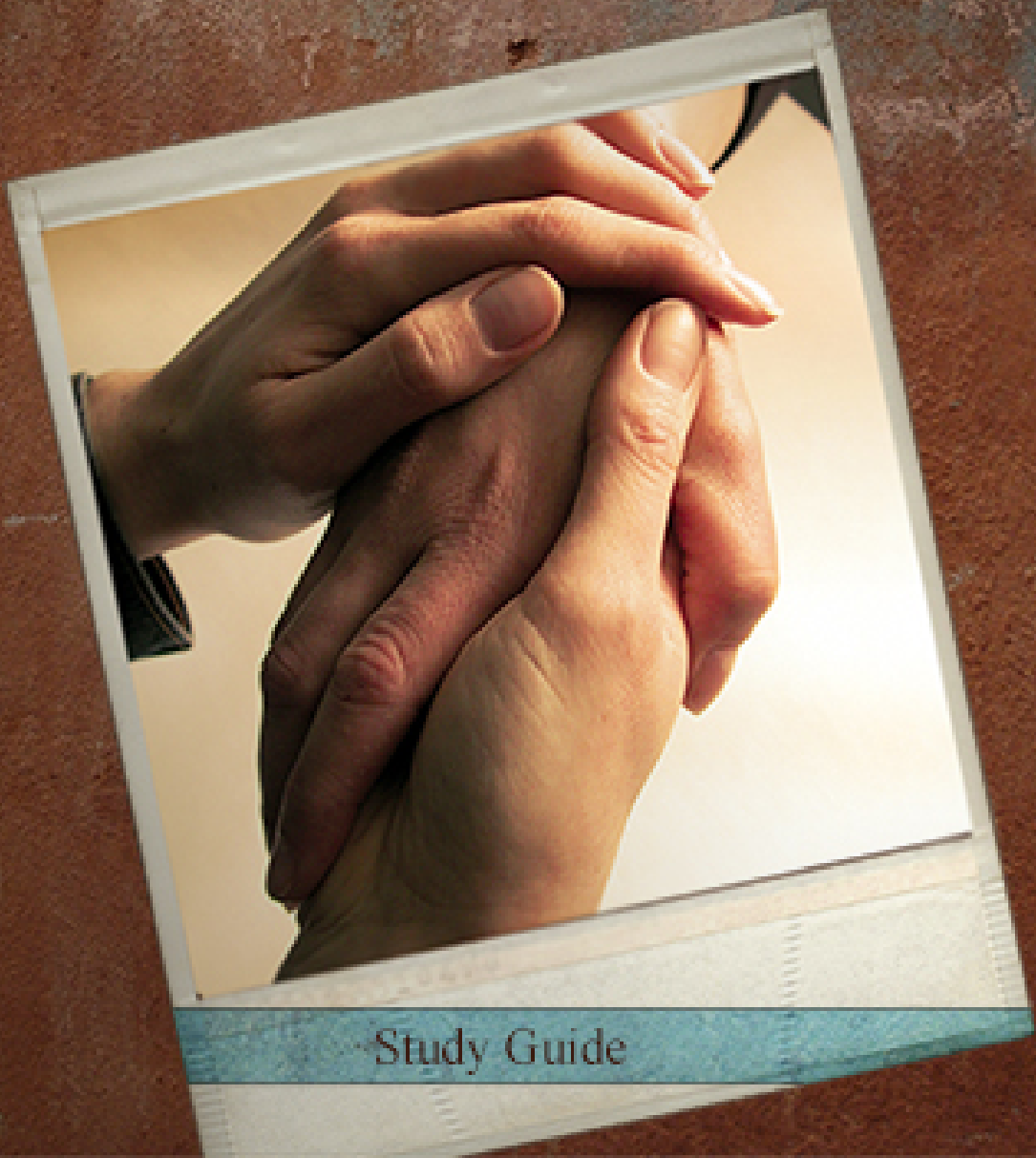


Ellen G. White Estate

THE MINISTRY OF HEALING



Study Guide

The Ministry of Healing — Study Guide

Ellen G. White Estate

1974

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About the Author

Ellen G. White (1827-1915) is considered the most widely translated American author, her works having been published in more than 160 languages. She wrote more than 100,000 pages on a wide variety of spiritual and practical topics. Guided by the Holy Spirit, she exalted Jesus and pointed to the Scriptures as the basis of one's faith.

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“The book *The Ministry of Healing* contains the wisdom of the Great Physician.”—*Testimonies*, Vol. 9, [p. 71](#)

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[2] **Lesson One—The True Medical Missionary, Part I**

Reading Assignment: *The Ministry of Healing*, pages 17-59

Our Example (17-28)

1. Christ's mission was "to bring to men complete restoration." What three things did He come to give mankind? (17)

2. What was the keynote of Christ's life? (19) "His life was one of constant _____."

3. During His ministry why did Jesus devote more time to healing the sick than to preaching? (19, 20)

4. The basis for the teaching of the rabbis was _____ -
_____. The subject of Christ's teaching was _____.

5. What were Christ's methods of teaching? (23, 24)

"He spoke to them in _____."

