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General Conference of the
Church of God
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Sabbath
 **School**

YOUTH AND ADULTS



General Conference of the Church of God

R.A Constitutive Register SGAR 18/93.

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EDITORIAL

We begin a new Sabbath School quarter. In the coming months, we will study the Word of God, which reveals to us the foundations of faith and the history of God's people from creation to the times of the promises. Each lesson reminds us that God has been guiding His people with purpose and faithfulness from the very beginning.

Today's society is marked by confusion about the origin of life, the family, and values that are increasingly being lost. These lessons remind us that everything began with a divine design. God, through His Word and His Spirit, calls us to strengthen our faith in His promises, to persevere and struggle like Jacob, to trust like Abraham, and to live with integrity like Joseph.

The focus of this quarter is to rediscover the spiritual legacy found in the accounts from the beginning, not as simple historical narratives, but as living teachings that continue to shape our identity as the Church of God. Creation, marriage, the patriarchs, the trials, and the blessings received are more than past events; they are symbols of the ongoing relationship between God and His people.

Each lesson is designed so that the church will not only study the Word, but also live it. The legacy of creation, the history of the patriarchs, and the wonders of God are reminders that we continue to be part of His divine plan.

Fraternally,

Editorial Committee

LESSONS

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SECOND QUARTER
APRIL – MAY – JUNE
2026

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THE LEGACY OF CREATION

BIBLE READING: Colossians 1:15-17, 1 Corinthians 2:12-14.

VERSE TO MEMORIZE:

«For his invisible attributes, namely, his eternal power and divine nature, have been clearly perceived, ever since the creation of the world, in the things that have been made. So they are without excuse.» (Romans 1:20).

OBJECTIVE:

Analyze some aspects of the creative work and what God has revealed to us through it since the beginning.

INSTRUCTIONAL COMMENTARY

Everything that surrounds us and that we can see bears witness to the existence of a Creator. The Church of God believes that all things were made by Jesus Christ under the direction of His Father, and through them His divinity and power have been made known to us. The Apostle Paul expresses it in the following way:

“For the invisible things of Him, His eternal power and Godhead, are clearly seen from the creation of the world, being understood by the things that are made; so that they are without excuse.” Romans 1:20.

It is important to emphasize that creation took only a period of seven days, and not millions of years as the result of the transformation and evolution of matter, as some men of science propose.

“The secret things belong to the Lord our God, but the things revealed belong to us and to our children forever...” Deuteronomy 29:29.

In this sense, what has been revealed to mankind has two aspects: a) The material, which can be seen and touched. b) That which is under symbolism, figures, or representations, which can only be understood through the inspiration of the Spirit. “But the natural man does not receive the things of the Spirit of God, for they are foolishness to him; nor can he understand them, because they are spiritually discerned.” 1 Corinthians 2:14.

As a Church that possesses the Spirit of truth, it is our responsibility to testify to people that God and His beloved Son were the ones who brought all things into existence, and what some of these represented for the future, whether visible or invisible (Colossians 1:16).

QUESTIONS FOR BIBLE ANALYSIS

1. Who is before all creation, and by whom were all things created? Colossians 1:17, Genesis 2:4, John 1:1–3. When creating the expanse (the heavens), what does God reveal to us through this work? Psalm 19:1.
2. Adam being the first man whom God created, what did we inherit from him? Romans 5:12. A figure of whom was he? Verse 14.
3. What blessing do we obtain in the last Adam? 1 Corinthians 15:45, Romans 5:17–18.
4. When God finished His creation, He rested on the seventh day. What does this represent for His church? Exodus 20:8–11, Isaiah 56:2, Hebrews 4:10.
5. After man sinned, he was no longer allowed to eat from the tree of life (Genesis 3:22, 24). What option do we have today to obtain eternal life? John 6:47, 50–51, Revelation 2:7.
6. What seeds are represented in Genesis 3:15? 1 John 3:8–10, Revelation 12:9, 13, and 17.

Conclusion: What some of the things created by our God and His Son Jesus Christ symbolically represent has a transcendent meaning for attaining eternal life, provided that we submit ourselves to His commandments.

A HOME FOR MAN

BIBLE READING: Genesis 1:26-30, 2:7-8.

VERSE TO MEMORIZE:

«For thus says the Lord, who created the heavens(he is God!) who formed the earth and made it(he established it;he did not create it empty,he formed it to be inhabited!):"I am the Lord, and there is no other.»
(Isaiah 45:18).

OBJECTIVE:

For the Church to confirm what God's purpose was in creating the earth and placing man on it.

INSTRUCTIONAL COMMENTARY

Before forming man from the dust of the earth, God made the heavens, the sea, the grass, the trees, the sun, the moon, the stars, and the animals; this was done to make his survival possible. Afterward, He planted a garden complete in every aspect, including the tree of life and the tree of the knowledge of good and evil. This was the home where Adam and his descendants would live.

The purpose of establishing the earth and creating man was for him to live on it, care for it, and exercise dominion over it (Genesis 1:28). When he disobeyed, the conditions changed; he was expelled from the garden, and his stay on earth became difficult. His descendants multiplied, and with them sin increased to the point that God decided to end that generation and begin a new one with Noah. Since then, humanity has grown considerably, reaching around eight billion inhabitants today.

Over time, the place where man lives has deteriorated by his own hand (pollution, nuclear testing, high population concentration, etc.). Sadly, man has also harmed himself because he does not take care of his diet, distances himself from God, and neglects spiritual health and therefore physical health as well. How many diseases we see in our days that are transmitted as a result of human sin, contaminating both himself and his home.

