

## PLEASE GIVE TO SCHOOL OVERSEER

THEOCRATIC MINISTRY SCHOOL REVIEW ANSWER SHEET COVERING ASSIGNMENTS FOR WEEKS OF MAY 5 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2014.

SOURCE MATERIAL: *New World Translation of the Holy Scriptures* [nwt] and *The Watchtower* [w].

INSTRUCTIONS: Each one should have the questions for the review as set out in *Our Kingdom Ministry*. The school overseer may ask auxiliary questions, as time permits, in order to clarify main points, to highlight the reasons for the answers, or to elicit comments on how the material can be applied. It is not always practical for the answer sheet to contain all possible answers; so any answer that the audience gives that is appropriate and in harmony with our present understanding is acceptable, even if the point is not found on the answer sheet. Until the congregation has taken this review, the answer sheet is not to be made available to the congregation to read, but it should be used by the school overseer during the preceding weeks as a guide to points that he wants to emphasize for the congregation. It is not necessary for the school overseer to read all the answers from the answer sheet if the points have already been covered. The review should not exceed 20 minutes.

NOTE TO SCHOOL OVERSEERS: Please select an approved *Watchtower* Study reader to read from the platform some of the scriptures cited in or after each question that appears in *Our Kingdom Ministry*. Cited texts should usually be read before you ask the printed question. In view of the limited time allotted for the review, you may use your discretion in determining whether certain Scripture citations should be read or be summarized briefly.

The date in brackets represents the week that the material was to be covered.

1. Why is the principle recorded at Exodus 23:2 so important when choosing entertainment and recreation? [May 5, w11 7/15 pp. 10-11 pars. 3-7] *The pressure to “follow after the crowd” can be very difficult to resist, especially when it comes to entertainment and recreation. Rather than allowing the lax consciences of others to influence our decisions, we must use our “powers of discernment” to make wise choices that please Jehovah and leave us with a clean conscience. (Heb. 5:14)*
2. How serious was the command requiring priests to wash before offering sacrifices to Jehovah, and how does it serve as a strong reminder for God’s servants today? (Ex. 30:18-21) [May 19, w96 7/1 p. 9 par. 9] *The priests had to wash their hands and feet before offering sacrifices on the altar that was situated in the courtyard, or they would face death. This requirement of cleanliness is a strong reminder to God’s servants today that they must strive for physical, moral, mental, and spiritual purity if they want their worship to be acceptable to God. (2 Cor. 7:1)*
3. Why was Aaron not punished for making the golden calf? (Ex. 32:1-8, 25-35) [May 19, w04 3/15 p. 27 par. 4] *Aaron was not in heartfelt sympathy with the idolatry. Later, he apparently joined fellow Levites in taking a stand for God and against those who resisted Moses. After the guilty were slain, Moses reminded the people that they had sinned greatly, indicating that others besides Aaron also received Jehovah’s mercy.*
4. How does the Christian view of courtship and marriage relate to God’s forbidding Israelites to marry people who worshipped other gods? (Ex. 34:12-16) [May 26, w89 11/1 pp. 20-21 pars. 11-13] *As was the case with the Israelites, there is the possibility that the unbeliever will turn the Christian mate away from serving Jehovah. Because it happened to a man of Solomon’s wisdom, should not true Christians be alert to this danger? Even if the believer is not turned away from true worship, there are still the problems and pressures often associated with a religiously divided home.*
5. Why is the experience of Bezalel and Oholiab particularly encouraging to us? (Ex. 35:30-35) [May 26, w10 9/15 p. 10 par. 13] *God’s spirit equipped Bezalel and Oholiab to carry out the exquisite, divinely inspired architectural plans for the tabernacle. If we feel inadequate to fulfill an assignment or to engage in the*

*preaching work, we should ask Jehovah to give us his holy spirit to heighten whatever abilities we have for use in his service. (Luke 11:13) God's spirit can qualify people for a work or a service privilege regardless of their previous circumstances or experience.*

6. "The holy sign of dedication" on the turban worn by Israel's high priest provided what reminder, and what does this sign teach us about dedication? (Ex. 39:30) [June 2, w01 2/1 p. 14 pars. 2-3] *"The holy sign of dedication" served as a reminder to the high priest that he must avoid doing anything that would profane the sanctuary because "the sign of dedication, the anointing oil of his God," was upon him. (Lev. 21:12) We learn that dedication is a serious matter that requires a person to identify himself voluntarily as a servant of God and to hold a clean conscience. As dedicated Christians, we bear a heavy responsibility to live up to our dedication by being faithful to the end.*
7. What responsibility do all Christians have in reporting the serious wrongdoing of a fellow Christian? (Lev. 5:1) [June 9, w97 8/15 p. 27] *The Law to Israel clearly stated that if a person was a witness to apostate acts, sedition, murder, or certain other serious crimes, it was his responsibility to report it and to testify to what he knew; failing to do so would make him a sharer in the sin. The principles behind this law indicate that if a Christian has a valid reason to believe that a serious wrong has occurred, he is obligated to report the matter to the elders.*
8. What important role did communion sacrifices play in Israel's day, and what does this provision symbolize for us today? (Lev. 7:31-

33) [June 16, w12 1/15 p. 19 pars. 11-12] *The worshipper offered a communion sacrifice purely out of the desire to enjoy a good, peaceful relationship with God. It was as though the worshipper, his family, the priests, and Jehovah himself were joyfully partaking of a meal together in peace. (Lev. 3:1, ftn.) Today, we can enjoy an intimate, peaceful relationship with Jehovah as we voluntarily sacrifice our resources and energies in his service.*

9. What may have been involved in the sin of Aaron's sons Nadab and Abihu, and what lessons do we learn from this account? (Lev. 10:1, 2, 9) [June 23, w04 5/15 p. 22 pars. 6-8] *Aaron's two sons may have been under the influence of alcohol while engaging in priestly activities, but the actual reason for their death was their offering "unauthorized fire," which Jehovah had not commanded them to do. Today, we must comply with divine requirements and avoid being presumptuous as we care for our theocratic responsibilities. Furthermore, we should not perform God-given duties while under the influence of alcoholic beverages.*
10. Why did childbirth make a woman "unclean"? (Lev. 12:2, 5) [June 23, w04 5/15 p. 23 par. 2] *Because of the inherited effects of sin, imperfect and sinful life was passed on to the offspring. The temporary periods of 'uncleanness' associated with childbirth called this hereditary sinfulness to mind. (Ps. 51:5; Rom. 5:12) The required purification regulations would help the Israelites to appreciate the need for a ransom sacrifice to cover mankind's sinfulness and restore human perfection; the Law became their "guardian leading to Christ." (Gal. 3:24)*