"He sought access to the people by _____."

"His instruction was so _____."

"His illustrations were so _____."

"His words so _____ and _____ -
_____."

6. "Christ recognized no distinction of _____ -
or _____ or _____." (25)

[4] 7. What were the four groups of "outcasts" that Jesus dealt with? Be prepared to discuss how He presented His message so as to be appropriate for each group. (26)

a. _____ c. _____

b. _____ d. _____

For further study: Christ's ministry to the woman at the well. (27, 28)

Days of Ministry (29-50)

1. “The greatest manifestation of its power [of God’s kingdom] is seen in _____ brought to the _____ of the character of _____.” (36)

2. God does not value the seen and temporal, but rather the “_____ and _____.” (37)

3. In choosing men and women for His service what three questions does God ask? (37)

a. _____.

b. _____.

c. _____.

4. Why did the disciples turn away the mothers who brought their children to be blessed? (40, 41)

5. How were the future lives of these children influenced by this one contact with Jesus? (41)

6. In what ways can we misrepresent Jesus to children? (43, 44)
List several.

7. Christ could have provided any kind of meal imaginable for the 5000. Why did He provide the kind of food He did? (47)

8. The principle “nothing is to be wasted” can be applied to what two specific areas? (48) [5]

1.

2.

9. What is the appointed means of communicating the bread of life? (49)

For further study: Note the contrast between the public witness of the Pharisees and the life of Christ. (32)

With Nature and With God (51-59)

1. What was the secret of the Saviour's life of power? (51)

2. "He found recreation _____, gathering knowledge as He sought to understand nature's mysteries. . . . The early morning often found Him in some secluded place, _____, _____ the Scriptures, or in _____. With the _____ He welcomed the morning light." (52)

3. Give two reasons Christ loved to teach the people out-of-doors. (54)

a.

b.

4. Underline the key phrases:

"All who are under the training of God need the quiet hour for communion with their own hearts, with nature, and with God. In them is to be revealed a life that is not in harmony with the world, its customs, or its practices; and they need to have a personal experience in obtaining a knowledge of the will of God. We must individually hear Him speaking to the heart. When every other voice is hushed, and in quietness we wait before Him, the silence of the soul makes more distinct the voice of God." (58)

For further study: If Christ, who was perfect, found it necessary to turn aside from doing good to seek quiet and communion with God, how much more then do we need to "come . . . apart . . . and rest a while"?

Lesson Two—The True Medical Missionary, Part II [6]

Reading Assignment: *The Ministry of Healing*, pages 59-108

The Touch of Faith (59-72)

Three people who through faith experience the healing touch of Christ.

A. *The Woman With an Incurable Disease*

1. Why did Christ make His way to where the woman stood? (60)

2. Why did He ask the question, “Who touched Me”? (60, 61)

3. How did the woman’s touch differ from that of the rest of the crowd? (62)

4. “Saving faith is a _____, by which those who _____ join themselves in _____ - _____.” (62)

5. When working for “victims of evil habits,” instead of calling attention to their “_____ - _____” we should “_____.” (62)

B. *The Centurion’s Servant*

[7]

1. In what two ways did this centurion differ from most Romans? (63)

- a.
- b.

2. While the Jewish leaders were impressed by the fact that the centurion had built a synagogue, what did he say of himself?

What was his only argument? (65)

3. “It is _____ that connects us with heaven and brings us _____ for _____ with the _____.” (65)

C. The Leper

1. “Of all the diseases known in the East the leprosy was most dreaded.” Why? (67)

2. The Jews regarded leprosy as “_____ - _____.” (67)

3. What restrictions did Jewish society place upon a leper? (67)

For further study: When the leper saw Christ, he forgot the restrictions, the possibility of spreading disease, the social stigma—all he could see was Jesus. What applications can we make today? (68-71)

[8]

Healing of the Soul (73-94)

A. Paralytic at Capernaum

1. What was the greatest desire of the paralytic? (74)

2. What words of Christ were like music to the paralytic’s ear? (76)

3. “Before the _____ could be healed, Christ must bring _____, and _____ - from sin.” (77)

4. What is the foundation of the maladies of thousands today who suffer from disease? (77)

B. Cripple at the Pool of Bethesda

1. Why didn't Christ heal all the sufferers at the pool? (81)

2. "The cripple's faith takes hold upon Christ's word. Without question he _____, and, as he does this, _____ - _____." (84)

3. When the cripple responded to Christ, he "_____ - _____ Christ's word, _____ that he was made whole; immediately he _____ the effort, and God _____ the power; he _____ to walk, and he did walk. _____ on the word of Christ, he was made whole." (84)

