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Class Title

INTRODUCTION TO ETHNOLOGY

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Credits

1

Level

Associate Level

This Syllabus is Approved for
Baptist International University School of the Scriptures

N. S. Desent, Ph.D., Th.D., D.D.

CLASS 227 INTRODUCTION TO ETHNOLOGY

The subject of *Introduction to Ethnology* should already be familiar to the student considering previous classes have touched on subject, in particular the *Orientation, Introduction to Langualogy*, and *World Evangelism*. This class emphasizes the biblical study of people and their customs. Students and preachers of the word of God need to understand people and their ways to be better prepared to deal with them in a biblical manner, whether evangelism or discipleship.

This Syllabus can be used in conjunction with other Class Syllabi, which have other teaching.

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INTRODUCTION TO ETHNOLOGY

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A Syllabus Approved for Baptist International University School of the Scriptures – 1 Credit.

January 20, 2022

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Scripture References

Mark 16

15 And he said unto them, Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature.

Luke 4

18 The Spirit of the Lord is upon me, because he hath anointed me to preach the gospel to the poor; he hath sent me to heal the brokenhearted, to preach deliverance to the captives, and recovering of sight to the blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised,

Acts 16

10 And after he had seen the vision, immediately we endeavored to go into Macedonia, assuredly gathering that the Lord had called us for to preach the gospel unto them.

Romans 1

15 So, as much as in me is, I am ready to preach the gospel to you that are at Rome also.

Romans 10

15 And how shall they preach, except they be sent? as it is written, How beautiful are the feet of them that preach the gospel of peace, and bring glad tidings of good things!

Romans 15

20 Yea, so have I strived to preach the gospel, not where Christ was named, lest I should build upon another man's foundation:

1 Corinthians 1

17 For Christ sent me not to baptize, but to preach the gospel: not with wisdom of words, lest the cross of Christ should be made of none effect.

2 Corinthians 10

16 To preach the gospel in the regions beyond you, and not to boast in another man's line of things made ready to our hand.

Deuteronomy 4

19 And lest thou lift up thine eyes unto heaven, and when thou seest the sun, and the moon, and the stars, even all the host of heaven, shouldest be driven to worship them, and serve them, which the LORD thy God hath divided unto all nations under the whole heaven.

Deuteronomy 26

19 And to make thee high above all nations which he hath made, in praise, and in name, and in honour; and that thou mayest be an holy people unto the LORD thy God, as he hath spoken.

Deuteronomy 28

1 And it shall come to pass, if thou shalt hearken diligently unto the voice of the LORD thy God, to observe and to do all his commandments which I command thee this day, that the LORD thy God will set

thee on high above all nations of the earth:

37 And thou shalt become an astonishment, a proverb, and a byword, among all nations whither the LORD shall lead thee.

Psalms 67

2 That thy way may be known upon earth, thy saving health among all nations.

Psalms 72

11 Yea, all kings shall fall down before him: all nations shall serve him.

17 His name shall endure for ever: his name shall be continued as long as the sun: and men shall be blessed in him: all nations shall call him blessed.

Matthew 25

32 And before him shall be gathered all nations: and he shall separate them one from another, as a shepherd divideth his sheep from the goats:

Matthew 28

19 Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost:

Mark 11

17 And he taught, saying unto them, Is it not written, My house shall be called of all nations the house of prayer?

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but ye have made it a den of thieves.

Mark 13

10 And the gospel must first be published among all nations.

Luke 21

24 And they shall fall by the edge of the sword, and shall be led away captive into all nations: and Jerusalem shall be trodden down of the Gentiles, until the times of the Gentiles be fulfilled.

Luke 24

47 And that repentance and remission of sins should be preached in his name among all nations, beginning at Jerusalem.

Acts 14

16 Who in times past suffered all nations to walk in their own ways.

17] Nevertheless he left not himself without witness, in that he did good, and gave us rain from heaven, and fruitful seasons, filling our hearts with food and gladness.

Acts 17

26 And hath made of one blood all nations of men for to dwell on all the face of the earth, and hath determined the times before appointed, and the bounds of their habitation;

Romans 1

5 By whom we have received grace and apostleship, for obedience to the faith among all nations, for his name:

Romans 16

26 But now is made manifest, and by the scriptures of the prophets, according to the commandment of the everlasting God, made known to all nations for the obedience of faith:

Galatians 3

8 And the scripture, foreseeing that God would justify the heathen through faith, preached before the gospel unto Abraham, saying, In thee shall all nations be blessed.

Revelation 7

9 After this I beheld, and, lo, a great multitude, which no man could number, of all nations, and kindreds, and people, and tongues, stood before the throne, and before the Lamb, clothed with white robes, and palms in their hands;

Revelation 12

5 And she brought forth a man child, who was to rule all nations with a rod of iron: and her child was caught up unto God, and to his throne.

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Use Class 227A1 for lessons 1 through 14.

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Lesson 15: Nations Today

I. Number of Nations

- A. There are 195 countries in the world today.
- B. This total comprises 193 countries that are member states of the United Nations and 2 countries that are non-member observer states: the Holy See and the State of Palestine.
- C. Not included in this total count of 195 countries are:
 - Taiwan – the United Nations considers it represented by the People's Republic of China
 - The Cook Islands and Niue, both states in free association with New Zealand which are members of several
 - Dependencies (or dependent territories, dependent areas, dependencies) and Areas of Special Sovereignty (autonomous territories)
 - Other countries recognized by the United Nations as not being self-governing

II. Countries' Locations

- A. 54 countries are in Africa
- B. 48 in Asia
- C. 44 in Europe
- D. 33 in Latin America and the Caribbean
- E. 14 in Oceania
- F. 2 in Northern America

III. List of Countries

- A. Below is the full table of countries ranked by the most populous and showing current population, share of world population, and land area:

Countries of the World				
No.	Country	Population -2020	World Share	Land Area (Km ²)
1	China	1,439,323,776	18.50%	9,388,211
2	India	1,380,004,385	17.70%	2,973,190
3	United States	331,002,651	4.20%	9,147,420
4	Indonesia	273,523,615	3.50%	1,811,570
5	Pakistan	220,892,340	2.80%	770,880
6	Brazil	212,559,417	2.70%	8,358,140
7	Nigeria	206,139,589	2.60%	910,770
8	Bangladesh	164,689,383	2.10%	130,170
9	Russia	145,934,462	1.90%	16,376,870
10	Mexico	128,932,753	1.70%	1,943,950

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11	Japan	126,476,461	1.60%	364,555
12	Ethiopia	114,963,588	1.50%	1,000,000
13	Philippines	109,581,078	1.40%	298,170
14	Egypt	102,334,404	1.30%	995,450
15	Vietnam	97,338,579	1.20%	310,070
16	DR Congo	89,561,403	1.10%	2,267,050
17	Turkey	84,339,067	1.10%	769,630
18	Iran	83,992,949	1.10%	1,628,550
19	Germany	83,783,942	1.10%	348,560
20	Thailand	69,799,978	0.90%	510,890
21	United Kingdom	67,886,011	0.90%	241,930
22	France	65,273,511	0.80%	547,557
23	Italy	60,461,826	0.80%	294,140
24	Tanzania	59,734,218	0.80%	885,800
25	South Africa	59,308,690	0.80%	1,213,090
26	Myanmar	54,409,800	0.70%	653,290
27	Kenya	53,771,296	0.70%	569,140
28	South Korea	51,269,185	0.70%	97,230
29	Colombia	50,882,891	0.70%	1,109,500
30	Spain	46,754,778	0.60%	498,800
31	Uganda	45,741,007	0.60%	199,810
32	Argentina	45,195,774	0.60%	2,736,690
33	Algeria	43,851,044	0.60%	2,381,740
34	Sudan	43,849,260	0.60%	1,765,048
35	Ukraine	43,733,762	0.60%	579,320
36	Iraq	40,222,493	0.50%	434,320
37	Afghanistan	38,928,346	0.50%	652,860
38	Poland	37,846,611	0.50%	306,230
39	Canada	37,742,154	0.50%	9,093,510
40	Morocco	36,910,560	0.50%	446,300
41	Saudi Arabia	34,813,871	0.40%	2,149,690
42	Uzbekistan	33,469,203	0.40%	425,400
43	Peru	32,971,854	0.40%	1,280,000
44	Angola	32,866,272	0.40%	1,246,700
45	Malaysia	32,365,999	0.40%	328,550
46	Mozambique	31,255,435	0.40%	786,380
47	Ghana	31,072,940	0.40%	227,540
48	Yemen	29,825,964	0.40%	527,970
49	Nepal	29,136,808	0.40%	143,350
50	Venezuela	28,435,940	0.40%	882,050

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51	Madagascar	27,691,018	0.40%	581,795
52	Cameroon	26,545,863	0.30%	472,710
53	Côte d'Ivoire	26,378,274	0.30%	318,000
54	North Korea	25,778,816	0.30%	120,410
55	Australia	25,499,884	0.30%	7,682,300
56	Niger	24,206,644	0.30%	1,266,700
57	Sri Lanka	21,413,249	0.30%	62,710
58	Burkina Faso	20,903,273	0.30%	273,600
59	Mali	20,250,833	0.30%	1,220,190
60	Romania	19,237,691	0.20%	230,170
61	Malawi	19,129,952	0.20%	94,280
62	Chile	19,116,201	0.20%	743,532
63	Kazakhstan	18,776,707	0.20%	2,699,700
64	Zambia	18,383,955	0.20%	743,390
65	Guatemala	17,915,568	0.20%	107,160
66	Ecuador	17,643,054	0.20%	248,360
67	Syria	17,500,658	0.20%	183,630
68	Netherlands	17,134,872	0.20%	33,720
69	Senegal	16,743,927	0.20%	192,530
70	Cambodia	16,718,965	0.20%	176,520
71	Chad	16,425,864	0.20%	1,259,200
72	Somalia	15,893,222	0.20%	627,340
73	Zimbabwe	14,862,924	0.20%	386,850
74	Guinea	13,132,795	0.20%	245,720
75	Rwanda	12,952,218	0.20%	24,670
76	Benin	12,123,200	0.20%	112,760
77	Burundi	11,890,784	0.20%	25,680
78	Tunisia	11,818,619	0.20%	155,360
79	Bolivia	11,673,021	0.10%	1,083,300
80	Belgium	11,589,623	0.10%	30,280
81	Haiti	11,402,528	0.10%	27,560
82	Cuba	11,326,616	0.10%	106,440
83	South Sudan	11,193,725	0.10%	610,952
84	Dominican Republic	10,847,910	0.10%	48,320
85	Czech Republic (Czechia)	10,708,981	0.10%	77,240
86	Greece	10,423,054	0.10%	128,900
87	Jordan	10,203,134	0.10%	88,780
88	Portugal	10,196,709	0.10%	91,590
89	Azerbaijan	10,139,177	0.10%	82,658
90	Sweden	10,099,265	0.10%	410,340

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91	Honduras	9,904,607	0.10%	111,890
92	United Arab Emirates	9,890,402	0.10%	83,600
93	Hungary	9,660,351	0.10%	90,530
94	Tajikistan	9,537,645	0.10%	139,960
95	Belarus	9,449,323	0.10%	202,910
96	Austria	9,006,398	0.10%	82,409
97	Papua New Guinea	8,947,024	0.10%	452,860
98	Serbia	8,737,371	0.10%	87,460
99	Israel	8,655,535	0.10%	21,640
100	Switzerland	8,654,622	0.10%	39,516
101	Togo	8,278,724	0.10%	54,390
102	Sierra Leone	7,976,983	0.10%	72,180
103	Laos	7,275,560	0.10%	230,800
104	Paraguay	7,132,538	0.10%	397,300
105	Bulgaria	6,948,445	0.10%	108,560
106	Libya	6,871,292	0.10%	1,759,540
107	Lebanon	6,825,445	0.10%	10,230
108	Nicaragua	6,624,554	0.10%	120,340
109	Kyrgyzstan	6,524,195	0.10%	191,800
110	El Salvador	6,486,205	0.10%	20,720
111	Turkmenistan	6,031,200	0.10%	469,930
112	Singapore	5,850,342	0.10%	700
113	Denmark	5,792,202	0.10%	42,430
114	Finland	5,540,720	0.10%	303,890
115	Congo	5,518,087	0.10%	341,500
116	Slovakia	5,459,642	0.10%	48,088
117	Norway	5,421,241	0.10%	365,268
118	Oman	5,106,626	0.10%	309,500
119	State of Palestine	5,101,414	0.10%	6,020
120	Costa Rica	5,094,118	0.10%	51,060
121	Liberia	5,057,681	0.10%	96,320
122	Ireland	4,937,786	0.10%	68,890
123	Central African Republic	4,829,767	0.10%	622,980
124	New Zealand	4,822,233	0.10%	263,310
125	Mauritania	4,649,658	0.10%	1,030,700
126	Panama	4,314,767	0.10%	74,340
127	Kuwait	4,270,571	0.10%	17,820
128	Croatia	4,105,267	0.10%	55,960
129	Moldova	4,033,963	0.10%	32,850
130	Georgia	3,989,167	0.10%	69,490

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131	Eritrea	3,546,421	0%	101,000
132	Uruguay	3,473,730	0%	175,020
133	Bosnia and Herzegovina	3,280,819	0%	51,000
134	Mongolia	3,278,290	0%	1,553,560
135	Armenia	2,963,243	0%	28,470
136	Jamaica	2,961,167	0%	10,830
137	Qatar	2,881,053	0%	11,610
138	Albania	2,877,797	0%	27,400
139	Lithuania	2,722,289	0%	62,674
140	Namibia	2,540,905	0%	823,290
141	Gambia	2,416,668	0%	10,120
142	Botswana	2,351,627	0%	566,730
143	Gabon	2,225,734	0%	257,670
144	Lesotho	2,142,249	0%	30,360
145	North Macedonia	2,083,374	0%	25,220
146	Slovenia	2,078,938	0%	20,140
147	Guinea-Bissau	1,968,001	0%	28,120
148	Latvia	1,886,198	0%	62,200
149	Bahrain	1,701,575	0%	760
150	Equatorial Guinea	1,402,985	0%	28,050
151	Trinidad and Tobago	1,399,488	0%	5,130
152	Estonia	1,326,535	0%	42,390
153	Timor-Leste	1,318,445	0%	14,870
154	Mauritius	1,271,768	0%	2,030
155	Cyprus	1,207,359	0%	9,240
156	Eswatini	1,160,164	0%	17,200
157	Djibouti	988,000	0%	23,180
158	Fiji	896,445	0%	18,270
159	Comoros	869,601	0%	1,861
160	Guyana	786,552	0%	196,850
161	Bhutan	771,608	0%	38,117
162	Solomon Islands	686,884	0%	27,990
163	Montenegro	628,066	0%	13,450
164	Luxembourg	625,978	0%	2,590
165	Suriname	586,632	0%	156,000
166	Cabo Verde	555,987	0%	4,030
167	Micronesia	548,914	0%	700
168	Maldives	540,544	0%	300
169	Malta	441,543	0%	320
170	Brunei	437,479	0%	5,270

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171	Belize	397,628	0%	22,810
172	Bahamas	393,244	0%	10,010
173	Iceland	341,243	0%	100,250
174	Vanuatu	307,145	0%	12,190
175	Barbados	287,375	0%	430
176	Sao Tome & Principe	219,159	0%	960
177	Samoa	198,414	0%	2,830
178	Saint Lucia	183,627	0%	610
179	Kiribati	119,449	0%	810
180	Grenada	112,523	0%	340
181	St. Vincent & Grenadines	110,940	0%	390
182	Tonga	105,695	0%	720
183	Seychelles	98,347	0%	460
184	Antigua and Barbuda	97,929	0%	440
185	Andorra	77,265	0%	470
186	Dominica	71,986	0%	750
187	Marshall Islands	59,190	0%	180
188	Saint Kitts & Nevis	53,199	0%	260
189	Monaco	39,242	0%	1
190	Liechtenstein	38,128	0%	160
191	San Marino	33,931	0%	60
192	Palau	18,094	0%	460
193	Tuvalu	11,792	0%	30
194	Nauru	10,824	0%	20
195	Holy See	801	0%	0

IV. Largest Nations by Size

A. Top 10 Largest Countries in the World (by total area km²) 2022:

- Russia – 17,098,250 km²
- Canada – 9,879,750 km²
- China – 9,600,013 km²
- United States – 9,525,067 - 9,831,510 km²
- Brazil – 8,515,770 km²
- Australia – 7,741,220 km²
- India – 3,287,260 km²
- Argentina – 2,780,400 km²
- Kazakhstan – 2,724,902 km²
- Algeria – 2,381,741 km²

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V. Superpower Nations

- A. A superpower is a state that possesses military or economic might, or both, and general influence vastly superior to that of other states.
- B. In addition, a global superpower is a nation that's part of the world's trillion-dollar club, an organization consisting of the world's top grossing nations.
- C. A superpower is a state with a dominant position characterized by its extensive ability to exert influence or project power on a global scale.
- D. List of superpower nations in order
 - United States
 - China
 - Russia
 - European Union
 - India

VI. Nuclear Nations

- A. Nuclear Weapon States (NWS)
 - United States
 - Soviet Union (now Russia)
 - United Kingdom
 - France
 - China
- B. Nations with nuclear tests
 - India
 - Pakistan
 - North Korea
- C. Ambiguous (undeclared) nuclear states
 - Israel

Country	Warheads	Total	Date of first test
	Deployed		
The five nuclear-weapon states under the NPT			
United States	1,357	5,550	16 July 1945 (Trinity)
Russia	1,456	6,257	29 August 1949 (RDS-1)
United Kingdom	120	225	3 October 1952 (Hurricane)
France	280	290	13 February 1960 (Gerboise Bleue)
China	Unknown	350	16 October 1964 (596)
Non-NPT nuclear powers			

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India	Unknown	160	18 May 1974 (Smiling Buddha)
Pakistan	0	165	28 May 1998 (Chagai-1)
North Korea	0	45	9-Oct-06
Undeclared nuclear powers			
Israel	0	90	1960–1979

D. Former Nuclear States

- South Africa
- Belarus
- Kazakhstan
- Ukraine

VII. All Nations to be Judged by Jesus Christ

- A. Head and tail nations
- B. Jew and Gentiles nations
- C. Blessed and cursed nations
- D. Matthew 25:31-46

31 When the Son of man shall come in his glory, and all the holy angels with him, then shall he sit upon the throne of his glory:

32 And before him shall be gathered all nations: and he shall separate them one from another, as a shepherd divideth his sheep from the goats:

33 And he shall set the sheep on his right hand, but the goats on the left.

34 Then shall the King say unto them on his right hand, Come, ye blessed of my Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world:

35 For I was an hungred, and ye gave me meat: I was thirsty, and ye gave me drink: I was a stranger, and ye took me in:

36 Naked, and ye clothed me: I was sick, and ye visited me: I was in prison, and ye came unto me.

37 Then shall the righteous answer him, saying, Lord, when saw we thee an hungred, and fed thee? or thirsty, and gave thee drink?

