

**BEREAN QUESTIONS ON
SCRIPTURE STUDIES
SERIES II**

**STUDY I
SPECIAL TIMES AND SEASONS DIVINELY APPOINTED**

- (1) What features of the Divine Program are treated in Volume II of "Scripture Studies"?
Page 14, par. 1
- (2) What exhortation is now due to the still loyal though drowsy children of the Kingdom? Page 13, par. 2
- (3) Why is a thorough understanding of the Plan of the Ages a pre-requisite to an appreciation of the Divinely appointed times and seasons? Page 14, par. 1
- (4) Why should we expect more truth to be revealed in the Harvest of this Age than in times past? Page 14, par. 2
- (5) What is the proper method of interpreting prophecy? Page 15, par. 1
- (6) What is the character of the Scriptural testimony respecting the times and seasons, and what impression does this knowledge make upon the studious and reverent inquirer? Page 15, par. 2
- (7) What do we find respecting the length of the Gospel "harvest," and what are some of the many great and wonderful events that will transpire during this period? Page 15, par. 3
- (8) What attitude of mind and heart is necessary in order to receive the testimony of the prophecies, as set forth in this volume? And what is evidently the object for which these now unfolding prophecies are designed? Page 16, par. 1
- (9) Why should those who have been permitted to view God's chart of the ages be especially anxious to learn what ever has been revealed concerning the times and seasons." Page 17, par. 1
- (10) Is such interest displeasing to God? If not, why did He not gratify the desires of the Prophets and Apostles along these lines? Page 17, par. 2
- (11) Should a desire to understand the prophecies be considered an improper prying into God's secrets? What is the only safe ground to take with respect to interpreting

prophecy? What has been God's method of revealing His Plan, both in detail and in general outline? Page 17, par. 3

(12) What were our Lord's replies to the disciples who inquired of Him respecting the time for the setting up of the Kingdom? Page 18, par. 1

(13) What is the popular but erroneous interpretation of Mark 13:32, 33, 37? And how should these words be explained? Page 18, par. 2

(14) What do these words of the Lord indicate respecting the Father's method of executing His great work? Page 19, par. 1

(15) Should we understand from Jesus' replies to His disciples that He rebuked them and forbade all interest in and investigation of these subjects? What was the significance of His exhortation to "take heed" and to "watch"? Page 19, par. 2

(16) What was the experience of those who watched all down the age, and what will be the portion of those who will be living in the "due time" and watching? What does neglecting to watch indicate? Page 19, par. 3

117) How does St. Peter call attention to the times and seasons, and to what does he refer in 2 Pet. 1:16? What is his exhortation in 2 Pet. 1:19? Page 20, par. 1

(18) What is the declaration of St. Paul regarding the times and seasons? 1 Thess. 5:1-4; Page 20, par. 2

(19) What advantage with respect to the times and seasons have the Lord's people enjoyed in contrast with the world? Cite Scriptural instances. Page 21, par. 1

(20) What assurance is given us in Amos 3:7? Page 22, par. 1

(21) Why does St. Paul so positively declare that "ye brethren" will know of the times and seasons when due? 1 Thess. 5:5; Page 22, par. 2

(22) What is the significance of "ye" and "they," as used by the Apostle in this connection? Page 22, par. 3

(23) What does ignorance of the times and seasons indicate? Page 23, par. 1

(24) Did the Prophets understand the full import of their prophecies? What is their testimony on this point? Page 23, par. 2

- (25) How does a Combination Time-Lock aptly illustrate the Divine arrangement of the time-prophecies? And how does the Lord Jesus "open" to us the time features of the Divine Plan? Page 23, par. 3; Page 24, par. 1
- (26) How does this illustration of the Time-Lock fit the entire Plan of God? Page 24, par. 2
- (27) How has the Divine wisdom been manifested in keeping hidden in the past the times and seasons, and revealing them in this "time of the end"? Page 25, par.1 1
- (28) What Scriptures indicate that our God is a God of order? Page 25, par. 2
- (29) Why were time-prophecies given? Page 25, par. 3
- (30) Is the fact that the majority of Christians are indifferent regarding the study of time-prophecies any reason why those who "love His appearing" should drop into similar lukewarmness? Page 26, par. 1
- (31) What is the significance of the Prophet Isaiah's declaration respecting "both the houses of Israel"? Isa. 8:14; Page 26, par. 2
- (32) What are the chief essentials to the proper understanding of prophecy and the signs of the times? Page 27, par. I
- (33) What was the contrast in the attitudes of the "Israelites indeed" and the Pharisees in the "harvest" of the Jewish age? Page 27, par. 2
- (34) How do these find their parallels in the end of the Gospel age? Page 28, par. 1
- (35) What is the great importance of a knowledge of the times and seasons? Page 28, par. 2
- (36) Why does a special odium attach to the study of prophetic time? Page 29, par. 1
- (37) What was the common cause of failure in the case of both the First and Second Adventists? Page 29, par. 2; Page 30, par. 1
- (38) Were time-prophecies designed to alarm or convert the world? If not, what was evidently the Lord's purpose in giving them? Page 30, par. 2; Page 31, par. 1

(39) What was the error of the Second Adventists which led to their disappointment? And what was the primary cause of their failure to understand the prophecies? Page 31, par. 2

(40) In their attempt to force all prophetic periods to one common day of termination, how did the Adventists handle the time-prophecies? On the contrary, what method is pursued in our present study of the times and seasons? Page 32, par. 1

STUDY II

BIBLE CHRONOLOGY

- (1) What does the date 1872 A. D. mark? And why is a knowledge of chronology the necessary basis for the study of prophetic periods? Page 33, par. 1, 2
- (2) How has the length of time since the creation of man been variously estimated? And what has been the method of scientific (?) calculations? Page 33, par. 3; Page 34, par. L
- (3) Why do such calculations appear very unreliable to an unscientific mind? Page 34, par. 2; Page 35, par. 1
- (4) What information does purely human history afford us on this subject of chronology? And where only can be found any connected and reasonable account of the first three thousand years of man on the earth? Page 35, par. 2
- (5) Aside from the Bible, what means has the world for tracing its chronology, and what is the earliest recorded date? Page 36, par. 1
- (6) With the exception of the Hebrews, what is the condition of chronological records among the ancient nations? Page 36, par. 2; Page 37, par. 1
- (7) What remarkable contrast is presented by the history contained in the Hebrew Scriptures? Page 37, par. 2
- (8) Describe the character of Bible Chronology. Where does it end? What is "the chart of all history"? Page 37, par. 3
- (9) What, therefore, should we expect of the Bible, with respect to chronology? Page 38, par. 1
- (10) Are God's times and seasons stated in clear and unmistakable language? If not, in what manner are they given, and what class alone can appreciate them? Page 38, par. 2
- (11) What is the difference between the Septuagint and Hebrew versions of the Old Testament, and why is the Hebrew preferable as an authority? Page 39, par. 1
- (12) Does the Bible directly state that the seventh thousand years will be the period of Christ's reign on earth? If not, what reasonable and Scriptural grounds are there for such belief? Page 39, par. 2
- (13) What have we previously learned respecting the term day, and how does this apply to the "Day of the Lord"? Page 40, par. 1
- (14) What have we learned from Scripture regarding the character of the dawn of the Millennium or "Day of the Lord"? Page 40, par. 2
- (15) What is the general condition of the world, especially since 1873, and how does this state of affairs' correspond with the prophecies? Page 41, par. 1
- (16) Is chronology of value only in pointing out the seventh epoch or Millennium? What is the relation between chronology and prophecy? Page 41, par. 2
- (17) Why is our study of chronology termed Bible Chronology? And what evidence of Divine oversight is manifested in this Bible Chronology? Page 42, par. 1
- (18) Give a condensed statement of chronology from the creation of Adam to the year of the world 6000, otherwise A. D. 1872. Page 42, par. 2
- (19) Is the Bible Chronology of the Old Testament without a break? Page 42, par. 3
- (20) Verify, with Bible in hand, the chronology from the creation of Adam to the day the Noachic flood was dried up, a period of 1656 years. Page 43
- (21) Examine and prove the chronology from the flood to the Covenant with Abraham, a period of 427 years. Page 44, par. 1

