



BIBLE

TEACHER'S GUIDE

▶ **9th Grade**

BIBLE 900

Teacher's Guide

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Teacher Notes

INSTRUCTIONS FOR BIBLE

The LIFEPAC curriculum from grades two through twelve is structured so that the daily instructional material is written directly into the LIFEPACs. The student is encouraged to read and follow this instructional material in order to develop independent study habits. The teacher should introduce the LIFEPAC to the student, set a required completion schedule, complete teacher checks, be available for questions regarding both content and procedures, administer and grade tests, and develop additional learning activities as desired. Teachers working with several students may schedule their time so that students are assigned to a quiet work activity when it is necessary to spend instructional time with one particular student.

The Teacher Notes section of the handbook lists the required or suggested materials for the LIFEPACs and provides additional learning activities for the students. The materials section refers only to LIFEPAC materials and does not include materials which may be needed for the additional activities. Additional learning activities provide a change from the daily school routine, encourage the student's interest in learning and may be used as a reward for good study habits.

Materials Needed for LIFEPAAC

Required:

Suggested:

Bible, King James Version
other versions of the Bible if
available and permitted
a textbook dealing with New
Testament introduction

Additional Learning Activities

Section I Background Information

1. Discuss these questions with your class.
 - a. Was the persecution of the Jews in the Syrian period by Antiochus Epiphanes much different from Hitler's persecution in this century?
 - b. Do you think a religion which consists mostly of *don'ts* is attractive to an unsaved person? Look at the Ten Commandments. How many are *Thou shalt nots*? Discuss some of the *do's*. Christ stressed, "go into the world," "Love thy neighbor," and "seek ye first the kingdom." We have a positive religion, not a negative one.
 - c. If you were living in the days before Christ, what kind of Messiah would you be looking for? Would you accept a newborn baby as the Messiah, or would you be skeptical, as some were when Christ was born?
 - d. Do you believe the Bible is inspired or just part of it?
 - e. It has been said that a person who goes to church on Sunday and lives a sinful life during the week is a hypocrite. Is this statement true? In your opinion, what is a hypocrite? (Point out that someone we might think is a hypocrite by his actions may just be someone going through a period of stress. We do not know the heart of the motives, so we cannot judge. We must leave judging a person's heart to God.)
2. Have students draw a time line of the various empires and periods before Christ.
3. Draw a picture of the Temple. Include the courtyard, the Holy of Holies, and so on. (A model can be found in a Bible encyclopedia or in the back of some Bibles.)
4. Write a story about a teen-ager living under Roman rule waiting for the Messiah. (Additional research may be needed for this project to learn more about living conditions, customs, etc.)

Section II New Testament Books

1. Discuss these questions with your class.
 - a. Do you think the Bible was dictated word for word to the writers, or were they inspired with the general idea and allowed to write it in their own style?
 - b. If Paul's work as a missionary was so important to the early Christians, why did the Lord allow so many things to happen to him, such as shipwrecks, beatings, imprisonments, and so on? (Point out that persecution did not necessarily slow down God's work; in some cases it expanded it. For examples, a jailer was converted, and epistles were written from prison.)

- c. If a man like Saul of Tarsus lived today and persecuted the Christians, then became converted, would you welcome him to your church? What would your first reaction be?
- d. What do you think of the general attitude of Christians today toward “celebrities” who have been born again?
2. Write the names of the books of the New Testament on flash cards.
 - a. Select twenty-seven students from the class and give each a flash card. If the class is small, write two or three names on each card. Call out names of two or more students at random and have them line up so the books will be in order.
 - b. Select a student to come to the front with his card. As soon as he holds up his card, see how fast the two students who hold the cards coming before and after him come to the front beside the first student.
 - c. See how fast all twenty-seven students can line up in order.
3. Produce a newspaper giving some of the events of Christ’s life. Try to stay within one time period: His boyhood, His healing ministry; His miracles; or His trial, death, and Resurrection. The paper could include an editorial, letters to the editor, spiritual advice column, classified ads, and so on.
4. Have the class pick out one person, an item in the room, or a recent event with which all are familiar. Have each one write a two-paragraph report as an “eyewitness.” Compare your reports and see how they agree either in facts or points of view. (Discuss: Can they be different in points of view without being wrong or contradicting each other?)
5. In Matthew, Christ is pictured as the King; in Mark, the Servant; in Luke, the Perfect Man; and in John, the Divine Son. Choosing one of these four points of view, write one or two paragraphs describing Christ as though you were writing a letter to a friend who had never met Him.
6. Write the names of the books of the New Testament in order. Make sure they are spelled correctly.