38 When saw we thee a stranger, and took thee in? or naked, and clothed thee?

39 Or when saw we thee sick, or in prison, and came unto thee?

40 And the King shall answer and say unto them, Verily I say unto you, Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me.

41 Then shall he say also unto them on the left hand, Depart from me, ye cursed, into everlasting fire, prepared for the devil and his angels:

42 For I was an hungred, and ye gave me no meat: I was thirsty, and ye gave me no drink:

43 I was a stranger, and ye took me not in: naked, and ye clothed me not: sick, and in prison, and ye visited me not.

44 Then shall they also answer him, saying, Lord, when saw we thee an hungred, or athirst, or a stranger, or naked, or sick, or in prison, and did not minister unto thee?

45 Then shall he answer them, saying, Verily I say unto you, Inasmuch as ye did it not to one of the least of these, ye did it not to me.

46 And these shall go away into everlasting punishment: but the righteous into life eternal.

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E. Psalm 2:1-12

1 Why do the heathen rage, and the people imagine a vain thing?

2 The kings of the earth set themselves, and the rulers take counsel together, against the LORD, and against his anointed, saying,

3 Let us break their bands asunder, and cast away their cords from us.

4 He that sitteth in the heavens shall laugh: the Lord shall have them in derision.

5 Then shall he speak unto them in his wrath, and vex them in his sore displeasure.

6 Yet have I set my king upon my holy hill of Zion.

7 I will declare the decree: the LORD hath said unto me, Thou art my Son; this day have I begotten thee.

8 Ask of me, and I shall give thee the heathen for thine inheritance, and the uttermost parts of the earth for thy possession.

9 Thou shalt break them with a rod of iron; thou shalt dash them in pieces like a potter's vessel.

10 Be wise now therefore, O ye kings: be instructed, ye judges of the earth.

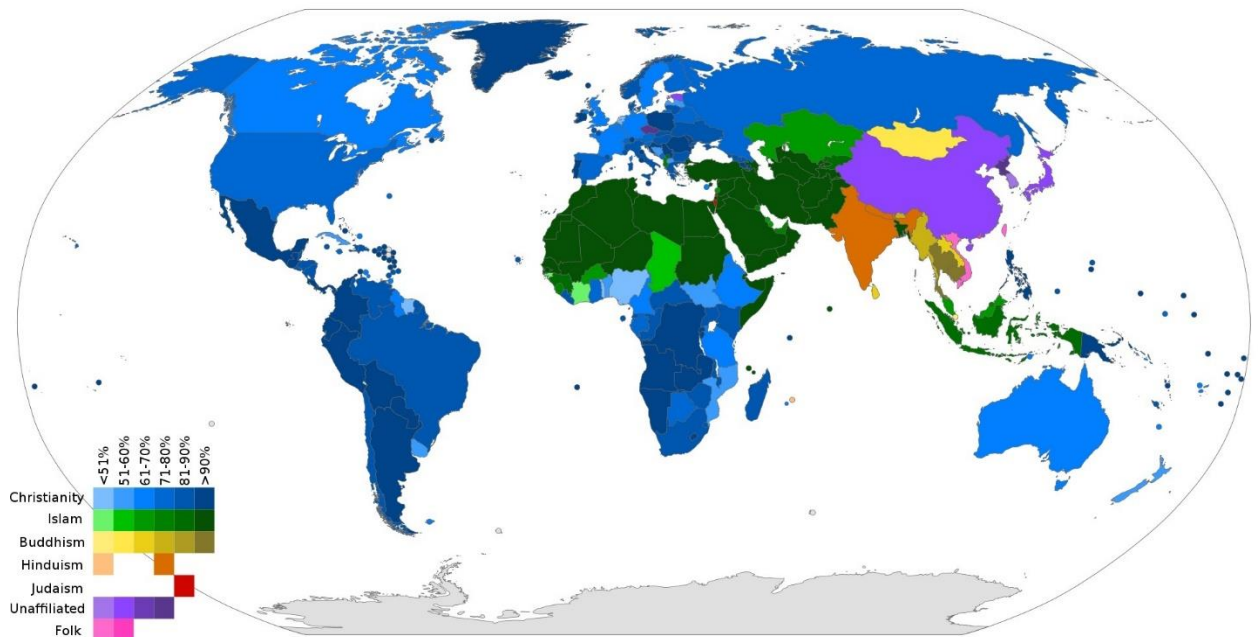
11 Serve the LORD with fear, and rejoice with trembling.

12 Kiss the Son, lest he be angry, and ye perish from the way, when his wrath is kindled but a little. Blessed are all they that put their trust in him.

VIII. Nations and Religions

A. See various images below

B. Religion and Population

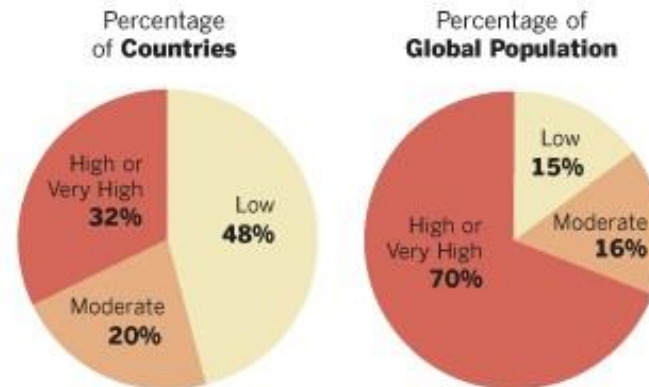


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C. Restriction on Religion

Global Restrictions on Religion

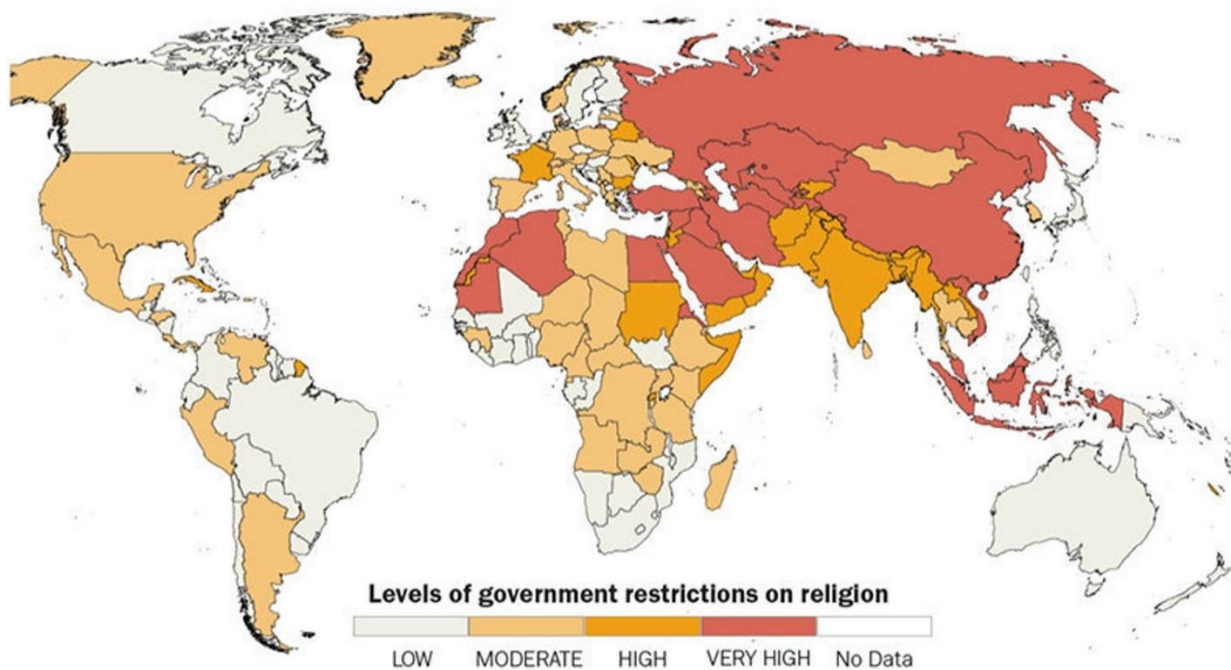
A minority of countries have high restrictions on religion, but these countries contain most of the world's population.



Note: Totals may not add to 100% due to rounding.

Pew Forum on Religion & Public Life
Global Restrictions on Religion, December 2009

D. Countries with Lowest Religious Freedom



E. Religious Requirements for Office

Religious Requirements for Heads of State

Countries where the law requires the head of state to be ...*

CHRISTIAN	MUSLIM
Andorra Lebanon	Afghanistan Algeria Brunei Iran Jordan Malaysia Maldives Mauritania Morocco Oman Pakistan Qatar Saudi Arabia Somalia Syria Tunisia Yemen
BUDDHIST	
Bhutan Thailand	
OTHER (PANCASILA)	
Indonesia	
NOT CLERGY	
Bolivia Burma (Myanmar) Costa Rica El Salvador Honduras Mexico Nicaragua Venezuela	

*Excludes figurehead monarchs in ceremonial monarchies

Source: Pew Research Center

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

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Lesson 16: God's World Divisions

I. Jesus Simplified our World View

- A. In Acts 1:8 Jesus divides the world into four parts: Jerusalem, Judea, Samaria, and the uttermost parts of the earth.
- B. God sees from the top downward
- C. God sees from the whole to the parts
- D. God sees from the beginning to the end
- E. God sees from the inside out (closest to farthest)

II. Jerusalem

- A. Jerusalem in our locality
- B. Our town, village, or city
- C. What we do in Jerusalem is a pattern of all other areas

III. Judea

- A. Judea is our state, province, or department.
- B. Jesus preached in all the cities
- C. Matthew 9:35 – And Jesus went about all the cities and villages, teaching in their synagogues, and preaching the gospel of the kingdom, and healing every sickness and every disease among the people.
- D. Matthew 10:23 – But when they persecute you in this city, flee ye into another: for verily I say unto you, Ye shall not have gone over the cities of Israel, till the Son of man be come.
- E. Matthew 11:1 – And it came to pass, when Jesus had made an end of commanding his twelve disciples, he departed thence to teach and to preach in their cities.
- F. 20 Then began he to upbraid the cities wherein most of his mighty works were done, because they repented not:

IV. Samaria

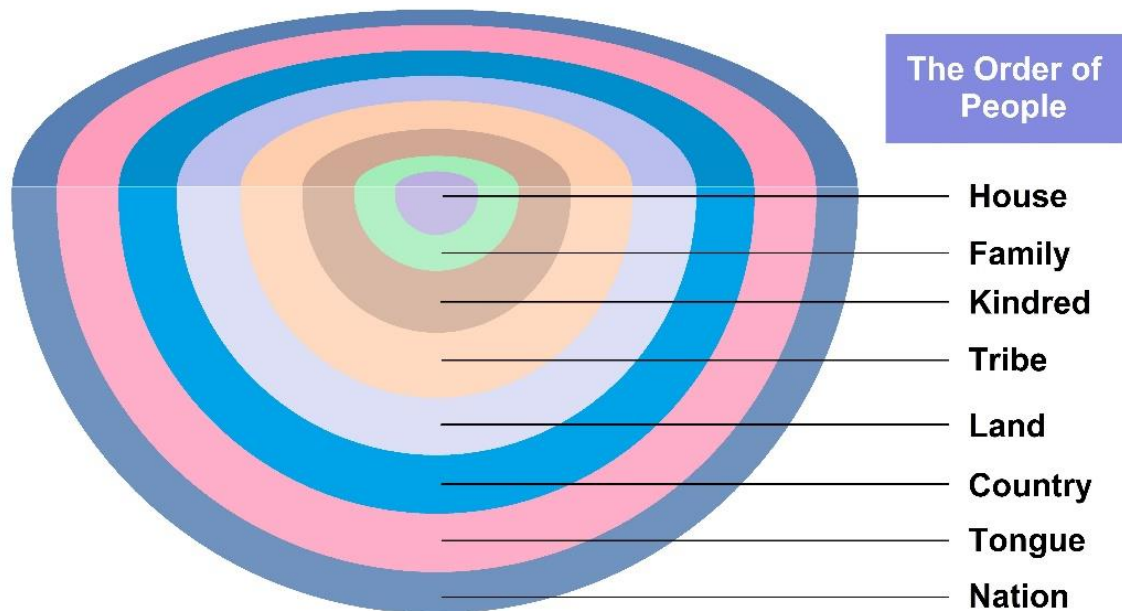
- A. Samaria is our adjoining states, provinces, departments, and countries.
- B. Jesus preached in Samaria (John 4:4)
- C. The Jerusalem church evangelized Samaria
- D. Acts 8:1 – And Saul was consenting unto his death. And at that time there was a great persecution against the church which was at Jerusalem; and they were all scattered abroad throughout the regions of Judaea and Samaria, except the apostles.
- E. 5 Then Philip went down to the city of Samaria, and preached Christ unto them.
- F. 14 Now when the apostles which were at Jerusalem heard that Samaria had received the word of God, they sent unto them Peter and John:
- G. Acts 9:31 – Then had the churches rest throughout all Judaea and Galilee and Samaria, and were edified; and walking in the fear of the Lord, and in the comfort of the Holy Ghost, were multiplied.

V. **Uttermost Parts of the Earth**

- A. All nations
- B. Every creature
- C. Jesus preached in Galilee, a type of the uttermost
- D. Paul made missionary journeys throughout Asia
- E. History shows Paul travelled to Spain and Britain

VI. **Order and Distribution of People**

- A. Nation
- B. Tongue
- C. Country
- D. Land
- E. Tribe
- F. Kindred
- G. Family
- H. House



- I. Tribes are part of kindred
- J. Matthew 24:30 And then shall appear the sign of the Son of man in heaven: and then shall all the tribes of the earth mourn, and they shall see the Son of man coming in the clouds of heaven with power and great glory.
- K. Genesis 23:7 And Abraham stood up, and bowed himself to the people of the land, even to the children of Heth.

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- L. Genesis 11:6 And the Lord said, Behold, the people is one, and they have all one language; and this they begin to do: and now nothing will be restrained from them, which they have imagined to do.
- M. Genesis 12:1 Now the Lord had said unto Abram, Get thee out of thy country, and from thy kindred, and from thy father's house, unto a land that I will shew thee:
- N. 1 Chronicles 12:29 And of the children of Benjamin, the kindred of Saul, three thousand: for hitherto the greatest part of them had kept the ward of the house of Saul.
- O. Psalm 22:27 All the ends of the world shall remember and turn unto the Lord: and all the kindreds of the nations shall worship before thee.
- P. Psalm 96:7 Give unto the Lord, O ye kindreds of the people, give unto the Lord glory and strength.
- Q. 2 Timothy 3:3
- R. Without natural affection, trucebreakers, false accusers, incontinent, fierce, despisers of those that are good,

VII. God Wants All Nations to be Saved

- A. The Great Commissions – Matthew 28:18-20
- B. Revelation 5:9 And they sung a new song, saying, Thou art worthy to take the book, and to open the seals thereof: for thou wast slain, and hast redeemed us to God by thy blood out of every kindred, and tongue, and people, and nation;
- C. In heaven there are all kindred tongue people nations
- D. Revelation 14:6 And I saw another angel fly in the midst of heaven, having the everlasting gospel to preach unto them that dwell on the earth, and to every nation, and kindred, and tongue, and people,

VIII. Other Ways to Identify Types of People

- A. Music and cultures
- B. Every culture has their style
- C. Psalms, hymns, and spiritual songs
- D. Musical instruments used to praise God
- E. Men of war – weapons and dress
- F. Dress and cultures
- G. Dress varies cultures and times
- H. Women modest vs. the attire of an harlot
- I. Inner adornment

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Lesson 17: Scriptural Churches Thrive Everywhere

I. Churches are Made up of People

- A. Definition of a church:
- B. “A body of baptized believers who have covenanted to carry out the commandments of Jesus Christ.”
- C. Churches are local assemblies.
- D. Churches are called-out assemblies.
- E. Churches need not a building to be a church.

II. Churches are to be Unified

- A. No Jew or Gentile
- B. No separation of the people
- C. No dissimulation or prejudice
- D. All are one in Christ.
- E. All have same care for one another.