- (22) What difficulty is encountered in tracing the chronology from the Covenant with Abraham to the giving of the Law, and how has this chasm been Divinely bridged? Page 44, par. 2
- (23) How is the date of the Covenant with Abraham established as a starting point for this period? Page 44, par. 3
- (24) When did the Lord Jehovah propose the Covenant to Abraham, and what was the stipulation demanded before the Covenant could be actually made? What date, therefore, is fixed by Terah's death? What was the first feature of the Mosaic Law; and when was it instituted? Page 45, par. 1
- (25) What Scriptures give the date of the Exodus of the Children of Israel from Egypt? Page 46, par. 1
- (26) Harmonize the apparent contradiction in the statements of Moses and St. Paul regarding the period from the Covenant with Abraham to the Exodus and giving of the Law, as noted in Ex. 12:40-42 and Gal. 3:17. Page 46, par. 2; Page 47, par. 1, 2
- (27) How do we find the period from the Exodus to the Division of the Land of Canaan among the tribes of Israel? Page 47, par. 3, and Page 48, footnote
- (28) Why is the period of the Judges the most difficult in Bible Chronology, and how has the problem been Divinely solved? Page 49, par. 1 to 3
- (29) Trace the period of the Kings, 513 years. Page 50
- (30) How long did the Desolation of the Land continue? And where does Bible Chronology cease? Page 51, par. 1
- (31) What is the length of the period from the Restoration of the Jews to Jerusalem under Cyrus to A. D. 1? Page 51, par. 2
- (32) How many years from the Creation to the beginning of the Christian Era? How many more are necessary to complete 6,000 years, and what year A. D. is thus marked? Page 51, par. 3
- (33) Briefly, how does the foregoing chronology differ from that of Bishop Usher, given in the margin of our Common Version Bibles? Page 51, par. 4
- (34) Where does Usher make a mistake of 18 years? Page 52, par. 1
- (35) How does Usher's difference of 4 years occur? Page 52, par. 2
- (36) Where is the difference of 2 years found? Page 52, par. 3
- (37) How can these differences be accounted for? Page 52, par. 4
- (38) What error in I Kings 6:1 led Usher into a mistake of 100 years? Page 52, par. 5
- (39) How has the Lord overruled such errors? Page 53, par. 1
- (40) So then, where Usher gives A. D. 1 as the year 4005 from the creation of Adam, what year should it be, according to Bible Chronology? Page 53, par. 2
- (41) In conclusion, where do we find ourselves on the stream of time? Page 54, par. 1
- (42) When did the Church begin to reckon time from the birth of Christ? And how would this date, if incorrectly placed, affect our Bible Chronology? Give illustration of this point. Page 54, par. 2; Page 55, par. 1
- (43) What error with respect to our Lord's birth is commonly accepted by scholars? And what say the Scriptures on this point? Page 55, par. 2
- (44) What reason is given for the claim that our Lord was born four years before the commonly accepted date A. D.? Page 55, par. 3; Page 56, par. 1

- (45) Under what conditions only would an eclipse of the moon prove valuable in determining a date? Page 56, par. 2
- (46) What were the facts in regard to eclipses of the moon in B. C. 4 and B. C. 1, respectively? Page 57, par. 1
- (47) What is the conflict of opinion among scholars as to the date of Herod's death, and what does this signify? Page 57, par. 2, 3
- (48) What are the first steps to be taken in seeking the date of our Lord's birth from Scriptural evidences? Page 58. par. 1, 2
- (49) How much older than Jesus was John the Baptist? And when did John begin his ministry, according to Luke 3:1? Page 58, par. 3
- (50) To what straits are those driven who place the date of Jesus' birth at B. C. 4, in their efforts to harmonize it with Luke's statement regarding the fifteenth year of Tiberius Caesar? And what are the historical facts regarding the dates of Tiberius' reign? Page 58, par. 4 to Page 60, par. 1
- (51) What, therefore, is our conclusion respecting the date of Luke 3:1, and how does this definitely and unequivocally fix the date of Jesus' birth? Page 60, par. 2
- (52) What is the evidence that Jesus was crucified on Friday, April 3, A. D. 33? And how do Usher's dates prove that he was forced to admit A. D. 33 as the date of the crucifixion? Page 60, par. 3
- (53) How is the date of Jesus' birth proven, by the date of His crucifixion and the length of His ministry, to have been about October 1, B. C. 2? Page 61, par. 1

STUDY III
**THE FULFILMENT OF TIME-PROPHECY AT THE FIRST ADVENT OF
CHRIST**

- (1) In whose prophecy are the "seventy weeks" mentioned? Read and paraphrase Daniel 9:23-27. Page 63, par. 1, 2
- (2) What part of the Jewish age is specially marked by this prophecy? Page 64, par. 1
- (3) What is the peculiarity of this prophecy, and why is it essential that we clearly establish its fulfilment? Page 64, par. 2
- (4) What had been the character of Daniel's previous visions, described in Chapters 2, 4, 7, and 8? And why was he specially solicitous about Israel at the time referred to in Chapter 9? Page 64, par. 3
- (5) How was the starting point of the "seventy weeks" indicated? And what events were to transpire during this period? Page 65, par. 1, 2
- (6) What principle of prophetic time was established in the fulfilment of the 70 weeks or 490 days? And of what value is this principle in studying time prophecies? Page 65, par. 3
- (7) To what event did the 69 symbolic weeks reach? At what date A. D. did they end? Page 66, par. 1
- (8) From what event have most writers on this subject begun to count the 70 weeks? And wherein have they erred? What apparent objection is there to counting this period from the 20th year of Artaxerxes, and how may it be answered? Page 66, par. 2
- (9) What date is commonly attributed to Nehemiah's commission, and what is the true date? Page 67, par. 1
- (10) What is the proof that 454 B. C. is the proper date from which to count the 70 weeks? Page 67, par. 2
- (11) How was the date of Messiah's crucifixion indicated in this prophecy? Page 68, par. 1
- (12) What is signified by the statement, "He [Messiah] shall cause the sacrifice and oblation to cease"? Page 68, par. 2
- (13) How did Messiah fulfill the statements of Daniel 9:24? And did this prophecy indicate how much time would be given to the fulfilment of these things? Page 68, par. 3; Page 69, par. 1
- (14) Did this prophecy show that the mass of the people would be cast off in the midst of the "week"? What one and only feature of the prophecy (Dan. 9:24) was not fulfilled within the half-week (three and one half years) of Jesus' ministry? Page 69, par. 2
- (15) Did God promise 70 weeks to the nation of Israel and actually give them only 69 weeks, as the foregoing would seem to indicate? How harmonize? Page 70, par. 1
- (16) What were the characteristic features of the last three and one half years, as regards Israel? Page 70, par. 2
- (17) In harmony with this, what was Jesus' commission to His disciples with respect to their work during the three and one half years immediately following His death? Page 71, par. 1
- (18) What was probably the date of Cornelius' conversion, and what fact was appropriately marked by this incident? Page 71, par. 2
- (19) In what manner were the distress and trouble prophesied in Dan. 9:26 and 27 fulfilled? Page 71, par. 3
- (20) Why is a careful re-reading and study of Dan. 9:23-27 advisable? Page 72

STUDY IV

THE TIMES OF THE GENTILES

- (1) Where does the expression, "Times of the Gentiles," occur in Scripture, and to what period does it apply? Page 73, par. 1 to 3
- (2) To whom was the dominion of the earth originally given? How did he exercise this dominion, and to whom was it given subsequent to Adam's disobedience? What declaration of Jehovah's purpose was made to Abraham after the flood? Page 73, par. 4
- (3) What was the earliest suggestion from God regarding a national universal dominion over the earth? And what did this imply? Page 74, par. 1
- (4) What was the effect of Israel's hope upon other nations? Page 74, par. 2
- (5) When God was about to remove the crown from Israel's last king, what was His determination with respect to the Gentile Kingdoms? Page 75, par. 1
- (6) Since the Kingdom of Israel was in some respects typical of the Kingdom of Christ, what course of action was appropriate on God's part when Israel had proven themselves unfit for universal dominion? Page 75, par. 2
- (7) How has this overturning of dominion been accomplished? What will be the Fifth Universal Empire of Earth? Page 76, par. 1
- (8) What date will mark the end of Gentile lease of dominion? If this date can be accurately fixed, what will it prove regarding the Kingdom of God? Page 76, par. 2; Page 77, par. 1
- (9) What will this date prove respecting Earth's new Ruler? Page 77, par. 2
- (10) What will this date prove with regard to the last member of the Body of Christ? Page 77, par. 3
- (11) Fourthly, what will it prove as respects Jerusalem and its relation to the Gentiles? Page 77, par. 4
- (12) Fifthly, what will it prove respecting Israel's "blindness"? Page 77, par. 5
- (13) What will the fixing of this date prove with respect to the great "Time of Trouble"? Page 77, par. 6
- (14) What will this date prove regarding the relation between God's Kingdom and the "powers that be"? Page 78, par. 1
- (15) What do our Lord's words, "Until the Times of the Gentiles be fulfilled," imply? Page 78, par. 2
- (16) Does the Bible locate the beginning of Gentile Times and also furnish the length of this period? In what manner? Page 79, par. 1
- (17) What is the scriptural evidence as to length of this period and the date of its beginning? Page 79, par. 2
- (18) Briefly, what has been the history of the Jewish nation since the crown was taken from Zedekiah? Page 79, par. 3
- (19) Give in detail the method of arriving at the date for the beginning of Gentiles Times. Page 79, par. 4
- (20) Recognizing God's lease of power to the Gentile Kingdoms, is it reasonable to believe that the Kingdom of God was set up at Pentecost? What is the truth about "Christendom's" claims? Page 80, par. 1
- (21) What has been the position of the Kingdom of Christ during the Gospel age, and how long will its humiliation continue? What should be the attitude of the true Church toward "the Kingdoms of this world?" Page 80, par. 2
- (22) When will fleshly Israel come into their promised inheritance? Page 81, par. 1