Section III Chronological Sequence

1. Discuss these questions with your class.
 - a. How do you think Joseph felt when he discovered Mary was to give birth while they were yet engaged? (Point out that she could have been stoned; also discuss the stigma attached to such a woman and the angel’s message.)
 - b. Why do you think the heavenly Father allowed the holy infant Jesus to be born in a stable?
 - c. Why did Joseph and Mary go to Bethlehem? (To register for taxation but also to fulfill Old Testament prophecy.)
 - d. Because Christ was born without sin, was Mary also without sin? (Mary was the mother only of the human Jesus not the divine.)
 - e. Do you think Jesus had unusual powers as a boy powers to heal or perform miracles? (Probably not, or the world would have heard of Him before the age of thirty. An exception would be His talking to the teachers in the Temple at the age of twelve.)

- f. Why did the people of Nazareth not want to accept Christ as the Messiah? (He was from a humble family, they knew his family, etc.)
 - g. What were some of the strong points of the personality of John the Baptist? (He was willing to prepare the way and then step aside, he did not try to share the limelight, he lived a simple life in dress and diet, and he preached the truth of repentance.)
 - h. Was it possible for Christ to yield to Satan in the wilderness? (Humanly, yes. If He found strength to withstand Satan, He understands when we are tempted and can give us strength to resist. Point out also that He used the Word of God to fight Satan and we need to do the same thing. Also, He went into the wilderness to pray. If we keep praying, it will be easier for us to face temptation.)
 - i. Why do you think Christ waited until Lazarus had been dead two days before He went to Bethany? (So they could see the power of the Resurrection.)
 - j. If the death of Christ was necessary for our salvation, what choice did Pilate have?
 - k. Will we ever find a perfect church? (The church is made up of the body of believers, all human. We need to emphasize strengths not weaknesses, we need to lay aside differences, learn not to judge others by outward appearances, have a forgiving heart, and all work together toward the common goal of winning souls.)
2. Divide into small groups. Each group should pick an event in the life of Christ and act it out in pantomime. The rest of the class must guess the event after it is over (suggestions: trip to Temple at age twelve, baptism of Christ, turning water into wine at Cana, temptation in wilderness, chasing moneychangers out of the Temple, Transfiguration, feeding of 5,000, four men letting man through roof of house to be healed, death of Lazarus, Palm Sunday, Resurrection).
 3. Write and present a skit of one of the events in Activity 1. Conversation can be imaginary or Scriptural.
 4. Using the first letters of the Apostles' names (on page 41) make up a sentence that will help you remember the names. The sentence should make some kind of sense so that it comes to mind easily. (Example: "So joy, justice, and peace be mine; the justice that stops jealousy." Simon, James, John, Andrews, Philip, Bartholomew, Matthew, Thaddaeus, James, Thomas, Simon, Judas.)
 5. Research and write a one-page report on one of the following topics:
 - a. how the writers of the four Gospels differed in their style of presenting Christ.
 - b. the Feast of the Passover
 - c. temptation in the wilderness
 - d. the Day of Pentecost
 - e. The housetop vision of Peter
 - f. the seven churches in Revelation

Reports should be mimeographed and copies passed out if possible.

Bible 901 Teacher Notes

6. Interview your pastor, Sunday school teacher, or a friend on the subject, "The importance of baptism for a Christian."
7. Draw a genealogy chart for the ancestors of Christ, using the first chapter of Matthew as a guide

ADDITIONAL ACTIVITY

This activity may be reproduced as a student worksheet.