III. Churches Exist All over the World

- A. First church was in Jerusalem.
- B. Churches in Judea and Samaria
- C. Many churches throughout the Roman Empire
- D. Seven churches in Asia Minor mentioned in Revelation 1-3
- E. See chart under Point V below.

IV. Top Ten Countries by Percentage

Countries by highest percentage of the population that is Christian with at least 10 million Christians			
Rank	Country	% Christian	Christians
1	Romania	98.00%	21,300,000
2	Zambia	97.50%	12,800,000
3	Congo-Kinshasa	95.70%	63,200,000
4	Peru	95.60%	27,800,000
5	Mexico	95.00%	107,000,000
6	Poland	94.30%	36,100,000
7	Ecuador	94.10%	13,600,000
8	Greece	93.00%	10,000,000
9	Colombia	92.50%	42,800,000
10	Bolivia	92.30%	10,400,000

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V. Number of “Christians” (All Forms) by Country

Christianity (all forms) by country		
Country or Entity	Number	% Christian
Afghanistan	30,000	0.02%
Albania	580,000	17.00%
Algeria	200,000	0.01%
American Samoa	70,000	98.30%
Andorra	78,000	89.50%
Angola	17,094,000	75%
Anguilla	15,000	90.50%
Antigua and Barbuda	66,000	74.00%
Argentina	34,940,108	77%
Armenia	2,826,000	97.90%
Aruba	98,000	88%
Australia	12,201,600	52.10%
Austria	5,185,959	62%
Azerbaijan	280,000	3.10%
Bahamas	335,975	95%
Bahrain	185,000	15.00%
Bangladesh	420,000	0.40%
Barbados	244,000	74%
Belarus	5,265,000	55.40%
Belgium	6,860,000	65%
Belize	247,000	76.70%
Benin	3,943,000	42.80%
Bermuda	44,000	64.70%
Bhutan	7,000	1.00%
Bolivia	9,730,000	89.00%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1,622,093	45.94%
Botswana	1,416,000	71.60%
Brazil	180,770,000	90.00%
British Virgin Islands	23,000	94.00%
Brunei	29,000	7.10%
Bulgaria	6,364,000	85.00%
Burkina Faso	3,746,000	22.00%
Burundi	7,662,000	75.00%
Cambodia	148,000	1.00%
Cameroon	13,390,000	70.70%

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Canada	22,103,000	67.30%
Cape Verde	487,000	89.10%
Cayman Islands	42,000	73.80%
Central African Republic	2,302,000	80%
Chad	4,150,000	35.00%
Chile	9,900,000	68%
People's Republic of China	49,170,000	3.50%
Colombia	43,560,000	92%
Comoros	15,000	2.10%
Cook Islands	19,000	86%
Congo, Republic of	3,409,000	90.70%
Congo, Democratic Republic of	63,150,000	92%
Costa Rica	4,000,000	82%
Côte d'Ivoire	7,075,000	32.80%
Croatia	4,107,000	90.10%
Cuba	6,670,000	65%
Cyprus	863,000	79%
Czech Republic	1,175,000	34%
Denmark	4,400,754	79%
Djibouti	53,000	6.00%
Dominica	59,000	88.70%
Dominican Republic	9,734,000	83%
East Timor	1,152,000	99.10%
Ecuador	14,099,000	94.00%
Egypt	9,029,000	10.00%
El Salvador	5,073,000	81.90%
Equatorial Guinea	683,000	88.70%
Eritrea	3,577,000	67%
Estonia	310,000	45%
Eswatini	994,000	82.70%
Ethiopia	77,477,000	75%
Falkland Islands	3,000	94.30%
Faroe Islands	33,000	95.40%
Fiji	540,000	64.40%
Finland	3,862,000	69.80%
France	40,000,000	66%
Gabon	1,081,000	88.00%
Gambia	79,000	4.20%
Georgia	3,930,000	88.60%
Germany	44,861,000	53.90%

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Ghana	19,300,000	71.20%
Greece	10,000,000	93%
Greenland	55,000	96.60%
Grenada	101,000	97.30%
Guatemala	14,018,000	87%
Guinea	1,032,000	8.90%
Guinea-Bissau	165,000	10.00%
Guyana	434,000	64%
Haiti	9,597,000	96.00%
Honduras	6,660,000	88%
Hong Kong	835,000	11.80%
Hungary	6,501,000	65.00%
Iceland	273,300	75.10%
India	30,000,000	2.30%
Indonesia	28,600,000	10.72%
Iran	380,000	0.40%
Iraq	944,000	3.00%
Ireland	3,992,000	83.80%
Israel	266,000	3.50%
Italy	53,230,000	83%
Jamaica	1,784,000	65.30%
Japan	2,921,000	2.30%
Jordan	388,000	6.00%
Kazakhstan	4,150,000	26.20%
Kenya	34,774,000	85.10%
Korea, North	406,000	1.70%
Korea, South	14,601,000	27.60%
Kuwait	458,000	15.00%
Kyrgyzstan	944,000	17.00%
Laos	145,000	2.20%
Latvia	1,570,000	80%
Lebanon	1,800,000	41.00%
Lesotho	1,876,000	90.00%
Liberia	1,391,000	85.50%
Libya	170,000	2.70%
Liechtenstein	30,000	84.40%
Lithuania	2,827,000	86.00%
Luxembourg	360,000	72.40%
Madagascar	22,322,966	85.00%
Malawi	12,538,000	86.90%

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Malaysia	2,820,000	9.20%
Maldives	300	0.08%
Mali	348,000	2.40%
Malta	400,000	91.60%
Mauritania	5,000	0.14%
Mauritius	418,000	32.20%
Mexico	111,959,525	88.90%
Micronesia, Federated States of	106,000	95.40%
Moldova	3,480,000	95.30%
Monaco	30,000	82.60%
Mongolia	42,859	1.30%
Montenegro	500,000	78.80%
Morocco	336,000	1%
Mozambique	13,121,000	56.10%
Myanmar	3,790,000	6.20%
Namibia	1,991,000	90.00%
Nepal	269,000	0.90%
Netherlands	7,900,000	43.80%
New Zealand	1,738,638	37.00%
Nicaragua	5,217,000	84.60%
Niger	85,000	0.50%
Nigeria	107,000,000	58%
North Macedonia	1,468,532	70.70%
Norway	3,844,000	76.70%
Oman	180,000	6.50%
Pakistan	3,300,000	1.60%
Palau	16,000	77.90%
Panama	3,057,000	92.00%
Papua New Guinea	6,800,000	97%
Paraguay	6,260,000	96%
Peru	27,635,000	87%
Philippines	86,500,000	85%
Pitcairn Islands	50	100.00%
Poland	36,090,000	94.30%
Portugal	10,110,000	84.30%
Puerto Rico	3,878,000	89%
Qatar	263,000	13.80%
Romania	18,067,000	98.00%
Russia	99,775,000	46.60%
Rwanda	9,619,000	93.60%

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San Marino	31,000	91.60%
Saudi Arabia	1,500,000	5%
Senegal	570,000	4.20%
Serbia	7,260,000	91.00%
Seychelles	80,000	94.70%
Sierra Leone	1,294,000	20.90%
Singapore	900,000	18.00%
Slovakia	4,730,000	80.00%
Slovenia	1,610,000	68.00%
Somalia	1,000	0.01%
South Africa	43,090,000	79.80%
South Sudan	6,010,000	60.50%
Spain	28,000,000	59.20%
Sri Lanka	1,531,000	7.50%
Sudan	525,000	1.50%
Suriname	262,000	51.60%
Sweden	6,577,478	64.30%
Switzerland	5,700,000	69.10%
Syria	1,800,000	10.00%
Tajikistan	110,000	1.40%
Tanzania	31,342,000	61.40%
Thailand	778,000	1.20%
Togo	1,966,000	29.00%
Tonga	84,000	81.00%
Trinidad and Tobago	774,000	57.60%
Tunisia	50,000	0.10%
Turkey	310,000	0.20%
Turkmenistan	466,000	9.00%
Uganda	29,943,000	88.60%
Ukraine	34,830,000	81.90%
United Arab Emirates	940,000	9.00%
United Kingdom	33,200,000	59.30%
United States	213,000,000	73%
Uruguay	1,941,000	58.10%
Uzbekistan	710,000	2.60%
Venezuela	28,340,000	88.00%
Vietnam	7,038,000	8.20%
Yemen	41,000	0.01%
Zambia	12,939,000	95.50%
Zimbabwe	12,500,000	87.00%

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Europe	565,560,000	76.20%
Latin America and the Caribbean	531,280,000	90.00%
Africa	526,016,926	62.70%
Asia	375,905,000	12.00%
North America	266,630,000	77.40%
Oceania	25,754,000	73.30%
Middle East-North Africa	16,000,000	5.00%
Total	2,431,209,718	33.40%

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Lesson 18: Scriptures to All Nations

I. God's Commandment that the Scriptures Go to All Nations

- A. Romans 16:25 – Now to him that is of power to stablish you according to my gospel, and the preaching of Jesus Christ, according to the revelation of the mystery, which was kept secret since the world began,
- B. 26 But now is made manifest, and by the scriptures of the prophets, according to the commandment of the everlasting God, made known to all nations for the obedience of faith:
- C. 27 To God only wise, be glory through Jesus Christ for ever. Amen.

II. All Nations Do Not Have the Word of God

- A. All nations have some people who have heard the gospel
- B. Of the 17,070 people groups, 7,098 are unreached
- C. Statistics (Wycliffe)
 - 7378 total languages in the world
 - Total world population 7.9 billion people
 - 3495 languages with some Scripture – 7.04 billion people
 - 717 languages with a complete Bible – 5.75 billion people
 - 1582 languages with a complete New Testament (some also have Old Testament portions) – 830 million people
 - 1196 languages with some translated Bible portions – 457 million people
 - 828 languages have work in progress – 67.6 million people
 - 1892 languages need translation (or preparatory work) to begin – 145 million people
 - 1119 languages are not vital enough to plan translation work – 2.8 million people
 - 44 language communities served by Scripture in another language – 4.6 million people
 - 1.51 billion people, speaking 6661 languages, do not have a full Bible in their first language.
 - 145 million people, speaking 1892 languages, still need translation work to begin:
 - Africa – 558 languages, 16 million people
 - Americas – 119 languages, 2.4 million people
 - Asia – 751 languages, 124 million people
 - Europe – 59 languages, 2.3 million people
 - Pacific – 405 languages, 0.43 million people

III. Church's Responsibility to Publish and Distribute the Scriptures

- A. New Testament is for all people in the world
- B. Lost benefit from gospel – John and Romans
- C. Saved and baptized benefit from the Old and the New Testaments
- D. If every church did some effort in scripture publishing and distribution the world would be saturated with Bibles in a year. Every Baptist in USA giving \$90 would saturate the world.

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IV. Countries Where the Bible is Persecuted

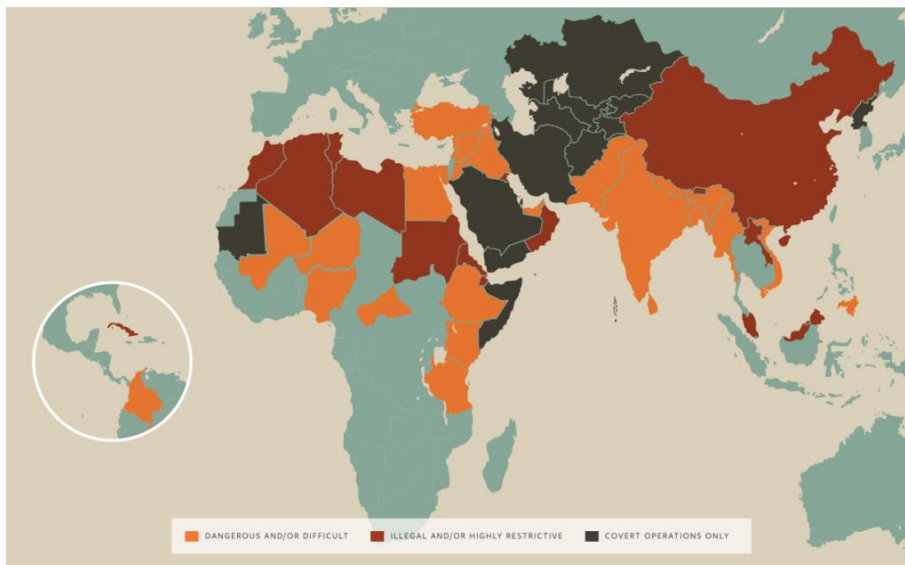
- A. 52 countries restrict the Bible
- B. 61.4% of the world's population live in these 52 countries
- C. Much of the world lies in these countries

52 countries where the bible is illegal and/or severely persecuted (2020 poulations):	
Covert Operations Only	
1. Afghanistan	38,928,346
2. Iran	83,992,949
3. Kazakhstan	18,776,707
4. Kyrgyzstan	6,524,195
5. Maldives	540,544
6. Mauritania	4,649,658
7. North Korea	25,778,816
8. Saudi Arabia	34,813,871
9. Somalia	15,893,222
10. Tajikistan	9,537,645
11. Turkmenistan	6,031,200
12. Uzbekistan	33,469,203
Illegal or Highly Restrictive	
13. Yemen	29,825,964
14. Algeria	43,851,044
15. Bhutan	771,608
16. Brunei	437,479
17. China	1,439,323,776
18. Cuba	11,326,616
19. Djibouti	988,000
20. Eritrea	3,546,421
21. Kuwait	4,270,571
22. Laos	7,275,560
23. Libya	6,871,292
24. Malaysia	32,365,999
25. Morocco	36,910,560
26. Oman	5,106,626
27. Sudan	43,849,260
28. Tunisia	11,818,619
Dangerous and Difficult	
29. Bahrain	1,701,575

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30. Bangladesh	164,689,383
31. Central African Republic	4,829,767
32. Colombia	50,882,891
33. Egypt	102,334,404
34. Ethiopia	114,963,588
35. India	1,380,004,385
36. Iraq	40,222,493
37. Jordan	10,203,134
38. Kenya	53,771,296
39. Lebanon	6,825,445
40. Mali	20,250,833
41. Myanmar (Burma)	54,409,800
42. Nepal	29,136,808
43. Niger	24,206,644
44. Nigeria	206,139,589
45. Pakistan	220,892,340
46. Philippines (Mindanao)	25,700,000
47. Sri Lanka	21,413,249
48. Syria	17,500,658
49. Tanzania	59,734,218
50. Turkey	84,339,067
51. United Arab Emirates	9,890,402
52. Vietnam	97,338,579
Total	4,758,856,299

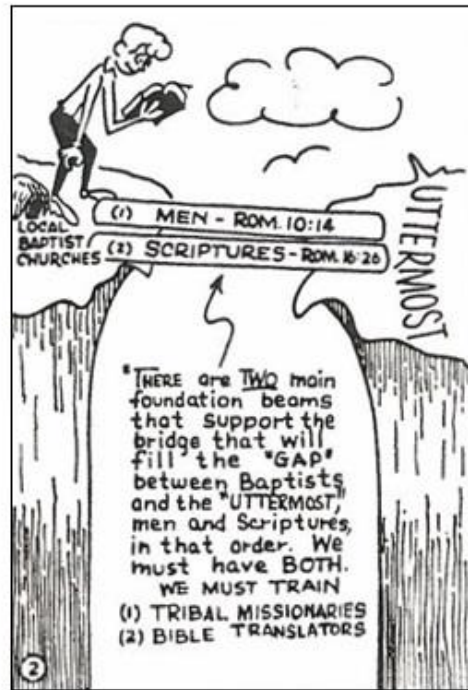
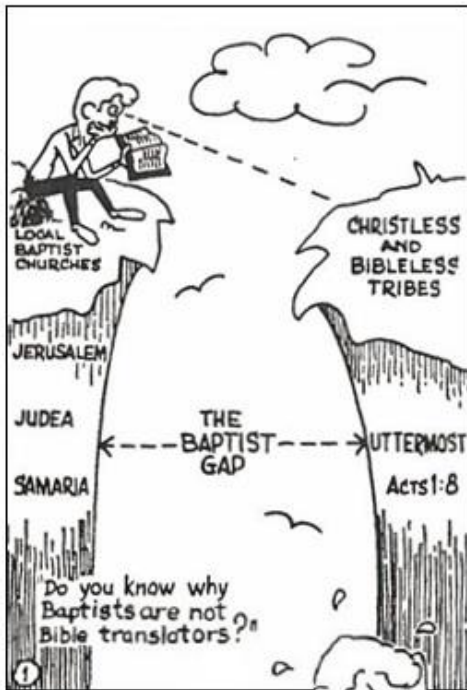
D. Map showing parts of the world without Bible freedom



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V. Be Aware of the “Baptist Gap”

- A. Sowers are to sow the seed – this is the man and the scriptures
- B. Matthew 13:1 – The same day went Jesus out of the house, and sat by the sea side.
- C. 2 And great multitudes were gathered together unto him, so that he went into a ship, and sat; and the whole multitude stood on the shore.
- D. 3 And he spake many things unto them in parables, saying, Behold, a sower went forth to sow;
- E. Missionaries without scriptures is like sowers without seed
- F. Bible colleges, institutes, seminaries, and universities need to teach their students the need to publish and distribute the word of God.
- G. Missionaries and pastors need “good vision” to see the need for scripture distribution.
- H. This work has been neglected for too long.
- I. Planks to close the “Baptist Gap”:
 - Good missionary training
 - Language study
 - Ethnology
 - Bible translating
 - Book publishing
 - Fund raising
 - Literacy projects
 - Transportation logistics
- J. Every Baptist church should support missions
- K. Every Baptist church should support scripture work
- L. Missions fund and Scripture fund
- M. Money offered to missionaries to print the word of God on the field.



