

"The darkness of the following evening was probably as deep and dense as ever had been observed since the Almighty first gave birth to light; it wanted only palpability to render it as extraordinary as that which overspread the land of Egypt in the days of Moses. If every luminous body in the universe had been shrouded in impenetrable shades, or struck out of existence, it was thought the darkness could not have been more complete. A sheet of white paper, held within a few inches of the eyes, was equally invisible with the blackest velvet." - *"Our First Century," by R. M. Devins, Page 94.*

The darkness of the night was as supernatural as that of the previous day, from the fact, as stated by Dr. Adams, that "the moon had full the day before."

10. When was there a remarkable display of falling stars?

November 13, 1833.

NOTES: The celebrated astronomer and meteorologist, Professor Olmsted, of Yale College, says: "Those who were so fortunate as to witness the exhibition of shooting stars on the morning of **November 13, 1833**, probably saw the greatest display of celestial fireworks that has ever been since the creation of the world, or at least within the annals covered by the pages of history. . . . The extent of the shower of 1833 was such as to cover no inconsiderable part of the earth's surface, from the middle of the Atlantic on the east to the Pacific on the west; and from the northern coast of South America to undefined regions among the British possessions on the north the exhibition was visible, and everywhere presented nearly the same appearance."

"At Niagara the exhibition was especially brilliant, and probably no spectacle so terribly grand and sublime was ever before beheld by man as that of the firmament descending in fiery torrents over the dark and roaring cataract." - *The American Encyclopedia, edition 1881, article "Meteor."* Upon reading a statement that modern fireworks excel this greatest exhibition of shooting stars, Mr. Clarkson, father of the former editors of the paper from which the following quotation is made, and himself agricultural editor of it, said: "The writer of that sentence did not witness the glorious meteoric shower of **November, 1833**, when the display was so much superior to any artistic display of fireworks that neither language nor any element in nature can furnish comparisons."

The Foundation Bible Lessons

PART 7:

Coming Events and Signs of the Times

Topic: Signs of the Times

Lesson: 69

Part A

Volume: 7



MISSION STATEMENT

Foundation Progressive Sabbath Advent Ministries (FPSAM), Inc. exists to build upon the four **PILLARS** (*Mental, Physical, Spiritual and Social*) that **GUIDED** Jesus' life.

VISION

All Foundation Progressive Sabbath Advent Ministries (FPSAM), Inc. members will use the four pillars to establish and build their personal life and that of others.

SLOGAN

"Don't Accommodate Eliminate"

MOTTO

"Building on FOUR"

TEXT

"And Jesus increased in wisdom (Mental) and stature (Physical & Spiritual), and in favor with God (Spiritual) and man (Social)." **Luke 2:52**

WEBSITE

www.fpsam.org

1. For what did Christ reprove the Pharisees and Sadducees?

"O ye hypocrites, ye can discern the face of the sky; but *can ye not* _____ the _____ of the _____?" **Matthew 16:3**

2. What sign had been foretold by the prophet Isaiah by which Christ, at His first advent, might be known as the Messiah?

"Therefore the Lord Himself shall give you a sign; Behold, a _____ shall _____, and bear a _____, and shall call His name _____." **Isaiah 7:14**

For fulfillment, see Matthew 1:22-23

3. Where had the prophet said Christ should he born?

"But thou, _____ Ephratah, though thou be little among the thousands of Judah, yet out of thee shall He come forth unto Me that is to be ruler in Israel." **Micah 5:2** **For fulfillment, see Matthew 2:1**

4. What prophet had foretold Christ's ride into Jerusalem?

"Rejoice greatly, O daughter of Zion; shout, O daughter of Jerusalem: behold, thy King comes unto thee: He is just, and having salvation; _____ and _____ upon an _____, and upon a _____ the _____ of an _____." **Zechariah 9:9** **For fulfillment, see Matthew 21:4-5**

5. What question did the disciples ask Christ concerning His second coming?

"And as He sat upon the Mount of Olives, the disciples came unto Him privately, saying, Tell us, when shall these things be? and *what shall be* the _____ of Thy _____, and of the _____ of the _____?" **Matthew 24:3**

6. How, according to Luke, did Christ answer this question?

"And *there shall be* _____ in the _____, and in the _____, and in the _____; and upon the earth _____ of nations, with _____; the _____ and the _____ roaring; men's hearts _____ them for fear, and for looking after those things Which are coming on the earth." **Luke 21:25-26**

7. What, according to Matthew's account, did Christ say were to be the signs in the sun, moon, and stars?

"Immediately after the tribulation of those days shall the sun be _____, and the moon shall _____ give her _____, and the stars shall _____ from _____." **Matthew 24:29**

**8. In what language had some of the Old Testament prophets already foretold these signs?**

"And I will show _____ in the _____ and in the earth, blood, and fire, and pillars of smoke. The _____ shall be turned into _____, and the _____ into _____, before the great and he terrible day of the Lord come." **Joel 2:30-31**. "The _____ and the _____ shall be _____, and the _____ shall _____ their _____." **Joel 3:15**. "For the _____ of heaven and the constellations thereof shall not give their _____: the _____ shall be _____ in his going forth, and the _____ shall not cause her light to shine." **Isaiah 13:10**. "I will cause the _____ to go down at noon, and I will darken the earth in a clear day." **Amos 8:9**

9. When were the sun and moon darkened?

May 19, 1780.

NOTES: "The nineteenth of May, 1780 was a remarkably dark day.

Candles were lighted in many houses. The birds were silent, and disappeared. The fowls retired to roost. It was the general opinion that the day of judgment was at hand. The legislature of Connecticut was in session at Hartford, but being unable to transact business, adjourned." - **President Dwight, in "Historical Collections."**

"In some places persons could not see to read common print in the open air for several hours together. Birds sang their evening songs, disappeared, and became silent the barnyard; and candles were lighted in the silent; fowls went to roost; cattle sought the barnyard and candles were lit in the houses. The obscuration began about ten o'clock in the morning, and continued until the middle of the next night, but with differences of degree and duration in different places. . . . The true causes of this remarkable phenomenon are not known." **Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, edition 1883, page 1604, in article "The Dark Day."** Herschel, the great astronomer, says: "The dark day in Northern America was one of those wonderful phenomena of nature which will always be read with interest, but which philosophy is at a loss to explain."

The darkness was not caused by any eclipse of the sun by the moon, for it was full moon only the night before, and consequently the moon was on the opposite side of the earth from the sun.

