

BEREAN QUESTIONS ON
SCRIPTURE STUDIES SERIES I
STUDY I

EARTH'S NIGHT OF SIN TO TERMINATE IN A MORNING OF JOY

- (1) What thought does "the Divine Plan of the Ages" suggest to our minds? And why is the period in which sin is permitted called "a dark night," and when will "the morning" be ushered in? Page 9.
- (2) What seems to be the almost instinctive longing of the whole creation? And how do these indefinite hopes and longings approximate the Creator's gracious provision for mankind? Page 10, par. 1.
- (3) Why is it now possible to understand the Divine Plan as it was not possible in past ages? Page 10, par. 2.
- (4) What is the foundation of all true religion? Page 10, par. 3
- (5) Should we expect the divinely provided foundation for our faith to be harmonious with reason and justice? And what should be our object as truth-seekers? Page 11, par. 1.
- (6) As inquirers, what two methods are open to us? Eph. 4:11-16. Page 11, par. 2.
- (7) What is a common failing of the present and of all times with respect to accepting certain doctrines, and what should be the test of all religious teaching and teachers? Page 12, par. 1.
- (8) What is the method of Bible study pursued in our textbook, "The Plan of the Ages"? And why is careful and orderly study of this work essential to a thorough understanding of "Present Truth"? Page 12, par. 3.
- (9) What is the object of the prophecies contained in the Scriptures? Page 13, par. 1.
- (10) Judging from conditions in the world today, what must be the conclusion reached by any thoughtful observer in ignorance of the Divine Plan? Page 14, par. 1.
- (11) What is the religious condition of the world as shown in the Missionary Diagram? Page 14, par. 2 to page 17, par. 1.
- (12) What do the various creeds of "Orthodoxy" teach with respect to these billions of heathen? Page 17, par. 2, 3.

- (13) How has the Word of God, through the Prophet Isaiah, foretold this very condition of affairs and its remedy? Page 18, par. 1.
- (14) Have the continued darkness and misery of the world been a mystery to worldly men as well as to the church? Page 18, par. 2 to page 20, par. 1.
- (15) While "darkness covers the earth, and gross darkness the people," what class among men is privileged to walk in the light of truth? Page 20, par. 2.
- (16) Why are many still sitting in darkness when they might walk in the light? Page 21, par. 1.
- (17) How will the Spirit of God guide the church into the truth? Page 21, par. 2.
- (18) What Scriptural assurance have we that even the world shall not always remain in darkness? Page 21, par. 3.
- (19) What was the nature of the divine promises in past Ages, and how has the "path of the just" been progressive with respect to knowledge? Page 21, par. 4.
- (20) What was the special light brought by our Lord Jesus at His first advent? Page 22, par. 1.
- (21) After the apostles fell asleep, what was the experience of the majority of the church? And what made the development of Papacy possible? Page 22, par. 2.
- (22) What was the nature of the Reformation movement, and why have Protestants made so little progress since the days of the Reformers? Page 23, par. 1.
- (23) What do we understand by the term "dispensational truths"? And what has given rise to the proverb, "The Bible is a fiddle upon which any tune can be played"? Page 24, par. 1, 2; page 25, par. 1.
- (24) What is the great importance of walking in the light? And how do the Scriptures contrast walking with sitting or standing? Page 25, par. 2.
- (25) If we believe that perfection of knowledge is not a thing of the past but of the future, why do we go back to the words of the apostles and prophets for all our knowledge of the present and the future? Page 25, par. 3.

(26) Although the Lord promised that the Church should be guided into all Truth, in what manner evidently was the Truth to be unfolded? Page 26, par. 1.

(27) What was the special value of the Apostle Paul's visions and revelations, since he was not permitted to make them known either to other apostles or to the church in general? Page 27, par. 1.

(28) How does the book of Revelation corroborate the foregoing statements? Page 27, par. 2.

(29) What was the promise of Rev. 1:3, and how has it been fulfilled? Page 27, par. 3.

STUDY II
THE EXISTENCE OF A SUPREME, INTELLIGENT
CREATOR ESTABLISHED

- (1) What evidence, aside from the Bible, examined in the light of reason, proves the existence of an intelligent, personal Creator? Page 29, par. 1, 2.
- (2) What is the theory of some who deny the existence of a personal God? Page 30, par. 1.
- (3) What facts in nature are the strongest evidence against the theory of Evolution? Page 30, par. 2; page 31, par. 1.
- (4) What is one theory of the Creation (excepting man) to which no serious objection can be offered? Page 31, par. 2, 3.
- (5) In view of the foregoing, what is our reasonable conclusion as to the existence of an intelligent Creator? Page 32, par. 1.
- (6) Realizing the existence of such a mighty being, how does reason allay any dread of His omnipotent strength? Page 32, par. 2.
- (7) What should we expect of such an all-wise, almighty, all-loving Creator? Page 33, par. 1, 2.
- (8) Is it not most reasonable to expect such a God to give His creatures, made in His own image, some revelation of Himself and His purposes? Page 33, par. 3.
- (9) Had divine wisdom deemed it inexpedient to give mankind any knowledge of His future destiny, what course would Justice, Love and Power have dictated as respects God's dealings with men? Page 34, par. 1, first half.
- (10) What is the reasonable conclusion regarding earthquakes, cyclones, and other minor irregularities in this earth, when we consider the general harmony and order of the rest of creation? Page 34, par. 1, last half.
- (11) What book claims to be this revelation from God to man, and what should we expect of it? Page 35, par. 1.

STUDY III
THE BIBLE AS A DIVINE REVELATION VIEWED IN THE LIGHT OF
REASON

- (1) What is the influence of the Bible, as recognized by its enemies? And what injury has the grand old Book often suffered at the hands of its staunchest friends? Page 37, par. 1.
- (2) What is the claim of the Bible? Page 37, par. 2.
- (3) How old is the Bible, and what do the facts of its remarkable preservation indicate? Page 38, par. 1.
- (4) What is the moral influence of the Bible, and how must it be used by those who would enjoy its richest treasures? Page 38, par. 2.
- (5) Who is the most prominent character constantly referred to throughout the Bible? Page 39, par. 1.
- (6) What does the existence of any book imply? And what motives only could be reasonably attributed to the writers of the New Testament? Page 39, par. 2.; page 40, par. 1.
- (7) What was the character of the writers of the Old Testament? And what does the straightforwardness of the Bible indicate? Page 41, par. 1.
- (8) Having conceded that the Bible was written by men whose motives were apparently pure, what would logically be the next step in our examination of the Bible? Page 41, par. 2.
- (9) Would it require a special revelation to simply narrate the facts contained in the first five books of the New Testament and several of the Old Testament? Upon what does the credibility of such writings depend? Page 41, par. 3.
- (10) Does it in any way invalidate the credibility of certain portions of the Hebrew Scriptures to say that they were simply truthful records of events of the period in which the writers lived? And what was the evident importance of carefully recording certain facts of history considered indelicate at the present time? Page 42, par. 1.
- (11) While there are other portions of the Scriptures similar in character, can it be said that the Bible anywhere countenances impurity? Page 43, par. 1.

THE BOOKS OF MOSES

AND THE LAWS THEREIN PROMULGATED

- (12) What are the "Books of Moses," and what proofs have we that they were or were not written by Moses? Page 43, par. 2.
- (13) How does the Genesis account of creation compare with that of other nations, and what is the reasonable conclusion respecting Moses as its author? Page 44, par. 1.
- (14) What can be said in general about the Laws of Moses? Page 44, par. 2.
- (15) What is the "Decalogue"? For what purpose were the Ten Commandments given, and how were they epitomized by Jesus? Page 45, par. 1.
- (16) What were the peculiarities of the government established by Moses? Did this arrangement give opportunity for the priesthood to impose upon the people? Page 45, par. 2.
- (17) Who was the chief one in authority under this government? Was Israel's government a democracy or a theocracy? Page 46, par. 1.
- (18) How did Moses' example in conducting the government tend to cultivate in the people the spirit of liberty? Page 47, par. 1.
- (19) Give a concise definition of Israel's government. How long did it last, and under what conditions was it changed into a kingdom? Page 48, par. 1.
- (20) Explain the custom of the tribal division in Israel. Page 48, par. 2.
- (21) What were the instructions given to the civil rulers under this government? Page 49, par. 1, 2.
- (22) Did the Laws of Moses favor the rich to the disadvantage of the poor? What was the provision of the Jubilee Year? Page 49, par. 3.
- (23) What safeguards were provided to prevent tampering with the rights of the people? And what was the duty of the priests towards the poor and unlearned? Page 50, par. 1.
- (24) What provision for the rights of foreigners and enemies was made by the Mosaic Law? Page 50, par. 2 to 5.
- (25) Were even the dumb animals neglected by the laws of Moses? Page 51, par. 1.

(26) Was the position of the priesthood a specially favored one in Israel? How were the Levites supported? Page 51, par. 2, 3; page 52, par. 1.

(27) Do any of the foregoing arrangements savor of priestcraft? Page 52, par. 2.

(28) Was there any special provision for reverencing the priesthood? How does this peculiarity contrast with the laws respecting other classes of persons? Page 52, par. 3.

(29) What can be said of the sanitary arrangements of the Mosaic Law? Page 53, par. 1.

(30) What is the only reasonable conclusion respecting Moses' claim to have received these laws from God Himself? Page 53, par. 2.

THE PROPHETS OF THE BIBLE

(31) Were the prophets of the Bible from the priestly class? What was the burden of their messages? And what does the term prophet signify? Page 54, par. 1; page 55, par. 1.

(32) What were the characteristics of the class of prophets specially commissioned by the Lord? Page 55, par. 2, 3.

(33) If we find a common bond of union between the Law and the prophets and the New Testament writers, what must be our conclusion respecting their claims? Page 56, par. 1.

(34) Explain how this one plan, spirit, aim and purpose pervades the entire Bible. Page 56, par. 2.

(35) Is the Bible merely a collection of moral precepts, wise maxims and words of comfort? Page 57, par. 1.

(36) How is the teaching of Genesis respecting the trial, condemnation and ultimate redemption of the human race elaborated throughout the prophetic writings of the Old Testament? Quote from memory various prophecies regarding the Redeemer. Page 57, par. 2.

(37) What was the work of the New Testament writers as respects the Plan of Redemption? Page 58, par. 1.

(38) What was the double teaching of Moses in the Law respecting a sacrifice and a blessing to follow? Page 58, par. 2.

(39) What was the claim of the New Testament writers respecting their ability to realize the fulfilment of the Old Testament prophecies? Page 59, par. 1,2.