4. State several situations in which with confidence we can "look to Jesus." (85)

C. Woman Taken in Adultery

[9]

1. How did Jesus answer the question of the Pharisees and scribes? (87, 88)

2. Why did His response defeat the Jewish leaders? (88)

3. What was the reaction of the woman? (89)

4. "In the uplifting of this fallen soul, Jesus _____ - _____ than in healing the most grievous _____." (89)

D. The "Madman" of Capernaum

1. How had the "madman" of Capernaum come under Satan's control? (91)

2. What is the danger in tampering with evil? (92, 93)

3. “God does not control our minds without our consent; but every man is _____ to _____ he will have to _____.” (93)

For further study: Consider the similarities of the four who were healed before and after their exposure to Christ.

[10]

Saved to Serve (95-107)

1. Describe the physical appearance of the two madmen before and after they encountered Jesus. (95, 97)

2. The restored demoniacs had never heard Christ preach a sermon and could not instruct the people as the disciples could. But what could they do? (99)

3. “God desires that our praise shall ascend to Him, _____ - _____.” (100)

4. When one comes to know the Saviour, what does he want to do? (102)

5. What is Christ’s rule of life by which each of us must stand or fall in the judgment? (104, 105)

6. Where will we find Christ’s footprints today? (106)

Lesson Three—The Work of the Physician

[11]

Reading Assignment: The Ministry of Healing, pages 111-136

Co-Working of the Divine and Human (111-124)

1. “In the ministry of healing the physician is to be a _____ - _____.” (111)
2. “He is to unite with Christ in relieving both the _____ - _____ and _____ needs of his fellow men.” (111)
3. What is the physician’s role in healing?

Christ’s role? (111)

4. What should the physician teach? (113)
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
5. What is our work in regard to the principles of life? (115)

6. How does Christ’s love affect the whole being? (115)

7. What kind of person will the Christian physician be professionally? (116) [12]

8. What place should religion take among the influences in a physician’s life? (117)

9. How should a physician use the privilege of prayer? (118)

10. Which work is more important, that of the gospel minister or that of the physician? (119)

For further study: How is the physician to use opportunities for directing his patients to God's word? (121) There are several possibilities. Can someone other than a physician do the same?

[13]

The Physician an Educator (125-136)

1. The physician, as an educator, is responsible to: (125)

- a.
- b.

2. What practice is "laying the foundation of a vast amount of disease"? (126)

3. List the eight true remedies. (127)

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ -

4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____ -

7. _____ 8. _____

4. "It is far better to _____ disease than to _____." (128)

5. "Whatever injures the health, not only lessens physical vigor, but tends to _____ the _____ and _____ powers." (128)

6. "One of the most deplorable effects of the original apostasy was the _____ of man's _____." (129)

7. What is the only medium through which the mind and the soul are developed for the upbuilding of character? (130) [14]

8. “The kingly power of _____, sanctified by _____ is to bear sway in our _____.” (130)

9. What will enable us to “resist the temptations that assail us”? (130)

10. Besides a physician’s teaching, his _____ should be a “positive power on the right side.” (132)

[15]

Lesson Four—Medical Missionaries and Their Work, Part I

Reading Assignment: *The Ministry of Healing*, pages 139-182

Teaching and Healing (139-160)

1. What *two* aspects of the gospel work are never to be separated? (141)

2. “There is need of coming close to the people by _____ - _____ . If _____ time were given to _____ - _____ , and _____ time were spent in _____ , greater results would be seen.” (143)

3. To what five specific groups of people are we to minister? (143)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

4. How can we reach those who do not attend religious services? (144)

5. What great object of reform is to be kept in mind in teaching health principles? (146)

6. “Every church should be a training school for Christian workers.” (149)

List some of the activities its members are to be engaged in.

7. Where should we feel it our special duty to witness? (152) [16]

8. What will be the result if we are willing to consecrate our lives completely to God? (159)

For further study: What kinds of evangelistic work can self-supporting missionaries do today—in the United States? overseas? (154-156)

Helping the Tempted (161-169)

1. What is to be the standard of our service for the tempted and erring? (162)

2. “As the coin bore the _____ and _____ of the reigning power, so man at his creation bore the _____ and _____ of God. . . . God desires to _____ that soul and to _____ upon it His _____ in righteousness and holiness.” (163)

3. What should be the strongest bond of union between us and Christ? (163)

4. “It is always _____ to have one’s errors pointed out. None should make the experience more bitter by _____.” (166)

5. When someone “becomes conscious of his error,” we should “be careful not to _____.” (167) [17]

For further study: What can be done for those who have become debased to the point of being limited in potential? (169)

Working for the Intemperate (171-182)