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Lesson 19: Breakdown of the World

I. God's Divisions

- A. Revelation 7:9 – After this I beheld, and, lo, a great multitude, which no man could number, of all nations, and kindreds, and people, and tongues, stood before the throne, and before the Lamb, clothed with white robes, and palms in their hands;
- B. Nations
- C. Kindreds
- D. People
- E. Tongues

II. Nations

- A. A nation is a large body of people united by common descent, history, culture, or language, inhabiting a particular country or territory.
- B. Genesis 10:5 – By these were the isles of the Gentiles divided in their lands; every one after his tongue, after their families, in their nations.
- C. 20 These are the sons of Ham, after their families, after their tongues, in their countries, and in their nations.
- D. 31 These are the sons of Shem, after their families, after their tongues, in their lands, after their nations.
- E. 32 These are the families of the sons of Noah, after their generations, in their nations: and by these were the nations divided in the earth after the flood.
- F. Genesis 12:2 – And I will make of thee a great nation, and I will bless thee, and make thy name great; and thou shalt be a blessing:

III. Kindreds

- A. Kindred is one's family and relations.
- B. Genesis 12:1 – Now the LORD had said unto Abram, Get thee out of thy country, and from thy kindred, and from thy father's house, unto a land that I will shew thee:
- C. Genesis 24:4 – But thou shalt go unto my country, and to my kindred, and take a wife unto my son Isaac.
- D. 7 The LORD God of heaven, which took me from my father's house, and from the land of my kindred, and which spake unto me, and that sware unto me, saying, Unto thy seed will I give this land; he shall send his angel before thee, and thou shalt take a wife unto my son from thence.
- E. 38 But thou shalt go unto my father's house, and to my kindred, and take a wife unto my son.
- F. 40 And he said unto me, The LORD, before whom I walk, will send his angel with thee, and prosper thy way; and thou shalt take a wife for my son of my kindred, and of my father's house:
- G. 41 Then shalt thou be clear from this my oath, when thou comest to my kindred; and if they give not thee one, thou shalt be clear from my oath.

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- H. Genesis 31:3 – And the LORD said unto Jacob, Return unto the land of thy fathers, and to thy kindred; and I will be with thee.
- I. 13 I am the God of Bethel, where thou anointedst the pillar, and where thou vowedst a vow unto me: now arise, get thee out from this land, and return unto the land of thy kindred.

IV. People

- A. People are the men, women, and children of a particular nation, community, or ethnic group. They inhabit a certain area or place.
- B. People means the entire body of persons who constitute a community or other group by virtue of a common culture, history, etc.
- C. Genesis 11:6 – And the LORD said, Behold, the people is one, and they have all one language; and this they begin to do: and now nothing will be restrained from them, which they have imagined to do.
- D. Genesis 17:14 – And the uncircumcised man child whose flesh of his foreskin is not circumcised, that soul shall be cut off from his people; he hath broken my covenant.
- E. 16 And I will bless her, and give thee a son also of her: yea, I will bless her, and she shall be a mother of nations; kings of people shall be of her.
- F. Genesis 23:7 – And Abraham stood up, and bowed himself to the people of the land, even to the children of Heth.

V. Tongues

- A. A tongue is the language of the people
- B. Genesis 10:5 – By these were the isles of the Gentiles divided in their lands; every one after his tongue, after their families, in their nations.
- C. 20 These are the sons of Ham, after their families, after their tongues, in their countries, and in their nations.
- D. 31 These are the sons of Shem, after their families, after their tongues, in their lands, after their nations.
- E. Deuteronomy 28:49 – The LORD shall bring a nation against thee from far, from the end of the earth, as swift as the eagle flieth; a nation whose tongue thou shalt not understand;

Lesson 20: Mesopotamia and the Fertile Crescent

I. Mesopotamia is Part of the Fertile Crescent

- A. Also called Padan-Aram in the Bible
- B. This area is named the Fertile Crescent because of its rich soil
- C. This area is often called the “cradle of civilization”
- D. The Fertile Crescent is located in the Middle East. ...
- E. Irrigation and agriculture developed here because of the fertile soil found near these rivers.
- F. Access to water helped with farming and trade routes.



II. History of the Fertile Crescent

- A. The Fertile Crescent is traditionally associated in the Jewish, Christian and Muslim faiths with the earthly location of the Garden of Eden.
- B. Since Eden existed before the flood, we do not know what maps looked like before Noah.
- C. We can only assume this is the “birthplace of civilization.”
- D. God likely selected part of this area as the Promised Land because of its many advantages.

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- Rich soil for cultivating
- Access to and an abundance of water
- The area has two great northern rivers, the Tigris and Euphrates, running southeasterly at the northern most extremity
- The area has the Nile to its south
- The area has the merchant Mediterranean Sea to the west
- The topographic sphere known as the *Levant* was the perfect place for civilizations to intersect.
- Today, the *Levant* comprises of Israel, Syria, Lebanon, Jordan, and present-day Turkey southeast of the Euphrates.

III. Connections to Many Lands

- A. The Fertile Crescent serves as a natural land bridge connecting three continents, Africa (south), Europe, (north), Asia (northeast), and the Arab Peninsula (east).
- B. The *Levant*, and specifically the land of Canaan, was the ideal place to generate exposure in the ancient world.
- C. Amid the constant influx of international travelers that utilized the region's strategic highways for trade and commerce, the nations would encounter a people and a God unlike any other.
- D. The region includes parts of the modern countries of Israel, Lebanon, Jordan, Syria, northern Egypt, and Iraq, and the Mediterranean Sea coast lies to its west.
- E. To the south of the arc is the Arabian Desert, and at its southeast point is the Persian Gulf.
- F. Geologically, this region corresponds with the intersection of the Iranian, African, and Arabian tectonic plates.

IV. Commerce and Religion

- A. From about 2500 BCE, great civilizations arose in the Fertile Crescent.
- B. Trade routes followed the rivers.
- C. The rivers were used as water highways to transport goods
- D. The many people brought many false gods and religions.
- E. Babylon was a center for learning, law, science, mathematics, and art.
- F. Empires arose in Mesopotamia, Egypt, and Phoenicia.

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Lesson 21: Groups of People in the New Testament

I. Jews

- A. Seed of Abraham through Isaac and Jacob
- B. Twelve tribes
- C. Asher, Dan, Ephraim, Gad, Issachar, Manasseh, Naphtali, Reuben, Simeon, Zebulun, Judah and Benjamin.
- D. Benjamin and Judah were part of the southern kingdom of Juda that went into Babylonian captivity
- E. The ten northern tribes went into dispersion under Assyrian rule.
- F. Some tribes returned to southern kingdom
- G. 2 Chronicles 11:5, 13-17
- H. 2 Chronicles 15:8-9
- I. 2 Chronicles 35:17-18
- J. Ezra 7:28
- K. Ezra 6:16-17
- L. 144,00 Jews in Revelation (Dan and Ephraim not present)

Genesis 29-30	Numbers 1	Revelation 7
Reuben	Reuben	Reuben
Simeon	Simeon	Simeon
Levi	Judah	Levi
Judah	Dan	Judah
Dan	Naphtali	Manasseh
Naphtali	Gad	Naphtali
Gad	Asher	Gad
Asher	Issachar	Asher
Issachar	Zebulun	Issachar
Zebulun	Ephraim	Zebulun
Joseph	Manasseh	Joseph
Benjamin	Benjamin	Benjamin

II. Samaritans

- A. Samaria was the capitol of the northern kingdom of Israel after the divided kingdom after Solomon.
- B. Assyria dispersed these ten tribes and they intermingled with the heathen
- C. Ezekiel 4:13 – And the LORD said, Even thus shall the children of Israel eat their defiled bread among the Gentiles, whither I will drive them.
- D. Jews from Judah looked down on the Samaritans as impure Jews
- E. John 8:48 – Then answered the Jews, and said unto him, Say we not well that thou art a Samaritan, and hast a devil?

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III. Gentiles

- A. Gentiles are all who are not Jews or Samaritans
- B. Canaanites considered Gentiles
- C. Acts 7:45 – Which also our fathers that came after brought in with Jesus into the possession of the Gentiles, whom God drove out before the face of our fathers, unto the days of David;
- D. Jesus ministered in Galilee
- E. Matthew 4:15 – The land of Zabulon, and the land of Nephthalim, by the way of the sea, beyond Jordan, Galilee of the Gentiles;
- F. 16 The people which sat in darkness saw great light; and to them which sat in the region and shadow of death light is sprung up.
- G. 17 From that time Jesus began to preach, and to say, Repent: for the kingdom of heaven is at hand.
- H. Matthew 12:18 – Behold my servant, whom I have chosen; my beloved, in whom my soul is well pleased: I will put my spirit upon him, and he shall shew judgment to the Gentiles.
- I. 21 And in his name shall the Gentiles trust.

IV. Greeks

- A. Acts 6:1 – And in those days, when the number of the disciples was multiplied, there arose a murmuring of the Grecians against the Hebrews, because their widows were neglected in the daily ministration.
- B. Acts 11:20 – And some of them were men of Cyprus and Cyrene, which, when they were come to Antioch, spake unto the Grecians, preaching the Lord Jesus.
- C. Greeks seek after wisdom
- D. 1 Corinthians 1:22 – For the Jews require a sign, and the Greeks seek after wisdom:
- E. 23 But we preach Christ crucified, unto the Jews a stumblingblock, and unto the Greeks foolishness;
- F. 24 But unto them which are called, both Jews and Greeks, Christ the power of God, and the wisdom of God.
- G. Acts 14:1 – And it came to pass in Iconium, that they went both together into the synagogue of the Jews, and so spake, that a great multitude both of the Jews and also of the Greeks believed.
- H. Acts 16:1 – Then came he to Derbe and Lystra: and, behold, a certain disciple was there, named Timotheus, the son of a certain woman, which was a Jewess, and believed; but his father was a Greek:
- I. 3 Him would Paul have to go forth with him; and took and circumcised him because of the Jews which were in those quarters: for they knew all that his father was a Greek.
- J. Acts 20:21 – Testifying both to the Jews, and also to the Greeks, repentance toward God, and faith toward our Lord Jesus Christ.

V. Barbarians

- A. Barbarians in the new Testament are non-Greek-speaking Gentiles
- B. Persians, Egyptians, Medes and Phoenicians

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- C. Acts 28:2 – And the barbarous people shewed us no little kindness: for they kindled a fire, and received us every one, because of the present rain, and because of the cold.
- D. 4 And when the barbarians saw the venomous beast hang on his hand, they said among themselves, No doubt this man is a murderer, whom, though he hath escaped the sea, yet vengeance suffereth not to live.
- E. Romans 1:14 – I am debtor both to the Greeks, and to the Barbarians; both to the wise, and to the unwise.
- F. 1 Corinthians 14:11 – Therefore if I know not the meaning of the voice, I shall be unto him that speaketh a barbarian, and he that speaketh shall be a barbarian unto me.
- G. Colossians 3:11 – Where there is neither Greek nor Jew, circumcision nor uncircumcision, Barbarian, Scythian, bond nor free: but Christ is all, and in all.



VI. Scythians

- A. Scythian, also called Scyth, Saka, and Sacae, member of a nomadic people, originally of Iranian stock, known from as early as the 9th century bc who migrated westward from Central Asia to southern Russia and Ukraine in the 8th and 7th centuries bc.
- B. The Scythians consisted of "all the pastoral tribes who dwelt to the north of the Black Sea and the Caspian, and were scattered far away toward the east
- C. Colossians 3:11 – Where there is neither Greek nor Jew, circumcision nor uncircumcision, Barbarian, Scythian, bond nor free: but Christ is all, and in all.



VII. Heathen

- A. Heathen are Gentiles who do not know the God of the Bible, especially in Canaan
- B. Deuteronomy 4:27 – And the LORD shall scatter you among the nations, and ye shall be left few in number among the heathen, whither the LORD shall lead you.
- C. Psalm 80:8 – Thou hast brought a vine out of Egypt: thou hast cast out the heathen, and planted it.
- D. Psalm 105:44 – And gave them the lands of the heathen: and they inherited the labour of the people;
- E. Psalm 135:15 – The idols of the heathen are silver and gold, the work of men's hands.
- F. Matthew 6:7 – But when ye pray, use not vain repetitions, as the heathen do: for they think that they shall be heard for their much speaking.
- G. Matthew 18:17 – And if he shall neglect to hear them, tell it unto the church: but if he neglect to hear the church, let him be unto thee as an heathen man and a publican.
- H. Acts 4:25 – Who by the mouth of thy servant David hast said, Why did the heathen rage, and the people imagine vain things?
- I. Galatians 1:16 – To reveal his Son in me, that I might preach him among the heathen; immediately I conferred not with flesh and blood:
- J. Galatians 2:9 – And when James, Cephas, and John, who seemed to be pillars, perceived the grace that was given unto me, they gave to me and Barnabas the right hands of fellowship; that we should go unto the heathen, and they unto the circumcision.
- K. Galatians 3:8 – And the scripture, foreseeing that God would justify the heathen through faith, preached before the gospel unto Abraham, saying, In thee shall all nations be blessed.

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VIII. Bond and Free

- A. Galatians 3:28 – There is neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither bond nor free, there is neither male nor female: for ye are all one in Christ Jesus.
- B. These are slaves or freemen
- C. Free men were Roman citizens
- D. Paul was free born – Acts 22:28
- E. Paul had rights as a Roman:
 - To appeal unto Caesar – Acts 25:12; 26:32
 - To a fair trial – Acts 22:25; 16:37
 - Not to be bound – Acts 22:29
 - Protection – Acts 23:27
 - Freely travel – Romans 15:19

IX. Wise and Unwise

- A. Self-definitive
- B. Romans 1:14 – I am debtor both to the Greeks, and to the Barbarians; both to the wise, and to the unwise.
- C. Educated and uneducated
- D. Scholar and common man
- E. Literate and illiterate

X. Lost and Saved

- A. Lost know not Christ as Savior
- B. Matthew 18:11 – For the Son of man is come to save that which was lost.
- C. 2 Corinthians 4:3 – But if our gospel be hid, it is hid to them that are lost:
- D. 4 In whom the god of this world hath blinded the minds of them which believe not, lest the light of the glorious gospel of Christ, who is the image of God, should shine unto them.

XI. Religious Hypocrisy of the Jews

- A. Leaven – Matthew 16:6, 12; Luke 12:1
- B. Disfiguring faces when they pray and fast – Matthew 6:16
- C. Seeking own righteousness – Romans 10:3
- D. Matthew 23 – Hypocrite Discourse
- E. Colossians 3:11 – Where there is neither Greek nor Jew, circumcision nor uncircumcision, Barbarian, Scythian, bond nor free: but Christ is all, and in all.

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Lesson 22: World Powers

I. The Powers are Ordained by God

- A. Matthew 22:21 – They say unto him, Caesar's. Then saith he unto them, Render therefore unto Caesar the things which are Caesar's; and unto God the things that are God's.
- B. Romans 13:1 – Let every soul be subject unto the higher powers. For there is no power but of God: the powers that be are ordained of God.
- C. 2 Whosoever therefore resisteth the power, resisteth the ordinance of God: and they that resist shall receive to themselves damnation.
- D. 3 For rulers are not a terror to good works, but to the evil. Wilt thou then not be afraid of the power? do that which is good, and thou shalt have praise of the same:
- E. 4 For he is the minister of God to thee for good. But if thou do that which is evil, be afraid; for he beareth not the sword in vain: for he is the minister of God, a revenger to execute wrath upon him that doeth evil.
- F. 5 Wherefore ye must needs be subject, not only for wrath, but also for conscience sake.
- G. 6 For for this cause pay ye tribute also: for they are God's ministers, attending continually upon this very thing.
- H. 7 Render therefore to all their dues: tribute to whom tribute is due; custom to whom custom; fear to whom fear; honour to whom honour.
- I. 8 Owe no man any thing, but to love one another: for he that loveth another hath fulfilled the law.

II. Pray for Rulers

- A. 1 Timothy 2:1 – I exhort therefore, that, first of all, supplications, prayers, intercessions, and giving of thanks, be made for all men;
- B. 2 For kings, and for all that are in authority; that we may lead a quiet and peaceable life in all godliness and honesty.
- C. 3 For this is good and acceptable in the sight of God our Saviour;
- D. 4 Who will have all men to be saved, and to come unto the knowledge of the truth.
- E. 5 For there is one God, and one mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus;
- F. 6 Who gave himself a ransom for all, to be testified in due time.

III. Kingdoms in the Bible

- A. Babel
- B. Egypt
- C. Assyria
- D. Babylon
- E. Persia
- F. Greece
- G. Rome

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IV. Top Ten World Powers (2021)

- A. USA – GDP \$21.4 trillion, GDP per capita \$65,280
- B. China – GDP \$14.3 trillion, GDP per capita \$10,217
- C. Russia – GDP \$1.69 trillion, GDP per capita \$11,498
- D. Germany – GDP \$3.86 trillion, GDP per capita \$46,468
- E. United Kingdom – GDP \$2.83 trillion, GDP per capita \$42,354
- F. Japan – GDP \$5.06 trillion, GDP per capita \$40,113
- G. France – GDP \$2.72 trillion, GDP per capita \$40,380
- H. South Korea – GDP \$1.65 trillion, GDP per capita \$31,846
- I. Saudi Arabia – GDP \$793 billion, GDP per capita \$23,140
- J. United Arab Emirates – GDP \$42i billion, GDP per capita \$43,103

V. Contributors to Being a World Power

- A. Military
- B. Wealth
- C. Technology
- D. Information
- E. Communication
- F. Political influence
- G. Media coverage

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Lesson 23: Believers are Hated by the World

I. Hated For Jesus' Name Sake

- A. Mark 13:13 – And ye shall be hated of all men for my name's sake: but he that shall endure unto the end, the same shall be saved.
- B. Luke 21:17 – And ye shall be hated of all men for my name's sake.
- C. John 15:18 – If the world hate you, ye know that it hated me before it hated you.
- D. 19 If ye were of the world, the world would love his own: but because ye are not of the world, but I have chosen you out of the world, therefore the world hateth you.
- E. 1 John 3:13 – Marvel not, my brethren, if the world hate you.