(40) What is the glorious theme of all the prophets? Page 59, par. 3.

(41) How has this hope of the Kingdom affected the faithful people of God? Page 59, par. 4.

(42) What is the special doctrine of the Bible found nowhere else, and in opposition to the theory of all the heathen religions? Page 60, par. 1.

(43) While composed of many parts, a harmonious whole, are there any useless or unnecessary features in the Bible? What would be the result of eliminating or discrediting the miracles, a popular proceeding at the present time? Mention the miracles of the Old Testament referred to by our Lord and the writers of the New Testament. Page 60, par. 2.

(44) How do these miracles find their parallels in our everyday experiences and are thus made to appear not unreasonable? Page 62, par. 1.

(45) Give a resume of the steps which lead us to conclude that the Bible is a divinely inspired revelation, and not the mere device of ordinary men. Page 62, par. 2; Page 63, par. 1.

STUDY IV
EPOCHS AND DISPENSATIONS MARKED IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE
DIVINE PLAN

- (1) Why do many in their ignorance now misjudge the great Jehovah's character and work? Page 65, par. 1.
- (2) However mysterious or haphazard God's dealings may appear to men, what is the declaration of His Word respecting the definiteness of His purposes? Page 65, par. 2.
- (3) Inquiring of our Father's Word, what do we learn regarding the periods of time into which God's Plan is divided? Page 66, par. 1.
- (4) Briefly, what do these three great epochs represent, and how are they designated? Page 66, par. 2 to page 67, par. 2.
- (5) What were the distinctive features of the first and second periods respectively? And what is to be the character of the third? Page 67, par. 3.
- (6) Why is the present dispensation called an "evil world," and the third one a "world wherein dwelleth righteousness"? Page 67, par. 4.
- (7) What is the special reason why the future dispensation is to be so markedly different from the present one? Page 67, par. 5.
- (8) Why cannot Christ's Kingdom now control the earth? Quote Scriptures on this point. Page 68, par. 1, 2.
- (9) What is the Scriptural usage of the word "world"? Does the "end of the world" signify the destruction of the physical earth? How are the terms, "heavens" and "earth" used in Scripture? When and how did the first heavens and earth come to an end? When and under what conditions will the present heavens and earth pass away? Page 69.
- (10) What did St. Paul mean when he declared he was caught away to the "third heaven"? And what were doubtless the things which he saw but was not permitted to reveal? Page 70, par. 1.

AGES OR DISPENSATIONS

- (11) What is the distinction between an age and a dispensation? Was the first world or dispensation subdivided into ages? And what did this "world" manifest? Page 70, par. 2, 3.

- (12) Into how many ages is this present dispensation subdivided? Page 71, par. 1.
- (13) What ages compose "the world to come"? Page 71, par. 2.
- (14) How is the first age in "the world that now is" designated? Why so called? And when did it end? Page 71, par. 3, first eight lines.
- (15) What was the next age? When did it begin, how long did it continue, and what were its characteristics? Page 71, eighth line to end of paragraph.
- (16) What age began at Jesus' death, and what are its characteristics? Page 72, par. 1.
- (17) When and how will the Gospel age end? Page 73, par. 1.
- (18) What does the word Millennium mean. and how is it Scripturally applied? Page 73, par. 2.
- (19) Where is the expression, "Plan of the Ages," found in Scripture? (See Eph. 3:11, Diaglott.)
- (20) What is the chief characteristic of the Divine Plan, and what is the object of the various "ages"? Page 73, par. 3.
- (21) Give an illustration showing why Jehovah's works appear to the uninstructed mind like confusion and failure. Page 74, par. 1.
- (22) What must be remembered with respect to these various ages, if we would "rightly divide the Word of truth"? Page 74, par. 2, 3.
- (23) What is a very common error with respect to God's Kingdom being established and now ruling in the earth? Page 75, par. 1.
- (24) How has the poet Cowper beautifully described "the stately steppings of our God" in ages past? Page 75, par. 2.

STUDY V
THE MYSTERY HID FROM AGES AND FROM GENERATIONS, BUT NOW
MADE MANIFEST TO HIS SAINTS

- (1) During the long period of suffering under the curse of sin and death, has mankind never received from God any expression of His purpose to restore and bless the condemned race? Page 77, par. 1.
- (2) What was the first faint ray of hope that shone in Eden? Page 77, par. 2.
- (3) How long until a further ray of light was sent to Abraham? And unto whom was the promise to Abraham subsequently "confirmed"? Page 77, par. 3.
- (4) What was the expectation of the Twelve Tribes of Israel at the time of Jacob's death. and their disappointment? Page 78, par. 1.
- (5) Who was the great deliverer sent of God to revive the hope of His chosen people? And what further insight into God's Plan was revealed by him? Page 78, par. 2 to page 79, top.
- (6) Who was Moses' successor, and what did he accomplish? Page 79, top.
- (7) Under what conditions did the nation of Israel seem about to realize the consummation of their hopes? And how was their hope again deferred? Page 79, par. 1.
- (8) What was the expectation of all Israel at the time Jesus was born? Why did they not receive Him as their long-promised Messiah? Page 79, par. 2, first 17 lines.
- (9) What was the effect of Jesus' unexpected death upon His followers? Page 79, par. 2, last sentence, to end of paragraph.
- (10) What was the attitude of Jesus' disciples after His ascension? Page 80, par. 1.
- (11) When did the disciples begin more clearly to comprehend the divine purposes? Page 80, par. 2.
- (12) What light was thrown upon the work of the Gospel age by the Apostle James in Acts 15? Page 81, par. 1.
- (13) What is the great "Mystery hid from ages and from generations," declared by the Apostle Paul? (Col. 1:27) Page 81, par. 2.

- (14) What does "Christ in you" signify? Page 81, par. 3; Page 82, par 1.
- (15) How has the apostle guarded the church against any presumptuous claims? Page 82, par. 2.
- (16) Explain how the figure of the pyramid beautifully illustrates the oneness of the Lord and His church as an anointed company. Page 82, par. 3, 4.
- (17) Who is the Chief Corner-stone in this building of God? Page 83, par. 1.
- (18) What thoughts are suggested by the reference to the members of Christ's body as "living stones"? Page 83, par. 2.
- (19) What is the "high calling," and why is it called a mystery? Page 84, par. 1.
- (20) How does the Apostle Paul in Galatians 3 and 4 open up this entire mystery? Page 84, par. 2.
- (21) What was evidently the necessity for keeping this mystery so long hidden? Page 85, par. 1.
- (22) Why is the peculiar course in which the "little flock" has been called to walk a mystery to the world? Page 85, par. 2; page 86, par. 1.
- (23) Will the divine purposes always remain shrouded in mystery? Page 86, par. 2.
- (24) How will the world of mankind during the Millennial age be brought to an understanding of the promises of God, which are now appreciated only by the Lord's servants and handmaids? Page 86, par. 3; page 87, par. 1.
- (25) What are the two senses in which the "Mystery of God" is used, and when will it be "finished"? Page 87, par. 2; top of page 88.
- (26) What does the greatness of this Mystery, so long kept secret, suggest respecting the work to follow its completion? Page 88.

STUDY VI

OUR LORD'S RETURN-ITS OBJECT, THE RESTITUTION OF ALL THINGS

- (1) Upon what Scriptures is based the church's hope of her Lord's second personal coming? Page 89, par. 1, 2.
- (2) What is the Scriptural proof that the outpouring of the Holy Spirit at Pentecost, or the destruction of Jerusalem, was not the fulfilment of Christ's promised return? Page 89, par. 3.
- (3) How do the Scriptures contradict the popular thought that the conversion of sinners is a part of the second coming of the Lord? Page 90, par. 1, 2.
- (4) What is the claim of post-millennialists regarding the time and conditions of the second advent? Page 90, par. 3.
- (5) Do the Scriptures favor this view, or the opposite one, viz., that Christ must come before the conversion of the world? Page 91, par. 1.
- (6) Quote one of the texts chiefly relied upon by post-millennialists, and show why this text does not support their claim. Page 91, par. 2.
- (7) What is the main object of the Gospel age? Page 92 par. 1.
- (8) What is the other text specially quoted by post-millennialists in support of their theory? What is the proper interpretation of this text? Page 92, par. 2.
- (9) What is the object of the first and second advents, respectively, and how are they logically related to the Divine Plan? Page 93, par. 1.
- (10) Could not the restoration and blessing of the world have immediately followed the giving of the ransom-price? Page 93, par. 2.
- (11) What is the object of the long period intervening between the first and second advents? Had not Jehovah purposed the selection of the church, at what time would the first advent have occurred? Page 94, par. 1, 2.
- (12) What does the Apostle Peter teach respecting the object and conditions of the second advent? And what is, therefore, the logical conclusion respecting the mission of the church in this age? Page 94, par. 3.

- (13) Is it reasonable to believe that God has been trying for 6,000 years to convert the world, and has failed? What is the position of the leading sects as respects this proposition, and what is the Scriptural assurance? Page 95, par. 1, 2.
- (14) What are the two main lines of thought respecting God's purposes, which have divided Christians for centuries? Do both have Scriptural support, and if so, what should we conclude? And how only can these opposing doctrines be reconciled? Page 96, par. 1.
- (15) What is the nature of the Election taught in the Scriptures? Page 96, par. 2.
- (16) Briefly, what does the Bible teach concerning Free Grace? Page 96, par. 3.
- (17) How was the doctrine of Election illustrated by God's dealings with Abraham and the nation of Israel? Page 97, par. 1, 2.
- (18) How has God's Election operated during the Gospel age? Page 97, par. 3.
- (19) What is necessary before the promised "Seed" can bruise the serpent's head and bless all the families of the earth? Page 98, par. 1.
- (20) Does the church's mission end with the Gospel age? Page 98, par. 2.
- (21) Do the Scriptures hold forth any hope of Millennial blessings for those who are in their graves? Page 99, par. 1.
- (22) What is the estimated number of human beings who have lived on the earth during the past 6,000 years? And how many of these could reasonably have been saints of God? Page 99, par. 2.
- (23) What queries with respect to this vast multitude must arise in the mind of every thoughtful person? Page 99, par. 3.
- (24) What reply does Atheism make to these questions? Page 100, par. 2.
- (25) What does Calvinism answer? Page 100, par. 3.
- (26) What reply is given by Arminianism? Page 100, par. 4.
- (27) To which of the foregoing views do the majority of Christians give assent? And what say the Scriptures on this point? Page 100, par. 5.