- (23) How did the removal of the crown from Zedekiah affect the promise, "The sceptre shall not depart from Judah, etc."? (Gen. 49:10) Page 81, par. 2
- (24) How did Moses seem to fulfill the promise of a great deliverer, and what was his prophetic declaration on this point? To what tribe did the promise finally narrow down? Page 82, par. 1
- (25) What were Israel's expectations during David's and Solomon's reigns? Page 82, par. 2
- (26) How were their hopes destroyed? Page 83, par. 1
- (27) When the crown was removed from the last King of Israel, was the sceptre also taken away? How was this pointed out in the decree against Zedekiah? Page 83, par. 2
- (28) In what manner did the Law Covenant restrict the Abrahamic Covenant? And how did this lead to the formation of the sect of the Pharisees? Page 83, par. 3
- (29) What was Jesus' teaching with respect to the ability of any man to keep the perfect Law of God? Did Jesus censure the Pharisees for attempting or failing to keep the Law fully, or for what did He blame them? Page 84, par. 1
- (30) What did Jesus declare to be the full import of the Law? And how did He illustrate it in His own life? Page 84, par. 2
- (31) Through His perfect obedience to the Law, what things were accomplished by our Lord Jesus? Page 85, par. 1
- (32) How was the Law Covenant affected by Jesus' acquisition of the "sceptre"? Page 85, par. 2
- (33) What did the "Prince of Peace" thus secure for His subjects? And how did He fulfill the prophecy of Gen. 49: 10? Page 85, par. 3
- (34) Why did those who "waited for the consolation of Israel" return after the seventy years' captivity, gathering about the tribe of Judah, and yet reject the "Lion of the tribe of Judah" when He came? Page 86, par. 1
- (35) "Shiloh" having received the sceptre and "all power" at His resurrection, what has been His subsequent work during the Gospel age? When will He, "whose right it is" to rule, receive the crown, or great power, and begin His glorious reign? Page 86, par. 2
- (36) What do we expect to prove (in this study) regarding the length of the Times of the Gentiles? Page 87, par. 1
- (37) Shall we find this evidence clearly stated in so many words, or in what manner? Page 87, par. 2
- (38) What do our Lord's words, "Jerusalem shall be trodden down of the Gentiles until the Times of the Gentiles be fulfilled," suggest? Page 87, par. 3
- (39) What suggestions do we receive from Leviticus 26:17, 18, 24, 28? Page 87, par. 4
- (40) How often is this threat of "seven times" mentioned? What do the various punishments previously mentioned refer to? These having failed, how was the threat of "seven times" applied? Page 88, par. 1
- (41) What does the connection indicate regarding the corrective effect of these "seven times" upon the people of Israel? Page 88, par. 2
- (42) At what time would the lesser captivities be due to give place to the final chastisement of "seven times"? Page 88, par. 3
- (43) How is the term, "time," Scripturally used? And how is a symbolic "year," as used in prophecy, reckoned? Page 89, par. 1
- (44) Were the "seven times" of Israel's punishment literal or symbolic? In what manner do we decide this matter? Page 89, par. 2

- (45) How do we know that Nebuchadnezzar's "seven times" were seven literal years, and that Israel's "seven times" were symbolic years? Page 90, par. 1
- (46) What other name is Scripturally applied to the "seven times" of Israel's punishment? Page 90, par. 2
- (47) Show by diagram the length of Israel's "seven times" when they began, and when they will end. Page 90, par. 3
- (48) Cite several instances which prove that "a day for a year" is Bible usage in symbolic prophecy. What specially marked fulfilment of prophecy has established the principle upon which the "seven times" of Gentile rule are reckoned? Page 91
- (49) Had Israel's "seven times" been fulfilled in seven literal years, what result would have immediately followed? Page 92, par. 1
- (50) Was the restoration of Israel by Cyrus a release from Gentile rule? If not, when should we expect this release to take place, and are there any significant indications among the Jews at the present time? Page 92, par. 2
- (51) Where is another view of Gentile Times presented in Scripture? Page 93, par. 1, 2
- (52) What is the interpretation of Nebuchadnezzar's dream? Page 94, par. 1, 2; Page 95, par. 1
- (53) How was this dream fulfilled in Nebuchadnezzar's experiences? And what is the evident object in this so carefully narrated and interpreted dream of a heathen king? Page 95, par. 2
- (54) Why was this dream specially appropriate to Nebuchadnezzar? What language was used by him after he had learned the intended lesson? Page 96, par. 1, 2
- (55) Of what was Nebuchadnezzar's degradation typical? Page 96, par. 3
- (56) Why were the Gentile governments portrayed as wild beasts, and how was the Ruler of God's Kingdom represented to Daniel in a vision? Page 97, par. 1
- (57) What three facts show the fitness of Nebuchadnezzar's seven literal years as an illustration of the seven symbolic years of Gentile Times? Page 97, par. 2
- (58) Is a knowledge of the exact date of Nebuchadnezzar's degradation essential to the foregoing argument? Page 97, par. 3
- (59) What is the refreshing prospect brought to view at the close of Gentile Times? Page 98, par. 1, 2
- (60) Are there any present indications of reason returning to mankind? What final experience will be necessary before they come to a full recognition of Jehovah and His rightful sovereignty over all? Page 98, par. 3
- (61) What agencies for the undermining of earthly empires have been rapidly developing during the past few years? Page 98, par. 4
- (62) In view of the Bible evidence concerning the Times of the Gentiles, what may be considered an established truth? Page 99, par. 1
- (63) At what time was the Kingdom of God set up, as recorded in Nebuchadnezzar's dream? And how does this correspond with the history of the setting up of the beastly governments? Page 99, par. 2
- (64) What will be the immediate cause of the great time of trouble and the breaking to pieces of present kingdoms? Page 100, par. 1
- (65) Since we have noted a great difference in character between the Kingdom of God and the Gentile kingdoms, what difference should we expect in their modes of warfare? Should we look for a peaceable transfer of dominion? Page 100, par. 2
- (66) Briefly, at what time is the Kingdom of God due to begin the exercise of power? And when will the "battle of the great day of God Almighty" end? Page 101, par. 1

(67) What is the character of the events due to take place (luring the "Day of the Lord"? And what is the "sword that is wounding the heads over many nations"? Page 101, par. 2, 3

(68) Why and how will all finally accept the Kingdom of God as the "desire of all nations"? Page 102

STUDY V
THE MANNER OF OUR LORD'S RETURN AND APPEARING

- (1) Why is the interest of the Church of Christ centered in the closing years of the Gentiles Times? Page 103, par. 1
- (2) What two features of the Lord's Second Advent must be clearly kept in mind in order to appreciate the prophetic teachings on this subject? And how are these two features related to each other? Page 103, par. 2
- (3) How does the work of the Second Advent stand related to that of the First Advent of Christ? Page 104, par. 1
- (4) What must be the first work of our Lord at His Second Advent? How and when will this be accomplished? Page 104, par. 2
- (5) How can we harmonize the apparently conflicting statements of our Lord, "Lo, I am with you always, etc.," and "I will come again" (Matt. 28:20; John. 14:2, 3)? Page 105, par. 1
- (6) Since the work of the Second Advent covers a thousand years, should we expect to find more or less space given to it, in prophecy, than to the First Advent? Page 105, par. 2; Page 106, par. 1
- (7) In our study of the Second Advent, should we expect to find all prophecies marking one particular event or moment of the Lord's arrival? Was this the case at the First Advent? What is the most important thought in considering the Second Advent? Page 106, par. 2
- (8) Why is it essential to keep in mind our Lord's change of nature at His resurrection, when studying the Second Advent? Page 107, par. 1, 2
- (9) Contrast the conditions of His First and Second Advents. Page 108, par. 1, and footnote
- (10) What methods characterized the Lord's manifestations of Himself to His disciples after His resurrection, as well as previously? And what may we, therefore, expect at His Second Advent? Page 109, par. 1
- (11) What two facts were necessary to be clearly demonstrated by our Lord in His manifestations after His resurrection? And what were the peculiarities of these manifestations? Page 109, par. 2
- (12) What was the method of the Lord's teaching regarding the Kingdom? And why were His disciples unable to arm themselves against the disappointment of their hopes? Page 110, par. 1, 2
- (13) Realizing His disciples' sorrow and perplexity, what was the Master's chief concern and work after His resurrection? Page 111, par. 1
- (14) Briefly, in what manner did He break to them the news of His resurrection? To whom was His resurrection first declared? Page 111, par. 2
- (15) To whom did Jesus first appear, and what was His message to them? Page 112, par. 1
- (16) What were the experiences of James and John, and Mary Magdalene, respectively? Page 112, par. 2; Page 113, par. 1
- (17) In what manner did He next reveal Himself to the two disciples on their way to Emmaus? Page 113, par. 2; p: 114, par. 1, 2
- (18) Why did these disciples not recognize the Lord until He had taken bread and broken it? Page 115, par. 1
- (19) What did these two disciples do immediately after they realized what had happened? How was this first informal "love feast" on the first day of the week afterwards commemorated? Page 115, par. 2
- (20) How was the disciples' joy still further increased while they were relating their several experiences in this little meeting? And what were the peculiarities of this manifestation by their risen Lord? Page 115, par. 3