Human nature always leads people to try to do more than they have already done, even wanting to leave the place where they live and attempting to inhabit other stars. The Word of God says in the book of Obadiah 1:4: "Though you soar like the eagle and make your nest among the stars, from there I will bring you down," says the Lord. As the Church of God, we should not long for this; we must remain in the only habitable place that God has made for us,

waiting for the time of its restoration and our transformation: "For the upright will dwell in the land, and the blameless will remain in it" (Proverbs 2:21; Psalm 115:16).

QUESTIONS FOR BIBLE ANALYSIS

1. In what place was the first man placed? Genesis 2:8. Comment on the comforts he had (Genesis 1:27–30).
2. After disobeying, under what conditions would he live? Genesis 3:17–19.
3. What was God's purpose in creating the earth? Isaiah 45:18. In his attempt to seek another place to live, what does God say to man? Amos 9:2, Obadiah 1:4.
4. Today, do you believe you suffer the consequences of the curse that was given to man's dwelling because of his disobedience? Genesis 3:16–19.
5. What inheritance has God prepared for His children? Proverbs 2:21, Matthew 5:5. Under what conditions will they live? Isaiah 35:3–10. Will there be any curse there? Revelation 22:3.
6. Having the image of the heavenly (1 Corinthians 15:47–49, the second Adam), what function will we have on this earth? Revelation 5:10, Daniel 7:27. Will it be temporary?

Conclusion: The first man, Adam, lived on the earth and died just like his descendants because of sin. It is necessary that we care for the planet and know how to manage it, but also take care of ourselves since we are part of creation. The second Adam, who represents our Lord Jesus Christ, will live forever on it together with all those who obey Him.

THE FIRST MARRIAGE

BIBLE READING: Genesis 2:19-25.

VERSE TO MEMORIZE:

«So God created man in his own image, in the image of God he created him; male and female he created them.» (Genesis 1:27).

OBJECTIVE:

To confirm that the second Adam (Jesus Christ) was sent by God to restore the consequences of the disobedience caused by the first marriage, establishing and purifying the Church in order to take her as His bride.

INSTRUCTIONAL COMMENTARY

The Church of God firmly believes that marriage was instituted by God from the beginning, between a man and a woman, forming a home where love is fundamental. In the same way, the spiritual marriage between God and His Church takes place in complete union, where Jesus is the one who governs in each one of us.

From the moment man was made by God in His image and likeness (Genesis 1:26), he had dominion over all creation. He was assigned responsibilities that he had to fulfill, such as caring for Eden and cultivating it (Genesis 2:15). He was also given commandments that he had to obey, such as not eating from the tree of the knowledge of good and evil (Genesis 2:17). He had been told that the day he ate from it, he would surely die.

Once Adam was with his wife, he said: "This is now bone of my bones, and flesh of my flesh; she shall be called Woman, because she was taken out of Man" (Genesis 2:23). God gave them the command to be fruitful and multiply; in this way He wanted the earth to be populated and His commandments to be fulfilled in their descendants. Unfortunately, this did not happen, because Adam and his wife, due to their disobedience, were expelled from that special place where God had placed them (Genesis 3:23–24).

However, as time passed, in His great love for the descendants of the first man (Adam), who were immersed in sin, God sent the second Adam (Christ) to accomplish reconciliation and restore the immortal state that had been lost: "The first man Adam was made a living soul; the last Adam was made a life-giving spirit" (1 Corinthians 15:45).

The invitation to be reconciled with God was first given to the people of Israel, and only a portion accepted it; afterward it was extended to the Gentiles. The sum of those who accepted (both Israel and Gentiles) gave rise to the Church of God, a Church that Jesus Christ has sanctified with His word and whom He will take as His bride when He comes the second time—the same holiness that for a moment prevailed in the first marriage.

QUESTIONS FOR BIBLE ANALYSIS

1. Why did God take care to make a wife for the man? Genesis 2:18, 20–22. What was Adam's expression? Genesis 2:23.
2. What commandments did He give them? Genesis 1:28–29; 2:16–17. What was the result of their disobedience? Genesis 3:11, 16–19, 23–24.
3. Since there is an inheritance of sin (from the first marriage), what purpose did God have toward mankind? Romans 5:10, 12; Titus 3:4–5. Whom does it include? 1 Corinthians 10:32.
4. Comment on the analogies between husband–wife and Christ–Church (Ephesians 5:22–24).
5. In relation to the Church as the bride, what was Christ's purpose? Ephesians 5:25–27.
6. In that state of holiness, when will the Church be united with the second Adam (Christ)? Revelation 19:7–9.

Conclusion: Creation was crowned with an earthly marriage (Adam and Eve), and in the end it will be crowned with a union between the Church and the second Adam (Christ) (Revelation 19:7–8).

CAIN AND ABEL (SON OF MAN AND SON OF GOD)

BIBLE READING: Genesis 6:1-12.

VERSE TO MEMORIZE:

« And again, she bore his brother Abel. Now Abel was a keeper of sheep, and Cain a worker of the ground.»
(Genesis 4:2).

OBJECTIVE:

To analyze the difference between the children of God and the children of men, and what the end of each will be.

INSTRUCTIONAL COMMENTARY

From the moment man partook of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, a struggle began between doing what is good and doing what is evil. This condition was inherited, and it did not take long before it manifested itself, as in the case of Cain and Abel. Undoubtedly, both were instructed by their parents in the fear of God; the difference lay in how each one pleased Him.

Cain, who was of the evil one, took the life of his brother Abel (1 John 3:12). When questioned by God, he acknowledged his sin saying, "My punishment is greater than I can bear" (Genesis 4:13). Thus Cain went out from the presence of the Lord and lived in the land of Nod, east of Eden, where he formed his home and his descendants were established. They became known as the children of men. In contrast, the descendants of Seth (Enosh), who replaced Abel, began to call on the name of the Lord (Genesis 4:26).