- (28) What does the Apostle Paul teach respecting the necessity for hearing the Gospel in order to faith and salvation? Page 101, par. 1.
- (29) What text is quoted by some who claim Paul teaches that ignorance will save men? Show how a proper understanding of the apostle's argument contradicts this claim. Page 101, par. 2.
- (30) How does the Apostle James corroborate the Apostle Paul's position? And what is the only door of hope for the condemned race? Page 101, par. 3.
- (31) What is the belief of many Christians with respect to the salvation of ignorant children and heathen? Page 102, par. 1.
- (32) Do these persons act in accordance with their professed belief? And, if all the heathen would be saved through ignorance, what would be the most logical as well as the kindest course as respects sending missionaries to the heathen? And why not apply the same argument to all mankind? Page 102, par. 2.
- (33) While the teaching of the Bible discountenances the idea of several ways of salvation, what is the only door of hope through which the condemned race may enter into everlasting life? Page 102, par. 3.
- (34) Whatever may have become of the billions that have died, what Scriptural assurance have we that their present condition is not their full reward? Page 103, par. 1, 2.
- (35) How can we harmonize the thought of any being lost through lack of the necessary knowledge, with the character of Jehovah as set forth in 1 John 4:8 and John 3:16? Page 103, par. 3.
- (36) If the past and present are the only opportunities for salvation, how can we explain John 1:9? Page 104, par. 1.
- (37) What texts prove that Christ's sacrifice will be efficacious for "every man"? Page 104, par. 2, 3.
- (38) What is the key to the Divine Plan of Redemption? And how does it apply to the different classes of humanity? Page 105, par. 1.
- (39) What Scripture is generally quoted to prove that all probation ends with this present life? And how is it properly interpreted? Page 105, par. 2, first 11 lines.

- (40) Briefly, what is the reasonable, beautiful and Scriptural Plan of God for the salvation of the world? Page 105, par. 2, 11th line to end of paragraph.
- (41) What is the contrast between Father Adam and the second Adam, Christ, as respects their relation to mankind? Page 106, par. 1.
- (42) Explain 1 Timothy 4:10, a text generally ignored except by Universalists. Page 106, par. 2.
- (43) How did Simeon contrast these two salvations? And what other texts agree with this statement? Page 107, par. 1.
- (14) What is the general salvation, and how will it be brought to mankind? What is the special salvation of the church? And upon what conditions will attainment to these blessings depend? What is the "second death," and who will suffer it? Page 107, par. 2.
- (45) How only can hitherto difficult and apparently contradictory texts on the foregoing subjects be harmonized? Page 107, par. 3.
- (46) What is the Apostle Peter's statement regarding restitution and "all the holy prophets"? What is the prophecy of Ezekiel with respect to Israel's restoration? Page 108, par. 1.
- (47) What are the statements of the Apostle Paul in Romans 11, and the prophecies of Jeremiah respecting Israel's restoration? Page 108, par. 2.
- (48) Explain and apply the proverb, "The fathers have eaten a sour grape, and the children's teeth are set on edge," etc. (Jer. 31:29, 30.) Page 109, par. 1.
- (49) How do we know that many of the prophecies and promises of future blessing, while seeming to apply to Israel only, are also generally applicable to the whole world? Page 109, par. 2.
- (50) In addition, what other nations besides Israel are mentioned by name and promised restoration? Page 109, par. 3.
- (51) How do we know that the Sodomites did not enjoy a full opportunity for salvation? Page 110, par. 1.
- (52) Since both the Israelites and Sodomites are to be blessed under the "New Covenant." suretied by the blood of Jesus, what does their restoration imply? Page 110, par 2.

(53) Read carefully Ezekiel 16:48-63. Why did God see good to destroy the Sodomites without giving them a full opportunity, if death ends all probation? Page 111, par. 1.

(54) How can we understand the dealings of a God of love with those nations which He commanded Israel to "destroy utterly"? Page 111, par. 2.

(55) How did the experiences of these wicked nations show forth the divine determination toward all evil-doers? Page 112, par. 1.

(56) What is meant by the "captivity" of Sodom and Samaria and Israel, referred to in Ezekiel 16? And what must a "return to their former estate" signify? Page 112, par. 2.

(57) How do we know that the Lord is not speaking ironically to Israel in this prophecy, as some contend? Page 112, par. 3.

(58) What is the Apostle Paul's corroborative testimony on this point? Page 113, par. 1.

(59) What will be the sentiments of all mankind when "in due time" they shall see how "God so loved the world"? Page 113, par. 2.

(60) What mistake regarding the Divine Plan and promises has been similarly made by both Jews and Christians? Page 113, par. 3.

(61) Briefly stated, how have the conflicting doctrines of Calvinism and Arminianism distorted the truth of God's glorious Plan and purposes? Page 114, par. 1.

(62) In detail, what does Calvinism teach? Page 114, par. 2.

(63) What are the commendable features of this view, and in what two essential qualities is it lacking? Page 114, par. 3.

(64) What says Arminianism? Page 115, par. 1.

(65) What is the one redeeming feature of this view, and in what two important elements is it sadly deficient? Page 115, par. 2.

(66) What must be the natural effect of the Arminian view of the divine character? Page 116, par. 1.

(67) How only can these apparently conflicting doctrines of Election and Free Grace be harmonized? Page 116, par. 2.

(68) In view of God's glorious plans for the future, what must be the attitude of every true Christian respecting the second advent of our Lord Jesus Christ --the first step toward the accomplishment of the long-promised and long-expected blessings for the world of mankind? Page 116, par. 3.

"Soon shall restitution glory
Bring to earth a blessed rest;
And the poor, and faint, and weary
Shall be lifted up and blest."

STUDY VII
THE PERMISSION OF EVIL AND ITS RELATION TO GOD'S PLAN

- (1) What is the definition of evil? Page 117, par. 1.
- (2) What are some of the most frequent and difficult questions which present themselves to the inquiring mind with respect to the subject of evil? Page 117, par. 2.
- (3) Since Jehovah is omnipotent, what must be the reasonable conclusion in view of the fact that He has not prevented the entrance of sin into the world? Page 117, par. 3 to top of page 118.
- (4) What was the divine purpose which would have been defeated had God interfered to prevent the full accomplishment of Satan's base designs? Page 118.
- (5) Since the Scriptures declare that all things were created for the Lord's pleasure, does His permitting evil imply that He approves it, or is in league with it? Page 118, par. 1.
- (6) Define right and wrong principles, respectively, with their results when put into action. Page 118, par. 2.
- (7) What is the moral sense in man, and what is its function? Do the lower animals possess this moral sense, or conscience? Page 119, par. 1.
- (8) Had Jehovah created man without the ability to discern between right and wrong, or with power to do right only, what would have been his condition? Page 119, par. 2.
- (9) What was the experience of Adam and Eve with respect to the knowledge of good and evil, and how does the experience of their posterity differ? Page 120, par. 1, 2.
- (10) What were the most important elements of Adam's likeness to his Creator? Page 120, par. 3.
- (11) Why did not Jehovah give Adam some vivid impression of the results of sin instead of permitting him to suffer the actual experiences of evil? Page 121, par. 1.
- (12) How long have the principles of right and wrong existed? And which principle alone will forever continue to be active? Page 121, par. 2.
- (13) What are the four ways of knowing things? And why might not Adam have known good and evil by intuition or observation? Page 121, par. 3.

- (14) In which of these four ways has mankind been gaining knowledge? Page 122, par. 1.
- (15) How had Adam already received a knowledge of evil before his transgression? Page 122, par. 2.
- (16) How do the Scriptures describe the temptation and fall of our first parents? And why did the serpent approach Eve instead of Adam? Page 122, par. 3.
- (17) What was the severity of the temptation which led to Adam's transgression? And why was he more culpable than Eve? Page 123, par. 1.
- (18) How will Jehovah's permission of evil ultimately result in good? Page 124, par. 1, first 19 lines.
- (19) Does the fact that God has permitted sin prove that He is the author of sin? What two Ransom-denying theories have resulted from this erroneous charge against the Almighty? And how does such reasoning ignore man's noblest quality? Page 124, par. 1, 19th line to end of paragraph.
- (20) What two texts of Scripture are used to support the theory that God is the author of sin? What is the distinction between sin and evil? Page 124, footnote.
- (21) Although God has absolute power to force man into sin or righteousness, why would such a course be a moral impossibility? Page 126, par. 1, first 11 lines.
- (22) What was the difference between the method by which God offered to teach man the knowledge of sin and death and the method chosen by our first parents? And how did Jehovah's foreknowledge of what man would do operate in the latter's favor? Page 126, par. 1, 11th line to end of paragraph.
- (23) Was the severity of the penalty an evidence of hatred or malice on God's part? Why would it be impossible for God to continue the existence of evil doers everlastingly? Page 127, par. 1.
- (24) Why have Adam's posterity suffered no injustice in not having had offered to each of them an individual trial? Page 127, par. 2.
- (25) When our race was placed on trial representatively in Adam, what was the alternative? Was it eternal torment? Page 127, par. 3.

- (26) Is eternal torment for the sinner anywhere even suggested in the Old Testament? And what portions of the New Testament are so misconstrued as to seem to teach this doctrine? Page 128, par. 1.
- (27) Will the condemnation of the world in Adam and their subsequent opportunity and trial for life be more or less favorable than that of Adam? Page 128, .,par. 2.
- (28) Briefly, what is the philosophy of the Divine Plan of redemption through the Ransom-price given by Jesus? (1 Cor. 15:22.) Page 128. par. 3.
- (29) What is God's arrangement by which all men shall sooner or later be restored to the position enjoyed by Adam before he fell? Page 129, par. 1 to last sentence on page.
- (30) As each one (in this age or the next) becomes fully aware of the Ransom-price given by Christ, and of his subsequent privileges, what is his position, and what will be required of him? Page 130, top.
- (31) Would not this mean a second chance for some of the race to gain everlasting life? Page 130, par. 1.
- (32) What is the special advantage of the divine arrangement? Why not give mankind an individual trial now? Is it probable that any would be found perfectly obedient? Page 131, par. 1 to page 132, 7th line.
- (33) Suppose that under an individual trial, one half of the race would prove worthy of life, what would probably be their experience? Page 132.
- (34) What hope would there be for the other one half that would go into death as a result of their willful sin? Page 132, par. 1.
- (35) Why is Jehovah's plan much wiser than the foregoing suggestion? Page 132, par. 2, 3.
- (36) What is the chief objection to a separate trial for each individual at first? Page 133, par. 1, 2.
- (37) How would such an individual trial have affected the divine plan for the selection of the church? Page 133, par. 3.
- (38) How do those who fully appreciate this feature of God's plan, viz., the condemnation of all in one representative, find in it the solution of many perplexities? Page 134, par. 1.