II. Saved are Not of the World

- A. John 15:19 – If ye were of the world, the world would love his own: but because ye are not of the world, but I have chosen you out of the world, therefore the world hateth you.
- B. 20 Remember the word that I said unto you, The servant is not greater than his lord. If they have persecuted me, they will also persecute you; if they have kept my saying, they will keep yours also.
- C. 21 But all these things will they do unto you for my name's sake, because they know not him that sent me.

III. Believers Not Taken Out of the world

- A. John 17:14 – I have given them thy word; and the world hath hated them, because they are not of the world, even as I am not of the world.
- B. 15 I pray not that thou shouldest take them out of the world, but that thou shouldest keep them from the evil.
- C. 16 They are not of the world, even as I am not of the world.
- D. 17 Sanctify them through thy truth: thy word is truth.
- E. 18 As thou hast sent me into the world, even so have I also sent them into the world.

IV. Jesus' Spiritual Kingdom

- A. Kingdom of God
- B. Spiritual kingdom – Romans 14:17
- C. Conversation in heaven –Philippians 3:21
- D. In Christ – Ephesians 2:6
- E. Born again – John 3:3
- F. John 18:36 – Jesus answered, My kingdom is not of this world: if my kingdom were of this world, then would my servants fight, that I should not be delivered to the Jews: but now is my kingdom not from hence.

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Lesson 24: New Testament Places and People Described

I. Jerusalem, Judea, and Samaria

- A. Area of Jesus' ministry
- B. First Baptist church is in Jerusalem, built by Jesus Christ

II. Galilee

- A. Place of Jesus' main ministry
- B. Gentiles
- C. Matthew 11:20 – Then began he to upbraid the cities wherein most of his mighty works were done, because they repented not:
- D. 21 Woe unto thee, Chorazin! woe unto thee, Bethsaida! for if the mighty works, which were done in you, had been done in Tyre and Sidon, they would have repented long ago in sackcloth and ashes.
- E. 22 But I say unto you, It shall be more tolerable for Tyre and Sidon at the day of judgment, than for you.
- F. 23 And thou, Capernaum, which art exalted unto heaven, shalt be brought down to hell: for if the mighty works, which have been done in thee, had been done in Sodom, it would have remained until this day.
- G. 24 But I say unto you, That it shall be more tolerable for the land of Sodom in the day of judgment, than for thee.

III. Tyre and Sidon

- A. Syrophenician – Greek
- B. Mark 7:24 – And from thence he arose, and went into the borders of Tyre and Sidon, and entered into an house, and would have no man know it: but he could not be hid.
- C. 25 For a certain woman, whose young daughter had an unclean spirit, heard of him, and came and fell at his feet:
- D. 26 The woman was a Greek, a Syrophenician by nation; and she besought him that he would cast forth the devil out of her daughter.
- E. 27 But Jesus said unto her, Let the children first be filled: for it is not meet to take the children's bread, and to cast it unto the dogs.
- F. 28 And she answered and said unto him, Yes, Lord: yet the dogs under the table eat of the children's crumbs.
- G. 29 And he said unto her, For this saying go thy way; the devil is gone out of thy daughter.
- H. 30 And when she was come to her house, she found the devil gone out, and her daughter laid upon the bed.
- I. 31 And again, departing from the coasts of Tyre and Sidon, he came unto the sea of Galilee, through the midst of the coasts of Decapolis.
- J. Matthew 15:21 – Then Jesus went thence, and departed into the coasts of Tyre and Sidon.
- K. 22 And, behold, a woman of Canaan came out of the same coasts, and cried unto him, saying, Have mercy on me, O Lord, thou Son of David; my daughter is grievously vexed with a devil.

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- L. 23 But he answered her not a word. And his disciples came and besought him, saying, Send her away; for she crieth after us.
- M. 24 But he answered and said, I am not sent but unto the lost sheep of the house of Israel.
- N. 25 Then came she and worshipped him, saying, Lord, help me.
- O. 26 But he answered and said, It is not meet to take the children's bread, and to cast it to dogs.
- P. 27 And she said, Truth, Lord: yet the dogs eat of the crumbs which fall from their masters' table.
- Q. 28 Then Jesus answered and said unto her, O woman, great is thy faith: be it unto thee even as thou wilt. And her daughter was made whole from that very hour.
- R. 29 And Jesus departed from thence, and came nigh unto the sea of Galilee; and went up into a mountain, and sat down there.

IV. **Asia**

- A. Ephesus - Diana worshippers
- B. Paul at Ephesus
- C. Acts 19:8 – And he went into the synagogue, and spake boldly for the space of three months, disputing and persuading the things concerning the kingdom of God.
- D. 9 But when divers were hardened, and believed not, but spake evil of that way before the multitude, he departed from them, and separated the disciples, disputing daily in the school of one Tyrannus.
- E. 10 And this continued by the space of two years; so that all they which dwelt in Asia heard the word of the Lord Jesus, both Jews and Greeks.
- F. 11 And God wrought special miracles by the hands of Paul:
- G. 12 So that from his body were brought unto the sick handkerchiefs or aprons, and the diseases departed from them, and the evil spirits went out of them.

V. **Macedonia**

- A. Thessalonica – stirred up trouble – Acts 17:5-18
- B. Some received the word – 1 Thessalonians 2:13
- C. Bereans were noble – Acts 17:11-13

VI. **Achaia**

- A. Athens – Idolatry – Acts 17:16
- B. Mars Hill
- C. Epicureans
- D. Stoicks
- E. Corinthians – fleshly, idolatry, pride, drunkenness, etc.

VII. **Cities and Towns Mentioned in the New Testament -- Summarized**

- A. In Judea

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- Azotus: near the Mediterranean; the ancient Ashod, visited by Philip (Acts 8:40).
- Bethany: near Jerusalem, on a slope of the Mount of Olives; the home of Mary, Martha, and Lazarus (John 12:1).
- Bethlehem: six miles south of Jerusalem; the birthplace of Jesus (Matt. 2:1).
- Emmaus: seven miles south of Jerusalem; the place to which the two disciples were walking when joined by Jesus (Luke 24:13).
- Gaza: near the Mediterranean, to which a road led from Jerusalem (Acts 8:26).
- Jericho: in the valley of the Jordan, where Jesus restored sight to Bartimaeus (Mark 10:46).
- Jerusalem: The Holy City where all the great feasts were held (Luke 2:41).
- Joppa: on the Mediterranean; the port of Jerusalem, where Peter saw a vision (Acts 11:5).

B. In Samaria

- Antipatris: east of Shechem; the place to which the guard conveyed Paul by night (Acts 23:31).
- Caesarea: on the Mediterranean, where Paul made his defense before Festus and Agrippa (Acts 25–26).
- Sychar: in the valley between Ebal and Gerizim; the site of Jacob's well (John 4:5–6).
- In Galilee
- Bethsaida: a village on the Sea of Galilee; the native place of Peter, Andrew, and Philip (John 1:44).
- Cana: a village four or five miles northeast of Nazareth, where Jesus performed his first miracle (John 2:11).
- Capernaum: a city on the northwestern shore of the Sea of Galilee, where Jesus lived and performed many miracles (Matthew 4:13).
- Chorazin: a city on the northern shore of the Sea of Galilee, against which Jesus pronounced woes (Matt. 11:21).
- Magdala: a village on the western shore of the Sea of Galilee, visited by Jesus (Matthew 15:39).
- Nain: a village on a hill southeast of Nazareth, where Jesus raised to life the widow's son (Luke 7:11–12).
- Nazareth: a town among the hills, about midway between the Sea of Galilee and the Mediterranean; celebrated as the place where Jesus was brought up (Luke 4:16).
- Ptolemais: on the Mediterranean, north of Mount Carmel, where Paul landed on his way to Jerusalem (Acts 21:7).
- Tiberias: a city on the western shore of the Sea of Galilee, visited by Jesus (John 6:1).

C. In Perea

- Bethabara: a place east of the Jordan, nearly opposite Jericho, where John baptized (John 1:28).
- Machaeus: east of the Dead Sea; the place where John the Baptist was imprisoned and beheaded; not named in the Bible.

D. In Decapolis

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- Bethsaida: on the northeastern shore of the Sea of Galilee; the place where Jesus fed the five thousand (Luke 9:10–17).
- Gadara: a city south of the Sea of Galilee that gave its name to the district, “the country of the Gadarenes” (Mark 5:1).
- Gergesa: a little village east of the Sea of Galilee; the place near which the demoniacs were cured and the swine drowned (Matthew 8:28–34).

E. In Phoenicia

- Sidon: a city on the Mediterranean, about twenty miles north of Tyre, in a region once visited by Jesus (Mark 7:24).
- Tyre: the celebrated commercial city of antiquity, on the Mediterranean; on “the coasts” of which Jesus cured the daughter of the Syro-Phoenician woman (Matthew 15:21–28).

F. In Syria

- Antioch: on the river Orontes, seventeen miles from the Mediterranean, between the Tarsus and Lebanon ranges of mountains; the seat of the first missionary church (Acts 11:19–30).
- Damascus: on a fertile plain, watered by the Abana and Pharpar, east of the Anti-Libanus mountains; the place of the apostle Paul’s conversion (Acts 9:1–25).

G. In Asia Minor

- Antioch: a city in Pisidia, east of Ephesus, visited by Paul and Barnabas (Acts 13:14).
- Derbe: a town in Lycaonia, visited by Paul and Barnabas (Acts 16:1).
- Ephesus: a celebrated city one mile from the Aegean Sea, where Paul preached for a long time, (Acts 19); one of the seven churches of Asia (Revelation 2:1).
- Iconium: sixty miles east of Antioch, where Paul and Barnabas preached (Acts 14:1–5).
- Laodicea: the capital of Phrygia, and the seat of one of the churches to which a message was sent by John (Revelation 3:14).
- Lystra: not far from Derbe, also visited by Paul and Barnabas and where the two missionaries were thought to be gods (Acts 14:8–12); the home of Timothy (Acts 16:1).
- Miletus: the port of Ephesus, where Paul delivered a farewell address (Acts 20:17–38).
- Myra: an important town of Lycia, where Paul changed ships on his journey to Rome (Acts 27:5).
- Patara: a seaport of Lycia, where Paul took ship for Phoenicia (Acts 21:1).
- Perga: a city of Pamphylia, visited by Paul and Barnabas, and where Mark left them (Acts 13:13).
- Pergamum: a city of Mysia; the site of one of the seven churches of Asia (Rev. 2:12).
- Philadelphia: a town on the borders of Lydia; the seat of one of the seven churches of Asia (Rev. 3:7).
- Sardis: an important city of Lydia; the seat of one of the seven churches of Asia (Rev. 3:1).
- Smyrna: on the Aegean Sea, forty miles north of Ephesus; the seat of one of the seven churches in Asia (Rev. 2:8).

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- Tarsus: a city of Cilicia; the birthplace of the apostle Paul (Acts 9:11).
- Thyatira: a city of Lydia; the seat of one of the seven churches of Asia (Revelation 2:18).
- Troas: the ancient Troy, on the Aegean Sea, where Paul in a vision received the call to Macedonia (Acts 16:8–10).

H. In Macedonia

- Amphipolis: thirty-three miles from Philippi and three miles from the Aegean Sea; visited by Paul (Acts 17:1).
- Apollonia: a city thirty miles from Amphipolis, where Paul remained one day (Acts 17:1).
- Berea: a small city on the eastern side of Mount Olympus, where Paul preached and where the people examined the Scriptures to see if his preaching was true (Acts 17:10–13).
- Philippi: a flourishing city nine miles from the Aegean Sea, celebrated as the first foothold of the gospel in Europe (Acts 16:12–40).
- Thessalonica: at the head of the Thermaic Gulf; an important commercial center, and the scene of Paul's labor (Acts 17:1–9).

I. In Greece

- Athens: one of the most celebrated cities of the world, situated five miles northeast of the Saronic Gulf, a part of the Aegean Sea; the seat of Grecian learning, and the place where Paul delivered one of his most famous discourses (Acts 17:15–34).
- Corinth: an important city forty miles west of Athens, where Paul preached, and the seat of one of the leading churches (Acts 18:1–18).

J. In the Isles of the Sea

- Fair Havens: a harbor in the island of Crete; a place where the ship on which Paul was sailing anchored (Acts 27:8).
- Mitylene: on the island of Lesbos, in the Aegean Sea, where Paul's ship anchored for a night (Acts 20:14).
- Paphos: on the western shore of Cyprus; visited by Paul and Barnabas (Acts 13:6).
- Salamis: on the eastern shore of Cyprus; visited by Paul and Barnabas (Acts 13:5).
- Syracuse: a celebrated city on the eastern shore of Sicily, where Paul stopped on his journey to Rome (Acts 28:12).

K. In Italy

- Appii Forum: a village on the Appian Way, forty-three miles from Rome, where Christians met Paul (Acts 28:15).
- Puteoli: the leading port of Italy, where Paul disembarked (Acts 28:13).
- Rhegium: a city on the southern extremity of Italy, where the ship in which Paul was journeying touched (Acts 28:13).
- Rome: the great city of Italy, the capital of the Roman Empire, where Paul was taken for trial before Caesar, (Acts 28:16), and where he was afterward put to death.

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- Three Taverns: a place eleven miles from Rome, where another band of Christians met Paul (Acts 28:15)

L. Other Places for Study

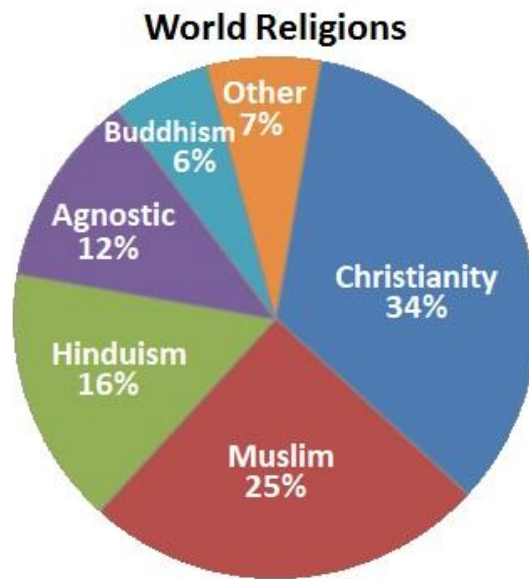
- Dalmatia
- Nicopolis
- Melita
- Sodom and Gomorrah
- Babel
- Galatia
- Colossae
- Crete
- Babylon
- Babylon the Great
- Nineveh
- Moab
- Ethiopia
- Assyria

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Lesson 25: Religions of the World and Populations

I. Major Religion Divisions

- A. Christians
- B. Muslim
- C. Hindu
- D. Agnostic
- E. Other
- F. Buddhism
- G. Numbers are approximate

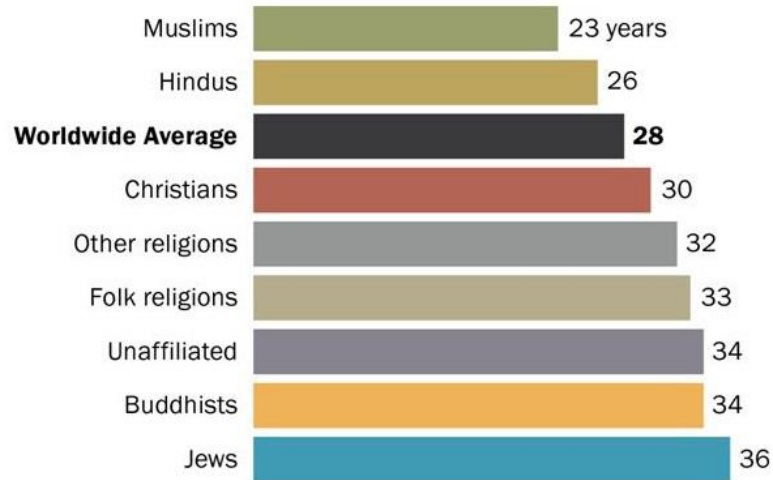


II. Major Religions – Adherents and Trends

Number of Adherents per Religion and Trends										
Major Religion	1900 (k)	%	1950 (k)	%	1990 (k)	%	2000 (k)	%	2025 (k)	%
Christians	558,056	34.5	849,352	33.8	1,757,206	33.2	2,090,417	33.4	3,022,623	35.5
Muslims	200,102	12.4	379,295	13.2	935,331	17.7	1,159,901	18.5	1,716,091	20.2
Non-religious	2,923	0.2	332,170	13.2	857,708	16.2	1,005,109	16.1	1,279,525	15.0
Hindus	203,033	12.5	326,269	13.0	705,000	13.3	840,792	13.4	1,113,103	13.1
Buddhists	127,159	7.8	171,118	6.8	307,219	5.8	366,265	5.9	484,432	5.7
Atheists	226	0.0	100,658	4.0	229,000	4.3	233,301	3.7	237,257	2.9
Jews	12,270	0.8	11,641	0.5	16,500	0.3	17,473	0.3	21,468	0.3