1. Which kind of reform especially demands our support? (171)

2. What two problems do the intemperate bring on themselves? (171)

3. To which aspect of their problem must we give our first attention? (172)

4. In showing the drunkard we are his friend, what must we not do? What should we do? (172, 173)

5. “The tempted one needs to understand the true _____ of the _____.” (176)

Lesson Five—Medical Missionaries and Their Work, Part II

[18]

Reading Assignment: *The Ministry of Healing*, pages 183-216

Help for the Unemployed and the Homeless (183-200)

1. Where did God plan for Israelite families to live? (183, 184)
2. What kinds of training were regarded as essential? (185, 186)
3. Why is it “not God’s purpose that poverty should wholly cease”? (186)
4. What principle should apply to all our business transactions? (187) Be prepared to discuss how this could be applied to selling a car or a house.
5. How could we best help many poor families? (192)
6. List some of the possible missionary activities of a Christian farmer. (193)
7. In giving to the poor, how may we harm them? (195)
8. What is to be our attitude toward the proverb “The world owes me a living”? (195)

[19]

9. What things will real charity cause us to do? (195)

10. Why did Christ choose fishermen for His disciples instead of rulers, scribes, or Pharisees? (197)

11. “While helping the poor in temporal things, keep always in view _____.” (198)

[20]

The Helpless Poor (201-208)

1. To whom has been given the responsibility of caring for the helpless? (201)

2. Explain what we are to do for each of these groups and why:

a. widows with fatherless children (203)

b. orphans (203, 204)

c. elderly (204, 205)

3. What test has Christ given to prove our love for Him? (205)

4. “It is wrong to _____, wrong to _____ - _____ . We lose every moment that we devote to _____ - _____ . If every moment were _____, we should have time for everything that we need to do for _____ - _____ or for the _____ .” (208)

For further study: What are some of the ways we waste our money? How could we practice economy in these areas? (206, 207)

[21]

Ministry to the Rich (209-216)

1. In spite of their riches and worldly honor, what are the rich longing for? (210)

2. Because they are often indulging in ruinous habits, what message should we especially bring to the rich? (211)

3. “The cup most difficult to carry is not the cup that is _____, but the cup that is _____.” (212)

4. Since a casual approach will not be adequate, what is the key to working with the wealthy? (213)

5. When the wealthy realize what the Lord expects of them, what will be the result? (216)

[22]

Lesson Six—The Care of the Sick

Reading Assignment: *The Ministry of Healing*, pages 219-268

In the Sickroom (219-224)

1. In the sickroom much depends upon “faithfulness _____ - _____ on the part of the attendants.” (219)
2. “Those who care for the sick should give special attention to _____, _____, _____ - _____, _____, and _____.” (219)
3. Describe the “favorable conditions” of a sickroom. (220)
4. What two extremes of diet should be avoided? (221)
5. In what way can we show our concern for the sick other than visiting them? (222)

[23]

Prayer for the Sick (225-233)

1. “Christ is the same _____ now that He was during His earthly ministry.” (226)
2. What will be the effect on the patient if Christ can go with the nurses and doctors to his bedside? (226)
3. Enumerate ways people bring disease on themselves. (227)

4. What must be done before the needs of the sick can be presented in prayer? (228)

5. When presenting our petitions to God, we should say, “Nevertheless _____, but _____, be done.” Luke 22:42. (230)

6. What should a seriously ill person not avoid doing while expecting to be healed? (231)

7. Once special prayer has been offered for a patient, why should we continue medical treatment? (231, 232)

The Use of Remedies (234-240)

[24]

1. “God has endowed us with a certain amount of _____-_____.” (234) If we preserve it, the result is _____-_____. If it is too rapidly exhausted, what will happen? (235)

2. What could be recommended for each of the following?

a. Intemperate eating? (235)

b. Overwork (236)

c. Brain weariness and nervousness (236, 237)

3. What are three types of bath, and what does each achieve? (237)

a.

b.

c.

4. List some of the results of inactivity. (238)

5. In what kinds of activity can an invalid engage? (240)

[25]

Mind Cure (241-259)

1. List some things which
 - a. break down the life forces (241)
 - b. promote health and prolong life
2. “It is not God’s purpose that any human being should yield his _____ and _____ to the control of another, becoming a _____ his hands.” (242)
3. How much should a physician tell his patient about his illness? Is it ever justifiable to withhold information about his illness from a patient? (245)

4. What can patients do to cooperate with the physician’s efforts for their recovery? (246)

5. How should you answer when someone asks you how you feel? (253)

6. “_____ is a weapon that we can always use against discouragement.” (254)
7. “One of the surest hindrances to the recovery of the sick is the _____ upon themselves.” (256)
8. What is the twofold blessing of good deeds? (257)

[26]

For further study:

1. Prepare to discuss the relation between the mind and the body. (241)

2. Do our thoughts influence our words, or do our words influence our thoughts? (251, 252)

In Contact with Nature (261-268)