- (21) What period of time intervened until the next manifestation? And what was Thomas' experience at this time? Page 116, par. 1
- (22) After this manifestation by their Lord, what were probably the experiences of the disciples for some time, and what were their perplexities? Page 116, par. 2; Page 117, par. 1
- (23) What was doubtless the attitude of their risen Lord during this period? Page 117, par. 2
- (24) What was Jesus' next manifestation and miracle? (Luke 5:4-11) Page 118, par. 1, 2
- (25) What was the Lord's injunction to His disciples at this time? What question did they ask of the Master, and what was His prophetic reply? Page 119, Page 120, top, and footnote
- (26) After our Lord's ascension, what deeper insight into the Divine Plan, what clearer understanding of the Kingdom and the King, was given to the disciples? Page 120
- (27) What course was next followed by the disciples, according to their Lord's injunction? Page 121, par. 1
- (28) Will the Lord manifest Himself in exactly the same manner at His Second Advent? Page 121, par. 2
- (29) Would it be impossible for Christ to appear in human form at His Second Advent? Why would such manifestations be out of harmony with the general tenor of the Divine Plan? Page 122, par. 1
- (30) Is knowledge obtainable in no other way than by hearing with the natural ear and seeing with the natural eye? Page 122, par. 2
- (31) What was the necessity for our Lord's appearing as he did to His disciples, and does such necessity now exist? Page 123, par. 1
- (32) Although Jesus removed the natural obstacles to their faith, by assuming human form, etc., what was His most effectual method of convincing His disciples and making them witnesses of His resurrection? Page 123, par. 2
- (33) Our Lord might have appeared to His disciples as a flame of fire, but what should such manifestation have accomplished? Page 124, par. 1
- (34) Had he appeared in the glory of the spirit form, as the Angel did to Daniel, what would have been the result? Page 124, par. 2
- (35) During the forty days between His resurrection and ascension, how much of the time was the Lord visibly manifest to His disciples? And what conclusion suggests itself regarding His condition the rest of the time? Page 125, par. 1, first ten lines
- (36) How many times did Jesus manifest Himself in exactly the same form so familiar to His disciples during the three years of their intimacy with Him? Why was this so, and how did He manifest Himself at other times? Page 125, par. 1, eleventh line, to par. 3
- (37) What facts did Jesus thus prove to His disciples? Page 126 par. 1, and footnote*
- (38) What unquestionable proofs were given by the Lord that He was no longer a human being? Page 126, par. 2, to Page 127, par. 2
- (39) Is the foregoing in harmony with the teachings of Spiritism, Swedenborgianism, etc.? If not, what is the difference? Page 126, footnote**
- (40) Have there been other similar manifestations on special occasions for special communications from Jehovah? Cite some instances. Page 127, par. 3
- (41) What proof is there that the bodies assumed by these spirit beings were not their glorious spirit bodies? Page 127, par. 4

- (42) How do we know that the bodies in which our Lord appeared were real, human bodies, and not mere delusions? Page 128, par. 1
- (43) What absurd deductions have been drawn from our Lord's statement, "A spirit hath not flesh and bones, as ye see Me have"? Page 128, par. 2
- (44) To what erroneous conclusions would we be led by the popular idea that our Lord's resurrected body is the same body in which He was crucified? Page 128, par. 3
- (45) Is it any more reasonable to suppose our Lord's spirit body since His resurrection is human than to suppose that His spirit body previous to His being made flesh was human? Page 129, par. 1
- (46) What became of our Lord's human body, and why was it thus disposed of? Page 129, par. 2
- (47) If our Lord's glorious resurrection body was a body of flesh, how can we account for His appearances and disappearances, and the various forms of His manifestations? Page 130, par. 2
- (48) May we take the position that these were merely miracles? Page 130, par. 2
- (49) What difference specially characterized our Lord's manner toward His disciples after His resurrection, and why did this seem expedient? Page 131, par. 1
- (50) What thoughts respecting Jehovah's personality will help us to appreciate our Lord's condition since His resurrection? What say the Scriptures as to man's ability to see God? Do the angels see God? Page 131, par. 2
- (51) If our Lord Jesus, since His resurrection, is still the man Christ Jesus, how harmonize with the Scriptural declaration of His exaltation? Could Jesus see God if still a human being? If Jesus took again His human nature at His resurrection, what would be His physical appearance throughout eternity? And, if "we shall be like Him," what appearance would be presented by the martyrs? Why is this view unscriptural, as well as most unreasonable? Page 132, par. 1
- (52) What experience was necessary for Paul in order to become an Apostle? What was our Lord's object in appearing to Paul in His glorified body, as He is, instead of as He was? How will the Church see Christ? Page 133, par. 1
- (53) What did Moses typify when he came down from the Mount? And what was the significance of his veil? Page 134, par. 1
- (54) As we give the manner of our Lord's manifestations after His resurrection more careful study, what are our conclusions? And recognizing His great exaltation, what should be our expectations regarding His revelation at His second advent? Page 135, par. 1
- (55) If the Lord were to manifest Himself in glory to the world, what would be the result? What would be the effect, were He to appear as a man? Page 135, par. 2
- (56) How was "God manifest in the flesh" of Jesus? How, therefore, should we expect The Christ to be manifest in the flesh? Page 136, par. 1
- (57) At the very beginning of the Millennium, how will Christ be "manifested in the flesh"? And how may all mankind become images of God and of Christ? Page 136, par. 2
- (58) What will be the condition of the perfect man, as respects the Holy Spirit and Word of God? What methods of communication and instruction will probably be used between the Spiritual Kingdom and its earthly representatives? Page 136, par. 3
- (59) Does anything in reason or Scripture demand that Christ shall appear in various bodies of flesh and bones at His second advent? How does Satan's kingdom operate and how is he manifest in the flesh? Page 137, par. 1
- (60) How will The Christ, "changed," operate in similar manner, but with opposite results? Page 137, par. 2
- (61) How will the Lord's presence be manifested to the world, and recognized by mankind in general. Page 137, par. 3

- (62) What has long been the popular idea with respect to the relation between evil doers and distress and trouble? What have been the facts in the past as regards this principle? How will the Day of Wrath change these matters? What Psalms especially depict the operations of the new Government? Page 137, par. 4
- (63) Will the presence of the new King of earth be suddenly revealed? Page 138, par. 1
- (64) As the great trouble increases, what efforts will mankind put forth towards protecting themselves? Page 139, par. 1, and footnote
- (65) What will become of the idolatry of money in that day? Quote the Scriptures on this point. Page 139, par. 2
- (66) Will the world recognize the cause of the trouble in the beginning of the Day of Wrath? Page 139, par. 3
- (67) From whom and through whom will the retribution of the Time of Trouble come upon the unrighteous? How might the trouble be greatly lessened? Page 140, par. 1
- (68) When will the world fully realize the true state of matters and the part they took in the "battle of the great day of God Almighty"? Page 140, par. 2
- (69) Why will some learn the significance of the trouble more quickly than others? Will the Lord at this time leave Himself without witnesses as to the cause of the trouble? Page 141, par. 1
- (70) How will the position of the Church differ from that of the world at the Lord's Second Advent, and why? What is the mission of the "feet" or last members of the Church of Christ at this time? Page 141, par. 2
- (71) Are there statements of Scripture concerning the Lord's second advent which seemingly conflict? Page 142, par. 1
- (72) What Scriptures plainly state and clearly illustrate the manner of the Second Advent? Page 142, par. 2
- (73) What is the correspondence between "the days of Noah" and "the days of the Son of Man"? Page 143, par. 1
- (74) On the other hand, what Scriptures apparently conflict with the foregoing? Page 143, par. 2
- (75) As truth-seekers, shall we accept some of these statements and reject others? What principle must always be followed in seeking the truth on these matters? Page 143, par. 3
- (76) What two other illustrations are given respecting the manner of the Lord's coming? Page 144, par. 1
- (77) When endeavoring to interpret these apparently conflicting texts, what principle must be applied in order to harmonize the figurative with the literal statements? Page 144, par. 2
- (78) How does the Apostle in I Thess. 4:16 describe the manner of the Second Advent? With what other Scriptures does this description correspond? Page 145, par. 1, 2
- (79) What is the significance of the expression, "With a shout," and how does this apply to present conditions in the world? Page 146, par. 1, 2
- (80) Explain the symbol, "The Voice of the Archangel." What other Scriptural expressions apply to the same thought? Page 147, par. 1, 2
- (81) What does "The Trump of God" signify? Why do we consider this a figurative rather than a literal statement? Page 147, par. 3
- (82) What is the evidence that we are now living in the days of the "Seventh Trumpet"? Page 148, par. 1
- (83) What is the particular point to be noticed in the prophecies of Daniel, Paul, and John the Revelator, as respects the presence of the Lord? Page 149, par. 1

- (84) What purpose has been served by "the Shout," "the Voice of the Archangel" and "the Trump of God" in the Harvest of the Gospel age? Page 149, par. 2
- (85) What is the first work of the Chief Reaper in the Harvest of the Gospel age? And what is the length of the Harvest period? Page 150, par. 1
- (86) What is the meaning of the symbol, "in flaming fire," in connection with the Lord's Second Advent? Page 150, par. 2; Page 151, par. 1
- (87) How is the term, "Mighty Angels," applied? Page 151, par. 2
- (88) How will the Lord be revealed to the world "in flaming fire"? What will be the contrasting experiences of the wicked and the righteous in the Day of the Lord? Page 151, par. 3
- (89) Will there be any excuse for ignorance or inability to obey the Truth in that day? Page 152, par. 1
- (90) What is the significance of the symbolic statement, "in power and great glory"? Why do many recognize the glory and power of earth's great Ruler, yet fail to recognize the King Himself? Page 152, par. 2, 3
- (91) What is the application of the Scripture, "Behold, He cometh with clouds"? And how does this statement agree with the foregoing symbolic descriptions as to the manner of His coming? Page 153, par. 1, 2
- (92) Is the expression, "In like manner" (Acts 1:11), out of harmony with the foregoing? What erroneous thought has been read into this text? What was the manner of His going away, and what may we, therefore, expect in the manner of His coming again? Page 153, par. 3, 4
- (93) Why did the angel lay emphasis upon the expression, "this same Jesus"? What encouragement and inspiration does this thought convey to our minds and hearts? Page 154, par. 1
- (94) What beautiful illustration of His coming again was given by our Lord Himself in Matt. 24:27? And what is the proper translation and interpretation of the Greek word "astrape" in this text? Page 155, par. 1
- (95) What is the significance of the Greek word parousia in this text? What is the marginal reading in the Revised Version? Page 156, par. 1
- (96) What words of caution were spoken by our Lord to guard against two prominent, erroneous teachings, which would be promulgated about the time of His Second Advent? Page 157, par. 1, 2
- (97) What peculiarity of the Greek language enhances its value in giving exact expression to truth? For example, how many different Greek words have been rendered "come" in our English translation? Page 158, par. 1
- (98) How many times does the word Parousia occur in the Greek Testament, and how many times is it correctly translated presence in the English Common Version? Page 159, par. 1, and footnote
- (99) What is the correct thought in connection with the parousia of our Lord? Does parousia necessarily imply sight? How may this be proven? Page 159, par. 2
- (100) Why were Jesus' disciples especially anxious to know the signs of the Second Advent? And why did our Lord give them so detailed an account of events intervening between the first and second advents? Page 159, par. 3; Page 160, par. 1
- (101) To what period do Jesus' words in Matt. 24:1 to 14 apply? How are verses 15 to 22 applicable? What warning is contained in verses 23 to 26? How should verse 27 be interpreted? Page 160, par. 2
- (102) How did Jesus use Noah's experience as a type of His Second Advent? What is the special point of comparison referred to by the Lord? Page 160, par. 3; Page 161, par. 1
- (103) How does St. Luke describe the same conditions? Page 162, par. 1
- (104) What is the similarity between the flood of Noah's day and the fire of the Day of the Lord? Page 162, par. 2