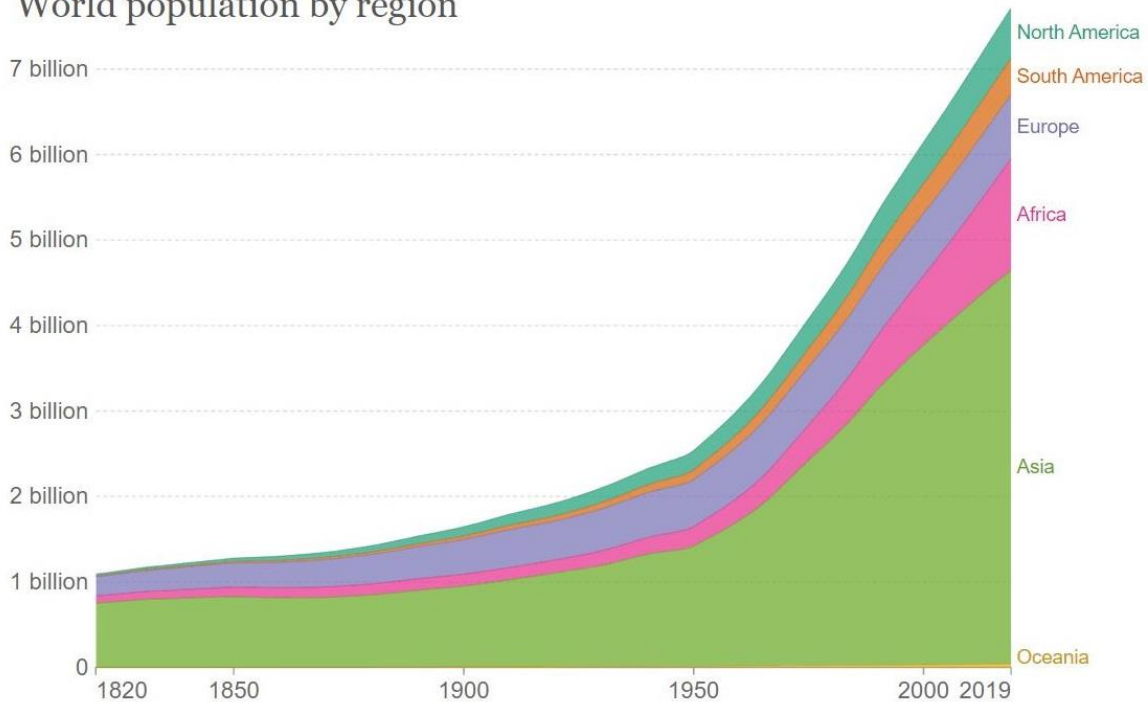
III. Median Ages of Adherents

Median Age of Religious Groups, 2010









IV. World Population Growth Trends

World population by region



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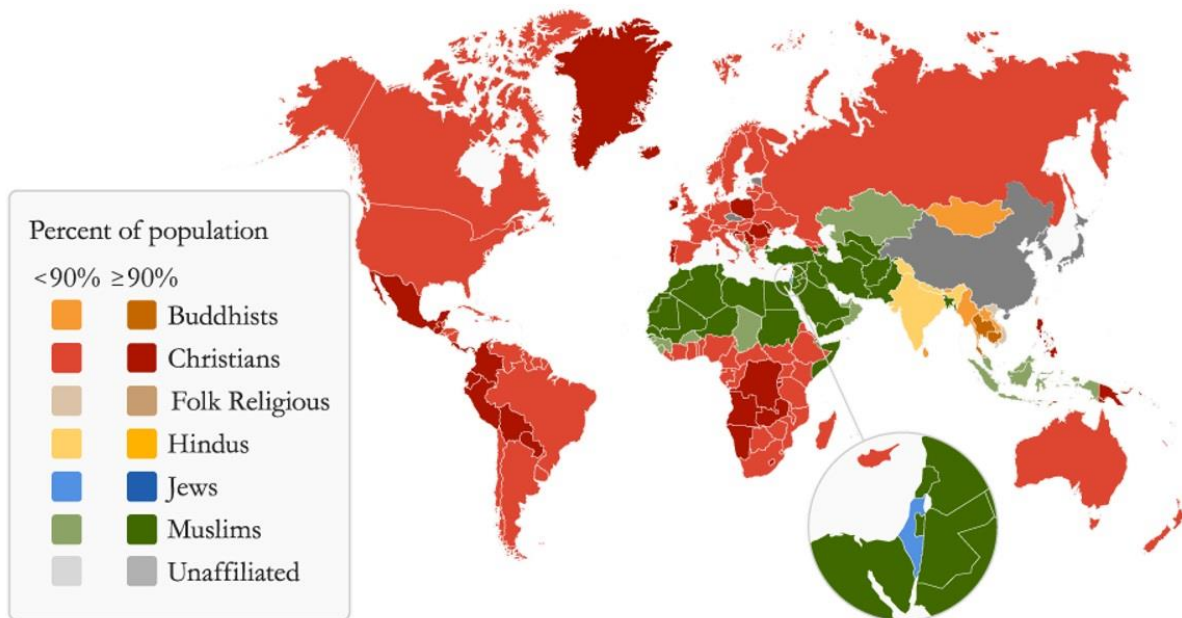
V. Description of the Major Religions

	Buddhism	Christianity	Hinduism	Islam	Judaism	Confucianism
						
Followers Worldwide (estimated 2001 figures)	362 million	2 billion	820 million	1.2 billion	14.5 million	6.3 million
Name of Deity	The Buddha did not teach a personal deity.	God	Three main gods: Brahma, Vishnu, Shiva	God (Allah)	God (Yahweh)	Confucius (viewed by many as a god)
Founder	The Buddha	Jesus Christ	No one founder	Muhammad	Abraham	Confucius
Holy Book	No one book—sacred texts, including the <i>Dhammapada</i>	Bible	No one book—sacred texts, including the Vedas, the Puranas	Qur'an	Hebrew Bible, including the Torah	the <i>Analects</i> , the Five Classics
Leadership	Buddhist monks and nuns	Priests, ministers, monks, and nuns	Guru, holy man, Brahmin priest	No clergy but a scholar class called the ulama and the imam, who may lead prayers	Rabbis	No clergy
Basic Beliefs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Persons achieve complete peace and happiness (nirvana) by eliminating their attachment to worldly things. • Nirvana is reached by following the Noble Eightfold Path: Right views; Right resolve; Right speech; Right conduct; Right livelihood; Right effort; Right mindfulness; Right concentration. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is only one God, who watches over and cares for his people. • Jesus Christ was the son of God. He died to save humanity from sin. His death and resurrection made eternal life possible for others. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The soul never dies, but is continually reborn. • Persons achieve happiness and enlightenment after they free themselves from their earthly desires. • Freedom from earthly desires comes from a lifetime of worship, knowledge, and virtuous acts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Persons achieve salvation by following the Five Pillars of Islam and living a just life. These pillars are: faith; prayer; almsgiving, or charity to the poor; fasting, which Muslims perform during Ramadan; pilgrimage to Mecca. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is only one God, who watches over and cares for his people. • God loves and protects his people, but also holds people accountable for their sins and shortcomings. • Persons serve God by studying the Torah and living by its teachings. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social order, harmony, and good government should be based on strong family relationships. • Respect for parents and elders is important to a well-ordered society. • Education is important both to the welfare of the individual and to society.

VI. Religion Map

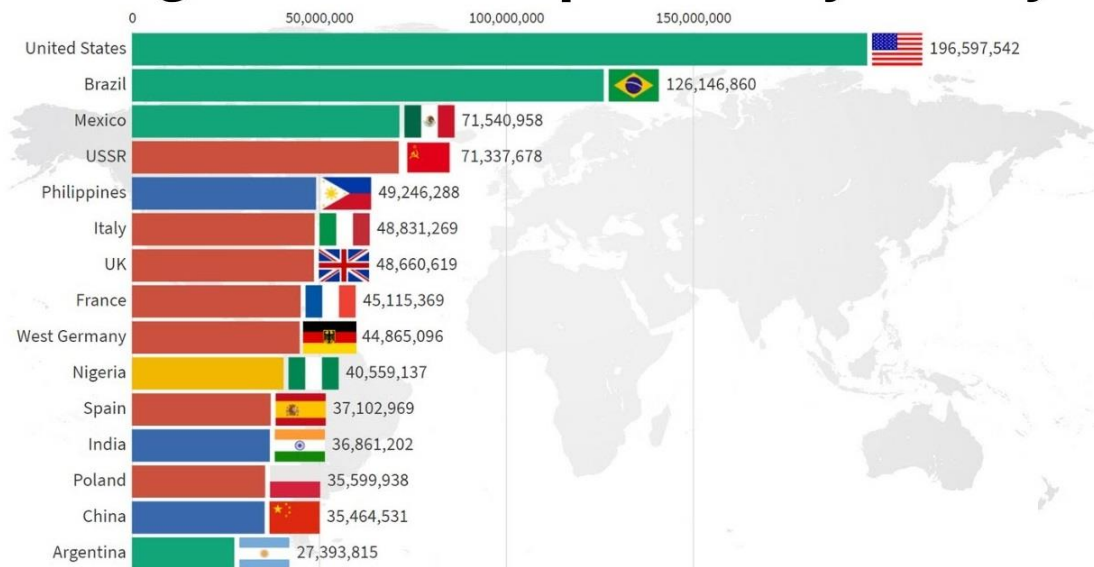
The largest religious groups worldwide

Largest religions by country in 2010 (darker colour represents greater prevalence)



VII. Largest Christian Populations

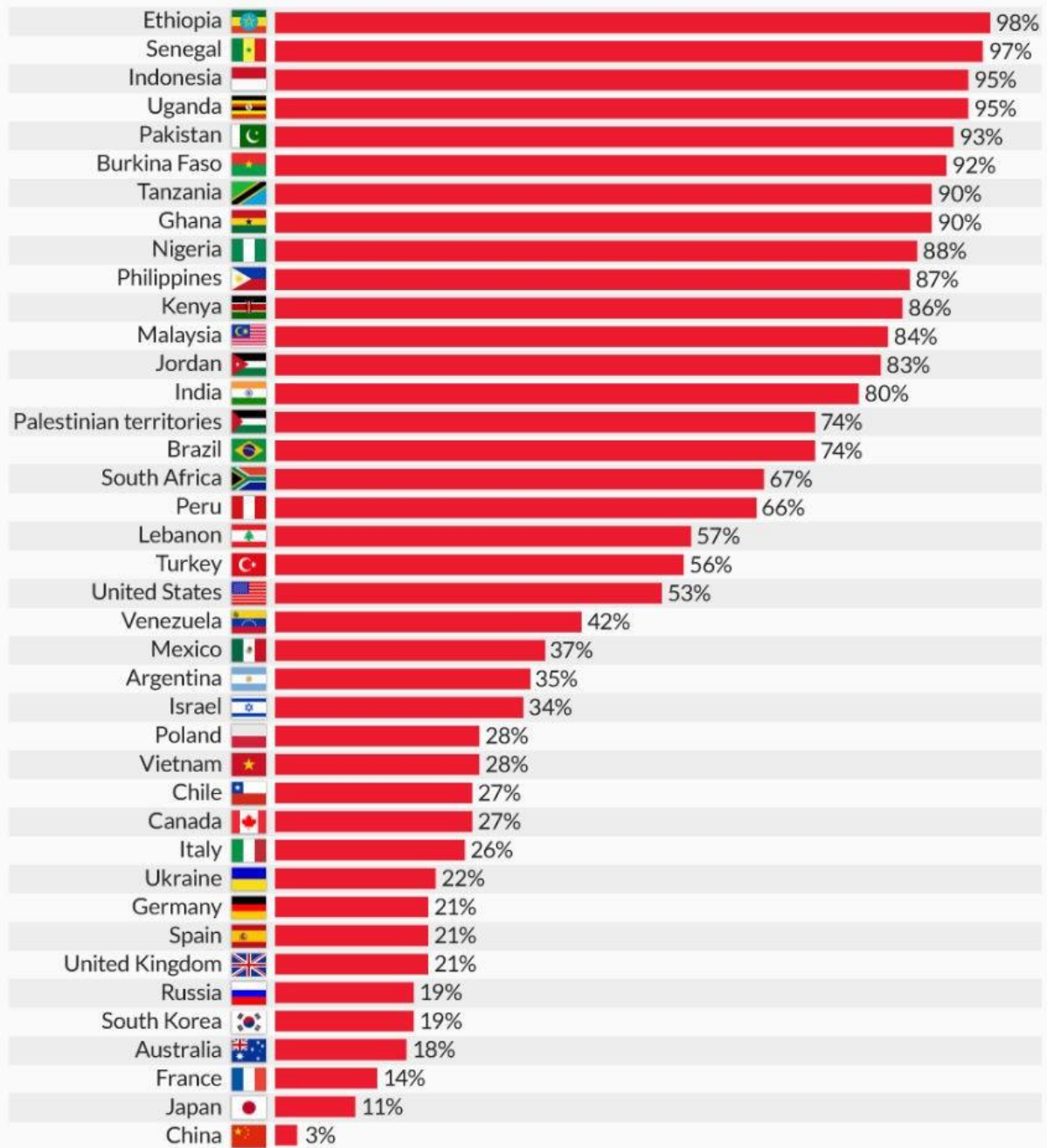
Largest Christian Populations by Country 1984



XII. Importance of Religion

Which nationalities consider religion most important?

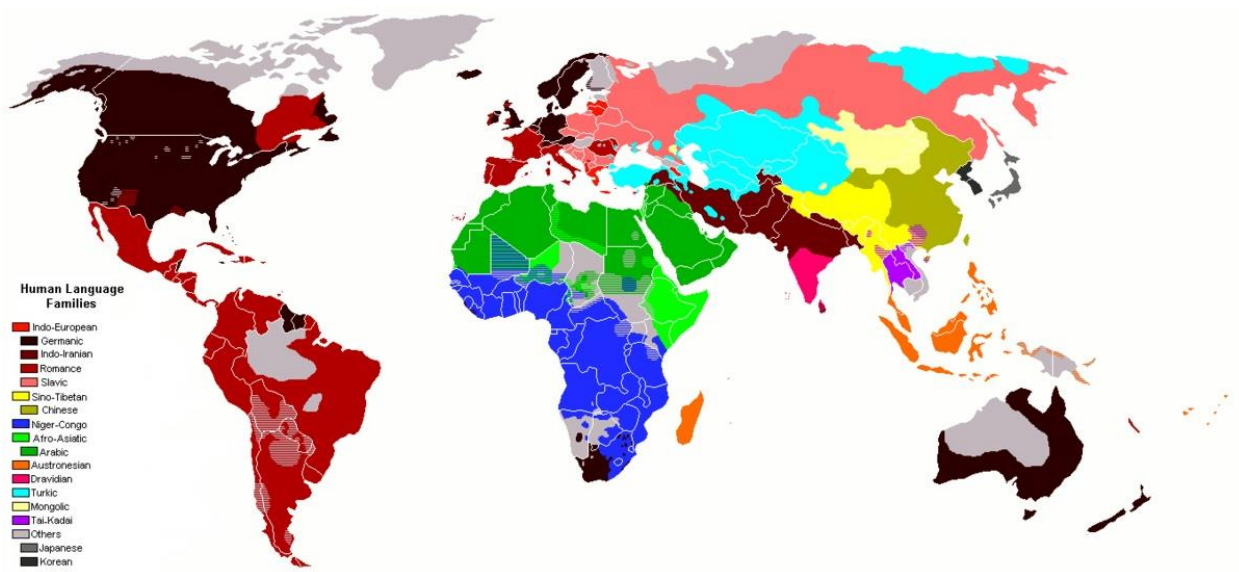
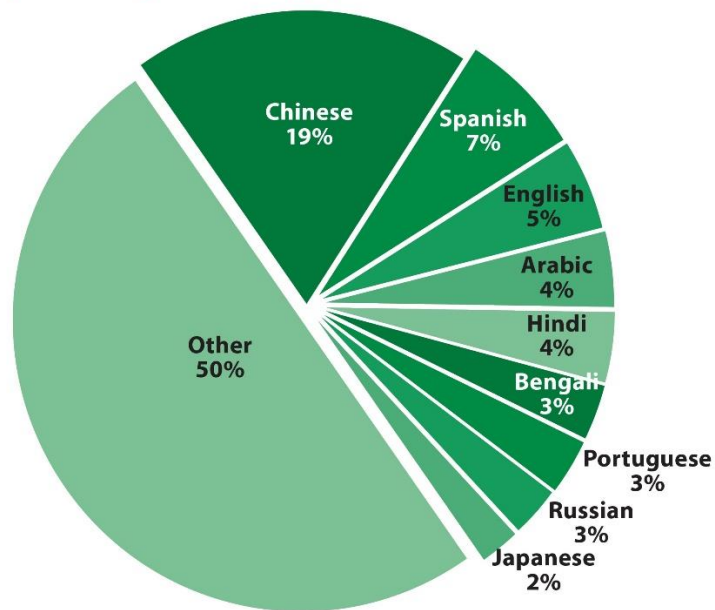
% who say religion is very important in their lives (2015)



Lessons 26: Other Measurements of Nations

I. Language, Speech, and Alphabet

Languages with 100+ million speakers as percentage of world population



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II. Descendants

- A. Noah's sons
- B. Ham
- C. Shem
- D. Japheth
- E. Families

III. Continents, Land, and Borders

- A. There are 7 major continents:
 - Asia
 - Europe
 - Africa
 - North America
 - South America
 - Australia
 - Antarctica