1. What influence does the city have on the sick? (262, 283)

2. What influences will nature have on the sick? (264)

3. List some outdoor activities patients could engage in (265)

4. Where only can “inexpressible peace and joy and rest” be found? (267)

[27]

Lesson Seven—Health Principles, Part I

Reading Assignment: The *Ministry of Healing*, pages [271-294](#)

General Hygiene ([271-276](#))

1. “Blood is the current of life.” What specific things does it do? ([271](#))

2. What must we do in order to have good blood? ([272](#))

3. Give at least ten results of an insufficient supply of oxygen. ([273](#))

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ -

4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____ -

7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ -

10. _____

4. When constructing a building, what two important provisions must be made? ([274](#)) Does your home measure up?

5. “The sunlight may _____ and the _____ - _____, and tarnish the picture frames; but it will bring a _____ to the cheeks of the children.” ([275](#))

6. What are the benefits of a bath? (Give at least five) ([276](#))

7. What are the problems with accumulated garbage? (276)

Hygiene among the Israelites (277-286)

[28]

1. Why did God give the Israelites such detailed health laws? (277)

2. How was a contagious disease treated? (277)

3. What two things were the people required to do before gathering at Mount Sinai (279)

4. “That which corrupts the _____ tends to corrupt the _____. It unfits the user for _____, _____, _____, unfits him for high and holy service.” (280)

5. What are “health’s greatest safeguards”? (281)

6. Write in your own words the instructions God gave to Israel regarding the teaching of moral laws as found in [Deuteronomy 6:6-9](#). (283)

Dress (287-294)

[29]

1. Modesty in dress would exclude the use of “any device designed to _____ to the wearer or to _____.” (287)

2. Look for one- or two-word descriptions of proper dress and write them here as you find them. (288, 289)

3. What results do the constantly changing fashion trends produce upon a family's finances, health, home, or children? (290, 291)

4. Who instigated the invention of the ever-changing fashions? (291)

5. What was wrong with the "skirt that sweeps the ground"? (291, 292)

6. "God is the author of all _____, and only as we conform to His ideal shall we approach the _____-_____." (292)

[30] 7. What special care should be given the feet and limbs? (293)

8. List some qualities of "healthful clothing." (293)

9. List some of the things a woman should do instead of becoming a "mere household drudge." (294)

For further study: How would you apply the guiding principles set forth in the following statement?

"Follow the customs in dress so far as they conform to health principles. Let our sisters dress plainly, as many do, having the dress of good, durable material, appropriate for this age, and let not the dress question fill the mind. Our sisters should dress with simplicity. They should clothe themselves in modest apparel, with shamefacedness and sobriety. Give to the world a living illustration of the inward adorning of the grace of God."—Child Guidance, [page 414](#).

Lesson Eight—Health Principles, Part II

[31]

Reading Assignment: *The Ministry of Healing*, pages 295-324

Diet and Health (295-310)

1. In choosing a diet, what two guides are we not to follow? (295)

2. What constitutes “the diet chosen for us by our Creator”? (296)

3. Our diet should be suited to us in what three ways? (297)

4. “A great variety at any one meal” will encourage _____ - _____ and cause _____. (299)

5. “It is a _____ for those who cook to learn how to _____.” (302)

6. What precaution should be taken in the use of dairy foods? (302)

7. What is the result of eating just before bedtime? (303, 304)

8. How much time should intervene between meals? (304)

[32]

9. How should Sabbath meals differ from those on other days of the week? (307, 308)

10. Three suggestions for people whose work is sedentary or mental. (310)

- a.
- b.
- c.

For further study: Note the various specific foods mentioned in this chapter and their positive and negative value. (e.g., nuts, olive oil) (298)

Study the circumstances which might call for discarding eggs and milk and note carefully Ellen White's recognition for the importance of a nutritious, appetizing dietary program embodying the moderate use of dairy products. Observe also the need of an informed approach which will preclude premature and extreme restrictions as presented in her address to the General Conference of 1909:

“Food should be prepared in such a way that it will be appetizing as well as nourishing. It should not be robbed of that which the system needs. I use some salt, and always have, because salt, instead of being deleterious, is actually essential for the blood. Vegetables should be made palatable with a little milk or cream, or something equivalent.

“While warnings have been given regarding the dangers of disease through butter, and the evil of the free use of eggs by small children, yet we should not consider it a violation of principle to use eggs from hens that are well cared for and suitably fed. Eggs contain properties that are remedial agencies in counteracting certain poisons.

“Some, in abstaining from milk, eggs, and butter, have failed to supply the system with proper nourishment, and as a consequence have become weak and unable to work. Thus health reform is brought into disrepute. . . .

“The time will come when we may have to discard some of the articles of diet we now use, such as milk and cream and eggs; but it is not necessary to bring upon ourselves perplexity by premature

and extreme restrictions. Wait until the circumstances demand it and the Lord prepares the way for it.”—Testimonies, Vol. 9, p. 162.