ADDITIONAL ACTIVITY, Answer Key

	<u>BOOK</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>THEME</u>
1.	James	45 A.D.	Any student developed theme will satisfy the requirements of this activity.
2.	Matthew	58 A.D.	
3.	1 Thessalonians	51 A.D.	
4.	2 Thessalonians	51 A.D.	
5.	Galatians	52 A.D.	
6.	1 Corinthians	56 A.D.	
7.	Romans	56 A.D.	
8.	2 Corinthians	57 A.D.	
9.	Ephesians	60 A.D.	
10.	Colossians	60 A.D.	
11.	Philemon	60 A.D.	
12.	Philippians	60 A.D.	
13.	Luke	60 A.D.	
14.	Acts	60 A.D.	
15.	1 Timothy	64 A.D.	
16.	Titus	65 A.D.	
17.	1 Peter	65 A.D.	
18.	2 Peter	66 A.D.	
19.	2 Timothy	67 A.D.	
20.	Mark	50 A.D.	
21.	Hebrews	68 A.D.	
22.	Jude	68 A.D.	
23.	1 John	85 A.D.	
24.	2 John	85 A.D.	
25.	3 John	85 A.D.	
26.	John	90 A.D.	
27.	Revelation	93 A.D.	

CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER OF NEW TESTAMENT BOOKS

As you have studied, the New Testament is arranged according to its various divisions. However, the Bible was also written according to a chronological sequence. By using a topical Bible, Bible handbook, or Bible dictionary, place the books of the New Testament in the order in which they were written. After you have done that, try to think of a one- to three-word theme for each one of the New Testament books.

	<u>BOOK</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>THEME</u>
1.	_____	_____	_____
2.	_____	_____	_____
3.	_____	_____	_____
4.	_____	_____	_____
5.	_____	_____	_____
6.	_____	_____	_____
7.	_____	_____	_____
8.	_____	_____	_____
9.	_____	_____	_____
10.	_____	_____	_____
11.	_____	_____	_____
12.	_____	_____	_____
13.	_____	_____	_____
14.	_____	_____	_____
15.	_____	_____	_____
16.	_____	_____	_____
17.	_____	_____	_____
18.	_____	_____	_____
19.	_____	_____	_____
20.	_____	_____	_____
21.	_____	_____	_____
22.	_____	_____	_____
23.	_____	_____	_____
24.	_____	_____	_____
25.	_____	_____	_____
26.	_____	_____	_____
27.	_____	_____	_____

Alternate Tests

Reproducible Tests
for use with the Bible 900
Teacher's Guide

Name _____

Match these items (each answer, 2 points).

- | | | | |
|-----------|--------------------------|----|---|
| 1. _____ | John the Baptist | a. | place where Jesus performed first miracle |
| 2. _____ | Alexander the Great | b. | number of days Jesus was tempted by Satan |
| 3. _____ | Jewish religious council | c. | prophet like Elijah who preached repentance |
| 4. _____ | Alexandria | d. | could be the Acts of the Holy Spirit |
| 5. _____ | eyewitness | e. | second division of the New Testament |
| 6. _____ | hypocrite | f. | Grecian ruler who showed the Jews favor |
| 7. _____ | the Acts of the Apostles | g. | person who testifies about what he sees |
| 8. _____ | forty | h. | one who acts or pretends |
| 9. _____ | Cana | i. | Sanhedrin |
| 10. _____ | Pauline Epistles | j. | city where Septuagint was translated |
| | | k. | years of history covered in Acts |

Complete these statements (each answer, 3 points).

11. The Syrian ruler who killed many Jews and defiled the Jewish Temple altar by sacrificing a pig there was _____ .
12. The Roman ruler in power when Jesus was born was _____ .
13. The most valuable literature of the Inter-Testamental period was the _____ .
14. Theophilus received the Gospel according to a. _____ and the b. _____ .
15. Jerusalem was destroyed by the Roman army in A.D. _____ .