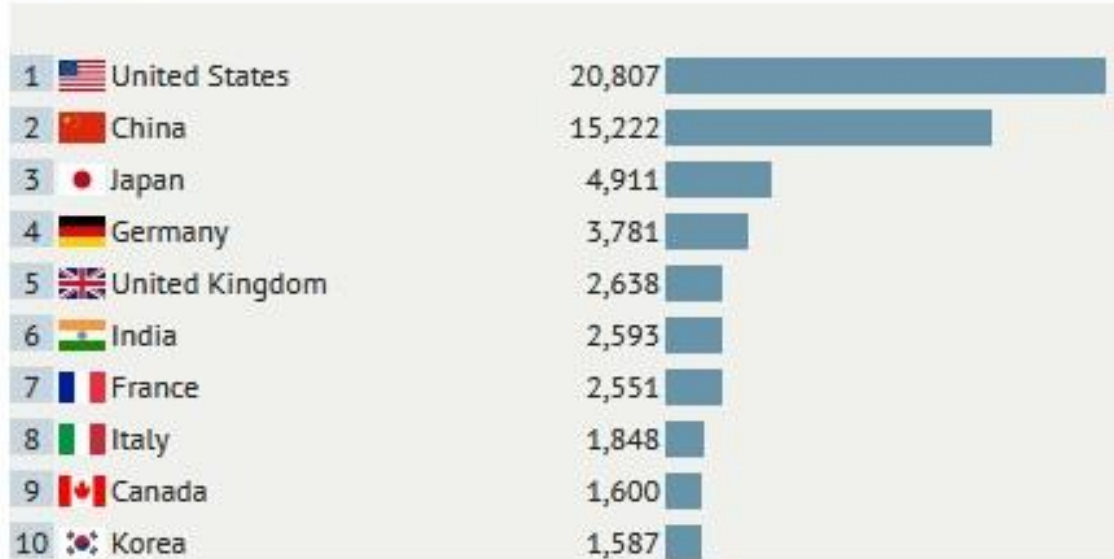


IV. Wealth and Poverty

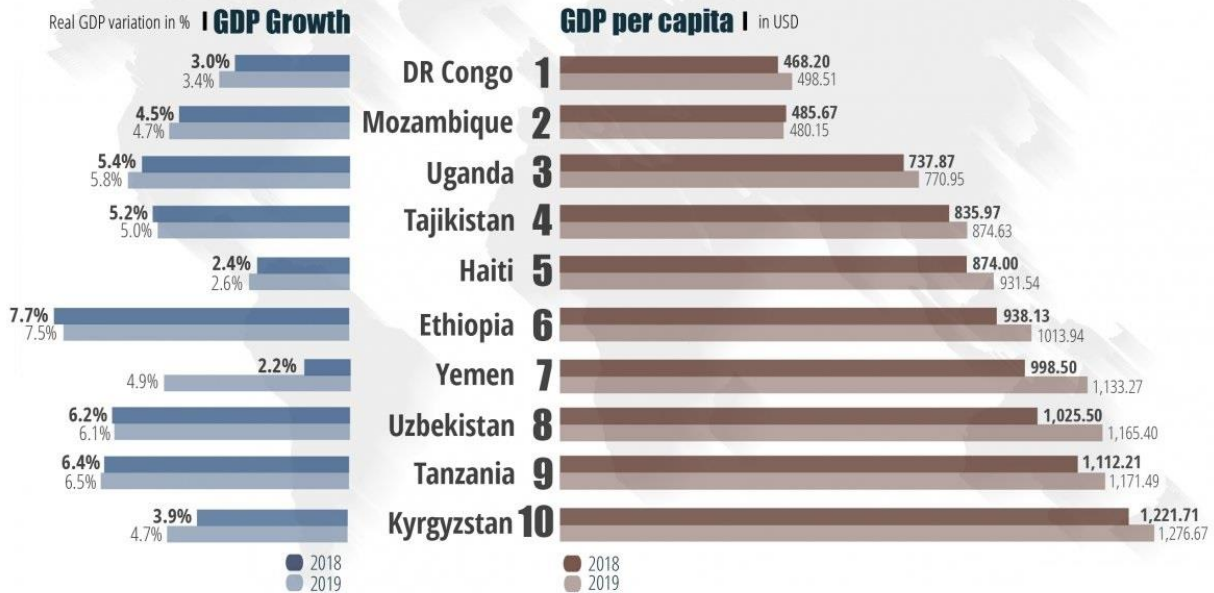
- A. Head and tail

GDP in Current Prices

Billion USD

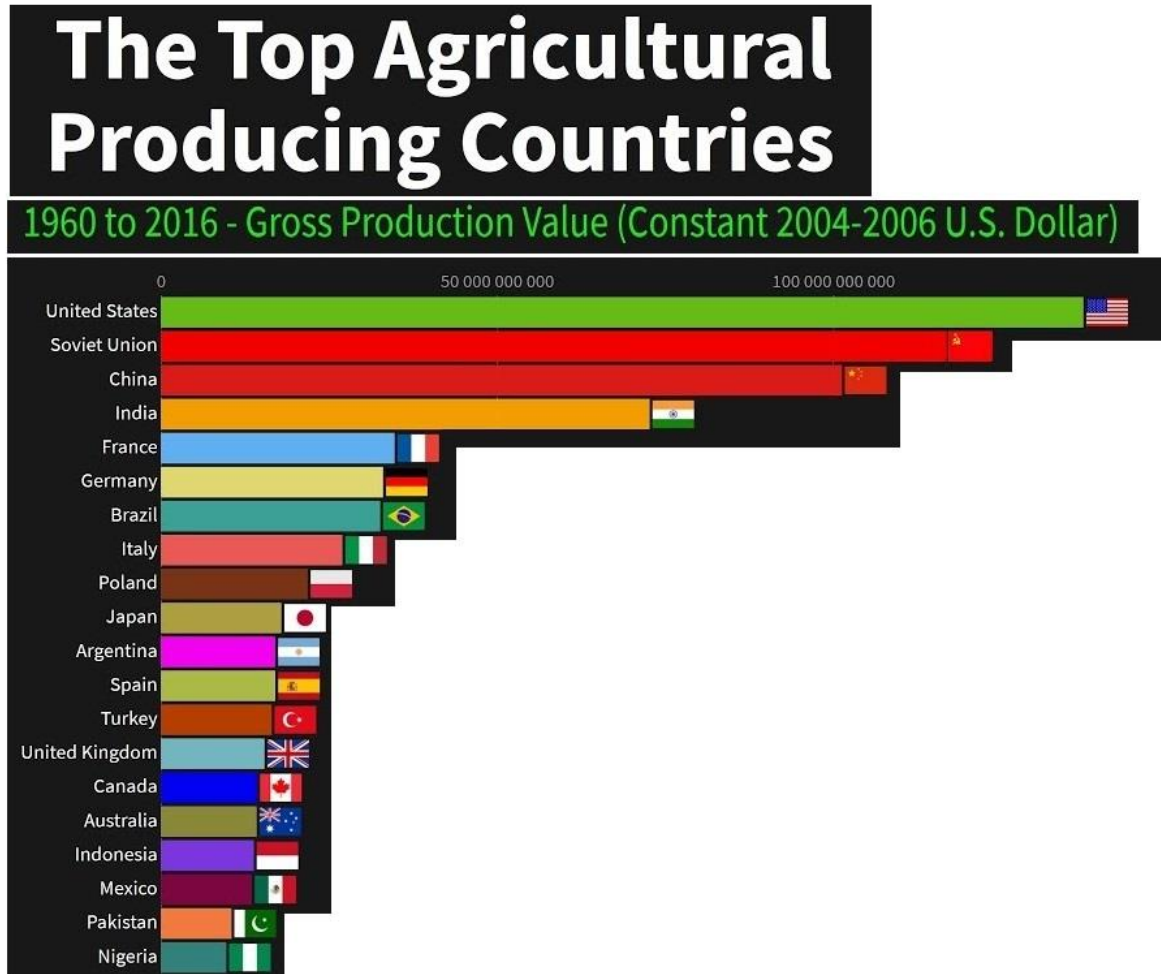


The World's Poorest Countries

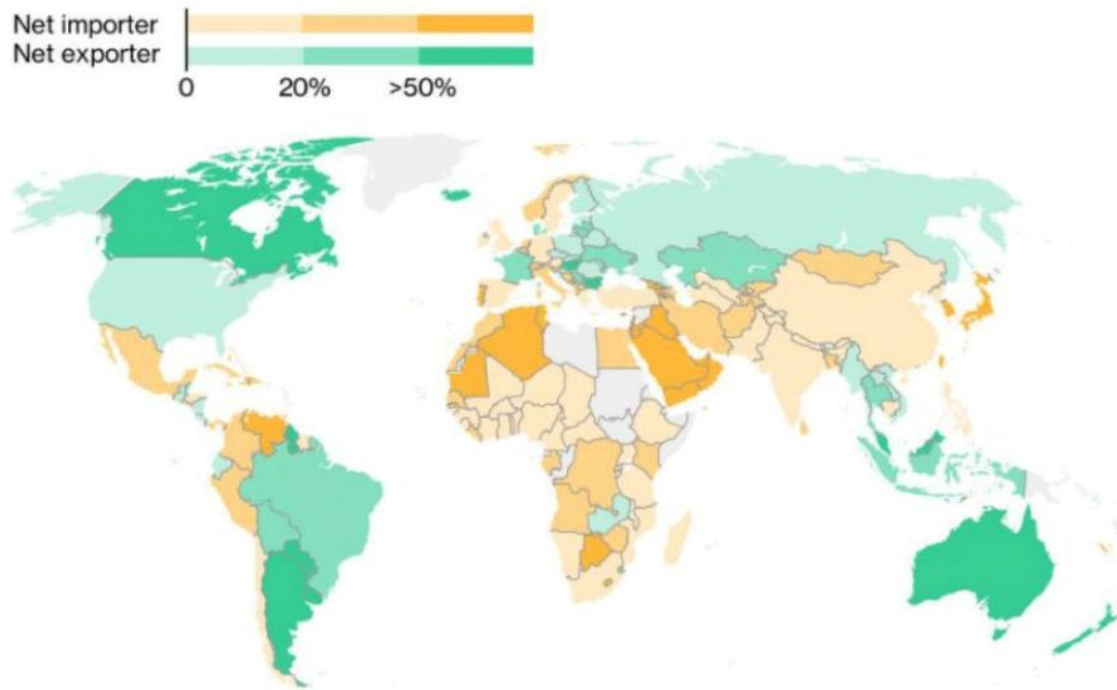


V. **Food Production**

A. Grain in Egypt

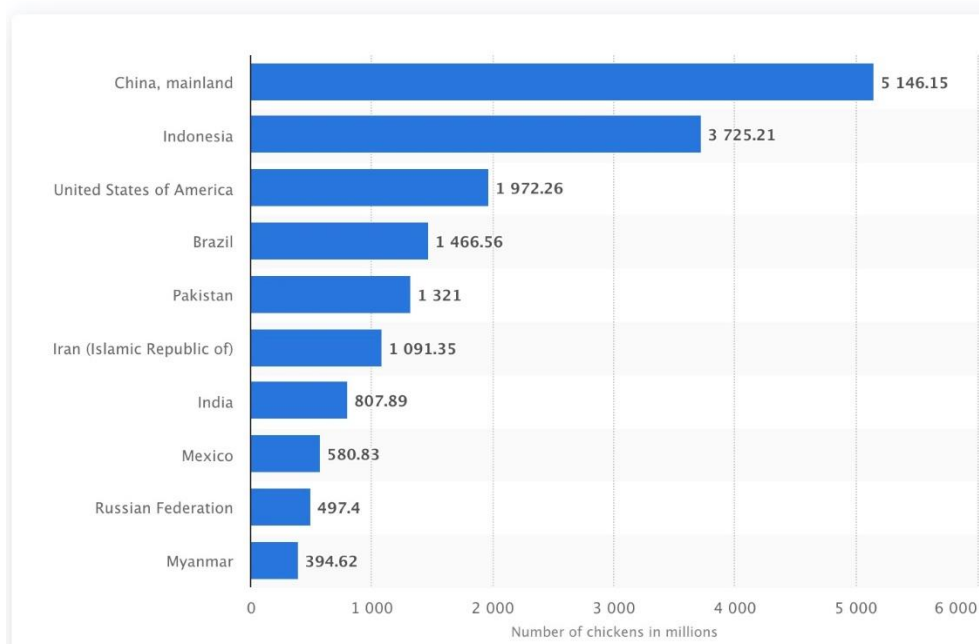


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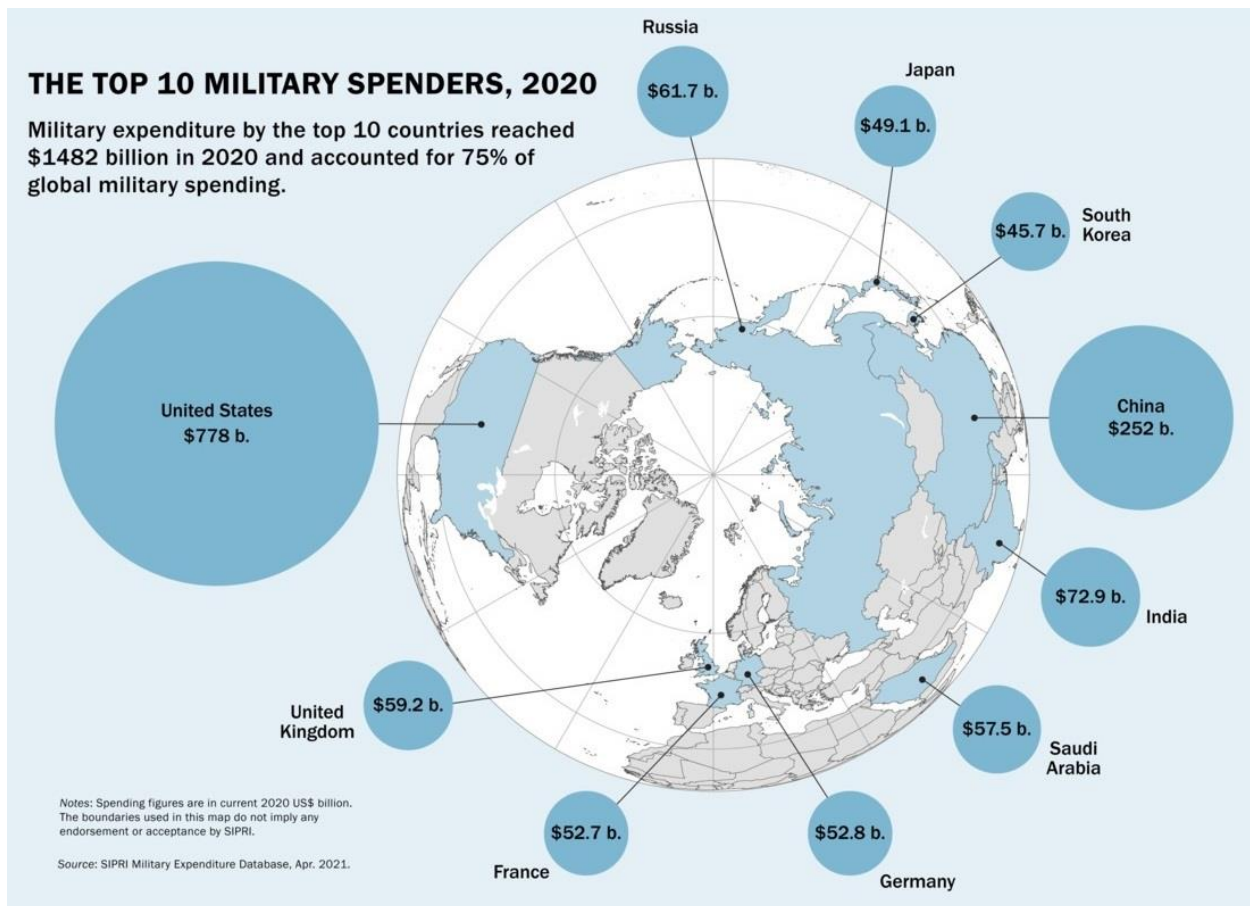
Food Dependence (Trade as a Share of Domestic Food Supply)

Number of chickens worldwide in 2019, by country (in million animals)



VI. Military

- A. Assyria
- B. Babylon
- C. Persia
- D. Greece
- E. Rome



THE 35 MOST POWERFUL MILITARIES IN THE WORLD

For better or worse, the strength of a country's military is directly linked to its influence on the world stage. To make sense of a country's actual strength, we have compiled key elements that comprise the 35 strongest militaries around the world according to a ranking published by Global Firepower. Quality of equipment, training, and professionalism of each military is not taken into account.