Years passed, and once again the actions of the children of men and the children of God were identified. When the latter decided to intermarry with them, God chose to end all flesh because of the wickedness that had arisen, saving only Noah and his family, who were considered righteous (2 Peter 2:5).

In his time, the apostle Paul identified a struggle within himself that caused him to do what he did not want to do and not do what he wanted to do (Romans 7:15–22). As children of God, today we are not exempt from this inherited dilemma. We must remain in obedience, and He will recognize us as His children, making us co-heirs with Jesus Christ (Romans 8:16–17). Let us remember that when we give ourselves to God, we cease to live for ourselves and now live according to His will (Galatians 2:20).

QUESTIONS FOR BIBLE ANALYSIS

1. Read the second example of sin recorded in the Scriptures (Genesis 4:1–10). Compare the attitudes (verses 4–6).
2. Read Genesis 4:25–26. What distinction is mentioned?
3. Despite Abraham's intercession, why did God destroy Sodom and Gomorrah? Genesis 18:20–24, 32. As a child of God, what delivered Lot from death? 2 Peter 2:6–9.
4. Today, how are the children of God distinguished from the children of men, and who has been a reference of evil from the beginning? 1 John 3:8–12; Psalm 15.
5. If the children of men seek God, is He willing to forgive them? Psalm 32:1–2; Isaiah 1:18. When are we truly children of God? John 1:11–13; Romans 8:14.
6. As children of God, to whom shall we be like? 1 John 3:2–3. For the children of men, what awaits them? Colossians 3:5–6.
7. Is it difficult to be a child of God? 1 John 5:3.

Conclusion: From the beginning, humanity has had the opportunity to choose its own path, understanding that it must accept the consequences. In the same way, today—just like Abel and Cain—we choose the path we will follow, knowing that we choose the right path out of love for God.

THE FLOOD

BIBLE READING: Genesis 6:11-22.

VERSE TO MEMORIZE:

« If he did not spare the ancient world, but preserved Noah, a herald of righteousness, with seven others, when he brought a flood upon the world of the ungodly;» (2 Peter 2:5).

OBJECTIVE:

To highlight God's severity towards the wicked and His mercy towards those who persevere in doing good.

INSTRUCTIONAL COMMENTARY

The Bible narrates man's disobedience from the beginning and also the increase of wickedness to such a degree that God sees that every design of man's heart was continually only evil. What a contrast to that statement at the end of his creation: "And behold, it was very good" (Genesis 1:31). Centuries later, this caused our Creator sorrow (Genesis 6:5-6)

The judge decrees that humanity will be brought to an end by means of a flood; it is here that Noah appears, a descendant of that generation of God's children who, alongside the world, had subsisted.

God entrusted this man with his plans of judgment and salvation, commanding him to build an ark with specific measurements and materials. His obedience is an example of faith, a faith that empowers him to act and overcome all the adverse conditions of a world filled with evil and disbelief.

It is up to us to visualize a similarity with those days; we need to see that evil, in all its phases, has been present throughout the world. Therefore, God our Father, knowing this would happen, has raised up men like Noah throughout history to warn humanity of another future judgment. Even His own Son came bearing a message of repentance so that we might be saved from the coming wrath, thus demonstrating His mercy.

By echoing this message in the hearts of many, Jesus builds with them a divine institution called by the name of his Father: the Church of God, whose purpose is to continue proclaiming God's judgment: calling men and women who are willing not to look back, to make a radical change in their lives, taking the example of Noah, to prepare their salvation with fear and trembling.

QUESTIONS FOR BIBLE ANALYSIS

1. What was the reason God decided to destroy man with a flood? Genesis 6:11-13. What similar case of behavior does the apostle Paul present? Romans 1:28-32.
2. What did God command Noah to build as a means of saving their lives? Genesis 6:14-17. How important was Noah's faith in being spared from death? Hebrews 11:7, 2 Peter 2:5.
3. What similarities exist today with the times of Noah? Genesis 6:5, 11 and 12, Matthew 24:38-39, 2 Timothy 3:1-5.
4. Noah was a preacher of righteousness (preacher). From Christ onward, who is responsible for proclaiming salvation
5. What radical change does God require of believers to be delivered from the coming judgment? 1 John 2:15-17, Romans 2:6-7, Psalm 18:26. What means has He established? Matthew 16:18, 1 Timothy 3:15.
6. What is prepared for those who do not accept the invitation and remain in unbelief? Revelation 21:8.

Conclusion: Consider therefore the kindness and severity of God: severity toward those who fell, but kindness toward you, provided you continue in kindness. Otherwise you also will be cut off (Romans 11:22).

ABRAHAM, A GREAT PATRIARCH

BIBLE READING: Genesis 22:1-12.

OBJECTIVE:

VERSE TO MEMORIZE:

«By faith Abraham, when he was tested, offered up Isaac, and he who had received the promises was in the act of offering up his only son.» (Hebrews 11:17).

It should be emphasized that Abraham did not refuse to sacrifice the son of the promise, and God did not hesitate to give his only begotten son to death for the sin of the world.

INSTRUCTIONAL COMMENTARY

Two of God's commands were faithfully fulfilled by Abraham: leaving his land and relatives, and offering his son (Isaac) as a sacrifice. The first was without knowing where he was going, living in the promised land as if it were a foreign land (Hebrews 11:8-9); the second was offering his son after being promised a great lineage (Genesis 15:5).

There is no doubt that, humanly speaking, this trial would have been difficult for Abraham, since God promised to give him and his descendants the land as an inheritance and a blessing that would be bestowed upon all the families of the earth. Are we capable of responding to God's requests, as Abraham did?