- (105) Do the Scriptures indicate any difference between the world and the Church, as regards knowledge of the Second Advent? Page 163, par. 1, 2
- (106) What special encouragement was given by our Lord in Matt. 24:45-47? Page 163, par. 3
- (107) What warning is expressed in Matt. 24:48-51? Page 163, par. 4
- (108) What is clearly taught by the foregoing Scriptures with regard to two classes in the end of this age? Page 164, par. 1
- (109) What is signified by "His goods" in Matt. 24-47? Page 164, par. 2
- (110) Why will "the elect" not be disheartened nor deceived by present-day delusions? Page 165, par. 1
- (111) In view of the foregoing, what is the Lord's glorious message to His Church at this time? Page 166, par. 1, 2
- (112) What has evidently been the object in this particularity of instruction respecting the manner of the Lord's Second Advent? Page 166, par. 3
- (113) What prophetic statement is made by St. Peter with respect to "scoffing" in the end of the Gospel age? Are these scoffers in the world or in the Church? Page 167, par. 1, 2
- (114) How does St. Peter use Noah's flood as an illustration of the overwhelming flood of trouble in the Day of the Lord? Page 168, par. 1
- (115) What is St. Peter's exhortation to the saints in this day? 2 Pet. 3:10; Page 168, par. 2
- (116) What assurance is given by the Apostle Paul that the faithful will not be left in darkness? Why is the symbolic storm of Rev. 7:1, 2 being held back? Page 168, par. 3
- (117) What argument can be presented against taking literally St. Peter's and St. John's statement respecting "the heavens being on fire," and "rolled together as a scroll"? Page 169, par. 1
- (118) Contrast the relative positions of the "little flock" and the world in the "harvest" of the Gospel age. Page 169, par. 2; Page 170, par. 1
- (119) What is the connection between the closing of Gentile Times and the setting up of Christ's Kingdom? Do we see about us any evidences of preparation for the establishing of the Kingdom? Page 170, par. 2
- (120) How has the Lord fulfilled His promise to "gird Himself" and to make His faithful, watching servants "sit down to meat"? Luke 12:37. Page 170, par. 3
- (121) To what class only has the Lord revealed His purposes? And what should be the real truth-seeker's course with respect to every statement of "present truth"? Page 171, par. 1; Page 172

STUDY VI

EARTH'S GREAT JUBILEE

- (1) What fact must be recognized in order to properly appreciate the history of the Jews, and why is their history so particularly recorded by the prophets and New Testament writers? Page 173, par. 1, 2
- (2) What dangerous error is to be avoided in the study of Scriptural types? Page 173, par. 3
- (3) What did Jesus mean when He said that "not one jot or tittle of the Law should pass away until fulfilled"? How long must the observance of a type be continued? Does keeping a type signify the fulfilling of it? Page 174, par. 1
- (4) Cite a notable illustration of the fulfilling of a type. Why was the observance of every detail of a type strictly enforced? Page 174, par. 2
- (5) Of what was the Jubilee a type? What does the manner of its reckoning teach regarding the time for the beginning of the antitype? Page 175, par. 1
- (6) How do we know that the fulfilment of the Jubilee type is still future? Page 175, par. 2
- (7) What does the word Sabbath signify? What was the Jubilee Day and how was it computed? Page 175, par. 3, and footnote
- (8) When did the Sabbath Year occur, and what were its characteristics? How was the Jubilee computed? Page 176, par. 1
- (9) Give a detailed description of Israel's Jubilee year. Page 176, par. 2 to 4
- (10) Where is the account of the Jubilee observance recorded? Page 177, par. 1
- (11) What did the Jubilee year foreshadow? Page 177, par. 2
- (12) What two classes were represented by the Israelites? Was there any tribe to which the Jubilee did not apply? And what did this signify? Page 177, par. 3
- (13) How is the Jubilee related to the Times of Restitution? Page 178, par. 1
- (14) What portion of the Jubilee Year was probably required to legally and satisfactorily straighten out affairs? And what does this imply with respect to the Millennial age of Restitution? Page 179, par. 1
- (15) Is there any evidence that an antitypical Jubilee has yet occurred? What was Jesus' assertion as to the passing away of any part of the Law without fulfilment? Has the type been observed since Israel was carried into captivity in Babylon? How can these apparent contradictions be harmonized? Page 179, par. 2
- (16) How is the length of the Great Cycle computed? Page 180, par 1
- (17) How do we know that a Great Cycle must have begun to count when the type ceased? Does the Great Jubilee of Jubilees begin after this cycle, or when and how? What has been the rule in the fulfilment of any type in which time was a feature? Cite several instances. Page 180, par. 2
- (18) Since the observance of the type could not cease until the Great Cycle began to count, what is the important point to be ascertained in order to locate the beginning of the Times of Restitution? Page 181, par. 1
- (19) Looking at the type, what should we expect of the opening years of antitypical Jubilee? Do we see any such indications about us at present? Page 182, par. 1
- (20) Have we any direct Bible record with respect to Israel's last observance of the typical Jubilee? If not, how shall we proceed, and why? Page 182, par. 2; Page 183, par. 1
- (21) How do we locate the exact date of the last typical Jubilee? When was the first typical Jubilee observed? Page 184, par. 1, 2

- (31) If the Times of Restitution began October A. D. 1874, what should the watching ones expect to see? What is the "sickle" in this Harvest of the Gospel age, and who are the "messengers"? Page 190, par. 1
- (32) In addition to the testimony of the Law, is there any corroborative testimony from the Prophets regarding the antitypical Jubilee? Page 190, par. 2; Page 191, par. 1
- (22) How many years elapsed between the entering of Canaan and the seventy years' desolation? Page 185, par. 1
- (23) How many Jubilees were observed before the captivity? And when was the last Jubilee observed? Page 185, par. 2
- (24) Where, therefore, did the Great Cycle of 2500 years begin to count? Where will it end? Page 185, par. 3, 4
- (25) Why was October, A. D. 1874 the beginning of the twenty-five hundredth year not the beginning of the Jubilee year? Page 187, par. 1
- (26) What, therefore, did Israel's Jubilee prefigure? And what does the manner of its reckoning indicate? Page 187, par. 2
- (27) What evidence is there that when the Times of Restitution are due, the presence of the Great Restorer is also due? Page 187, par. 3
- (28) If the foregoing deductions are not for our admonition and encouragement, what purpose was served by the typical Jubilee? Page 188, par. 1
- (29) In order to appreciate the time feature of our Lord's return, what must be remembered respecting the manner of the Second Advent? Page 189, par. 1, first half
- (30) What argument is there in the fact that the worldly and nominal church Christians do not recognize the presence of the Lord? Page 189, par. 1, second half, par. 2
- (33) Cite the Scriptures which predict the 70 years' desolation of the land and the reason why it was just 70 years. Page 193, par. 2
- (34) What was the relation between the "Gentile Times" and the 70 years' desolation of the land? And where is it recorded? Page 192, par. 1
- (35) What course did God pursue with respect to Israel's observance of their Jubilee years? Page 192, par. 2
- (36) In proceeding to calculate the antitypical Jubilee from prophecy, what difference is noted in the manner of counting according to the Law and the Prophets, respectively? Page 193, par. 1, 2
- (37) Give a mathematical demonstration of the Jubilee as viewed prophetically. Page 193, par. 3, to Page 195
- (38) What is the strongest proof that these corroborative lines of evidence are of Divine origin? Page 194, last par., to Page 196, par. 1
- (39) What is naturally the first work of Restitution? Page 197, par. 1
- (40) What is the antitypical Trumpet of Jubilee and its import? Page 197, par. 2
- (41) In what various ways is humanity affected by the sounding of the antitypical Jubilee Trumpet? Page 197, par. 3, to Page 199, first half
- (42) What is the natural effect of this spirit of "liberty throughout all the land" upon the hot-headed and ignorant masses? And what class alone can fully appreciate the grandeur and scope of the Times of Restitution? Page 199, par. 1

