



Bible Prophecy Guide

The Blue Stone

Summary 6

Daniel 7:25 – The church of the dark ages (little horn) will try to change God's law so as to distract us from the true and loving character of God because God is love.

1 John 3:4 – Sin is lawlessness. Hence it would make sense why Satan would try to get rid of the law.

Romans 6:23 – Take away the sin and you take away the gift because the gift was given because of the consequence of sin.

Revelation 12:17 – God's people in these last days will keep God's commandments.

Revelation 22:14 - God's people will keep or do the commandments of God. So if someone says no one can keep the commandments, they are lying or deceived. Or if someone says that the law was done away with, was nailed to the cross, or was for the Jews alone, they are mistaken.

1 John 3:8 – Some try to suggest that the law was for the Jews and was introduced to them at Sinai. But the Bible says that the Devil didn't first sin at Sinai but sinned in heaven where God's law already was. You can't sin unless there is a law.

Ezekiel 28:16 – Sin originated in heaven and if it was in heaven, then there had to be a law in heaven and as we have just seen, it was for it was a part of the very law of God. In fact, as we looked at the Sanctuary of the OT, we realized it was placed with in the ark of the covenant which served as the throne of God. So it has always been.

Colossians 2:13-14, 16-17 – Some try to suggest that this text states that the moral law was nailed to the cross but as we have seen, it refers to those ceremonial laws associated with the sanctuary which pointed forward to Calvary.

Romans 6:14 – Some try to suggest that Paul teaches the law was done away with. Some statements in Paul's writings do seem to suggest at least at first glance that the law is no longer relevant or binding. But clearly God's law is eternal. So how should we reconcile this seeming contradiction. Notice how the Bible brings harmony to this seeming tension in Scripture.

Exodus 24:9-10 – When God appeared to Moses on the mount, He had blue sapphire under his feet.

Ezekiel 1:26 – God's throne is made of blue sapphire.

Exodus 24:11-12 – In the Hebrew, there is a definite article in front of the words "tablets" and "stone." The significance of this is that the definite article refers the reader back to the last time this object was referred to. Stone was referred to last in verse 10 which is the blue sapphire from His throne. This passage is suggesting that God's law was carved on stone taken from the very throne of God. This is significant.

Hebrews 1:8 – God's throne is eternal and thus it suggests the eternal nature of God's law.

Psalms 111:7-8 – His precepts and law are eternal.

Psalms 50:6 – The heavens declare His righteousness. Thus when we look at the blue sky, we are reminded of His law which was written on blue stone. Imagine Calvary, Jesus hanging against the backdrop of the blue sky. There we see grace and justice blended. Imagine the rainbow after the flood in Genesis. There they see the mercy of God painted upon His law.

Matthew 5:17-18 – God's law is as eternal as the heavens. When the Bible says Christ fulfilled the law, that simply tells us that He followed the law, not that He did away with it. We know this because we still see the heavens today. They are still here, thus His law is still here.

Revelation 17:4-6 - The woman who is identified as Babylon, the Harlot, isn't wearing any blue. Could it be that this is because the little horn of Daniel 7 tries to change God's law.

Numbers 15:37-38 – The hem was to have blue tassels which served as a symbol of God's law. Thus they would be encircled by His law.

Revelation 14:12 – The context of this passage is clear that these people are those living just before Jesus comes. These saints at the end of time will keep God's Ten Commandments and have the faith of Jesus. That is, these saints will have the faith of Jesus which will enable them to keep the commandments of God. Let's unpack that idea.

Revelation 14:6-7 – We are to fear God, give glory to Him, and worship Him. So when we read a few verses later about the saints in vs 12, we must realize that they are fulfilling vs 7. That is, by keeping the commandments and the faith of Jesus, they are fearing God, giving glory to Him and worshipping Him.

Exodus 33:18-23; 34:4-7 – Here we see the glory of God associated with the name of God and His 10 commandments. You want to see what Jesus is like, look upon His law for it depicts His character. That is, His Glory is His character.

Revelation 13:17-14:1 – At the time of the end, the wicked will have the name (character) of the beast and the righteous by contrast will have the name (character) of God. Thus we see that those who take the name of the beast will be lawless compared to those who obey the law by the power of Christ, thus taking His name. If you think about it, when a wife is married, she takes the name of her husband for the two are one. So we take the name of Christ when we are married to Him in baptism. Remember, names in the Bible represent the character. In fact, when a life changing event occurred in a persons life, God was known to assign new names to his followers at times. For example, Abram was named Abraham, Jacob was named Israel, Saul was named Paul, etc.

2 Corinthians 3:18 – We are to be transformed into His image, from glory to glory.

Matthew 22:35-40 – Some suggest that God introduced a new law in the NT. The two great commandments don't replace the 10 commandments but summarize them.