■ = World leader





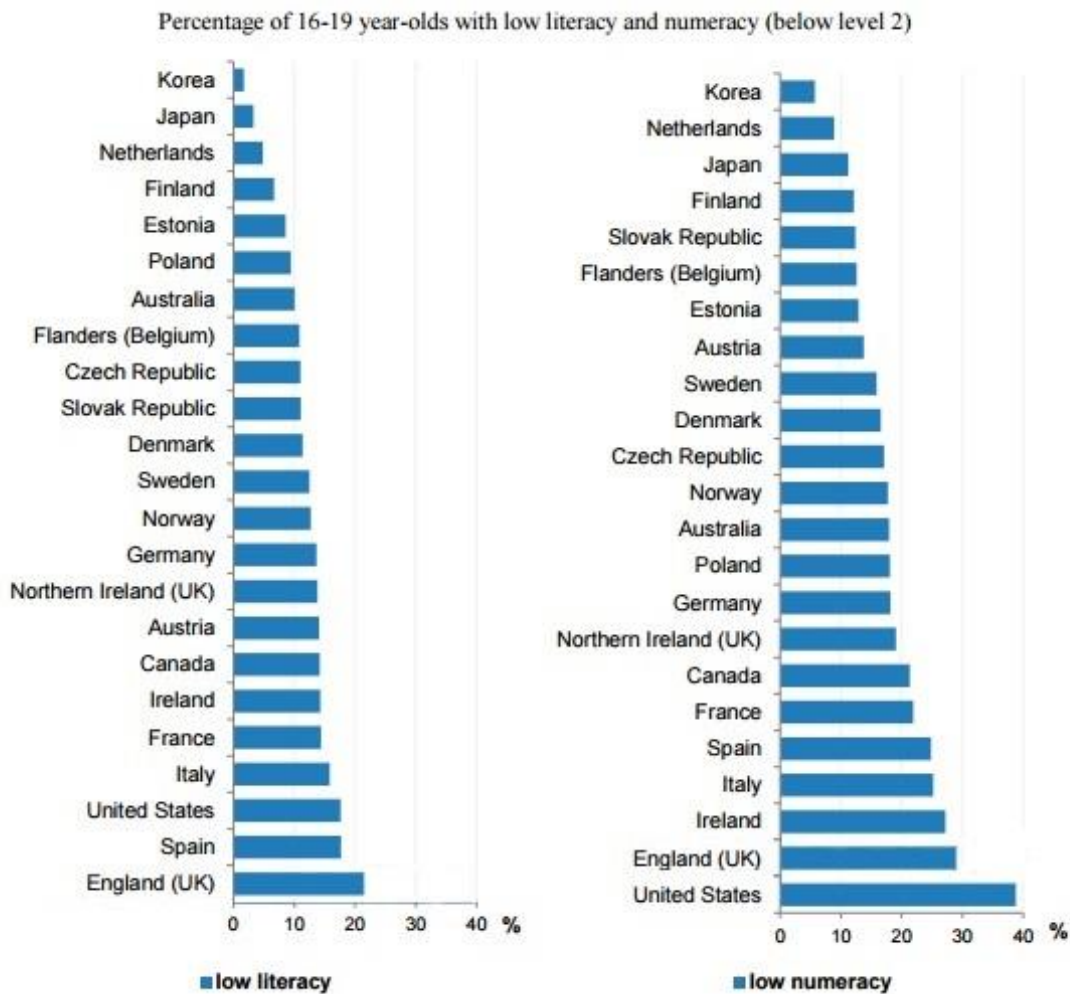



COUNTRY	OVERALL RANKING	AVAILABLE MANPOWER	TANKS	AIRCRAFT	NUCLEAR WARHEADS	AIRCRAFT CARRIERS	SUBMARINES	BUDGET
UNITED STATES	1	145,212,012	8,325	13,683	7,506	10	72	612,500,000,000
RUSSIA	2	69,117,271	15,000	3,082	8,484	1	63	76,600,000,000
CHINA	3	749,610,775	9,150	2,788	250	1	69	126,000,000,000
INDIA	4	615,201,057	3,569	1,785	80 - 100	2	17	46,000,000,000
UNITED KINGDOM	5	29,164,233	407	908	225	1	11	53,600,000,000
FRANCE	6	28,802,096	423	1,203	300	1	10	43,000,000,000
GERMANY	7	36,417,842	408	710	0	0	4	45,000,000,000
TURKEY	8	41,637,773	3,657	989	0	0	14	18,185,000,000
SOUTH KOREA	9	25,609,290	2,346	1,393	0	0	14	33,700,000,000
JAPAN	10	53,608,446	767	1,595	0	1	16	49,100,000,000
ISRAEL	11	3,511,190	3,870	680	80 - 200	0	14	15,000,000,000
ITALY	12	27,869,443	600	795	0	2	6	34,000,000,000
EGYPT	13	41,157,220	4,767	1,100	0	0	4	4,400,000,000
BRAZIL	14	106,784,621	489	748	0	1	5	33,142,000,000
PAKISTAN	15	93,351,401	3,124	847	90-110	0	8	7,000,000,000
CANADA	16	15,786,816	201	404	0	0	4	18,000,000,000
TAIWAN	17	12,190,243	2,005	775	0	0	4	10,725,000,000
POLAND	18	18,830,448	1,063	475	0	0	5	18,170,000,000
INDONESIA	19	129,075,188	374	381	0	0	2	6,900,000,000
AUSTRALIA	20	10,500,000	59	395	0	0	6	26,100,000,000
UKRAINE	21	22,244,394	4,112	400	0	0	1	4,880,000,000
IRAN	22	46,247,556	2,409	481	0	0	31	6,300,000,000
VIETNAM	23	50,645,430	3,200	413	0	0	1	3,365,000,000
THAILAND	24	35,444,716	740	543	0	1	0	5,390,000,000
SAUDI ARABIA	25	15,246,507	1,095	652	0	0	0	56,725,000,000
SYRIA	26	11,550,588	4,950	473	0	0	0	1,872,000,000
SWITZERLAND	27	3,614,595	200	175	0	0	0	4,830,000,000
SPAIN	28	22,964,245	415	531	0	1	3	11,600,000,000
SWEDEN	29	4,062,455	280	216	0	0	5	6,215,000,000
CZECH REPUBLIC	30	4,914,460	123	109	0	0	0	2,220,000,000
ALGERIA	31	20,387,681	1,050	404	0	0	6	10,570,000,000
NETHERLANDS	32	7,728,129	0	160	0	0	4	9,840,000,000
MEXICO	33	59,179,064	0	373	0	0	0	7,000,000,000
BELGIUM	34	4,650,921	52	166	0	0	0	5,085,000,000
NORTH KOREA	35	12,933,972	6,600	943	<10	0	78	7,500,000,000

VII. Religion

- A. Freedom of religion
- B. False religion
- C. False gods
- D. Atheism
- E. paganism

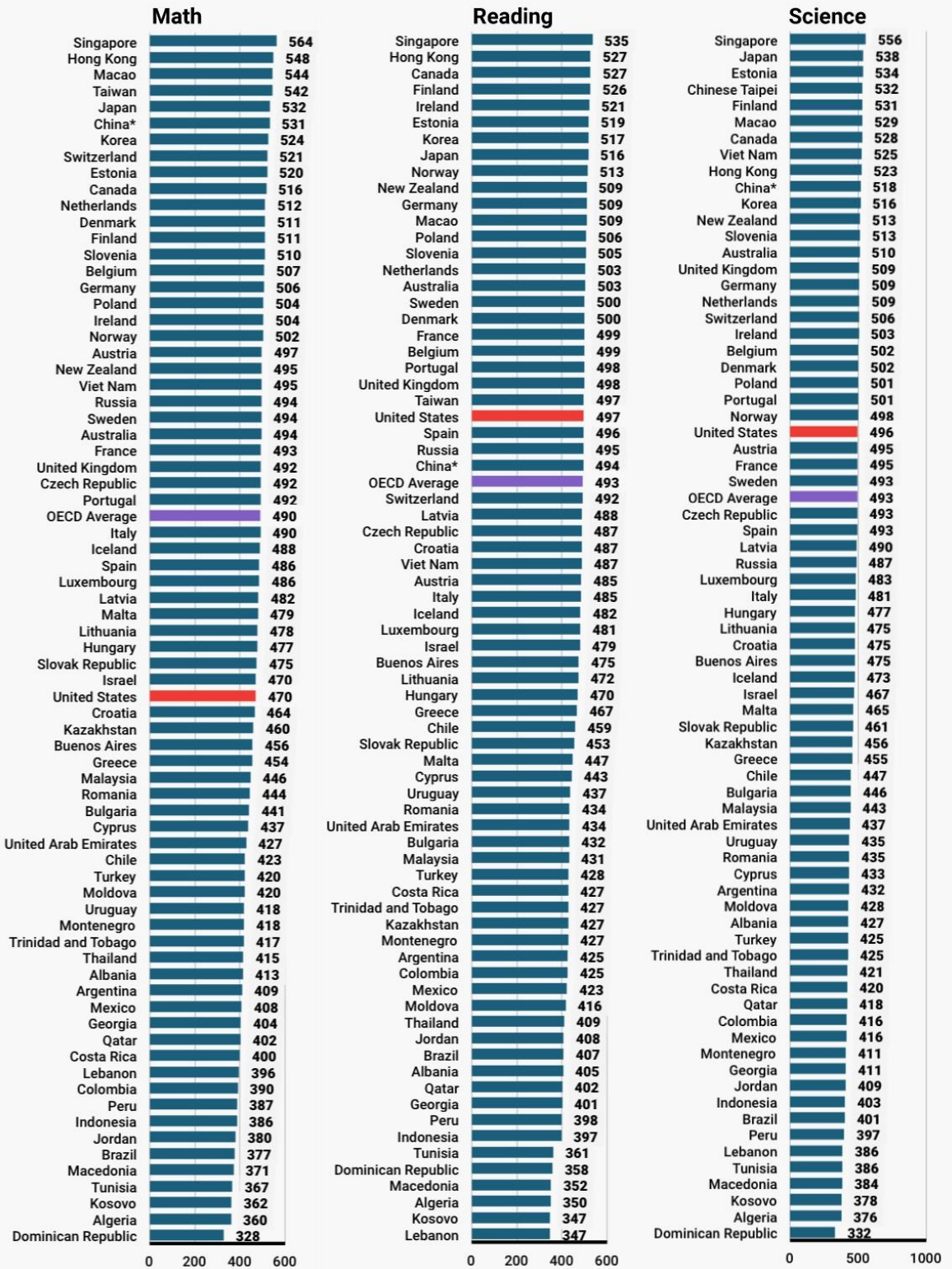
VIII. Levels of Literacy and Numeracy



Note: Adults who obtained their highest qualification outside the host country: those with foreign qualifications and 1st generation migrants, who obtained their highest qualification prior to entering the host country, are excluded.

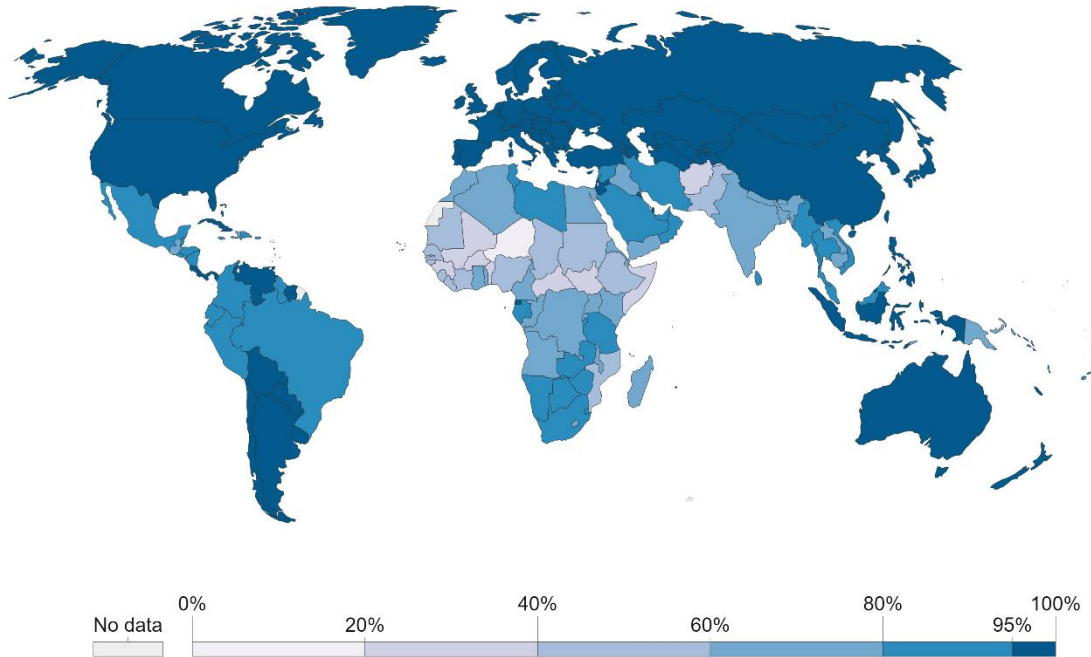
Source: OECD calculations based on the Survey of Adult Skills (PIAAC) (2012) (database).

2015 PISA AVERAGE SCORES



Literacy rate, 2015

Estimates correspond to the share of the population older than 14 years that is able to read and write.



Source: WDI, CIA World Factbook, & other sources

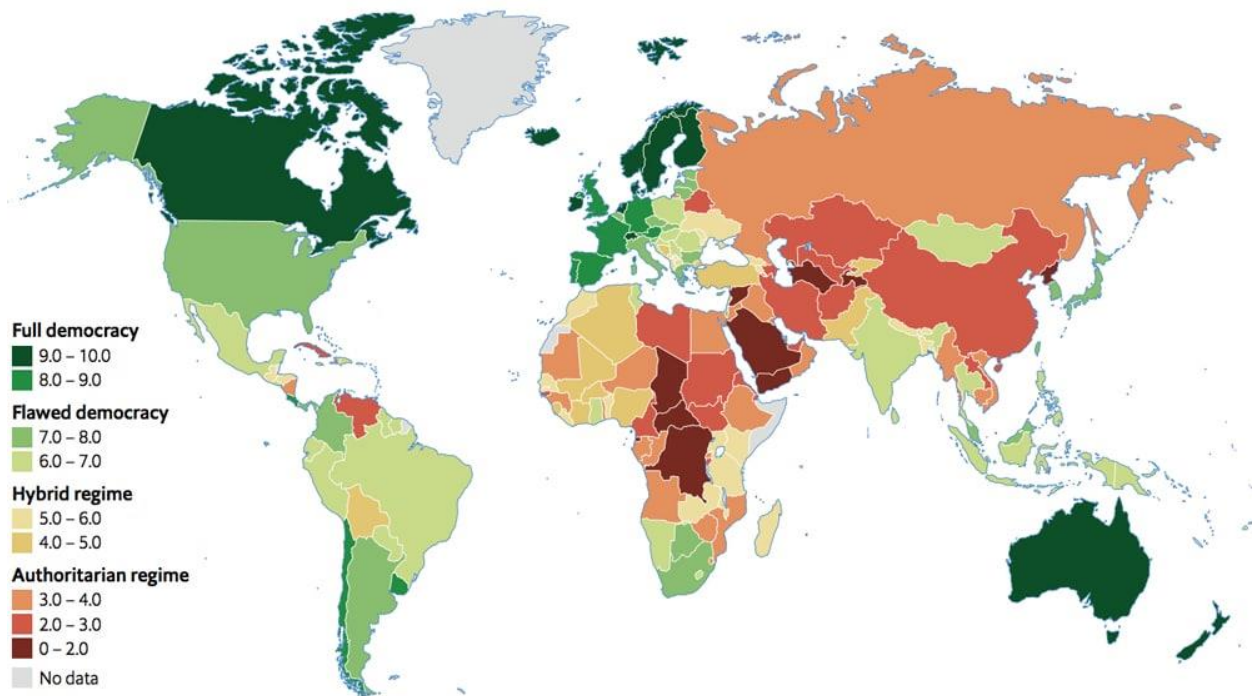
OurWorldInData.org/literacy • CC BY

Note: Specific definitions and measurement methodologies vary across countries and time. See the 'Sources'-tab for more details.

IX. Political

- A. Communism and socialism
- B. Fascist etc.
- C. Open to tourism





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Lesson 27: Future World System

I. One World Government

- A. World is progressing to a world government under the Beast
- B. Today we are Rome with clay mixed
- C. Babylon has reigned since the Tower of Babel and Nimrod
- D. There is no new thing under the sun

II. Beast Rules

- A. Rides beast
- B. Ten horns
- C. Mother of Harlots
- D. Babylon the Great

III. Financially

- A. Commerce
- B. Cannot buy or sell without a mark
- C. Raiser of taxes

IV. Militarily

- A. Comes in as a peacemaker
- B. Controls armies

V. Religiously

- A. Satanic religion
- B. Unholy trinity – Satan, Beast, false prophet
- C. Sets up image
- D. Causes all to worship
- E. Roman Catholicism
- F. False prophet
- G. Revelation 13:12 – And he exerciseth all the power of the first beast before him, and causeth the earth and them which dwell therein to worship the first beast, whose deadly wound was healed.
- H. 15 And he had power to give life unto the image of the beast, that the image of the beast should both speak, and cause that as many as would not worship the image of the beast should be killed.
- I. 16 And he causeth all, both small and great, rich and poor, free and bond, to receive a mark in their right hand, or in their foreheads:

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VI. Controls Media

- A. All see the image
- B. All see the two witnesses killed

VII. Other Studies

- A. Nation bearing fruit
- B. Matthew 21:43 – Therefore say I unto you, The kingdom of God shall be taken from you, and given to a nation bringing forth the fruits thereof.
- C. Life in the millennium
- D. Tracing Jesus' genealogy back to Adam (Matthew and Luke) with their countries
- E. Study of the families and nations in Genesis 10 and 11
- F. Study the generations of the 12 tribes in Genesis 46
- G. Study the generation of Esau in Genesis 36
- H. Study on Babel and the confusion of tongues
- I. What nations are mentioned in the Bible and what is their current day location?
- J. Study of Daniel's writings of Babylon, Medo-Persian, Greek, and Roman empires
- K. Study on other major nations:
 - Egypt
 - Assyria
 - Syria
 - Philistia
 - Moab
 - Ammon
 - Midian
 - Ethiopia
 - Etc.
- L. Major rivers, seas, and mountains in the Bible
- M. Study on Gog and Magog
- N. Ezekiel's prophecies regarding the nations
- O. Jeremiah's prophecies in chapters 48 and 49