(39) What blessings will eventually result through the permission of evil? And how will the wisdom, justice, love and power of the divine character be more fully manifested through this method than through any other conceivable by the finite mind? Page 135, par. 1, 2.

(40) What purpose has the permission of sin and its concomitant evils served in the discipline and development of the church? Page 135, par. 3.

(41) What is the expression of the Divine Law which must eventually govern all of God's intelligent creatures? And how will the permission of evil be ultimately regarded by all creatures in heaven and on earth? Page 136, par 1.

STUDY VIII THE DAY OF JUDGMENT

- (1) What Scriptural ground is there for belief in a Day of Judgment? Page 137, par. 1.
- (2) What is the general view of the Day of Judgment? Page 137, par. 2.
- (3) How long is the Day of Judgment generally supposed to be? Page 138, par. 1.
- (4) What parable is used as the basis for these erroneous views, and how is it misapplied? Page 138, par. 2.
- (7) What does the term judgment properly signify? Page 138, par. 3.
- (6) How is the term day applied both in Scripture and in common usage? Page 138, par. 4.
- (7) What does a consultation of any Bible Concordance reveal with respect to the character and amount of work to be done during the Day of Judgment? And what is the reasonable conclusion to be drawn therefrom? Page 139, par. 1.
- (8) Do the Scriptures refer to more than one Judgment Day? Page 139, par. 2.
- (9) Where and when did the first great judgment of the human race take place, and what was the verdict? Page 140, par. 1.
- (10) What are the evidences that the divine penalty has been enforced? Page 140, par. 2, first 7 lines.
- (11) Nevertheless, what gracious provision has God made for the condemned race? Page 140, par. 2, 8th to 22nd line.
- (12) Does the fact that the church alone has "escaped the corruption that is in the world" signify that the rest of mankind will have no future hope of escape? Page 140, par. 2, 23rd line to end of par.
- (13) Since the Scriptures declare that He "hath appointed a day" for the world's judgment, does this signify that Jehovah has changed His mind? Page 141, par. 1.
- (14) Who will be the Judge at the world's individual trial? Page 142, par. 1.
- (15) What does the character of the Judge guarantee for this judgment? Page 142, par. 2.

(16) What duties appertained to the office of a judge in Old Testament times, and how will Christ fulfill these in the world's Judgment Day? Page 142, par. 3; page 143, par. 1.

"(17) Upon what principles will the coming judgment be conducted? Why will the second trial be more favorable for mankind than the first? When the world has reached perfection, what will be required of all men? Page 143.

(18) What will be the experience of willful sinners? And how many years of trial are guaranteed to each individual? Page 144, par. 1.

(19) What parable of our Lord's and what other Scriptures describe the conclusion of the world's Judgment Day? Page 144, par. 2.

(20) How does the coming trial affect each individual's present responsibility? Pages 145, par. 1.

(21) How long a period intervenes between the first and second judgment days? And what has been the object of this interval? Page 145, par. 2.

(22) How are these two classes respectively designated by St. Paul? And will they come into judgment with the world? Page 145, par. 3.

(23) What was necessary before the members of these two classes could be placed on trial? Page 146, par. 1.

(24) Contrast the judgments of these special classes with the world's trial. Page 146, par. 2.

(25) How and by whom have the world and the nominal church been deceived respecting the true character of the future Judgment Day? Page 146, par. 3.

(26) How did the prophets and the apostles regard the promised Day of Judgment? Page 147, par. 1, 2.

(27) Explain how John 5:28, 29 has been mistranslated and misapplied. Page 147, par. 3.

"I can see His coming judgments, as they circle all the earth,
The signs and groanings promised, to precede a second birth;
I read His righteous sentence, in the crumbling thrones of earth:
Our King is marching on."

STUDY IX

RANSOM AND RESTITUTION

- (1) What is the logical sequence of the "Ransom for all"? Page 149, par. 1.
- (2) What statement is made by St. Paul in Romans concerning the object of the Lord's death and resurrection? And if Jesus gave Himself "a ransom for all," is it reasonable to believe that only a few will ever receive any benefit from His sacrifice? Page 149, par. 2.
- (3) What is the Scriptural distinction between "the dead" and "the living"? Page 150, footnote.
- (4) Does the Ransom assure everlasting life to any man? If not, what does it guarantee? And how is the result of the first trial in Eden to be turned into a blessing of experience to all the loyal-hearted? Page 150, par. 1.
- (5) Will the world's second trial take place under exactly the same circumstances as the first trial? Will the terms or conditions of the world's trial be the same as those of the Adamic trial? What will constitute the great advantage of the second trial? Page 151, par. 1.
- (6) Does the Ransom excuse sin or count sinners as saints? or how does it operate? Page 152, par. 1.
- (7) Do all who live in civilized lands now enjoy a full opportunity or trial for life? Page 152, par. 2.
- (8) Who are the few that now receive any benefit from the Ransom? Explain the conditions and circumstances of their trial. Page 152, par. 3.
- (9) What are the two great differences between the experiences of the world and the church during their respective trials? Page 153, par. 1.
- (10) Is it the pain and suffering in dying, or death --extinction of life--that constitutes the penalty of sin? Was there any intimation of a release at the time the penalty was pronounced? Page 153, par. 2.
- (11) What was suggested in the promise that the "Seed of the woman should bruise the serpent's head"? Page 154, par. 1.

- (12) Did God's dealings with Abraham indicate that He had changed His mind, and would excuse sin in man? How did Jehovah show through Abraham's experiences the necessity for Christ's death? Page 155, par. 1.
- (13) If it is clear that Jesus died for Adam, how were Adam's children to receive any benefit from this transaction? Page 155, par. 2.
- (14) What is the philosophy of the Ransom as shown in Romans 5:18, 19? If the giving of the Ransom alone made the sinner righteous, how would verse 19 have been written? Page 156.
- (15) How does the Justice of God, which condemned the sinner, stand pledged to release the purchased race? Page 157, par. 1.
- (16) What is the strongest possible argument for the restitution of all the willing of mankind, in considering the Ransom? Page 157, par. 2.
- (17) Does the foregoing view deny the necessity for repentance and reformation of character in order to gain salvation? Page 158, par. 1.
- (18) In view of the Ransom, what is the strongest argument against the theory that eternal torment is the penalty for sin? Page 158, par. 2.
- (19) What position are some of the advocates of eternal torment forced to take when confronted by the Scriptures on the subject of the Ransom? Page 159, par. 1.
- (20) What is the fear of some with respect to the doctrine of Restitution? Page 159, par. 2.
- (21) Briefly estimate the number of the human race, from creation to the present time. Page 160. par. 1, 2.
- (22) Where shall we find room for this vast multitude? How many would the State of Texas accommodate as a cemetery? Page 160, par. 3.
- (23) Where could this number find standing room? Page 161, par. 1.
- (24) What say the prophets concerning the provision God will make for the needs of the human race? Page 161, par. 2.
- (25) How would an Evolutionist regard Restitution? Page 161, par. 3.

- (26) What do some professed ministers of the Gospel teach respecting the fall of man? Page 162, par. 1.
- (27) If we thus make of none effect the Word of God as respects the fall of man, how can we accept the testimony of the apostles and prophets upon other subjects? Page 162, par. 2.
- (28) What is the popular theory regarding Evolution and the Brain-age, so called? Page 162, par. 3.
- (29) What is the position of a true scientist? And why are the deductions of scientific research not infallible? Page 163, par. 1.
- (30) What should be our attitude toward scientific investigation, and how should the Book of Nature, when rightly understood, compare with the Book of Divine Revelation? Page 163, par. 2.
- (31) In regard to the theory of Evolution and the Brain-age, what are the facts with respect to brain capacity in past ages, as compared with that of the present day? Page 163, par. 3.
- (32) How do modern logic, poetry and laws compare with the Old Testament writings? Page 164, par. 1.
- (33) What shall we say of the arts and sciences among the Ancients? Page 165, par. 1.
- (34) What scientific facts are demonstrated in the "Great Pyramid of Egypt," erected about Abraham's time? Page 165, par. 2.
- (35) If, then, the mental capacity of today is probably less than that of by-gone ages, how shall we account for modern inventions and the general increase of knowledge? Page 165, par. 3.
- (36) In an investigation of causes for present-day inventions, etc., do we find that all men are inventors, or do the majority of inventors possess exceptional brain power? What is the history of some of the greatest discoveries and inventions? Page 166, par. 1.
- (37) How can modern inventions be accounted for from a human standpoint? Does education increase brain capacity, or what is its effect? Page 166, par. 2.
- (38) What do the Scriptures reveal upon this subject of the increase of knowledge, etc? Page 167, par. 1.

(39) Why did not God so arrange that present blessings of inventions, etc., should have come earlier in the history of the race? Page 168, par. 1.

(40) Explain how God's permission of present advantages will serve to teach the world that blessings bestowed upon those whose hearts are evil would lead to greater evils; first, as respects monopolies. (Page 168, par. 2.) Secondly, with respect to the evils of idleness. Page 169.

(41) With what great event does the Prophet Daniel connect this increase of knowledge? Page 170, par. 1.

(42) What characteristics of depraved human nature will continue to control both rich and poor until the climax is reached? Page 170, par. 2.

(43) When and how will the great Time of Trouble end? Page 171, par. 1.

(44) What is the difference between the position of the world and that of the Lord's people in the "day of His preparation"? Page 171, par. 2.

(45) Give a resume of the foregoing arguments, showing the direct antagonism between the Scriptures and the Evolution theory. Page 171, par. 3.

STUDY X
SPIRIT AND HUMAN NATURES SEPARATE AND DISTINCT

- (1) What is the common misapprehension respecting salvation and the spirit nature? Page 173, par. 1.
- (2) Is restitution for the world of mankind any less complete a salvation from sin and death than the special salvation of the church? Page 173, par. 2.
- (3) What misunderstandings have led to this erroneous thought that none will be saved except to the spirit nature? And what is the common view with respect to the presence of a perfect man on the earth? Page 174, par. 1.
- (4) What say the Scriptures as to the number of perfect men that have lived on this earth? Page 174, par. 2.
- (5) In what respect was man created after the likeness of Jehovah? Did God finish His creation of man, and what was His statement concerning man's perfection? Page 174, par. 3.
- (6) How is man's original perfection described in Psalms 8:5-8? And what is the significance of "a little lower than the angels"? (Heb. 2:7.) Page 174, par. 4.
- (7) What is the prophetic intimation in Psalms 8:5-8 respecting God's purpose for mankind, and how does the Apostle Paul in Heb. 2:7 corroborate this statement? Page 175, par. 1.
- (8) Does a little lower in degree signify that a creature is less perfect? Page 175, par. 2 to top of page 176.
- (9) Explain the table illustrating the different grades of nature, animate and inanimate. Page 176, par. 1.
- (10) While the different classes mentioned are separate and distinct, what comparison may be instituted between them? Page 176, par. 2.
- (11) Contrast man's present degraded condition with that of the perfect man, created in the image of God. What did man lose? and what, therefore, did Jesus come to "seek and to save"? Page 177, par. 1.
- (12) What further proof have we that a perfect man is not a spirit being? Page 177, par. 2.