Flesh as Food (311-317)

[33]

1. When did man first receive permission to eat flesh? (311)
2. What are three reasons for discarding flesh foods? (313, 315)
3. What danger is there in eating fish? (314, 315)

4. “Flesh food is injurious to _____, and whatever affects the _____ has a corresponding effect on the _____ and soul.” (315)

For further study: Consider abrupt change from flesh diet versus gradual. (317)

Extremes in Diet (318-324)

1. What are some of the extremes in so-called diet “reform”? (318)

2. “Those who understand the _____ and who are _____, will shun the extremes, both of _____ and of _____.” (319)

3. Why should we not set up rules to regulate everyone’s diet? (319, 320)

4. “As disease in animals increases, the use of _____ - _____ and _____ will become more and more unsafe.” (320) [34]

5. What advice is given to those who are constantly worried about their diet? (321)

6. What is “one of the first duties of the householder”? (322)

7. “The regular supply of food for our tables should be such that the _____ can be made welcome without _____ - _____ to make extra preparation.” (322, 323)

8. Instead of trying to see how different they can be from others, what should hygienists do? (323, 324)

9. How will a true “reformer” react to opposition and criticism (324)

Lesson Nine—Health Principles, Part III

[35]

Reading Assignment: *The Ministry of Healing*, pages 325-346

Stimulants and Narcotics (325-335)

1. What three harmful things do stimulants and narcotics do? (325)

2. What are the effects of condiments? (325)

3. Effects of tea and coffee. (326)

Immediate:

Long Range:

4. “Tobacco is a _____, _____ -
____, but most _____ poison.” (327)

5. What are the effects of tobacco on the nerves?

On the Brain? (328)

[36]

6. How is tobacco related to the liquor habit? (328)

7. As a result of the use of tobacco what four problems are “transmitted as a legacy from parents to children”? (328)

8. Where in the Bible do we find a word picture of the results of intoxicating drink? (330)

9. “_____ is the school in which men are educated for the drunkard’s career.” (332)

10. In what ways does diet affect drinking habits? (334)

11. What temperance work can mothers do for their children? (334)

12. “In relation to tea, coffee, tobacco, and alcoholic drinks, the only safe course is to _____, _____, _____, _____.” (335)

For further study: Discuss the effects of habits on succeeding generations. Consider the points regarding tobacco use. (338)

[37]

Liquor Traffic and Prohibition (337-346)

1. List some of the places that are filled as a result of the liquor seller’s work. (338)

2. Where are the liquor seller’s traps set? (338)

3. What problems can result from drunken mothers? (339)

4. Why are civilized nations hated in some parts of the earth? (339)

5. What is the government in effect doing when it licenses liquor traffic? (342)

6. Upon what does “the very life of the traffic” depend (342)

For further study: Be prepared to discuss the financial aspects of the liquor business. (343, 344)

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Lesson Ten—The Home

Reading Assignment: *The Ministry of Healing*, pages 349-406

Ministry of the Home (349-355)

1. “The restoration and uplifting of humanity begins _____ - _____ . The work of _____ underlies every other.” (349)

2. Where is our “very first field of effort”? (351)

3. What is more powerful than any sermon that can be preached? (352)

4. “The warmth of a _____, a place at your _____, a seat at your _____, the privilege of sharing the blessings of the _____, would to many of these [guests] be like a _____.” (354)

5. For whom should our homes be a place of refuge? (354)

6. “We can pass through this world but _____; as we pass along, let us _____.” (355)

For further study: Prepare to discuss Christ’s character and influence during His life on earth. (349-351)

[39]

The Builders of the Home (356-362)

1. In what *two* ways did Christ sanction or honor marriage? (356)

2. How is “the family tie” described? (356)

3. Find several phrases which describe true love. (358)

4. From whom will Christian young people seek counsel in their marriage plans? (359)

5. List some traits a young woman should look for in a prospective husband. List traits a young man should look for in a wife. (359)

6. Why is the period right after marriage “a most critical period in a couple’s experience”? (360) Why is it important to express love? [40]

7. How can our relationship to God affect marriage? (361)

8. Instead of shutting ourselves up to enjoy each other, what are we to do? (352)

For further study: Be prepared to discuss some things husbands and wives can do to make sure marriage is “the very beginning of love.” (360)

Choice and Preparation of the Home (363-370)

[41]

1. “The home on earth is to be a _____ and a _____ the home in heaven.” (363)

2. What are some of the dangers of city life? (364)
3. Where did God plan for us to live? (365)
4. Find some phrases which describe Christ's home. (365, 366)
5. What are the advantages of poverty and hardship? (366)
6. What *three* gifts can we give our children that will be of more value than wealth? (366)

[42] 7. If the demands of the house occupy all the mother's time, what will be the result? (367-369)

How can this problem be avoided? (369, 370)