Abraham's descendants became a nation through the families of the twelve sons of Jacob, his grandson. As for the flesh, from this seed would be born our Lord Jesus Christ in whom the blessing offered to the nations is fulfilled (John 3:16). It is possible that the same feeling that overwhelmed Abraham when he went to sacrifice his son was also felt by God the Father when He gave His only begotten Son to death to save the world.

Abraham's obedience and love for God led him to offer his son; for he surely knew that in Him is life and death; and he undoubtedly trusted fully in divine provision. Abraham, a great and exemplary man, whom we know, through the testimony of James, to have been called a friend of God (James 2:23).

Let us appreciate Abraham's willingness to obey and God's love in offering His Son as a sacrifice to redeem us from death. If trials are difficult, God will provide in each one of them (1 Corinthians 10:13).

QUESTIONS FOR BIBLE ANALYSIS

1. What did God ask of Abraham and what did He promise him? Genesis 12:1-3. How old was Abraham when he left his homeland? Genesis 12:4.
2. Regarding seed, how did God fulfill His promise to Abraham? Genesis 15:1-5, 21:1-5. How old was he?
3. After God granted Abraham a son, how did He test him? Genesis 22:1-2. What was his confidence? Verses 7-8.
4. Did Isaac show resistance? Genesis 22:9-10. What did God provide? Verses 8, 13.
5. From the same seed of Abraham, whom did God provide for the salvation of the world, and from when? John 1:29, 1 Peter 1:18-20.
6. Abraham offered Isaac out of love for God. God, out of love for whom, offered his Son? John 3:16-17. Was there resistance from the Son? Isaiah 53:7, Matthew 26:39.

Conclusion: Abraham believed in God's promise and obeyed when He asked for his son as a sacrifice. Today, we must believe in the promise of life that God offers us through the death of His Son in exchange for obedience

JACOB, TIRELESS WARRIOR

BIBLE READING: Genesis 32:22-32.

VERSE TO MEMORIZE:

«Then he said, "Your name shall no longer be called Jacob, but Israel, for you have striven with God and with men, and have prevailed."» (Genesis 32:28).

OBJECTIVE:

Understanding that the life of the patriarch Jacob is an example of struggle. And that today, we must be persevering and not give up in order to attain blessings as he did.

INSTRUCTIONAL COMMENTARY

The patriarch Jacob is an important figure in biblical history, as the father of the twelve patriarchs and therefore of the nation of Israel, as well as being one of the heirs of the promise given by God to Abraham together with his father Isaac (Genesis 28:10-15, 35:9-13).

In addition to the above, he was considered to have a place within the kingdom of God, as stated by our Lord Jesus Christ: "There will be weeping and gnashing of teeth when you see Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, and all the prophets in the kingdom of God, but you yourselves thrown out" (Luke 13:28).

But what significant situations did Jacob have to face in his life to attain these blessings? One of them occurred when he went to Bethuel to seek a wife among Laban's daughters. After working for Rachel for seven years, he was deceived by Laban into giving him Leah instead, and he had to work another seven years before he could be given Rachel as his wife, not counting six more years tending Laban's livestock—a total of 20 years (Genesis 31:41).

Another situation occurred shortly before the encounter with Esau, when Jacob wrestled with an angel until dawn and the angel, seeing that he could not defeat Jacob, dislocated the socket of his thigh, Jacob obtaining from his struggle with the angel a blessing and a new name: Israel.

Another instance was when his brother Esau came out to meet him with 400 armed men (Genesis 32:3-8), but Jacob used humility and prudence to reconcile with his brother Esau, obtaining peace.

QUESTIONS FOR BIBLE ANALYSIS

1. What relevance does the patriarch Jacob have in the history of God's people? Genesis 35:9-12, 23-26.
2. When did the struggle between the Patriarch Jacob and his brother begin? Genesis 25:21-26.
3. How did Jacob deal with the deception when Laban gave him Leah instead of Rachel? Genesis 29:25-28. How do we deal with deception? Discuss.
4. How did God bless Jacob's efforts in Laban's house? Genesis 31:4-9 and 30:40-43. Do we believe that God blesses us when we strive? 1 Chronicles 22:13; Isaiah 40:29-31, 41:10.
5. What virtue do you think Jacob displayed in his struggle against the angel? Genesis 32:24-26. What is our virtue for facing our struggles?
6. How did Jacob appease his brother Esau's anger when he came to meet him? Genesis 32:20; 33:1, 8-11. How do we appease the anger of those who hate us?

Conclusion: Jacob faced great struggles in his life, and he attained blessings through faith, courage, and perseverance. What do we need to be warriors like Jacob?

JOSEPH, EXEMPLARY BROTHER

BIBLE READING: Genesis 37:1-17.

VERSE TO MEMORIZE:

«And now do not be distressed or angry with yourselves because you sold me here, for God sent me before you to preserve life.» (Génesis 45:5).

OBJECTIVE:

Understanding that as children of God, even in problems and adversities, good must prevail.

INSTRUCTIONAL COMMENTARY

According to the definition of exemplary, it refers to a person who gives good testimony, conducts well, and is worthy of being taken as an example.

The Holy Scriptures tell us of Jacob's great love for his son Joseph, whom he had in his old age, so much so that he made him a special garment of different colors, perhaps as a distinguishing mark. This love provoked an unpleasant reaction among his brothers to the point that they wanted to kill him and finally decided to sell him for twenty pieces of silver to some merchants, and thus he was taken to Egypt.