Bible 901 Alternate Test

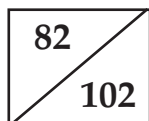
16. Saul was stopped by the Lord Jesus Christ on the road to _____ .
17. Paul testified before King _____ as a prisoner in Caesarea.
18. Jesus was _____ years of age when He visited the Jerusalem Temple.
19. The town where Lazarus was raised from the dead was _____ .
20. Paul's companion on his second missionary journey was _____ .
21. The Jewish party that denied the existence of angels was the _____ .
22. The apostle who pictured Jesus as the divine Son in his Gospel was _____ .
23. The half brothers of Jesus who wrote epistles were a. _____ and b. _____ .
24. The three "pillars" of the early church were a. _____ , b. _____ , and c. _____ .
25. The symbol used to picture the Lowly Servant of Mark's Gospel was the _____ .

Write in the proper chronological order (each answer, 2 points).

26. the four divisions of the New Testament
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
 - d. _____
27. the six inter-Testamental periods
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
 - d. _____
 - e. _____
 - f. _____

Answer *true* or *false* (each answer, 1 point).

28. _____ The descendants of Mattathias were the Syrians.
29. _____ The Septuagint was the Greek translation of the Old Testament.
30. _____ The Gospels and the book of Acts compose the historical books of the New Testament.
31. _____ Paul wrote ten epistles.
32. _____ Joseph of Arimathaea placed Jesus' body in the tomb.



Date _____
Score _____

Answer Keys

SECTION ONE

- 1.1 a. Malachi
b. Matthew
- 1.2 400
- 1.3 inter-Testamental
- 1.4 Elijah
- 1.5 a. Israel
b. Jews
- 1.6 Any order:
a. Persian
b. Grecian
c. Roman
- 1.7 Any order:
a. Egyptian
b. Syrian
c. Maccabean
- 1.8 Any order:
a. scribes
b. Pharisees
c. Sadducees
- 1.9 a. 539
b. 334
- 1.10 70
- 1.11 a. 334
b. 323
- 1.12 a. 20
b. 12
- 1.13 Under Persian rule the Jews were governed by their own high priest, who had to answer to the Persian rulers. Instead of being a great spiritual office, it became very political in nature during this time.
- 1.14 The Samaritans were of Jewish descent, but had intermarried with Gentiles. To escape persecution by the Persian rulers, they disobeyed the Law of Moses and meekly obeyed and compromised their religious principles.
- 1.15 Alexander was met by the high priest and other priests, whom he had seen in a dream coming out of Jerusalem to beg for mercy and peace. They told him about Daniel's prophecy concerning him, and he offered sacrifices to Jehovah. He used the Jews in his army and gave them equal rights with Greeks as first citizens.
- 1.16 c. 323-204 B.C.
- 1.17 e. Septuagint
- 1.18 b. Ptolemies
- 1.19 d. 204-165
- 1.20 b. Antiochus
- 1.21 e. Maccabees
- 1.22 The Alexandrian Jews were concerned about losing their Hebrew heritage because they were being forced to learn Greek to survive in the business community in Egypt. Seventy scholars of the Old Testament Scriptures translated the Hebrew Bible into Greek, and this was known as the Septuagint, or LXX.
- 1.23 Antiochus was a cruel ruler who killed thousands of Jews and sent woman and children into slavery. He prevented the Jews from obeying God's commands. He even sacrificed a pig on the Temple altar and erected a statue there to a heathen god, Jupiter Olympius. He did everything he could to break the will of the Jewish people, beating many with whips until they died.