- (13) Is angelic nature the only order of spirit being? And what do Hebrews 2:16 and Philippians 2: 7-9 teach as regards the divine, angelic and human natures respectively? Page 178, par. 1, 2.
- (14) Why was it necessary for Jesus to have been a perfect Man from the standpoint of the perfect Law of God and the Ransom? Page 178, par. 3.
- (15) If Jesus in the flesh was a perfect Man, what conclusions do we draw concerning the relation of a perfect man to the angelic and the human natures? Page 179, par. 1.
- (16) Was Jesus a combination of two natures? Describe in detail the different changes of nature experienced by our Lord from His creation to His glorification. Page 179, par. 2; page 180, par. 1.
- (17) What do we see manifested in Jesus' grand example of perfect humanity? Page 180, par. 2.
- (18) What will doubtless be man's future experience in the use of his perfect faculties? And will the exercise of these powers result in any change of nature? Page 180, par. 3.
- (19) Of what class is Jesus an illustration since His resurrection? Page 180, par. 4.
- (20) Does God's Plan end with the completion of this "elect" company? Page 180, par. 5.
- (21) What do the Apostles Paul and John say about spirit beings, their powers and the laws by which they are governed? Page 181, par. 1.
- (22) Is there any record of a being, except the Son of God, ever having been changed from one nature to another? Page 182, par. 1.
- (23) What general information regarding the spirit nature is drawn from the facts recorded of our Lord after His resurrection? First, as to the visibility of spirit beings? Page 182, par. 2.
- (24) Secondly, regarding some of the powers of spirit beings? Page 183, par. 1.
- (25) Thirdly, as respects the normal condition and appearance of angels? Page 183, par. 2.
- (26) What did the manifestation of the risen Lord to Saul on his way to Damascus reveal concerning spirit beings? Page 183, par. 3.

(27) What is, therefore, the conclusion respecting the separateness of the human and spirit natures? And what is the purpose of God in permitting a change from one nature to another in special cases? Page 184, par. 2.

(28) What is the significance of the word, "Mortality"? Page 184, par. 3; page 185, par. 1.

(29) What does "Immortality" signify? Page 185, par. 2.

(30) What is the popular but erroneous idea about mortality and immortality? Page 185, par. 3.

(31) What is the meaning of the word immortal? And was Adam mortal or immortal before he sinned? Page 185, par. 4, 5.

(32) If Adam was mortal, was he on trial for immortality? Page 186, par. 1.

(33) Is there any Scriptural authority for the theory that angels are immortal, or that restored humanity will be immortal? Page 186, par. 2; page 187, par. 1.

(34) When the incorrigible have been destroyed, what will be the everlasting experience of both mortal and immortal beings, respectively? Page 187, par. 2.

(35) What is the foundation of the unscriptural doctrine of eternal torment, and how does a proper understanding of the terms mortal and immortal destroy this foundation? Page 187, par. 3.

(36) What is the mistaken idea of some regarding the requirements of God's justice in making a difference in the bestowing of His favors among His creatures? Page 187, par. 4.

(37) If this suggestion were correct, how should we expect this law of progression to operate throughout the universe? Page 188, par. 1.

(38) How would the carrying out of this principle affect the pleasing variety and beauty of God's handiwork? Page 188, par. 2.

(39) Should a favor ever be considered as a justly merited reward? And does a simple act of justice call for special gratitude, or is it any proof of love? Page 188, par. 3.

(40) What were Jehovah's sovereign rights with respect to man's creation and continued existence? What attitude is becoming to all God's intelligent creatures? Page 189, par. 1.

- (41) What lesson should both men and angels learn from Satan's ambition and fall? Page 189, par. 2.
- (42) Are the principles upon which God's election is based, conditional or unconditional? Page 189, par. 3.
- (43) Was it because the chosen ones were better than others of mankind, that God invited them to be partakers of the divine nature? Who is he that dares to question the divine right to do according to His good pleasure? Page 190, par. 1.
- (44) What is the proper attitude of man toward his Creator?--to ask or to dictate? Page 190, par. 2.
- (45) What does St. Paul declare concerning the nature of the first man. and of his posterity, in the resurrection? What is the only exception to this rule? What do the Lord, St. Peter and all the holy prophets declare respecting the restoration of the human race? Page 191, par. 1.
- (46) Picture the glorious portion which God has promised to all the obedient of mankind in the "Ages to come." Page 191, par. 2.
- (47) Describe the changes which the earth itself will undergo in order to become the fit abode for the restored human race. Will man be dissatisfied with his position on the human plane, and prefer the spirit conditions? Page 192, par. 1.
- (48) At what time in the Divine Plan did Jehovah purpose the selection of the church class? Page 193, par. 1.
- (49) Do the Scriptures teach an individual, unconditional election? If not, explain the Bible presentation of election and predestination. Page 193, par. 2.
- (50) What is the proper significance of the word "glorified" in Romans 8:30? How does it apply to Jesus and His church? Page 194, par. 1.
- (51) In selecting the church are all mankind called? Page 195, par. 1.
- (52) In what respect is the selection of the church conditional? Page 195, par. 2.
- (53) What principle characterizes God's disposition of His favors? Page 195, par. 3.

- (54) What are the conditions upon which the church may become partakers of the divine nature? Page 195, par. 4; page 196, par. 1.
- (55) To what is the beginning and development of the new nature likened? Page 196, par. 2.
- (56) Explain the experiences of the old and new creatures, respectively, during the process of development of the new creature. Page 197, par. 1.
- (57) When does the birth of the new creature take place? Page 197, par. 2.
- (58) What must naturally precede the spirit-birth? Page 197, par. 3.
- (59) Is the transforming of the mind an instantaneous or a gradual work? Page 198, par. 1.
- (60) To what class are the words of the apostle in Romans 12:1 addressed? Page 198, par. 2.
- (61) Explain the difference between transformation of character and transformation of nature. Page 198, par. 3.
- (62) Describe the difference between "new creatures" and justified "brethren," as to their hopes, desires and aims. Page 199, par. 1.
- (63) Will the change from human to spirit bodies be gradual or instantaneous? Page 200, par. 1.
- (64) In what respects is the human nature a likeness of the spirit nature? And how does it differ? Page 201, par. 1, 2.
- (65) By keeping what thought clearly in mind can we readily comprehend how the change from human to spirit nature is effected? Page 201, par. 3.
- (66) Is the transformation of mind from earthly to heavenly a change of brain matter, or of the will? Page 202, par. 1.
- (67) What illustration assists us to understand how we shall recognize ourselves in our new, spirit bodies? Page 202, par. 2, and footnote.
- (68) Explain the philosophy of Jesus' change from the spirit to the earthly conditions, and His ability to describe His former glory. Page 202, par. 3.

(69) Is the transforming of the mind an active or a passive process? Page 203, par. 1.

(70) Are the promises to the church earthly or heavenly, and to what age is the heavenly calling confined? When did the earthly calling begin, and when will it end? Page 203, par. 2.

"A heart In every thought renewed, And full of love divine,
Perfect, and right, and pure, and good, A copy, Lord, of Thine.

STUDY XI
THE THREE WAYS-THE BROAD WAY, THE NARROW WAY, THE
HIGHWAY

(1) What Scriptures bring to our attention the "three ways," and how are they designated? Page 205, par. 1 to 3.

(2) Why is the broad road so named? Page 205, par. 4.

(3) How long has the race traveled this "broad way," and have none ever tried to retrace their steps? When and how was the only way of escape brought to light? Page 206, par. 1.

(4) What is the new way to life opened up for the Royal Priesthood? Page 206, par. 2.

(5) Why is it that after having heard of the new way, so few are willing to walk therein? Page 207, par. 1.

(6) What is the end to which this narrow way leads? And what is this "highest form of life"? Page 207, par. 2.

(7) How shall we define life? What is the difference between the operation of the principle of life in Jehovah and in mankind? Page 207, par. 3.

(8) What are the characteristic conditions of the divine nature with respect to life? Page 208, par. 1.

(9) Using the illustrations of light reflected from a diamond and from a brick, and the measure of life in the lower animals, show why Adam was grander in his perfection than any other creature. Page 208, par. 2, 3.

(10) How did the conditions in Eden show man's dependence upon a continued supply of life? And what was the natural result when Adam was separated from the "trees of life"? Page 209, par. 1, 2.

(11) What is the reward promised to those who pursue the "narrow way" to the end? And who alone originally possessed immortality? Page 210, par. 1, 2.

(12) What Scriptures teach that the Son of God possesses immortality since His resurrection? And to whom has this great honor been subsequently extended? Page 211, par. 1, 2.

(13) While the High Calling is confined exclusively to the Gospel age, is there any other offer during this age? Page 211, par. 3.

(14) What other name might be applied to the narrow way? And what is the difference between dying with Adam and dying with Christ? Page 212, par. 1.

(15) When will the "narrow way" to immortality come to an end? And when will death be abolished? Page 212, par. 2.

(16) In what manner are the saints on the way to life, and on the way to destruction, respectively? Page 213, par. 1.

(17) What are some of the difficulties and dangers of the "narrow way"? Page 213, par. 2.

(18) In what manner are some partially overcome by the temptations of the World, the desires of the flesh and the wiles of the Adversary? And what will be their experience? Page 213, par. 3; page 214, par. 1.

(19) How has the Lord provided for His loyal-hearted and faithful followers the necessary assistance along this steep and rugged way? Page 214, par. 2.

(20) How will the highway of holiness specially differ from the Narrow Way? Page 215, par. 1.

(21) Will the highway of holiness be difficult for mankind to find and walk therein? Page 215, par. 2.

(22) Will the world in the Millennial age be reckoned justified and receive a reckoned standing before God as they start upon the highway? Why do many preach a highway of holiness during this Gospel age? Page 216, par. 1.

