

The Structure of Reform Lines

Reform Lines – which are God’s tool for gathering a people and reforming them – follow a certain structure. In order to understand the structure of Reform Lines, we need to define the word “Structure”.

Structure

- the action of building: CONSTRUCTION
- **something** (such as a building) **that is constructed**
- **something arranged in a definite pattern of organization**

Based on the definitions above, we see that the word “Structure” has the idea of **the makeup or “pattern” of something**. This shows that the phrase, “The Structure of Reform Lines”, means **the pattern of Reform Lines, or the pattern which Reform Lines follow**.

What Pattern do they follow?

Ezekiel 20:33-34

20:33 [As] I live, saith the Lord GOD, surely with a mighty hand, and with a stretched out arm, and with fury poured out, will I rule over you:

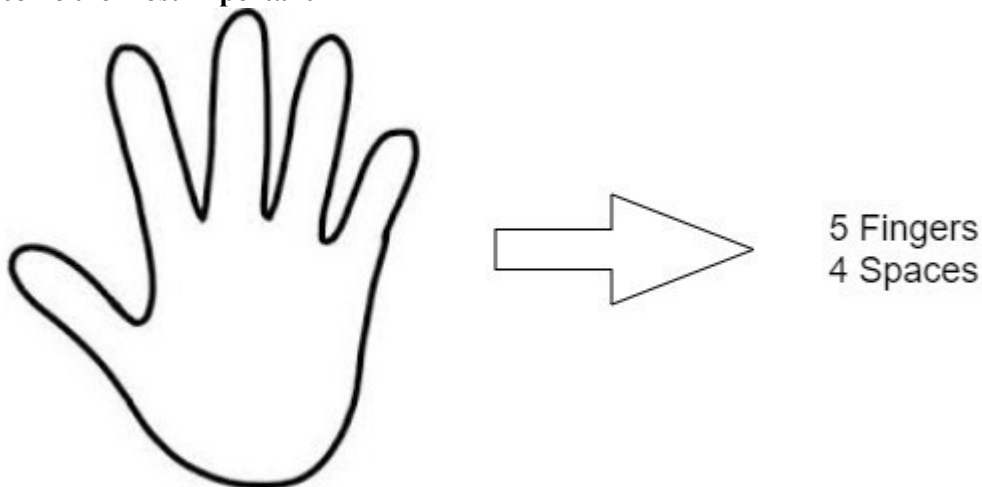
20:34 And I will bring you out from the people, and will gather you out of the countries wherein ye are scattered, with a mighty hand, and with a stretched out arm, and with fury poured out.

In the verse above, we see that God will do a work of gathering a people. He does so, with **his hand**. More specifically, His **right hand**. Since the Hand of God and Reform Lines, have the same purpose, we can use the Hand to teach us more about Reform Lines.

A hand has many attributes that we can look at. Some of these include:

- it is covered by skin
- it has the ability to fold
- it has 5 fingers with 4 spaces between them

In the verse, God uses His hand to gather His people. In order to gather something, the fingers need to be used. Without fingers, it would be impossible to hold things. The 4 spaces between the fingers help in the work of gathering and holding things as well. This means that the attribute of a hand having **5 fingers and 4 spaces, become the most important**.



The hand and Reform Lines have the same purpose; therefore, we can take the key attributes of the hand, and use them on Reform Lines. This will mean that, Reform Lines also have “5 points” and “4 spaces”. The “points” are called “**Waymarks**”, and the “spaces” are “**Dispensations**”.



5 Key Waymarks
4 Dispensations

Questions

1. The Hand was used to teach us more about Reform Lines. Name the rule that allows us to do this.
2. Define the words “Dispensation” and “Waymark”.
3. Explain the importance of a waymark or waymarks.
4. In the previous lesson, a Reform Line was said to be a singular period of time, but in this lesson, a Reform Line is said to have 4 dispensations. Explain how it is possible to have 1 time period, and 4 dispensations at the same time.
5. Name the 4 key Reform Lines.
6. Draw a Reform Line and place the waymarks of the 144000.

Activity

Material

1. Paper or cardboard
2. Pencil or pen

Place your right hand on the paper and outline it. Label each finger with a waymark. Overlay the agricultural model on top.