- 1.24 The period of the Maccabees lasted from 165 to 63 B.C. During this time the struggles with Syria continued. The patriotic and nationalistic Jews were led in revolt against Antiochus Epiphanes by the Maccabean family. When Antiochus died of a dreadful disease, Judas Maccabaeus became governor of the Land of Israel. He purified and rededicated the Temple. He was killed in a battle, and his descendants ruled but fought each other until Rome took over.
- 1.25 The Roman Empire was large and had a great road and water travel system which helped the spread of the Gospel. A strong central government guaranteed peace and order in the Empire. The common Greek language helped people to understand the preaching. The Jewish synagogues built all over the Empire spread the worship of God and reading of the Old Testament Scriptures.
- 1.26 Either order:
a. hidden
b. secret
- 1.27 a. Septuagint
b. Catholic
c. Hebrew
d. Protestant
- 1.28 a. Jesus never quoted from them, and neither did the Apostles.
b. Most of the early church leaders did not accept them as inspired.
c. They are not included in the ancient Hebrew Scriptures.
d. The quality of writing, compared with acceptable books, is poor, and makes them unacceptable as inspired Scripture.
- 1.29 false
1.30 persecution
1.31 Greek
1.32 Jude
- 1.33 Either order:
a. They expected the Messiah to deliver the Jews from Roman rule.
b. They thought the Messiah would set the Jews up as the ruling nation.
- 1.34 Either order:
a. They believed He would appear suddenly by some spectacular miracle.
b. They thought He would be super-human and use His power against Rome.
- 1.35 d. Greek
1.36 c. 70
1.37 b. LXX
1.38 d. Alexandria
- 1.39 The Jews in Egypt were forced to learn Greek and were concerned about losing touch with their Hebrew heritage and religion.
- 1.40 It spread hope of a coming Messiah in the common language of the day. Copies of it were scattered all over the Roman Empire and acquainted people with the God of the Old Testament. It prepared the New Testament writers to write the books in Greek.
- 1.41 h. polytheistic
1.42 f. monotheistic
1.43 Any order:
a. k. scribes
b. g. Pharisees
c. j. Sadducees
- 1.44 Either order:
a. c. Essenes
b. m. Zealots
- 1.45 Any order:
a. d. lawyer
b. i. Rabbi
c. b. doctors of the law

- 1.46 The scribes added many laws and traditions of their own. They demanded to be honored above parents. They were not to receive payment, but they twisted the law so they could.
- 1.47 The scribes taught rules. Jesus taught love for God and man. They emphasized acts. Jesus stressed heart motives. The scribes were proud about outward obedience. Jesus was meek and taught humility.
- 1.48 separatist
- 1.49 neighbors
- 1.50 Maccabees
- 1.51 traditions
- 1.52 a. synagogues
b. Torah
c. teaching
- 1.53 a. traditions
b. elders
- 1.54 The Pharisees were very devoted and appeared to be sincere in their religion. They were very dedicated to the Law and strict in their interpretations.
- 1.55 Any order:
a. The coming of a Messiah and His kingdom
b. The doctrine of life after death and of a final bodily resurrection
c. Giving alms to help the poor
d. Angels and evil spirits
- 1.56 hypocrites
- 1.57 a. actor
b. pretends
- 1.58 hearts
- 1.59 Law
- 1.60 Either order:
a. position
b. power
- 1.61 a. popularity
b. truth
- 1.62 a. wealth
b. priestly
- 1.63 Either order:
a. religious
b. civil
- 1.64 kings
- 1.65 a. political
b. religious
- 1.66 Maccabean
- 1.67 Hellenism
- 1.68 a. Law
b. Moses
- 1.69 material
- 1.70 political
- 1.71 Sanhedrin
- 1.72 Jesus cared about the common people, while the Sadducees kept with the upper class. He was in Galilee; they were in Jerusalem. Their beliefs were different.
- 1.73 The Sanhedrin was a ruling body of the Jews, made up of scribes, Pharisees, and Sadducees. They were the religious council of the Jews.

SECTION TWO

- 2.1 Holy Spirit
- 2.2 a. one
b. good news
- 2.3 Any order:
a. Matthew
b. Mark
c. Luke
d. John
- 2.4 a. Matthew
b. Mark
c. Luke
d. John

Self Test Keys

SELF TEST 1

- 1.01 e
- 1.02 h
- 1.03 i
- 1.04 j
- 1.05 a
- 1.06 k
- 1.07 o
- 1.08 b
- 1.09 d
- 1.010 g
- 1.011 c
- 1.012 n
- 1.013 l
- 1.014 f
- 1.015 p
- 1.016 d. Antiochus Epiphanes
- 1.017 e. high priest
- 1.018 b. Roman
- 1.019 b. Alexander the Great
- 1.020 e. Samaritans
- 1.021 The Apocrypha
- 1.022 Enoch
- 1.023 The Pseudepigrapha
- 1.024 The Septuagint
- 1.025 Any order:
scribes
Pharisees
Sadducees
- 1.026 They believed the Messiah would be a superhuman or superangelic being who would use miraculous powers to crush the Roman Empire and set up the Jews as a ruling nation. He would appear miraculously on the scene and deliver the Jewish nation from bondage.
- 1.027 The Sadducees rejected oral tradition and accepted only the first five books of the Law of Moses.
- 1.028 They believed in the resurrection of the body, life after death, angels and demons, and the coming of the Messiah and His kingdom.
- 1.029 They were hypocrites who taught the law but did not keep it themselves. They were very proud and concerned only about appearances, not the heart.
- 1.030 Only when He was accepted as Messiah by the people did the Sadducees oppose Jesus, because it put their wealth and position in jeopardy with the Roman Empire.