Despite facing adversity, he always acted righteously, demonstrating unwavering faith and loyalty to God. This helped him prosper in everything he did, endure the envy and hatred of his own brothers, resist Potiphar's advances and refuse his wife, endure two years in prison and find favor with the warden, interpret dreams, forgive his brothers, and, most importantly, understand and accept God's will.

God's love for us is immense, and He gives us many teachings and examples to help us build our lives daily, so that we may be good examples as His children within His Church and to those around us, just as Joseph was. The apostle Paul advises Timothy: "Let no one despise your youth, but set the believers an example in speech, in conduct, in love, in faith, in purity" (1 Timothy 4:12).

Likewise, we are urged to be faithful to God in any adversity that may arise in our lives (James 1:2-4).

QUESTIONS FOR BIBLE ANALYSIS

1. What were the three main reasons why Joseph was envied by his brothers? Genesis 37:2-5.
2. What did his brothers decide to do with Joseph? Genesis 37:18-20. Who intervened on his behalf? Verse 22. Finally, what did they do? Verses 27-28.
3. Discuss Joseph's dreams, Genesis 37:7-9. What was his father's reaction? Verse 10.
4. Once in Egypt, why did they put Joseph in prison? Genesis 39:9-15. What did Joseph do while there that earned him his release? Genesis 40:5, 8; 41:1, 8, 12, 14, 38-40.
5. After having seven years of abundance and two years of scarcity, what was the encounter between Joseph and his brothers like? Genesis 45:1-6. Despite having the opportunity to take revenge on his brothers, why didn't Joseph, and how were his dreams fulfilled? Genesis 50:15-21, 43:26-28.
6. What is recommended to us to face trials or difficult situations that may arise? James 1:2-5, Revelation 2:3.

Conclusion: Joseph's success in adversity and prosperity (in prisons, in palaces, abundance, scarcity, etc.) was because he always remained faithful to God, and God prospered him.

BLESSING TO THE NATIONS IN ABRAHAM

BIBLE READING: Genesis 12:1-7.

VERSE TO MEMORIZE:

« I will bless those who bless you, and him who dishonors you I will curse, and in you all the families of the earth shall be blessed.» (Genesis 12:3).

OBJECTIVE:

To confirm that from the origin of the people of Israel, the inclusion of the nations in the blessing of the promises given to Abraham was established.

INSTRUCTIONAL COMMENTARY

Before Abraham, humanity was classified, as has already been mentioned, into sons of God and sons of men. When God called him, already being advanced in age, He promised to give him descendants and to establish a people in whom He would deposit—besides the promises—the covenant, the law, and the worship, in exchange for recognizing Him as the only God and obeying His commandments.

As time passed, the known world came to be classified as the people of Israel and the foreign people—that is, the other nations, who were also considered in the benefits of the promises in accordance with the covenant of circumcision.

God, knowing Abraham, was aware that he would command his children and his household after him to keep the way of the Lord, in order to correspond to what had been promised. On many occasions Israel failed to such an extent that the system of sacrifices for the atonement of their sins was not sufficient to bring them to perfection; nevertheless, the promises remained in force.

In continuing the fulfillment of His promises, God delivered His Son as a sacrifice, expecting that Israel would repent of their sins, but only a small portion did so. Thus, the opportunity was opened to the nations so that everyone who accepts His word may be considered within His promises and join the election of grace of the people of Israel, thereby forming a new people—namely, the Church of God—whose mission is the propagation of the gospel so that many may attain this blessing.

QUESTIONS FOR BIBLE ANALYSIS

1. What was promised to Abraham? Genesis 12:1–3, 15:18. What did God expect from Abraham in order for this promise to be fulfilled? Genesis 18:19.
2. With what covenant did God seal the promises He gave to Abraham? Genesis 17:9–11. Who else was included in this covenant? Genesis 17:12–13; Exodus 12:48–49.
3. In the seed of Abraham God establishes a nation—what did He give them in addition to the promises? Romans 9:4.
4. As Gentiles, are we included in God's plan? Genesis 22:18. In whom is this inclusion fulfilled? Galatians 3:14, 16. What is one of those promises and how is it fulfilled? John 3:16.
5. What is the requirement, and through what act are we considered within this promise? John 1:12; 3:5; 2 Corinthians 7:1. Who made up the Church of God in its beginnings? Romans 11:7, 11.
6. As the Church, what is our duty so that our descendants and others may attain these promises? Deuteronomy 4:9; Mark 16:15–16.

Conclusion: Let us value that we have been given the opportunity to be included in the promises of God by belonging to His Church. Let us strive to remain faithful and make the promise of eternal life a reality.

MOSES AND CHRIST, GREAT LEADERS

BIBLE READING: Deuteronomy 34:7-12.

VERSE TO MEMORIZE:

«Now Moses was faithful in all God's house as a servant, to testify to the things that were to be spoken later» (Hebrews 3:5).

OBJECTIVE:

To identify the main characteristics of Moses' leadership by associating them with similarities to the leadership of Jesus Christ.

INSTRUCTIONAL COMMENTARY

According to its definition, a leader is a person capable of exercising influence over others in order to direct and guide them effectively toward the achievement of common objectives and goals.

Moses was called by God at the age of 80 and was given a great mission: to deliver his people from slavery in Egypt. At the beginning, 600,000 men—without counting women and children—made up the people he led through the desert for 40 years, which was not an easy task. Shortly after leaving Egypt, he had to endure complaints, murmurings, and face the rebellion of the people at Mount Sinai. He spent his time judging from morning until evening. Seeing this, his father-in-law recommended that he appoint virtuous men over the matters of every hundred people, thus lightening his burden.

Many qualities were demonstrated by Moses during his journey through the desert, such as meekness, service, and humility. He also had responsibilities such as administering the will of God among His people and overseeing the construction of the tabernacle with all its specifications. All this and more helped Moses become a great leader and guide the people of Israel toward achieving an objective: possessing the Promised Land.

