition. But the Bible, with its God-given truths expressed in the language of men, presents a union of the divine and the human. Such a union existed in the nature of Christ, who was the Son of God and the Son of man. Thus it is true of the Bible, as it was of Christ, that “the Word was made flesh, and dwelt among us.” John 1:14. Written in different ages, by men who differed widely in rank and occupation, and in mental and spiritual endowments, the books of the Bible present a wide contrast in style, as well as a diversity in the nature of the subjects unfolded. Different forms of expression are employed by different writers; often the same truth is more strikingly presented by one than by another. And as several writers present a subject under varied aspects and relations, there may appear, to the superficial, careless, or prejudiced reader, to be discrepancy or contradiction, where the thoughtful, reverent student, with clearer insight, discerns the underlying harmony. As presented through different individuals, the truth is brought out in its varied aspects. One writer is more strongly impressed with one phase of the subject; he grasps those points that harmonize with his experience or with his power of perception and appreciation; another seizes upon a different phase; and each, under the guidance of the Holy Spirit, presents what is most forcibly impressed upon his own mind—a different aspect of the truth in each, but a perfect harmony

## Read Book Seventh Day Adventist Bible Commentary Volume Five

through all. And the truths thus revealed unite to form a perfect whole, adapted to meet the wants of men in all the circumstances and experiences of life. God has been pleased to communicate His truth to the world by human agencies, and He Himself, by His Holy Spirit, qualified men and enabled them to do this work. He guided the mind in the selection of what to speak and what to write. The treasure was intrusted to earthen vessels, yet it is, none the less, from Heaven. The testimony is conveyed through the imperfect expression of human language, yet it is the testimony of God; and the obedient, believing child of God beholds in it the glory of a divine power, full of grace and truth.

This book reveals whether there is a temple in heaven and what its purpose is. Christ is revealed as our High Priest who intercedes for us. This is the heart of the Seventh-day Adventist message. Issues addressed include: Can we be sure there is a real temple in heaven? What is the purpose of this temple? When does the judgement start? Do we need to keep the Ten Commandments? Should we observe a literal Sabbath? And much more. The heavenly sanctuary reveals Jesus who ever intercedes for us (Hebrews 7:25). ""An extremely thorough, engaging presentation of the framework of Seventh-day Adventist beliefs."" - Kirkus Review

"The Andrews Bible Commentary is a concise exposition of Scripture written by faithful scholars of the Seventh-day Adventist Church as a companion to the Andrews Study Bible for lay readers, pastors, students, and teachers living in expectation of the Advent

## Read Book Seventh Day Adventist Bible Commentary Volume Five

Hope. Each book has an introduction. The commentary text is approached from a passage-by-passage basis, rather than a verse-by-verse basis. This allows for more engagement with the extended thought of the passage. Other occasional features include general articles, short word studies and explanations set off from the regular text, and short essays on important topics related to the passage at hand. A personal relationship with Jesus transforms the way we read Scripture. We come to the Bible to inform and focus the worship of Jesus as Savior and Lord. And, in a special way, we come to the Bible to nourish hope in His Second Coming. We are not disappointed, for the theme of the great Day of the Lord and of Christ's Return permeates the entire biblical record. It is the purpose of the Andrews Bible Commentary to trace "the Blessed Hope" (Titus 2:13) in the pages of Scripture and to read all of the Bible in the light of that hope. This time between the First and Second Advents of Jesus is a challenging one. We need instruction and inspiration as we wait. What does the Bible have to say to believers who, with both longing and joy, anticipate the Return of Jesus? Answering that question is at the heart of the Andrews Bible Commentary, which seeks to instruct and inspire all who long for Christ's Second Coming"--

[Copyright: c7b0491ea1b32349fbe82425ddf21d21](https://www.andrews.edu/biblecommentary/volume5/)