STUDY VII

THE PARALLEL DISPENSATIONS

- (1) What Scriptural authority is there for believing that the Jewish and Christian dispensations are related to each other as type and antitype? Page 201
- (2) What is the popular conception with respect to the selection of the Christian Church? And why is this erroneous? Briefly contrast the call and favor of the past, present and future ages. Page 202
- (3) How have the footstep followers of Jesus been disciplined, guided and instructed from the beginning of the Gospel age until the present time? Page 203, par. 1
- (4) Under Divine direction, in what work was the whole nation of Israel unwittingly engaged during the Jewish age? Page 203, par. 2
- (5) Briefly stated, in what respect did the Jewish Church prefigure the Gospel Church? Page 204, par. 1
- (6) How has St. Paul designated the Jewish and Christian Churches, respectively? Cite Scripture on this point. Page 204, par. 2
- (7) Of what two classes have both Natural and Spiritual Israel been composed? And at what time only have these classes been clearly manifested? By what are they symbolized in Jewish and Gospel Harvests, respectively? Page 205, par. 1
- (8) Who was the head of the fleshly "house"? Through whom was it founded, and how designated? Who was the founder of the spiritual "house"? Through whom established, and what name does it bear? How does Luke 1.3:30 apply to these two classes? How is the Gospel Church "the seed of Abraham"? Page 205, par. 2
- (9) What is the popular interpretation of "both the houses of Israel"? And what is the correct application? Page 206, par. 1
- (10) Give proofs from the New Testament that fleshly Israel was one. Page 206, par. 2
- (11) Describe the difference between the promises made to fleshly and spiritual Israel, respectively. Page 207, par. 1, 2
- (12) Briefly contrast the Tabernacle and priesthood of typical and antitypical Israel. Page 208, par. 1
- (13) Show how "both the houses of Israel" have been carried into captivity to Babylon. Page 208, par. 2
- (14) What is the most wonderful feature of the parallel dispensations? Page 209, par. 1
- (15) Briefly stated, how do the Jewish and Gospel ages exactly correspond? Page 209, par. 2
- (16) What is the statement of St. Paul with regard to the casting off of fleshly Israel? And what is the distinction between the "Times of the Gentiles" and "the fulness of the Gentiles"? Page 210, par. 1, and footnote
- (17) What intimation of the length of the Gospel age is given by St. Paul in Romans XI? How does St. Peter further corroborate St. Paul's prophecy? Page 211, par. 1
- (18) Since A. D. 1874 marks the dawn of the Times of Restitution, what should we expect as one of the first features of restitution work? Page 211, par. 2
- (19) Briefly, what does the ceasing of the call to become members of the Bride class signify? And what does it not signify? Page 212, par. 1; Z. '11, Pages 181 and 190
- (20) What is the relation between the date of the return of favor to Israel and the heavenly call? Page 213, par. 1
- (21) When did Israel's favor as a nation begin and terminate? Page 213, par. 2, to end of page
- (22) Was Divine favor withdrawn from every individual Jew in A. D. 33? Page 214, top

- (23) What were Israel's experiences during these 1845 years of national favor? Page 214, par. 1
- (24) At what time and for what reason did Israel's day of greatest favor become the day of their fall from favor? To whom was the great prize subsequently offered? Page 214, par. 2
- (25) Why did not fleshly Israel obtain the chief favor which they sought? Page 215, par. 1
- (26) What is the significance of the expression, "blindness in part," as respects natural Israel? Page 216, par. 1
- (27) Briefly what has been Israel's experience since their rejection of Messiah? Page 216, par. 2, 3
- (28) Will Jehovah leave the nation of Israel cast off forever? Quote Scriptures bearing on this point. Page 217, par. 1
- (29) What is the significance of the word "double" in Jer. 16:18? Page 217, par. 2
- (30) How long was the period of Israel's disfavor? Where did their double begin, and where will it end? Page 218, par. 1
- (31) What notable incident occurred in A. D. 1878, which marked God's returning favor to fleshly Israel? Page 218, par. 2; Page 221, par. 1
- (32) How are the dates A. D. 1878 and A. D. 1914 related to fleshly Israel's return to God's favor? What is the relation between the two periods of Israel's fall and rise to favor? Page 221, par. 2
- (33) What did the dates A. D. 33 and A. D. 1878 mark with respect to fleshly Israel? How does the work of the Gospel and Millennial ages lap over upon the ages immediately preceding them? Page 222, par. 1
- (34) What is the double work belonging to each of these lapping periods? Where is this two-fold work of the Gospel harvest prophetically declared? Page 222, par. 2
- (35) In what year was the return of favor to Israel in 1873 declared and published by the author of "Studies in the Scriptures"? Page 223, par. 1
- (36) What are the evidences of awakening interest among the Jews since A. D. 1878? Page 223, par. 2
- (37) Why is 1878 a date of deepest interest to spiritual as well as natural Israel? Page 223, par. 3
- (38) As none but the Lord Jesus understood the full import of the Harvest of the Law age, what parallel should we expect in the Harvest of the Gospel age? Page 224, par. 1
- (39) While the statement of one reliable Prophet is sufficient ground for faith, how has the Lord, in His lovingkindness, provided more than one testimony regarding Israel's mishneh? Page 224, par. 2, to Page 225, par. 1
- (40) What date is marked by Zechariah's prophecy as to the exact day when the "double" began? Page 225, par. 2
- (41) What were the circumstances under which the beginning of Israel's mishneh was declared by our Lord Jesus? Page 226, par. 1
- (42) What other Prophet has spoken concerning the "double"? Page 226, par. 2, 3
- (43) What peculiarity should be noted in the utterances of the prophets with respect to the assumed standpoint? How is this principle illustrated in the prophecies of Jeremiah, Zechariah, and Isaiah, in connection with the "mishneh"? Page 227
- (44) What facts gives increased force to their prophetic utterances? Page 228, par. 1
- (45) What reply may be given to those who object that the Berlin Congress and its actions were not sufficiently important marks of God's returning favor to Israel? How was Jesus "set for the fall and rising again of many in Israel"? (Luke 2:34) Page 228, par. 2
- (46) What did the casting off and fall of nominal fleshly Israel foreshadow? Page 228, par. 3; Page 229, par. 1

- (47) Briefly, what should we expect to be the order of the Gospel Harvest, reasoning from the Jewish age Harvest? Page 229, par. 2
- (48) Briefly, how shall we proceed with a mathematical demonstration of the foregoing? Page 230, par. 1, 2
- (49) What link in the chronology of the first part of Israel's "double" is apparently lacking? And how has it been discovered and supplied? Page 230, par. 3 to Page 232, top
- (50) How do we compute the measure of Israel's "double," when favor was due to return to them? Page 232, par. 1
- (51) What striking parallel between the Jewish and Gospel ages has just been proven by the foregoing computations? Page 232, par. 2
- (52) Give a condensed review of the Harvest parallels of the Jewish and Gospel ages:
- First, As to the reapers. Page 233, par. 1
 - Second, As to the work and effect of the two Harvests. Page 233, par. 2
 - Third, The duration of these harvest periods. Page 234, par. 1
 - Fourth, As to the parallel of God's withdrawal of favor from the nation and from individuals in the Jewish and Gospel ages. Page 234, par. 2; Page 235, par. 1; Z. '11-190
 - Fifth, With respect to the character of the preaching done, and its effect upon the nominal fleshly and spiritual houses. Page 236, par. 1
 - Sixth, As respects the messengers chosen of God for the harvest work. Page 237, par. 1
 - Seventh, Concerning the two doctrines which constitute the main point of testing in both harvests. Page 237, par. 2, 3; Page 238, par. 1
 - Eighth, Respecting the three characters in which Jesus Christ presents Himself to the Jewish and Christian "Houses." Page 238, par. 2, to Page 240, par. 1
 - Ninth, With regard to the sense of need and expectation of a Deliverer, as manifested by the people. Page 240, par. 2
 - Tenth, With respect to the disappointment, slumbering, and subsequent awakening on the part of the "watchers." Page 240, par. 3; Page 241, par. 2
- (53) What is the relation of the Jubilee Cycles "Times of the Gentiles" to the parallelism of the Jewish and the and Christian ages? Page 241, par. 2
- (54) How do the parallel dispensations prove the chronological and prophetic evidences of the Lord's presence and the Harvest, and beginning of Restitution work? Page 242, par. 1
- (55) Into what error have "Second Adventists" and other prophetic calculators fallen, and why? Page 243, par. 1
- (56) How do the foregoing interpretations materially differ from these erroneous ones just referred to? Page 244, par. 1
- (57) What illustration very beautifully applies to the relation between the time-prophecies and the parallels of the Jewish dispensation? Page 244, par. 2
- (58) What other prophetic testimonies are in accord with these parallels? Page 245, par. 1
- (59) What event followed the 40 years of Jewish Harvest, and what do we expect immediately after the close of the Gospel age Harvest in October, 1914? Page 245, par. 2
- (60) Give from memory a brief resume of the Parallels of the Jewish and Christian dispensations. Diagram, Pages 246, 247