Deuteronomy 6:5 – Jesus was quoting this verse and another from Leviticus when he made the statement in Matthew 22.

Romans 7:12 – God's law is perfect, thus it would never need to be changed.

Romans 13:10 – Love is how we fulfill the law.

1 John 4:8 - God is love and thus we find the law to be but a transcript of His loving character.

Exodus 20 – God's law is indeed a transcript of the character of God. By looking at it carefully, we learn a little of whom God is:

1. God is Intimate & Unique
2. God is Personal
3. God is Sacred
4. God is Relational
5. God is pro-family
6. God is pro-life
7. God is pure
8. God is honest
9. God is truthful
10. God is respectful

Jeremiah 31:33 – God wishes to write the law on our hearts. But we have to let Him. Thus we have to love Him and love requires a relationship and relationships take time.

Matthew 12:28 & Luke 11:20 – Matthew uses the word Spirit whereas Luke says the same thing but with the word Finger. So it is that God writes His law on stone with His finger, it was a foreshadowing of when He would write it in our hearts with His Spirit.

Hebrews 10:16 – God wants our minds to be like His.

1 John 2:4-6 – If we love and abide in Christ, we should find the law is a description of who we are. We keep the law not in order to be saved but because we are saved. If we love & know God, we will follow His law for we want to be like Him.

Romans 7:7 – The law points out sin. When the law is upon your heart, you relate to it entirely different than when it's outside of you.

Romans 3:31 – We establish the law through a relationship with Jesus.

Romans 6:14 – So Paul's seemingly perplexing statements about the law really make sense when we realize that the law is to be in us, not outside of us.

Colossians 1:27 – When Christ is in us, we will receive His Glory. We will be like him.

1 Kings 6:7 – The temple was built with stones that were hewn at the quarry, not at the temple.

1 Peter 2:4-8 - God is preparing us for heaven by writing His law in our hearts. When we come into contact with Him, we become living stones like unto Him. We either accept Him into our lives or we reject Him.

1 Kings 6:14-21 – A 19th century preacher in speaking to this passage writes:

“So Solomon overlaid the house within with pure gold.” From the outside it was building of stone, nothing but stone. But inside there was not a stone to be seen. Stand outside of Christ, look from without at the Christian life, and all you see is two tables of stone. It seems forbidding; but come inside. You need not take down the stone to do this. Come inside, and the building is aflame with gold. It is only those who stand outside who complain that it is a hard law which they have to keep. Come inside; there are no stones to be seen inside, and yet they are not taken away. By them the building stands. Suppose you take them away, what becomes of the rest of the building?—Down it falls. Takes away the law, and the gospel comes with it. You cannot keep the pure gold of the gospel apart from the law. Come inside. There you will see nothing but pure gold. - W. W. Prescott

Matthew 21:44 – If we meet the law outside of Christ, we will be condemned, if we have Christ live in us, then His finger (Spirit) will inscribe His law (character) upon our hearts (minds). In the Old Testament, you find that men and women were stoned from time to time for breaking the law. This served as a symbol of what we all should face if we refuse to receive the law in the living stone, the Rock of Ages, Jesus Christ. If you meet the law outside of Christ, it is nothing but a dead stone.

Romans 6:3-6 – Baptism symbolizes our dying to the old self and having buried it under the watery grave of baptism, we come forth anew in Christ. Indeed, we are reminded at baptism of His life, death and resurrection and thus we claim His life in our stead.

Baptism may be likened to the marriage ceremony between a man and woman. Even though they may love each other prior to the wedding, they aren't man and wife until they have shared the vows before a body of witnesses. Baptism is much the same. It's a public declaration of your love for Jesus. Baptism is a necessary act of faith for the Christian.

Acts 2:37-38 – Repentance precedes baptism. We first have to admit our guilt and give Jesus our sins and then we follow through with baptism. Surrender comes first.

John 3:23 – The Greek word for baptism is “baptizo” meaning “to dip” or “to immerse.” Hence it makes sense that the text would mention that there was much water.

Mark 1:9-10 – Indeed, when Jesus was baptized, He set the example of how baptism should be performed. The fact that it says He came up out of the water makes it clear that we should be baptized by immersion. Sprinkling and other forms are not Biblical in their origin.

Around the 12th century AD, the church began the act of sprinkling in part for the sake of convenience. If one looks back at some of the older churches, they will find baptisteries suggesting that like with so many other areas of practice, the church continued to compromise. But by changing the symbol, you change the message.

Acts 8:35-37 – This Ethiopian fell in love with Jesus and because of His faith in Jesus, He saw no reason to wait any longer. He was ready to walk by faith and not by sight.

Acts 22:16 – Why wait to find peace in Jesus? By dying to self and going under the watery grave of baptism, you signify to the world that you are a new creature with a new heart!