On one occasion Jesus Christ said, "For if you believed Moses, you would believe Me; for he wrote of Me" (John 5:46). With this statement, Jesus Christ sought to inspire confidence so that people would believe in His gospel. Today, by faith we believe in Him and take Him as a reference in our lives. Jesus Christ has had great influence on humanity; whether for good or bad, He is known by almost the entire world, to the point that time itself was divided into before and after Him. Let us keep Jesus Christ as our spiritual leader, who will guide us until we reach the goal of eternal life.

QUESTIONS FOR BIBLE ANALYSIS

1. What were the common characteristics between Moses and Christ? Exodus 14:13–14 and John 16:33; Exodus 32:32 and John 17:9; Numbers 12:3 and Matthew 11:29.

2. What aspect of Moses' life is an example to follow? Numbers 12:3. Was the mission easy for him? Exodus 32:9, 19, 32. How did God inspire confidence in him? Exodus 3:12.

3. Do you believe that the gospel of Christ has produced changes in your life? Galatians 2:20. How has it influenced you?

4. What is one of the qualities that should support us in order to guide the Church toward its objective of attaining eternal life? Ephesians 6:6–7.

5. What other virtues can help us grow as leaders? Galatians 5:22–23.

6. What were the objectives of Moses and Jesus? Did they fulfill them? Acts 7:35–36; Romans 8:1–4.

Reflection: What qualities would you like to put into practice in order to be a good guide (leader)?

11

5309

THE EFFECTS OF THE PLAGUES

BIBLE READING: Psalm 91:1-11.**VERSE TO MEMORIZE:**

«And the Lord will take away from you all sickness, and none of the evil diseases of Egypt, which you knew, will he inflict on you, but he will lay them on all who hate you.» (Deuteronomy 7:15).

OBJECTIVE:

To analyze and compare the effect of the ten plagues in Egypt with that of the seven last plagues.

INSTRUCTIONAL COMMENTARY

In this lesson, we will provide a brief outline of the ten plagues that occurred in Egypt and a comparison with the seven last plagues, which represent the wrath of God upon the earth. The ten plagues in Egypt were a demonstration of God's great power and, at the same time, His love for His people, as He fulfilled what He had promised Abraham—that He would deliver them from slavery so they could possess the Promised Land.

The suffering of the Egyptians was due to Pharaoh's hardness of heart. By denying the departure of the Israelites, God sent plagues that caused great disasters throughout the Egyptian territory, but not in the homes of His people.

Just as those calamities struck Egypt, the seven last plagues will bring great damage upon the earth. The wrath of God will be poured out on those who worship the beast and its image, who have disobeyed God, and who have rejected the message of salvation.

Just as Israel was not touched by the plagues while in the land of Egypt, the children of God will be safe when His wrath is poured out on their enemies: "The Lord is a jealous and avenging God; the Lord takes vengeance and is filled with wrath; the Lord takes vengeance on His adversaries and keeps His wrath for His enemies" (Nahum 1:2). For this reason, we are warned that if we separate ourselves from this world and its lusts, we will be delivered: "Then I heard another voice from heaven say: 'Come out of her, my people, so that you will not share in her sins, so that you will not receive any of her plagues'" (Revelation 18:4).

The seven last plagues that will be poured out on the earth will be devastating and will represent great pain. As children of God, we must strive to achieve the conditions that will allow us to avoid suffering these consequences.

QUESTIONS FOR BIBLE ANALYSIS

1. Briefly describe the ten plagues in Egypt and mention their effects according to Exodus chapters 7 to 11.

2. Did the plagues that God sent upon the land of Egypt harm the people of Israel? Exodus 8:22; 9:4; 11:5–7.

3. What did God recommend to His people so that they would not suffer plagues like those that fell upon the Egyptians? Exodus 15:26.

4. Briefly describe the seven last plagues and mention their effects according to Revelation chapter 16.

5. Will the seven last plagues be like those that happened in Egypt? Comment.

6. What does God recommend so that we do not receive the last plagues of His wrath? Revelation 7:9, 13–14; 18:4.

What assurance do we have that we will not be affected by the plagues?
Psalms 46:1–2; 91:5–10.

Conclusion: Knowing and obeying the will of God is decisive for being delivered from the suffering that His wrath will bring. Let us strive to reach a state of perfection where pain and sighing will flee.

THE MANIFESTATION OF WONDERS

BIBLE READING: Deuteronomy 29:2

VERSE TO MEMORIZE:

«Then Joshua said to the people, “Consecrate yourselves, for tomorrow the Lord will do wonders among you» (Joshua 3:5).

OBJECTIVE:

Highlight the great wonders that God performed for His people, with the conviction that today He can also do them for us.

INSTRUCTIONAL COMMENTARY

Wonder is everything that causes admiration and amazement, whether it originates from a person, a thing, or an extraordinary event that is, something out of the ordinary.

If we speak of the wonders that God performed in the desert with His people, it is easy to understand that these would occur, since it is a place that, by its nature, lacks the essential means for survival, such as water and vegetation.

As soon as they left Egyptian territory, God opened and closed the Red Sea to prevent them from being reached by Pharaohs' men. Shortly after, when food was scarce, He gave them quail and manna (a special food). When they lacked water, He provided it through Moses by bringing water from the rock. And so, covered by a cloud by day and illuminated by a pillar of fire by night, they traveled through the desert, and God never forgot them. The marvelous aspect was that God, despite their rebellion, always manifested Himself to them in something extraordinary.