STUDY VIII
ELIAS SHALL FIRST COME

- (1) What Scripture teaches the priority of Elijah's coming, in connection with the establishment of the Kingdom of Heaven? Page 249, par. 1
- (2) Explain Malachi 4:5, 6. Page 249, par. 2
- (3) How was Malachi's prophecy (especially the last verses of Chapter 4) regarded by the Israelites? Page 249, par. 3
- (4) Was this prophecy fulfilled at the first advent? Nevertheless, what purpose was served by Christ's presentation to Fleshly Israel? What is the difference between the position and work of John the Immerser and the real Elijah? Page 250, par. 1
- (5) What are the evidences that Elijah has come and has failed? Page 250, par. 2
- (6) By what method of reasoning do we conclude that John the Baptist represented the real Elijah? And who is the real and greater Elijah? Page 251, par. 1; Page 252, par. 1
- (7) Is the view that the real Elijah is the Christian Church in the flesh in contradiction to the teaching that God does not intend to convert the world during the Gospel age? If not, why not? Page 252, par. 2
- (8) In what manner is the true Church at the present time doing a work corresponding to that of John the Baptist with respect to the presence of the Lord? Page 253, par. 1
- (9) To what class did John the Baptist truly do an Elijah work? And for whom does the Church now perform a similar work? What relation did John bear to the Prophet Elijah? Page 253, par. 2
- (10) Explain the question of Jesus' disciples, "Why then say the scribes that Elijah must first come?" and the significance of our Lord's reply, "Elijah truly shall come and restore all things." (Matt. 17:11) Page 254, par. 1
- (11) When is the figure of a woman used to symbolize the Church? And when is the opposite figure of a man used to represent the Church, as for example, Elijah? Name several other instances in which a man represents the Church. Page 255, par. 1
- (12) In view of the class which Elijah represented, how do we interpret the vision on the Mount of Transfiguration? Page 255, par. 2
- (13) Cite eight instances in the life of Elijah the Prophet, which find parallels in the history of the true Church. Page 255, par. 3, and Diagram on Page 256
- (14) What conclusions and consequent inspiration do we draw from the foregoing coincidences? Page 257, par. 1, 2
- (15) Why is the present little season a most favorable time for Christian work and personal growth? Page 257, par. 3; Page 258, par. 1
- (16) To what class, and at what period of time, does the following statement of the Apostle refer: "The time will come when they will not endure sound doctrine"? (2 Tim. 4:3) Page 258, par. 2; Page 259, par. 1
- (17) While it is even now true that none but the "orthodox" can "buy or sell" in the common marts or synagogues, what have the truly consecrated learned with respect to the necessary surroundings and accompaniments of true worship? And what deeper significance may the future reveal in the statement of Rev. 13:17? Page 259, par. 2
- (18) What thoughts respecting the last days of the Church are suggested by the closing scenes in the life of Elijah? Page 260, par. 1
- (19) What was the special message of John the Baptist? And how does his testimony find a parallel at the present time? Page 260, par. 2

- (20) How does John's statement regarding the "increase" and "decrease" of the Kingdom of Heaven find its counterpart today? Page 261, par. 1
- (21) What was the result of John's reproof of the king (Matt. 14:4) and what is the antitype? Page 261, par. 2
- (22) What are the parallels with respect to the persecuting power in the cases of the type and antitype? Page 261, par. 3
- (23) In the coming struggle between the classes and the masses, what will be the probable and natural course of many conservative, religiously inclined persons? Page 262, par. 1
- (24) Who will probably be the only exceptions to this course? And what will be their experiences in consequence thereof? Page 262, par. 2; Page 263, par. 1
- (25) What argument will probably be used by the "powers that be" to restrict liberty of expression on religious subjects? And how would this give a deeper significance to the words of the Apostles Paul and John (2 Tim. 4:3; Rev. 13:17); and also furnish a parallel to the final experiences of Elijah and John? Page 263, par. 2
- (26) What two lessons may be drawn from the foregoing predictions, whether future developments shall prove the correctness or incorrectness of our interpretation of prophecy? Page 264, par. 1, 2
- (27) Give a resume of our findings with respect to the antitypical Elijah class. What is the meaning of the name Elijah? Page 264, par. 3
- (28) What was the most notable incident in Elijah's career? And why does Elisha seem to represent a certain class of Christians? Page 265, par. 1
- (29) What is the meaning of the name Elisha? And what does it signify with respect to the antitypical Elisha's work? p, 266, par. 1, 2

STUDY IX
THE MAN OF SIN-ANTICHRIST

- (1) What is the statement of the Apostle Paul with respect to the "Man of Sin"? And what bearing does it have upon our position regarding the Presence of the Lord? Page 267, par. 1
- (2) What general statements respecting this Man of Sin are made in the Scriptures? And what is the important question in our day? Page 267, par. 2
- (3) What was St. Paul's anxiety for the Church, and against what errors at the beginning and end of the Gospel age, respectively, did he wish to guard the Lord's people? Page 268, par. 1
- (4) Contrast the sentiments of the Church in this end of the age with the attitude of the early Christians, as respects the Lord's return. Page 268, par. 2
- (5) Into what error had the Church at Thessalonica fallen? And what was the central thought in St. Paul's second epistle to this Church? Page 269, par. 1
- (6) How did St. Paul's arguments differ from such as are used today to oppose the claim that the Lord is present? And what does this fact prove? Page 270, par. 1
- (7) Since St. Paul offered but this one objection to the claim of the Thessalonians, did he not thus endorse their general ideas respecting the Day of the Lord? What were these ideas? If, then, this one and only objection offered by St. Paul can be shown to be no longer in the way, what will be our position? Page 270, par. 2
- (8) What other names are Scripturally applied to the "Man of Sin"? Page 271, par. 1, 2
- (9) Briefly describe the general characteristics of the Man of Sin as indicated by these various appellations? Page 272, par. 1
- (10) Since The Christ consists of a true Lord and a true Church, what might we expect to find in this great Antichrist? Page 272, par. 2
- (11) In our examination of the prophetic delineation of the Man of Sin, what points do we expect to prove? Page 272, par. 3
- (12) What are some of the commonly accepted views regarding the Antichrist? Page 273, par. 1, 2
- (13) Considering the tendency of our day and generation, what course would be more likely to be pursued by the world than the foregoing? Page 274, par. 1
- (14) What is the great obstacle to many, in considering this subject? And what should these misguided ones note with respect to the Greek word "theos"? Page 274, par. 2
- (15) Of what assistance in our search for the Antichrist is a proper understanding of the breadth of the word theos? And what is the New Testament usage in the Greek where the meaning would be ambiguous? Page 274, par. 3
- (16) Having this stumbling block removed, what are we prepared to look for in the Antichrist? Page 275, par. 1
- (17) What prominent inconsistency characterizes the adherents of the erroneous but popular view of Antichrist? Page 275, par. 2; Page 276, par. 1
- (18) Are the titles applied to the Man of Sin literal or symbolic? And do they refer to a single individual? Page 276, par. 2
- (19) Should we expect to find the Antichrist among the heathen systems of religion? What was the cause of its rise, and during what period did Antichrist's stealthy beginning take place? Page 276, par. 3
- (20) Exactly what do we mean when we claim that the Papacy is the only system which fulfils the prophecies concerning the Man of Sin? Under what figure is the apostate Church represented? And when did this Church become the Antichrist? Page 277, par. 1

- (21) Upon what misapplied truth has this false kingdom been built up? Page 277, par. 2
- (22) What conditions in the Nominal Church were foreseen by the Lord? And by what methods of false reasoning have all these things been caused to transpire? Pages 278, 279
- (23) At what point did the Great Apostasy become the Man of Sin? Did the fact that the organizers and supporters of Antichrist were conscientious make their action right? Define conscientiousness. Page 280
- (24) What is the two-fold significance of the name Antichrist? And how are these meanings respectively applied? How does St. John distinguish between the special Antichrist and the lesser opposers of Christ? Page 281
- (25) Briefly, how has the Papacy fulfilled the predictions relating to the "Antichrist" or "Man of Sin"? Page 282, par. 1, 2
- (26) In noting the circumstances which gave birth to the Man of Sin, does history record any fulfilment of St. Paul's prediction respecting a great falling away from the simplicity and purity of doctrines and life of the early Church? Page 282, par. 3, to Page 283, par. 5
- (27) From Lord's "Old Roman World," give brief outline of conditions in the Christian Church during the First Century. Page 284, par. 1. 2
- (28) What names were prominent in the Church? And what were the conditions during the Second Century? Page 284. par. 3; Page 285, par. 1
- (29) During the Third Century, what conditions obtained? Page 285, par. 2
- 30) What conditions prevailed during the Fourth Century under which men of rank and fashion entered the Church? Page 286, par. 1, to Page 287, par. 1
- (31) Is this description of the great failing away corroborated by other historians? What was the professed motive behind every step toward temporal power taken by the clergy? Page 287, par. 2
- (32) What statement is made by St. Paul regarding some opposing thing, which would hinder, for a time, the rapid development of Antichrist? And what was this hindrance" Page 288, par. 1
- (33) Contrast the powers and methods of Pagan anti Papal Rome. Page 288, par. 2; Page 289, par. 1
- (34) In view of the fact that the coveted seat of power was occupied, what tactics were pursued by ambitious leaders in the Church? Page 289, par. 2
- (35) What service was rendered the apostate Church by the Emperor Constantine? And under what conditions? Page 289, par. 3, to Page 290, par. 3
- (36) What was the controversy between Arius and Athanasius, which was settled at the Council of Nice? when Constantine decided in favor of Athanasius?
- (37) What is the common but erroneous thought respecting the spiritual condition of the Church at the time she was suddenly lifted into power by Constantine? Page 291, par. 1
- (38) What statements are made by historians regarding conditions in the Church during the reign of Diocletian, Constantine's predecessor? Page 291, par. 2, to Page 293, par. 1
- (39) What were some of the circumstances which favored the rapid development of Antichrist during the reign of Constantine? Page 293, par. 2, 3
- (40) After the death of Constantine, what was the attitude of the Roman Emperors toward the apostate Church? And what title was used by them? Page 294, par. 1
- (41) Meanwhile, what was the position of the Bishop at Rome? And what circumstances greatly increased his prestige? Page 294, par. 2