SELF TEST 2

- 2.01 c Cappadocia
2.02 d Asia
2.03 f Bithynia
2.04 g 2.027 The power of His presence
2.05 h made John fall at His feet.
2.06 o 2.028 Peter
2.07 j James
2.08 a John
2.09 e Jude
2.010 p 2.029 The Septuagint was made as a
2.011 m translation into Greek of the
2.012 n Hebrew Old Testament because
2.013 k the Jews in Egypt did not want
2.014 l to lose their Hebrew heritage.
2.015 b It was used all over the Roman Empire
2.016 a. good news to teach Gentiles about God and
b. Jesus Christ prepared the New Testament writers
2.017 Any order: to write their books.
a. Matthew
b. Mark
c. Luke
d. John
2.018 a. Jews
b. Gentiles
c. Son of man
d. Son of God
2.019 a. Gospel
b. Acts
c. Apostles
d. Theophilus
2.020 inter-Testamental or
The Silent Years
2.021 c. thirty
2.022 d. 70
2.023 b. Damascus
2.024 e. Thessalonians
2.025 c. tradition
2.026 Any order:
Pontus
Galatia
2.030 The Samaritans were Jews who
intermarried with the Gentiles. They
compromised their principles and
disobeyed the Law of Moses to escape
persecution under the Persian and
Syrian rulers, while the Jews were
cruelly treated and persecuted by both.
2.031 love
2.032 Any order:
Romans
1 Corinthians
2 Corinthians
Galatians
Ephesians
Philippians
Colossians
1 Thessalonians
2 Thessalonians
1 Timothy
2 Timothy
Titus
Philemon

Test Keys

1. l
2. j
3. f
4. b
5. a
6. h
7. d
8. e
9. i
10. k
11. high priest
12. Apocrypha
13. Either order:
 - a. Matthew
 - b. Mark
 - c. Luke
14. tradition
15. Any order:
 - a. Peter
 - b. James
 - c. John
 - d. Jude
16. d. Pseudepigrapha
17. c. 30
18. b. Jews, Gentiles, World, Mankind
19. d. Historical, Pauline Epistles, General Epistles, Prophetical
20. d. in Syrian Period
21. b. In book of Revelation
22. e. in period of foreign missions
23. b. at Pentecost
24. c. Egyptian
25. d. Jude
26. They believed in resurrection of the body, life after death, angels and demons, and the coming of the Messiah and His kingdom.
27. It spread hope of a coming Messiah in the common language of the day. Copies of it were scattered all over the Roman Empire and acquainted people with the God of the Old Testament. It prepared the New Testament writers to write their books in Greek.

Alternate Test Keys

1. c
2. f
3. i
4. j
5. g
6. h
7. d
8. b
9. a
10. e
11. Antiochus Epiphanes
12. Caesar Augustus
13. Septuagint
14. a. Luke
b. Acts of the apostles
15. 70
16. Damascus
17. Agrippa
18. twelve
19. Bethany
20. Silas
21. Sadducees
22. John
23. Either order:
a. James
b. Jude
24. Any order:
a. Peter
b. James
c. John
25. ox
26. a. Historical
b. Pauline Epistles
c. General Epistles
d. Prophetical
27. a. Persian Empire
b. Grecian Empire
c. Egyptian period
d. Syrian period
e. Maccabean period
f. Roman Empire
28. false
29. true
30. true
31. false
32. true



BIB0920 - May '14 Printing

ISBN 978-0-86717-230-0



9 780867 172300



804 N. 2nd Ave. E.
Rock Rapids, IA 51246-1759

800-622-3070
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