(23) What symbolic language is used by Isaiah (Chapters 35, 11, and 62) in describing this "highway of holiness"? Why did not our Lord Jesus refer to this highway? Page 217, par. 1.

(24) Give a resume of the three ways with their distinguishing characteristics. Page 218, par. 1.

STUDY XII

EXPLANATION OF CHART REPRESENTING THE PLAN OF THE AGES

- (1) What is the special advantage of using the Chart of the Ages in Bible study? Page 219, par. 1.
- (2) Point out on the chart the three great dispensations, giving the duration of each. How are these designated in the Scriptures? Page 219, par. 2.
- (3) What is the relation of each of these "worlds" to the Divine Plan and to each other? Who is the prince of "this present evil world"? Who were the spirit rulers of the first world? How do the Scriptures indicate that the world before the flood was under ministration of angels? Page 220.
- (4) What has Jehovah permitted mankind to attempt during "this present evil world," and why has man failed to properly govern himself? Page 221, par. 1.
- (5) How is the second great dispensation subdivided into distinct ages? How are these designated, and what are the characteristic features of each, as shown in the Scriptures? Page 221, pr. 2 to 4; page 222, par. 1.
- (6) Of how many ages is the third great dispensation composed? What is the first of these called, and what is its object? Page 222, par. 2.
- (7) What will doubtless be the characteristics of the remaining "ages to come"? Page 223, par. 1.
- (8) What is the order of progress during these dispensations? What was the duration of the "harvest" of the Jewish age? Page 223, par. 2.
- (9) When did the Jewish age end in a measure, and why was divine favor shown to individuals of that nation for three and a half years afterwards? Page 223, par. 3.
- (10) At what time did the Jewish age end in its more complete sense? Page 223, par. 4.
- (11) When did the Gospel age begin, and what is the purpose of this age? Page 224, par. 1.
- (12) Is there a "harvest" period in the end of the Gospel age? How is the harvest of the Jewish age a "shadow" or picture of this harvest? Page 224, par. 2.

(13) On the chart, what do the letters K, L, M, N, P and R represent? Upon what plane was Adam before he sinned? And to what plane did he fall through disobedience? What does plane P represent? Page 224, par. 3.

(14) What two classes are respectively represented as actually or reckonedly standing upon plane N? Page 225, par. 1.

(15) What offer has God made during the Gospel age to all upon the plane of justification through faith? And what is the significance of presenting ourselves as "living sacrifices"? Page 225, par. 2.

(16) Since Jehovah would not accept blemished or imperfect typical sacrifices, how can any member of the fallen race become an acceptable sacrifice? Page 226, par. 1.

(17) Upon what plane, as illustrated on the chart, are all consecrated believers reckoned as standing? And how are these considered in God's sight? Page 226, par. 2.

(18) What does plane L represent, and what conditions must be carried out before this plane can be reached? At what time will the body of Christ enter upon this plane of spirit-birth? Page 227, par. 1.

(19) What is the further step beyond perfection of spirit being, and how is it shown on the chart? What is the difference in glory between planes L and K? Page 227, par. 2.

(20) Why is the figure of a pyramid eminently fit to represent perfection from a Scriptural and mathematical standpoint? Page 228, par. 1.

(21) Upon which plane shall we place the pyramid representing Adam when created? Page 228, par. 2.

(22) Where would Abraham and others of the Patriarchs be represented on the chart, and why? Page 228, par. 3.

(23) Upon what plane is all the remaining world of mankind since the flood? Page 228, par. 4.

(24) What does plane P represent, and who only were lifted up to that plane? Page 229, par. 1.

(25) What was the baptism of fire upon the Jewish nation, and where is it represented on the chart? Page 229, par. 2.

(26) What did the justice of God require in the nature of a ransom price for the condemned human race, and how did Jesus meet those requirements? Where is our Lord represented upon the chart? Page 229, par. 3.

(27) "Being found in fashion as a man," what was Jesus' next experience as Scripturally illustrated on the chart? Page 230, par. 1; par. 2, first 6 lines.

(28) How long did our Lord remain upon the spirit-begotten plane M, and when did he reach the plane of spirit-birth, as illustrated on the chart? Page 230, par. 2, 6th line to end of par.

(29) Did not Jesus after His resurrection appear as a man? What was His object in so doing, and what Scripture explains His mysterious resurrection powers? Page 231, par. 1.

(30) When was Jesus' new nature reckoned as begun, and when was it actually completed, as shown on the chart? Page 231, par. 2.

(31) When did Jesus reach plane K, the plane of divine glory, and what has been His position during the whole Gospel age? Page 231, par. 3.

(32) How may the church attain to the plane of divine glory with her Lord, and what steps are necessary in order to reach the plane of justification, N? Page 231, par. 4.

(33) How is the word nature properly used? Page 232, footnote.

(34) Does justification change our nature? What is the offer made to the justified, by the Lord? Page 232, par. 1.

(35) As illustrated on the chart, how far does faith carry us along the pathway to glory? And what further is necessary in order to make progress toward the goal, and reach plane M? Page 233, par. 1.

(36) When we present our all to the Lord, and ask how we shall perform our sacrifice, what instructions are given us through His Word? Page 234, par. 1.

(37) When will our "crown" be won? Page 234, par. 2.

(38) What will be the experience of those who "sleep," and of those of the same class who are "alive" at the second advent of the Lord? Page 234, par. 3.

- (39) What is the "Marriage of the Lamb," and how is it illustrated on the chart? Page 235, par. 1.
- (40) Describe the four classes of the nominal Gospel church represented on the chart by n, m, p, and q. Page 235, par. 2, to Page 237, par. 1.
- (41) In which parable does our Lord show His determination to separate the "wheat" from the "tares," and at what time will this take place? Page 237, par. 2.
- (42) Who are the "good seed" and the "tares," respectively? Page 238, par. 1.
- (43) Into what two parts is the harvest of the Gospel age divided? And what are the correspondencies between the harvests of the Gospel and Jewish ages? Page 238, par. 2.
- (44) Where is the separation of the "little flock" from "Babylon" shown on the chart? What do figures t, u and v represent? Page 239, par. 1.
- (45) How are the experiences of those who have built with "gold, silver and precious stones," and with "wood, hay and stubble," respectively, represented on the chart? Page 240.
- (46) When will the Time of Trouble affect the world, and what will be natural Israel's experiences during this period? Page 241, par. 1.
- (47) Describe the manner in which the perfect pyramid on the chart will be gradually made complete, and what will be the experience of all who "will not hear that Prophet"? Page 241, par. 2.
- (48) Briefly, what will be the consummation of Jehovah's Plan? Page 242, par. 1.
- (49) How does the pyramid beautifully illustrate the one-ness of the whole restored creation? Page 242, par. 2, 3.
- (50) What is the order of selecting the "living stones" in this glorious structure, and how does it essentially differ from an earthly building? Page 243, par. 1, 2.
- (51) Briefly show the harmony of the Tabernacle in the Wilderness with the Chart of the Ages. Page 244.

STUDY XIII THE KINGDOMS OF THIS WORLD

- (1) What was Jehovah's purpose concerning His earthly creation and its government, as declared in Genesis? Page 245 par. 1.
- (2) Was the first dominion given to Adam alone or to the whole human race? Page 245, par. 2.
- (3) In the beginning was one man given authority to rule over his fellow men? What form of government was originally designed by God? Page 246, par. 1, 2.
- (4) Upon what one contingency did the everlasting continuance of the first dominion depend? Page 246, par. 3.
- (5) How was this first establishment of the Kingdom of God in the earth overthrown? When and under what circumstances was it for a short time reestablished? Page 247, par. 1.
- (6) How and by whom was the forfeited inheritance redeemed, and when will it be restored? Will the reign of Messiah on the earth be everlasting? If not, why not? Page 247, par. 2.
- (7) Under what two forms of government was the typical Kingdom of God established during the Jewish age? Page 248, par. 1.
- (8) When and under what circumstances was this typical Kingdom of God overthrown? Page 248, par. 2, 3.
- (9) How long was the Kingdom of God on earth decreed to remain overturned? What is, therefore, the inference respecting all other kingdoms in power since Zedekiah's time? Page 249, par. 1, 2.
- (10) How is the period of time intervening between the removal of God's government and the re-establishment of the same in power and glory Scripturally designated? Page 249, par. 3.
- (11) Evil and unsatisfactory as these Gentile Kingdoms have been, why were they permitted or "ordained" of God? Page 250, par. 1.
- (12) To what two causes may man's inability to establish a perfect government in the earth be attributed? Page 250, par. 2.

- (13) What are the two phases of the dominion of earth as at present exercised? Page 251, par. 1.
- (14) What has been the experience of the groaning creation during the centuries past, and for what is it hoping and waiting? Page 251, par. 2.
- (15) Have God's faithful children been left in darkness respecting the present reign of evil and His ultimate design to bring in a better government in His due time? Page 251, par. 3.
- (16) How do we know that man's present effort to exercise dominion is not in successful defiance of God's will and power, but by divine permission? Page 251, par. 4.
- (17) What was the dream of Nebuchadnezzar and its divine interpretation through the Prophet Daniel? (Dan. 2:31-45.) Page 252, par. 2.
- (18) Explain the symbolic interpretation of the "stone cut out of the mountain without hands." Page 255, par. 2.
- (19) How might the stone be considered during its preparation, while being cut out? And how does this apply to the church? Page 255, par. 3.
- (20) What New Testament Scriptures corroborate this interpretation of the "stone" smiting the nations? Page 255, par. 4.
- (21) In Nebuchadnezzar's vision how were the empires of earth regarded from the world's standpoint and from Jehovah's, respectively? Page 256, par. 1.
- (22) What antitype do we find in the experiences of the "stone" class during its preparative period? Page 256, par. 2.
- (23) What will the smiting of the "great image" mean to the oppressed and groaning creation? Page 257, par. 1.
- (24) Describe the vision of these four universal kingdoms as given to the Prophet Daniel. (Dan. 2: 27-45) Page 257, par. 2 to page 258, par. 1.
- (25) What did the dreadful and terrible "beast with ten horns" represent? How was the Papacy symbolized in the vision? Page 258, par. 2.
- (26) Why did Daniel give no descriptive name to this "fourth beast"? Pages 258, par. 3.

(27) What was to be the difference between the destruction of the "little horn" and that of the "beast" itself? Page 259, par. 1.

(28) How and when will the Roman Empire be finally overthrown, and when did the "consuming" of the "little horn" begin? Page 259, par. 2.