8. What counsel is given regarding landscaping the home? (370)

The Mother (371-378)

1. "What the parents are, that, to a great extent, the children will be." List three things that are reproduced in children. (371)
2. When should we begin the preparation that will enable the child to be successful in its battle against evil? (371)

3. How should an expectant mother be treated? (373)

4. What will be the effects of a “cheerful disposition” or “spirit” in the mother? (374) [43]

5. “Great is the honor and responsibility placed upon _____ and _____, in that they are to _____ to their children.” (375)

6. Even though “a mother’s work often seems to her an unimportant service,” what can she be sure of? (376, 377)

7. “No other work can equal hers [the mother’s] in importance. . . It is hers, with the help of God, to _____ in a _____ the _____ the _____.” (378)

For further study: Consider the four Bible mothers who illustrate the importance of prenatal influence. (372) Discuss ways in which a husband may “lead on softly.” (373, 374)

The Child (379-387)

[44]

1. “The lessons _____, the _____ formed, during the years of _____ and _____, have more to do with the _____ the _____ and the _____ of the _____ than have all the instruction and training of _____.” (380)

2. List some things parents should understand and study before they have their children. (380)

3. Compile a list of things to consider in preparing the baby’s wardrobe. (381, 382)

4. Why do the limbs require greater protection than the other parts of the body? (382)

5. T or F: It is best of keep children indoors during cold weather. (382, 383) Discuss.

[45] 6. What is the best diet for an infant? (383)

7. What should parents do about training a child's appetite? (384)

8. Name some of the causes of sickness in children. (385)

9. Find several things that parents should teach their children. (385, 386)

[46] **Home Influences (388-394)**

1. "The home should be to the children _____ -
in the world; and the mother's presence should be _____ -
_____." (388)

2. How should a mother respond when her children come to her with their little joys and sorrows? (388)

3. Instead of calling attention to "every trifling pain or hurt," what should the mother do? (389)

4. If children do not find sympathy and companionship at home, what will they do? (389)

5. “The husband and father is the head of the household. The wife looks to him for _____, and _____ in the training of _____. . . . The children look to their father for _____.” (390)

6. What are some of the “sterner virtues” the father should enforce? (391) [47]

7. What should a father give his children besides affection, kindness, and sympathy? (391)

8. In his role as “priest of the household,” what is the father to do? (392, 393)

9. “Never should they [the parents] in the presence of the children _____ each other’s plans or _____ each other’s _____.” (393, 394)

True Education a Missionary Training (395-406)

[48]

1. What should be the object of our education? (395)

2. No matter what their career choice, all are called to be “_____.” (395)

3. What should be done with all the energy of youth? (396)

4. “Let the youth be impressed with the thought that they are _____. They belong to _____. . . . Their _____, their _____, their _____ are His, to be developed, to be trained, to be used for Him.” (396, 397)

5. It should be youth's ambition to "excel in all things that are _____ and _____." (398)
- [49] 6. "Education is not complete unless the _____, the _____, and the _____ are equally educated." (398)
7. What "determines the value of education"? (402)
8. What are the dangers of attending worldly schools? (403)

Lesson Eleven—The Essential Knowledge

[50]

Reading Assignment: *The Ministry of Healing*, pages 409-466

A True Knowledge of God (409-426)

1. “A knowledge of God is the foundation of _____ - _____ and of _____.” (409)
2. In spite of the results of sin, of what does nature still testify? (411)
3. In what specific act did God manifest Himself as a personal God? (415)
4. “God designed that _____, the _____ - _____ of His creation, should _____ and _____.” (415)
5. How has God most clearly revealed His personality and character? (419)
6. List some of the blessings we receive through the gift of Christ. (424, 425)

Danger in Speculative Knowledge (427-438)

[51]

1. “One of the greatest evils that attends the quest for knowledge, the investigations of science, is _____ - _____.” (427)
2. “Those who engage in speculative theories concerning _____ - _____ are treading upon forbidden ground.” (427)

3. “No human mind can comprehend _____. None are to indulge in speculation regarding _____. Here silence is eloquence. The Omniscient One is _____.” (429)

4. Compile a list of encounters between men and God from the Bible that illustrate the reverence we are to have for God. (436, 437)

For further study: Be prepared to discuss how pantheism negates grace, the atonement, and the Bible. (428, 429) Review the Bible questions that are asked about God, both those that can be answered and those that cannot. (430, 435)

[52]

The False and True in Education (439-450)

1. Satan is constantly working to: _____ and _____ (439)

2. What are the results of skepticism? (439, 440)

3. What kind of history is the best to study? (441)

4. “The only education worthy of the name is that which leads young men and women to be _____, which fits them to _____, fits them to stand at the _____.” (444)

5. What will be the result of reading sensational stories? (444, 445)

6. List some of the results of reading fiction. (445, 446)

7. Why did Christ “not encourage any to attend the rabbinical schools of His day”? (449)

The Importance of Seeking True Knowledge (451-457)

[53]

1. “In one moment, by a hasty, unguarded act, we may place ourselves _____; but it requires more than a moment to _____ and attain to a holier life.” (452)

2. “The Christian life is a _____ and a _____.” (453) What do you think this means?