Being immersed in the desert of the world, distant and estranged from His promises, God performed acts in our favor that are worthy of admiration and recognition. In the absence of faith, He gave us His Word, and the greatest and most wonderful thing was giving us the option of eternal life by delivering His Son to death, for everyone who accepts Him.

As those who know His will, we are not exempt from walking through a spiritual desert in a world that lacks faith and is immersed in sin. No matter how difficult the situation we are going through, God, just as He did with Israel, will do for us. He will provide if we ask Him. If we love God, He will do great and wonderful things in our lives, even those we have not seen, nor heard, nor imagined in our hearts (1 Corinthians 2:9).

QUESTIONS FOR BIBLE ANALYSIS

1. Did the people have knowledge of the great wonders that God would perform for them? Exodus 34:8–10. Despite Israel's rebellion, was this a reason for God to turn away from them? Comment.

2. What effect did it have on the neighboring nations when they learned of the wonders God performed for His people? Joshua 2:9–11.

3. If Moses was sent to deliver a people, whom did God send to deliver the world from its sin? John 3:16–17.

4. Why was it important that Jesus Christ manifested Himself through wonders? Luke 5:26; 19:37. What effect did this have on those who witnessed them firsthand? Mark 6:2.

5. Joshua inherited the ability to perform wonders from Moses; to whom did Jesus Christ pass them on? Acts 2:43; 19:11.

6. If we love God, what is promised to us? 1 Corinthians 2:9. Comment on an extraordinary manifestation of God in your life.

Conclusion: Receiving manifestations of God in our lives strengthens our faith. If we love Him, we will participate in the glorious manifestation of His Son, Jesus Christ, when He comes again.

VERSE TO MEMORIZE:

«And the commander of the Lord's army said to Joshua, "Take off your sandals from your feet, for the place where you are standing is holy." And Joshua did so.» (Joshua 5:15).

OBJECTIVE:

Remember that the people of Israel were promised a land flowing with milk and honey, and to us as the Church of God, a Kingdom on this earth is promised with Jesus Christ and the Father.

INSTRUCTIONAL COMMENTARY

After dwelling in a land that was not their own and being subjected to servitude, the people of Israel left Egypt heading toward Canaan under the leadership of Moses. It was necessary for God to use this man to deliver His people from the punishment and mistreatment they received from the Egyptians, for God heard their groaning, remembered His covenant with Abraham, saw them, and acknowledged them (Book of Exodus 2:23–25).

The unfortunate reality was that after God gave them freedom, they never truly accepted being free. That entire generation that left Egypt did not achieve the goal of entering the Promised Land. The main causes were the evil greed in their hearts, idolatry, fornication, testing God, and murmuring (First Epistle to the Corinthians 10:1–12). It is essential for each of us to sincerely and deeply examine ourselves to see if any of these causes exist in our lives, potentially preventing us from entering eternal life. Even if we feel firm, we must not be overconfident, because in moments of despair, one can fall into the same errors as Moses, who did not glorify God, and this action cost him entry into the Promised Land (Numbers 20:9–12).

It is possible to draw an analogy from Israel's departure from Egypt to their entry into the Promised Land with the times from the preaching of Christ to the entry of God's people (the Church of God) into His Kingdom. We were freed from sin, just as Israel was freed from slavery in Egypt. Israel passed through the waters of the Red Sea, and we go down into the waters of baptism. Israel endured the hardships of scarcity in the desert for many years; we live in a spiritual desert with little recognition of God from the people. Those who reached Canaan are compared to the redeemed. The Israelites dominated the entire territory once established, and likewise, the redeemed will reign and exercise dominion in the kingdom of Christ (Revelation 5:10).

Overcoming all adversity presented by the things of the world will surely bring a great reward. No matter what we have to endure, because it does not

compare with the glory of the things to come. The important thing is to recognize where we are failing, to stop being selfish, and to have a realistic plan of action that leads us to make things right with God and never let go of Him.

QUESTIONS FOR BIBLE ANALYSIS

1. To whom was the land of Canaan promised? Numbers 32:10–12; Joshua 5:6. To whom has the entry into the kingdom of Christ on this earth been promised? Psalms 37:11; Matthew 13:43.

2. What requirements did the people of Israel have to fulfill to cross the Jordan River before entering Canaan? Joshua 3:5. What miracle did God perform so that they could cross? Verses 14–17.

3. What requirements must we fulfill to be considered in the kingdom of Christ? 1 Thessalonians 3:13; Hebrews 12:14. What glorious event will Jesus Christ perform so that we can be with Him? 1 Corinthians 15:22–23, 51–53.

4. What role will the redeemed have in the kingdom of Christ? Revelation 20:6. The redeemed will enjoy the blessing promised to Abraham, in the kingdom of Christ, on this earth.

5. What could be some of the reasons why we do not enter eternal life? 1 Corinthians 10:1–12; Psalms 15:1–5.

6. What must be done to put away all evil? James 5:13–16, 19–20; Isaiah 1:16–17.

Conclusion: The same Promised Land given to Abraham and his descendants will be the one we inhabit with Jesus Christ if we faithfully keep His commandments.

National Development Plan

APRIL–MAY–JUNE 2026 QUARTER

The experiences of the men and women of the Bible, both their successes and their failures, were recorded so that the Church of God may receive instruction, warning, and encouragement. Their failures warn us not to stumble in the same way, and their virtues inspire us to seek a life closer to the Lord and to learn from those who were highly spiritual and faithful in the midst of trials.

This quarter we will study the life of Job, a man of integrity whose story reveals the depth of human suffering, but also the greatness of faith and patience in the midst of adversity.

Let us ask ourselves: what would become of us if this story had not been written? Although there are other passages that speak about patience and the suffering of the righteous, the testimony of Job is unique and compelling. His example strengthens us, shows us that faith can sustain us in the most difficult trials, and assures us that the end of those who persevere in righteousness is always one of great blessing.