(29) What do the "great words which the horn spake" signify? (Dan. 7:11.) Page 259, par. 3.

(30) What is to be the end of the Roman Empire as shown in Daniel's vision, and what is the difference between the final experience of the fourth beast and that of its predecessors? Page 260, par. 1.

(31) What will be the cause of its destruction, and how was this pictured in Daniel's vision? (Dan. 7:13, 27.) Page 260, par. 2.

(32) By whom is the dominion of earth to be placed in the hands of the Christ? How long must Christ reign, and what is the first step toward the accomplishment of this great mediatorial work? Page 261, par. 1.

(33) As the Lord's consecrated people view these Gentile kingdoms from the foregoing standpoint, what is the prayer of their hearts? Page 261, par. 2.

(34) Did each of these kingdoms exist before it came into power? And does the Fifth Universal Empire have a similar experience? What does this indicate as respects the time for the setting up of God's Kingdom? Page 261, par. 3.

(35) Although supreme authority to rule will forever belong to Jehovah, we see that He gave subordinate control to Adam. What was the first and chief cause of man's inability to govern the dominion of earth? Page 262, par. 1.

(36) While man's efforts along the line of government have not been very satisfactory, to what condition have they been vastly superior? What form of rule would have been more acceptable to Satan? What was man's idea of self-government, and how did this prove to be Satan's opportunity? Page 262, par. 2.

(37) Notwithstanding their failures, what has been the ostensible object in the organization of all human governments? Page 263, par. 1, 2.

(38) Was it because of the lack of wise and suitable laws, or of courts of justice, that the kingdoms of this world became so beastly in character? Or where does the responsibility properly rest? Page 263, par. 3; page 264, par. 1.

(39) As a rule, have the various governments established from time to time been representative of the average ability of the people to govern themselves? Page 264, par. 2.

(40) What is the sentiment of the masses today as compared with conditions in the past? When did the change begin and how has it progressed? Page 265, par. 1.

(41) How has the general increase of knowledge affected mankind? And what may we expect as the supreme, final expression of selfishness and discontent? How will man's extremity become God's opportunity? Page 265, par. 2.

(42) Why did neither Jesus nor the apostles interfere in any way with earthly rulers? Page 266, par. 1.

(43) What should be the attitude of the church toward the governments of this world as respects offices, rights or privileges? How can the church help the world to improve present conditions? In what manner only can the saints influence the world? Page 266, par. 2.

(44) To what should the church give its entire attention, and why? Page 267, par. 1.

(45) What was the temptation into which the church fell shortly after the death of the apostles of the Lord? Page 268, par. 1.

(46) What wonderful changes followed as a result of this new policy on the part of the church? Page 268, par. 2.

(47) What was the origin of the so-called "divine right of kings"? Page 268, par. 3.

(48) Did God ever approve of calling the kingdoms of this world by the name of Christ? Page 269, par. 1, 2.

(49) What serious injury to the people of God has resulted from the claim that Christ's Kingdom is now ruling and reigning? And what claims and efforts are being put forth by some toward making the United States a Christian Nation constitutionally? Page 269, par. 3.

(50) How should the best and the worst of earthly governments be regarded in order that we may take the divine standpoint? Page 270. par. 1.

(51) Laboring under a false sense of duty toward these so-called Christian nations to what side are the sympathies of many Christians being forced? Page 270, par. 2.

(52) What is the attitude of the rapidly awakening world of mankind toward Christendom? Page 270. par. 3.

(53) In what manner might the great Time of Trouble be averted? And what is the Lord's exhortation to the world through the word of the Psalmist? Page 271, par. 1, 2.

STUDY XIV

THE KINGDOM OF GOD

- (1) What prominence is given in Scripture to the Kingdom of God? Page 273, par. 1.
- (2) What was the burden of John the Baptist's message, of our Lord's parables and the apostles' preaching? Page 273, par. 2.
- (3) What was the hope of the apostles and the early church? Page 274, par. 1.
- (4) Had Jehovah given to Jesus the dominion of earth without redeeming mankind, what would have been the result? Page 274, par. 2.
- (5) How were Jesus' disciples affected by His explanation of the prophecies? Page 275, par. 1.
- (6) What was the imperfect conception of the nature of the Kingdom as held by the disciples at first, and how do many today err in the opposite direction? Page 275, par. 2.
- (7) What was the attitude of the worldly-wise among the Jews toward the wisdom, power and claims of Jesus and His followers? Page 275, par. 3.
- (8) What was the question of the Pharisees, and our Lord's reply, concerning when this Kingdom would appear? Page 276, par. 1. to end of page, and footnote.
- (9) Did our Lord refer to the earthly or to the spiritual phase of the Kingdom in replying to the Pharisees? Page 277, top.
- (10) What was evidently Nicodemus' attitude of mind in coming to Jesus by night? Page 277, par. 1.
- (11) Paraphrase Nicodemus' question regarding the "Kingdom of heaven at hand," and Jesus' reply. Page 277, par. 2 to page 279.
- (12) Explain how the word "gennao" (translated "born" in this instance), is Scripturally used. How can we determine whether it should be translated born or begotten? Page 278, footnote.
- (13) What is the significance of the Greek word "eidon," here translated "see"? Page 278, footnote.
- (14) What was Nicodemus' question regarding the new birth? Page 179, par. 1.

- (15) How did Jesus, in replying, explain the position of the Jewish nation with respect to Moses and Himself? Page 279, par. 2.
- (16) What illustration was given by our Lord in describing the nature of beings who were "born of the spirit"? Page 280, par. 1 to page 281, top.
- (17) What rebuke and exhortation was next given by our Lord? Why would it have been useless to tell Nicodemus about heavenly things? Page 281, par. 1.
- (18) What was the chief reason for the failure of the Jewish nation to comply with the conditions and thus share in Messiah's Kingdom? Page 282, par. 1.
- (19) What has been the serious error of the nominal church's teaching with respect to the Kingdom of God? Page 282, par. 2.
- (20) In what sense is Christ's Kingdom now reigning? Page 283, par. 1.
- (21) How does this fact affect the promise of a future Kingdom of Heaven which shall be "from sea to sea, and from the river to the ends of the earth"? Page 283, par. 2.
- (22) What parable of our Lord's clearly locates the time of the establishment of the Kingdom? Page 283, par. 3.
- (23) In what condition is the Kingdom of Heaven at present, and what are its experiences? Page 284, par. 1, 2.
- (24) Explain St. Paul's reference to the Kingdom in Romans 14:17. Page 284, par. 3.
- (25) What is our conclusion in view of the foregoing? Page 285, par. 1.
- (26) To the early church, what were the strongest incentives to faithfulness? Page 285, par. 2, 3.
- (27) What false ideas concerning the Kingdom were corrected by the Apostle Paul? Page 286.
- (28) What was the ultimate result of the false theories regarding the church's mission? Page 287, par. 1.
- (29) What is the Protestant claim with respect to the reign of the church? Page 287, par. 2.

- (30) How does the popular view of the Kingdom harmonize with the teachings of our Lord and His apostles? Page 287, par. 3
- (31) When fully established, of what two parts will the Kingdom of God consist? Page 288, par. 1.
- (32) What class will constitute the spiritual phase of the Kingdom, and what is the order and nature of their resurrection? What will be the work of this class? Page 288, par. 2.
- (33) How can we harmonize with the foregoing the statement in Revelation 20:5, "But the rest of the dead lived not again until the thousand years were finished"? Page 288, footnote.
- (34) What will be the work of the earthly phase of the Kingdom of God, and of what class will this phase be composed? Page 289, par. 1.
- (35) In what manner may the two phases of the Kingdom operate, and what will the work of the Millennial age necessitate? Page 290, par. 1.
- (36) What will it mean to gain a place in the earthly phase of the Kingdom, and what great reward will await the honored instruments of this work among mankind? Page 291, par. 1.
- (37) What will be the glory of the heavenly and earthly phases of the Kingdom, respectively, and how are they Scripturally contrasted? Page 292, par. 1.
- (38) Explain how God's promise to Abraham is to be verified through these two phases of the Kingdom. Page 292, par. 2.
- (39) What is the covenant-root from which these two branches grow, and what is the order of their development? Page 292, par. 3.
- (40) Of what nature was the promise to Abraham, heavenly or earthly, and has it yet been fulfilled? Page 293, par. 1.
- (41) What does the Apostle Paul reveal concerning the time when these earthly promises will be fulfilled, and the relation of the church to the Ancient Worthies? Page 293, par. 2.
- (42) What say the prophets with respect to the Israelitish nature of the earthly phase of the Kingdom? And why should we expect the Jews to be the first to come into harmony with the laws of the Kingdom? Page 294, par. 1.

- (43) Should the popular theory of the "lost tribes" be clearly demonstrated, what advantage would such nations enjoy under the heavenly or "high calling"? Page 294, par. 2.
- (44) What Jewish characteristics would prepare for their speedy harmony with the principles of the New Government? Page 295, par. 1.
- (45) Explain how God's Kingdom is symbolized by the New Jerusalem. Will there be two cities or governments in the Kingdom? Page 295, par. 2, 3.
- (46) After mankind have reached perfection at the end of the Millennial age, what will be their experience? Page 296, par. 1.
- (47) What is the divine promise concerning the rebuilding of the literal city of Jerusalem, and what say the prophets about the future glory of the Kingdom of God, of which Jerusalem is a symbol? Page 296, par. 2, 3.
- (48) How was the nation of Israel typical, in respect to the Law Covenant, the New Covenant and the blood of the Atonement? Page 297, par. 1, 2.
- (49) In what respect only will the Jews have the precedence to God's favor, and why? How will the first and second advents differ as regards the Jewish nation? Page 297, par. 3.
- (50) How does the apostle in Romans 11 describe the loss and recovery of natural Israel? Page 298, par. 1; page 299, par. 1.
- (51) Is the fact that Israel lost the chief blessing any proof that the Jews are to have no future favors? In what manner were the spiritual favors kept hidden until the due time to be revealed? Page 299, par. 2.
- (52) What are the words of St. Paul with respect to the two "elect" classes and their relation to each other? Page 300, par. 1.
- (53) What does the Psalmist declare regarding the necessary qualifications of all who shall be permitted to enter into that Holy City? Page 301, par. 2, 3.
- (54) Describe the two parts of the literal city of Jerusalem. What did these symbolize? Page 301, par. 1.

(55) What are the requirements for all who would be heirs of the Kingdom of God, in either phase? Page 301, par. 4.

(56) What is the erroneous idea respecting the manner in which the world will receive Christ's Millennial Kingdom? What will be the nature of the "iron rule" of that Kingdom? Page 302, par. 1.