3. What must be overcome or discarded in order to “become a learner in the school of Christ”? (453)

4. Why is there such an urgency about developing the graces of the Spirit? (454)

5. What is “the all-important question” as we seek true knowledge? (457)

The Knowledge Received Through God’s Word (458-466)

[54]

1. How soon should we begin teaching children about God? (460)

2. “Let the youth make the word of God the _____ and _____. Let the cross of Christ be made the _____ of all _____, the center of all _____ and all _____.” (460)

3. What testimony, based on our own experience, should we each be able to give? (461)

4. What did Adam and Eve lose in addition to the garments of light when they sinned? (462)

5. How will a “settled faith” Christian look on science? (462)

For further study: Discuss methods for avoiding being so easily led into sin. (458)

Lesson Twelve—The Worker’s Need

[55]

Reading Assignment: *The Ministry of Healing*, pages 496-516

Help in Daily Living (469-482)

1. Why did no man ever speak as Jesus spoke? (469)
2. “The gospel we present for the saving of souls must be the gospel _____.” (469)
3. What is the “strongest argument in favor of the gospel”? (470)
4. Why does God allow trials and obstacles? (471)
5. By what does God estimate men? (477) Note also what He does *not estimate* men by.
6. What is the weightiest trust and highest honor Heaven bestows on men? (478)
7. What is the “best preparation for tomorrow’s trials”? (481)

For further study: Discuss why Christians are not to wear an outward symbol of their faith. (470) How should we relate to plans that fail? (473)

IN CONTACT WITH OTHERS (483-496)

[56]

1. Why should we be slow to judge others? (484)

2. “_____ is the enemy we most need to fear.” (485)
3. Why is it “God often permits those in whom we place confidence to fail us”? (486)

4. How are we to deal with discouragement or low feelings? (488)

5. What are some of the results of love in a person’s life? (490)

6. If we dwell on the faults of others, how will it affect us? (492)

For further study: Consider the many problems in setting an identical standard of conduct for everyone. Discuss ways of resolving this difficulty. (483) Compile a list of rules for dealing with other people.

[57]

Development and Service (497-502)

1. To enter the path that Christ marks out “requires men who are more than eaklings.” Look for words or phrases in the first four paragraphs of this chapter that describe this kind of a Christian. (497, 498)
2. Why do many qualified people accomplish little? (498)

3. “Stand in your _____. Be no other person’s _____. Expect that the Lord will work _____-

_____ and _____ and _____
_____ you.” (499)

4. How will the true worker for God approach his duties? (502)

A Higher Experience (503-516)

[58]

1. What cheered Christ during His earthly life? (504)

2. How did Christ prepare for a “great trial or some important work”? (509)

3. When should we talk with the Saviour? (511)

4. “We must have _____ in what we ourselves can do, and _____ in what the Lord can do for and through us.” (513)

5. With Paul, what should we make the supreme goal of our life? (516)

For further study: Discuss the “twofold life” we are to live. (512)

Health Classics

The Ministry of Healing, by Ellen G. White

Her crowning health volume declared by her to “contain the wisdom of the Great Physician.” Healthful living is here portrayed as a balanced, reasonable, sensible kind of program involving both the mind and the body. It maintains health, or aids recovery from illness. The Creator’s plan for a healthful, abundant life is outlined in a practical way that all can use.

The Story of Our Health Message, by D. E. Robinson

In this volume are presented the early history and pertinent facts relating to the rise and progress of the medical features of the denominational health program.

Counsels on Health, By Ellen G. White

Seventh-day Adventists not only believe in healthful living, but they teach its principles to many others. These essentials of health, and how they may be practiced and spread by institutions, nurses, physicians, and laymen, form the theme of this book.

Counsels on Diet and Foods, by Ellen G. White

Science has only recently discovered many of the dietetic principles regarding which the Lord instructed us years ago. This volume contains a complete presentation of the counsels on the subject, and the whole should be carefully studied to gain a balanced view.

Medical Ministry, by Ellen G. White

While prepared especially for medical workers of all types, Medical Ministry is in nontechnical language and will benefit all. It deals

primarily with the work of the physician, nurse, and institutional worker.

Temperance, by Ellen G. White

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This is a thorough discussion of the problems related to the use of alcoholic beverages. Total abstinence is urged as the Christian's position. The work of the church in fostering the cause of temperance is made plain and is strongly emphasized.

A Call to Medical Evangelism, by Ellen G. White

A compact compilation from books, periodical articles, and manuscripts sounding a clarion call to effective medical evangelism.