May God allow these lessons to lead us along the path of perfection that He requires, and encourage us to follow the example of this great servant of God, whose life continues to be an example of hope and faithfulness for all believers.

01 THE INTEGRITY OF JOB.

April
4th

BIBLE TEXT: «There was a man in the land of Uz, whose name was Job; and that man was perfect and upright, and one that feared God, and eschewed evil» (Job 1:1).

OBJECTIVE: To remember that the Lord Jesus Christ commanded all His followers to be perfect (Matthew 5:48) and to understand that the teaching of the book of Job motivates us to pursue a just, holy, and upright life in a corrupt world.

02 THE BLESSING OF THE RIGHTEOUS.

April
11th

BIBLE TEXT: «His substance also was seven thousand sheep, and three thousand camels, and five hundred yoke of oxen, and five hundred she asses, and a very great household; so that this man was the greatest of all the men of the east» (Job 1:3).

OBJECTIVE: To demonstrate that the righteous are never forsaken and that God's hand is not limited to providing daily needs, but can also grant material as well as spiritual blessings.

03 THE ACCUSER AND TEMPTER OF THE CHILDREN OF GOD.

April
18th

BIBLE TEXT: «But put forth thine hand now, and touch all that he hath, and he will curse thee to thy face.» (Job 1:11).

OBJECTIVE: To emphasize that the enemy works tirelessly to test the righteous in many ways.

04 WHEN WHAT IS VALUABLE IS LOST (FAMILY AND POSSESSIONS).

April
25th

BIBLE TEXT: «While he was yet speaking, there came also another, and said, Thy sons and thy daughters were eating and drinking wine in their eldest brother's house: and, behold, there came a great wind from the wilderness, and smote the four corners of the house, and it fell upon the young men, and they are dead; and I only am escaped alone to tell thee.» (Job 1:18-19).

OBJECTIVE: To raise awareness in the Church that the hardest trials and blows may cause pain, but they cannot break a true child of God, who will maintain faith and loyalty to the very end.

05 ILLNESS AND PAIN, WEAPONS OF THE EVIL ONE.

May
2nd

BIBLE TEXT: «So went Satan forth from the presence of the LORD, and smote Job with sore boils from the sole of his foot unto his crown.» (Job 2:7).

OBJECTIVE: To understand that the enemy uses pain and fear to weaken the faith of the children of God.

06

May
9th

A FOOLISH WOMAN IN THE FACE OF TRIAL.

BIBLE TEXT: «Then said his wife unto him, Dost thou still retain thine integrity? curse God, and die.» (Job 2:9).

OBJECTIVE: To reflect that suitable helpers (wives) should not act like Job's wife in the face of adversity and material loss.

07

May
16th

FRIENDSHIP THAT HURTS.

BIBLE TEXT: «Remember, I pray thee, who ever perished, being innocent? Or where were the righteous cut off? Even as I have seen, they that plow iniquity, And sow wickedness, reap the same.» (Job 4:7-8).

OBJECTIVE: To raise awareness that, in the practice of brotherhood, we should not make the mistake of judging unjustly as Job's friends did.

08

May
23rd

JOB'S DEFENSE.

BIBLE TEXT: «Behold even to the moon, and it shineth not; Yea, the stars are not pure in his sight. How much less man, that is a worm? And the son of man, which is a worm?» (Job 27:5-6).

OBJECTIVE: To learn from righteous Job that, despite receiving unjust accusations, he did not doubt his integrity, but maintained his faithfulness to God in word and deed.

09

May
30th

IN ONE OR TWO WAYS GOD SPEAKS.

BIBLE TEXT: «For God speaketh once, Yea twice, yet man perceiveth it not.» (Job 33:14).

OBJECTIVE: To understand that through pain and suffering, God calls His children to discipline for the correction of their lives.

10

June
6th

THE VALUE OF PERSEVERANCE.

BIBLE TEXT: «Behold, we count them happy which endure. Ye have heard of the patience of Job, and have seen the end of the Lord; that the Lord is very pitiful, and of tender mercy.» (James 5:11).

OBJECTIVE: To recognize that perseverance in the midst of trials strengthens faith and leads to experiencing God's mercy in fulfilling His will.

11
June
13th

IS IT WISE TO CONTEND WITH GOD?

BIBLE TEXT: «Is it wisdom to contend with the Almighty? He who disputes with God, let him answer this.» (Job 39:35).

OBJECTIVE: To show that modern man, prideful because of scientific achievements and advances, questions the existence of God.

12
June
20th

JOB'S HUMILITY AND REPENTANCE.

BIBLE TEXT: «You asked, 'Who is this who hides counsel without knowledge?' Therefore I have uttered what I did not understand, Things too wonderful for me, which I did not know.» (Job 42:3).

OBJECTIVE: To understand how Job recognized his own error in questioning God and acknowledged his ignorance.

13
June
27th

AN ENDING OF BLESSING AND HAPPINESS.

BIBLE TEXT: «Now the Lord blessed the latter days of Job more than his beginning; for he had fourteen thousand sheep, six thousand camels, one thousand yoke of oxen, and one thousand female donkeys.» (Job 42:12).

OBJECTIVE: To understand that the reward comes when the trial has been overcome, and likewise, that the Lord offers the reward of salvation to those who persevere until the end.

Glossary

In this edition, we intend to share a glossary through the following QR code, with the purpose of providing the congregation with a clear guide on grammatical rules for specific use in the literature of the Church of God. Additionally, it is suggested that these grammatical practices be adopted within the beloved Church.



IGLESIA DE DIOS



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