- (42) What incident in A. D. 455 afforded Leo, the Bishop of Rome, an opportunity to impress upon the Romans and invading barbarians his claim of spiritual power? Page 295, par. 1
- (43) What prevailing conditions make it impossible to fix the exact date when the Bishop of Rome began to claim civil as well as ecclesiastical dominion? What claim is made by Papacy regarding the date of its organization? Page 295, par. 2
- (44) How long did Papacy exercise its coveted power, after it had been grasped? Into what three periods is the reign of Antichrist divided? And what was the duration and characteristic of each? Page 296, par. 1
- (45) How is the rise of Papal power described by Roman Catholic historians? Page 296, par. 2, to Page 297, par. 1
- (46) While Romanists present such a glowing account of Papacy's Kingdom, what was the true state of affairs? And what marks distinguish the counterfeit from the real Kingdom of Christ? Page 297, par. 2
- (47) Where was the true, the real Church of Christ during these corrupt ages? Page 298, par. 1
- (48) In view of the foregoing, where do we conclude that the "Man of Sin" was born? Page 298, par. 2
- (49) In proceeding to compare the character of Antichrist with its prophetic delineations, why do we pass over the Emperors of Rome, who claimed to be the supreme religious rulers? Page 299, par. 1, 2
- (50) In brief, how has Papacy attempted to fulfill the prophecies concerning Christ's Kingdom? Page 299, par. 3
- (51) How has the exhortation of Psalm 2:12, "Kiss the Son, O ye kings of the earth," been misapplied by Papacy? Page 300, par. 1, 2
- (52) How have such claims by Papacy been generally passed over by prophetic students? And how have they erred in their search for proofs of the Antichrist in the Papal system? Page 300, par. 3
- (53) What have been the evil effects of such misrepresentation of God's plan? While the Reformation accomplished much, what fundamental error of Antichrist was retained by the Protestant reformers? Page 301
- (54) Why do many find it difficult to recognize the Antichrist in Papacy? And what facts must be fully appreciated in order to see the greatness of the Antichrist counterfeit? Page 302, par. 1
- (55) How can we account for the completeness of this marvelous counterfeit? And how was Papacy's triumph unwittingly co-operating with God's glorious plan? Page 302, par. 2
- (56) What incidents favored the claim of the Papal hierarchy to have succeeded to the rights of the Jewish Priesthood? Page 304, par. 1 to 3
- (57) Show in tabulated form the Church of God in True Type, in Antitype (during the Millennium), and in the Papal Counterfeit. Page 303
- (58) Recognizing each Pope in turn as the head of the false Church, which is his body, what say the Scriptures, respecting the mouth and eyes of this head? Page 304, par. 4 to Page 305, par. 1
- (59) How could Papacy fulfill the prophetic and symbolic description of a "beast," and a "horn" out of the beast? Page 305, par. 2
- (60) What is the true significance of the word "blasphemy"? Page 305, par. 3
- (61) With this proper definition in mind, explain three ways in which Papacy has been guilty of "blasphemy." Page 306, par. 1
- (62) Quote some of the blasphemous titles applied to the Pope. Page 306, par. 2

- (63) What language was used by St. Bernard in addressing Pope Eugenius III? And how was it received by the Pope? Page 307, par. 1; Page 308, par. 1, 2
- (64) What declarations regarding the powers of the Pope were made by Boniface VIII and Gregory VII, respectively? Page 308, par. 3
- (65) How did St. Antonius, Archbishop of Florence, apply Psalms 8:4-8 and 9:9 to the Pope? Page 309, par. 1
- (66) What appellations were given to the Pope by the council of Lateran, especially to Leo X, in its fifth session? Page 309, par. 2
- (67) How has the Papacy fulfilled Dan. 7:25, as shown in Ferraris' Ecclesiastical Dictionary, under the word "Papa"? Page 310, par. 1 to 3
- (68) What declaration was made by Sixtus V? Page 310, last par.
- (69) Quote some of the blasphemous declarations made by other Popes and lords of the Apostate Church. Page 311 to Page 315, par. 1
- 70) While these were the boastings of the Dark Ages, what are Papacy's sentiments today? Page 315, par. 2 to Page 317, par. 2
- (71) What did the declaration of the "infallibility" of the Pope signify? At what date and under what circumstances was this decree formally promulgated in St. Peter's Cathedral at Rome? Page 317, par. 3, to Page 318
- (72) What was the doctrine of Church Infallibility? When was it first claimed? And what has been the effect of this serious error? Page 318, par. 1, 2
- (73) Describe how Papacy proscribed the Bible. Page 319, par. 1 to 3
- (74) When it was found impossible to prevent the reading of the Bible by the common people, what were some of the pointed notes used in Roman Catholic translations? Page 320, par. 1
- (75) What restrictions were imposed by Papacy upon those who sold or read the Bible? Page 320, par. 2, 3
- (76) What was the declaration of the Council of Trent with respect to private interpretation of the Scriptures? Page 321, par. 1
- (77) What edicts were issued by Pius VII against Bible Societies and also against the use of the Bible in the schools of Ireland? Page 321, par. 2, 3
- (79) How did Leo XII and Pius IX express themselves in regard to Bible Societies? Page 322, par. 2, 3
- (78) What was the real object of Papacy's establishment of Parochial Schools? Page 322, par. 1
- (80) What liberty, respecting the use of the Bible in Catholic schools of the United States, was decreed at Baltimore in 1886? And with what result? Page 322, last par.
- (81) What train of errors followed the promulgation of the doctrine of the natural, inherent immortality of man? Page 323, par. 1
- (82) What was the object and effect of the doctrine of Purgatory? Page 323, par. 2
- (83) What claim was made for "masses for the dead"? And how did this doctrine affect the Papal power? Page 324, par. 1
- (84) Describe the doctrine and practice of "Indulgences" with its terrible effect upon the people. Page 324, par. 2, to Page 328, par. 3
- (85) How did Papacy begin to "wear out the saints of the Most High"? (Dan. 7:25) Page 328, last par.

- (86) When did the true Church flee into "the wilderness"? (Rev. 12:6) Page 329, par. 1
- (87) What was the character of pagan persecutions of the Christians? Page 330
- (88) Contrast the persecutions of Papal with those of Pagan Rome. Page 331, par. 1, 2
- (89) What were the conditions after the accession of Constantine to the throne? Page 332, par. 1
- (90) What was Antichrist's attitude toward so-called "heresy" previous to the 13th Century? Page 332, par. 2, to Page 334, par. 2
- (91) Was the Lord left without any true followers during the reign of Papacy? Page 334, par. 3; Page 335, par. 1
- (92) Describe the Papal persecution of the Albigenses and Waldenses. Page 335, par. 2, to Page 337, par. 1
- (93) What terrible persecutions were carried on by Charles V and his son, Philip II, and the French kings, Francis and Henry? Page 337, par. 2, 3
- (94) What massacre was ordered by Pope Pius IV? Page 338, par. 1
- (95) Briefly describe the most cruel and extensive massacre known in history and perpetrated in the name of religion. Page 338, par. 2
- (96) What attitude was taken by the Pope and his court upon the consummation of these terrible persecutions? Page 339, par. 1, to Page 341, par. 1
- (97) Describe the Inquisition or "Holy Office." Who was probably its inventor? And how did it succeed in "wearing out the saints"? How many millions of people suffered death through Papal persecutions during the past 1,300 years? Why did rulers and people permit such outrages? Page 341. par. 2 to Page 349
- (98) Read one of the authorized curses, published in the Romish Pontifical, to be used against Protestants. Page 349, par. 1
- (99) What incidents (of recent occurrence) prove that the spirit of Papacy is the same today as it was in the Dark Ages? Page 350, par. 1, to 353
- (100) How is the "Millennium" regarded by Papacy? Page 353, last par.
- (101) What incidents marked the beginning and ending of Papacy's Millennium? Page 354, par 1, 2
- (102) What four periods more or less distinctly mark the development and fall of Antichrist, respectively? Page 355. par. 1 (with footnote), to Page 356
- (103) Give a brief resume of Antichrist's history. Is there any room for doubt as to its identity with Papacy? Page 356, last par. to Page 357, par. 1
- (104) In the foregoing study of Antichrist's character, why has no notice been taken of the immoralities and dark deeds of "expediency" practiced by the Popes and under-officials of Papacy? Page 357, par. 2
- (105) What is the historian Macaulay's comment upon the polity of the Church of Rome? Page 357, par. 3; Page 358, par. 1
- (106) Having traced Papacy's history down to the present time, what say the Scriptures concerning Antichrist's final end? And how shall we understand this statement? 2 Thess. 2:8-12; Page 358, par. 2, to Page 359, par. 1
- (107) What suggestion has been made as to the manner in which this closing struggle will take place? Page 360, par. 1, 2
- (108) What experiences may the true Church anticipate immediately preceding the severity of the Great Time of Trouble? Page 361, par. 1

(109) In conclusion, what one fact alone proves that Papacy is the Antichrist? Page 361, par. 2

STUDY X
THE TIME IS AT HAND

(1) Give a brief resume of our findings in preceding chapters, which show where we are located on the stream of time? How much do even the worldly-wise discern? And what advantage does the Church enjoy at this time? Page 363, to Page 364, par. 1

(2) What four purposes were evidently intended by the Lord to be served in the giving of time-prophecies to His faithful ones? And what should be the attitude of the Lord's servants at this time? Page 364, par. 2, to Page 366