(57) Why will many feel rebellious against the perfect rule of the New Government? Page 303, par. 1.

(58) However, what facts will the masses of mankind ultimately learn to appreciate? Page 303, par. 2.

(59) Give an illustration of the manner in which the Kingdom of Heaven will be under the direct control of Christ as God's Vicegerent. Page 303, par. 2.

(60) Will the Kingdom, when delivered over to the Father, cease to be the Kingdom of God? Page 304, par. 1.

(61) What will be the difference between mankind now and at the end of the Millennial age, as respects standing before God's law of exact justice? Page 305, par. 1.

(62) Explain how the Kingdom of God will be an everlasting Kingdom at the close of the Millennial age. Page 305, par. 2.

(63) What Scriptural distinction is made between the Kingdom prepared for mankind and the Kingdom and glory prepared for the church, as respects their time-location in the Father's Plan? Will Christ's glory and power cease with the Millennial age? Page 305, par. 3.

(64) In whatsoever phase of the Kingdom our interests center, for what may all earnestly long and pray? Page 306, par. 1.

STUDY XV

THE DAY OF JEHOVAH

- (1) What is the "Day of Jehovah," and why is it so called? Page 307, par. 1, 2.
- (2) What other names are Scripturally applied to this same period of time, and why? Page 308, par. 1.
- (3) What responsibility has the world incurred through the witness of the true church of Christ? How may the Day of Jehovah be regarded as resulting from two causes, natural and supernatural? Page 308, par. 2.
- (4) What has been God's message to the church and to the world, respectively, and how have both messages been regarded? Page 309, par. 1.
- (5) What has always been the attitude of the depraved mind with respect to the rights of others? Page 310, par. 1.
- (6) How did this change from original godlikeness to subsequent selfishness come about? Page 310, par. 2.
- (7) During past ages, in whose hands have been found the wealth and consequent power to rule the masses? And how are these conditions being changed? Page 311, par. 1.
- (8) What are the advantages of wealth? Page 311, par. 2.
- (9) How has the general increase of intelligence operated upon the people? Page 311, par. 3; page 312, par. 1.
- (10) What are the signs of the times today, and toward what opposite extremes are both rich' and poor being forced by circumstances? page 312, par. 2.
- (11) In considering the prophecies of the Old Testament concerning Egypt, Babylon and Israel, should we expect to find a symbolic and antitypical as well as a literal fulfilment? Page 313, par. 1.
- (12) How does the Apostle James describe this great Time of Trouble? And what exhortation is given to the "brethren"? Are there any present indications of the near approach of this Day of Jehovah? Page 313, par. 2.

(13) What constituted Israel's "Day of Vengeance," and what is the appropriateness of the prophecies concerning the great Time of Trouble being addressed to that nation and to Jerusalem, more or less directly? Page 315, par. 1.

(14) How does the Prophet Zephaniah describe the Day of Vengeance? (Zeph. 1:7-9, 14-18.) Page 315, par. 2; page 316, par. 1.

(15) In what manner will the whole earth be devoured by fire? (Zeph. 3:8, 9.) Page 316, par. 2.

(16) How do we know that this is symbolic and not literal fire? Page 317, par. 1 and footnote.

(17) What do the symbols earth, mountains, heavens and seas, fire and brimstone represent in Scriptural usage? Page 318, par. 1.

(18) Explain St. Peter's prophecy concerning the Day of Wrath. (2 Pet. 3:6, 7, 10-13.) Page 318, par. 2, 3.

(19) What other office did some of the apostles, notably Peter, Paul and John, exercise? And how has the Lord used this gift for the edification and guidance of the church? Page 319, par. 1.

(20) How does the Prophet Malachi describe the Day of Vengeance? Page 319, par. 2.

(21) What does St. Jude say about the opportunity for pulling some out of this consuming fire? Page 320, par. 1.

(22) What does the Prophet Malachi declare concerning the day of the Lord's coming and the effect of this symbolic fire upon the Lord's people? (Mal. 3: 1-3.) Page 320, par. 2.

(23) How does St. Paul describe the effect of this refining process upon believers in the Day of the Lord? (1 Cor. 3:12-15.) Page 320, par. 3; page 321, par. 1.

(24) In what other way is this great Time of Trouble described by St. Paul? (Heb. 12:26-29.) Page 321, par. 2.

(25) How does the Psalmist give a vivid description of the great Day of the Lord, using the symbols, fire, storm and darkness? (Psa. 50:3; 97:2-6; 46:6; 110:2-6; 46:1-5.) And how are the same conditions re-stated under other symbols in Psalms 46:6-10? Page 322, par. 1 to page 324, top.

(26) What testimony is given in Revelation to prove that the Day of the Lord will be destructive to every form of evil yet not a time of literal burning of the earth? (Rev. 11:17, 18; 19:15, 16.) How does the Prophet Joel describe the same events under similar figures, and why are so many various symbols used in depicting the Day of Wrath? Page 323, par. 1; page 324, par. 1, 2.

(27) Who are the two rival parties in this great battle of the Day of the Lord? What is the present situation and the future outlook, as viewed by these opposing elements of society? Page 325, par. 1.

(28) Why is it difficult under present conditions for both parties to see alike, and how do the wealthy naturally feel about the matter? Page 325, par. 2.

(29) On the contrary, how do the laboring classes reason? Page 326, par. 1.

(30) Is it so much the present conditions, as the fear of future distress that animates organized labor? Page 327, par. 1.

(31) What is the ultimate tendency of many real blessings unless restrained by wise and equitable laws? And what conditions have delayed this injurious result until the present? Page 328, par. 1. ---T32) For example, what is the twofold effect of the production of labor-saving agricultural implements? What similar changes have been wrought in other departments of labor? Page 328, par. 2.

(33) What is the present peculiar situation in the relation of over-production to lack of employment? Page 328, par. 3.

(34) What remedies are being urged by the wageworkers? Page 329, par. 1, 2.

(35) What argument is used by labor against the "watering" of railroad and other stocks? Page 330, par. 1.

(36) What is the declared object of all labor unions? page 331, par. 1.

(37) What happy results might be obtained, if the Golden Rule could be put into practice by both parties to this controversy? And why is this impossible under present conditions? Page 331, par. 2.

(38) What is, therefore, the natural cause of the Day of Vengeance, and what will be its terrible climax? Page 332, par. 1.

- (39) What will be the ultimate effect of this Time of Trouble upon the minds of men, and how will it prepare their hearts to receive the Kingdom of Heaven? Page 333, par. 1.
- (40) What should be the attitude of all, both in the church and in the world, who realize the state of things which shall shortly come to pass? Page 333, par. 2.
- (41) What figures of speech are used in Scripture to describe the manner of approach of the Day of Vengeance? (Zeph. 2:2; 1 Thess. 5:2, 3.) Page 334, par. 1.
- (42) What attempted remedies will be administered to the body politic by society's physicians in the time of her travail, and with what result? Page 335, par. 1.
- (43) Speaking plainly, what will be the effect of the efforts of the masses for deliverance from the grasp of Capital? Page 335, par. 2
- (44) How does the deliverance of Israel from Egypt and from the plagues that came upon the Egyptians seem to illustrate the coming emancipation of the world at the hands of the antitypical Moses? Page 336, par. 1.
- (45) What is the relation of the Day of the Lord to the Plan of the Ages? Page 336, par. 2.
- (46) How would an earlier development of laborsaving machinery have resulted? Page 336, par. 3.
- (47) What unanswerable argument proves that this is God's "due time" for introducing a new order of things? Page 337, par. 1.
- (48) Why is the lifting of the veil of superstition and ignorance most opportune now? Page 338, par. 1
- (49) How will the position of the saints differ from that of all others during the great Time of Trouble? Page 338, par. 2.
- (50) What is the first duty of the saints toward the world at this time, and how can they let their "light shine" to the best advantage? Page 338, par. 3; page 339, par. 1.
- (51) Why should the saints take no part in the present struggle for wealth? Page 339, par. 2.
- (52) Is it because the saints have no ambition that they are contented in the midst of the most unfavorable surroundings? Page 339, par. 3.

(53) Why are some of the Lord's people discontented at present? Page 340, par. 1.

(54) What exhortation by St. Paul is most appropriate for the saints at this time? Page 340, par. 2, 3.

(55) By what example and counsel may the church be most helpful to the world at present? Page 341, par. 1, 2.

(56) In what way may the saints best fulfill their mission as ambassadors of peace? Page 341, par. 3; page 342, par. 1.

(57) With which of the opposing classes should the Lord's people sympathize? And in general what attitude should they take with respect to this Battle of the Day of God Almighty? Page 342, par. 2.

STUDY XVI
**CONCLUDING THOUGHTS.-DUTY TOWARD THE TRUTH.-ITS COST,
VALUE, PROFIT.**

- (1) Give a brief resume of what we have learned of the existence of a personal, intelligent Creator, and of His revelation to man. Page 343, par. 1.
- (2) What has been learned in general respecting the ages past and the age shortly to dawn upon the world? Page 343, par. 2.
- (3) What have we seen regarding the sending of God's Son to redeem the condemned race, and of the two elect classes that have been selected during the past ages to constitute the two phases of the Kingdom of Heaven? What have we learned about the "Three Ways"? Page 344, par. 1.
- (4) What have we understood concerning the world's Day of Judgment? Page 345, par. 1.
- (5) What has been learned respecting the second advent and the glorious conditions of Messiah's reign? Page 345, par. 2.
- (6) What effect should the knowledge of these things have upon the consecrated children of God? In what manner has the Lord fulfilled His promise that He will "give strength unto His people"? Page 346, par. 1.
- (7) What will it cost to obtain this knowledge with its consequent strength? Page 346, par. 2.
- (8) Is the giving of necessary time and energy to this study all that will be required of the consecrated? Page 347, par. 1.
- (9) Are we willing thus to follow on to know more and more of the divine character and plan? If so, what is the best method to be pursued? Page 347, par. 2.
- (10) What is our opinion of the value of the Divine Plan of the Ages, as we understand it? Does it appeal to us as of human invention? Page 348, par. 1.
- (11) What claim is made for this system of Biblical interpretation, which has never been sustained, or even attempted by any other system of theology? Page 348, par. 2.
- (12) While the Bible is thus opening up and disclosing wondrous things to the meek and lowly of heart, how has the light of the present affected the various creeds and traditions

of men? What is, therefore, the responsibility of those whom the Lord in His providence has "called out of darkness into His marvelous light"? Page 349.