

**BEREAN QUESTIONS ON  
SCRIPTURE STUDIES  
SERIES VI**

**STUDY I  
THE NEW CREATION**

- (1) What is signified by the opening sentence of the Bible, "In the beginning God created," etc.? And are there other beginnings recognized in the Bible? If so, what? Page 17, par. 2
- (2) Does the Genesis account relate to the creation of our earth? If not, why not? And what are the limitations of the creative work as recorded in Genesis? Page 18, par. 2
- (3) Does the word day apply invariably to the twenty-four-hour periods generally so called? If not, describe other uses of the term day in the Scriptures and give citations. Page 19, par. 1
- (4) How may we be sure that the Genesis days do not signify solar days, as in the more common usage of the word? Page 19, par. 1
- (5) Should we understand that all of the days of the creative week are of uniform length? And if we ascertain the length of one of those days, would we be justified in assuming that the others were of similar length? Page 19, par. 2
- (6) If we were to estimate those creative days as of seven thousand years each and the entire creative week as of forty-nine thousand years, how would these figures compare with the usual estimation of geologists? Page 19, par. 2
- (7) What had Professor Dana to say on this subject? What were his opinions of "scientific guesses"? And how much must we suppose the writer of Genesis understood of the full import of his words? Page 20, par. 1, 2, 3
- (8) Which is more logical, to believe as science teaches, that a blind and intelligent force is operative in the development of our planet, of which we can learn only by comparisons and guesses, or to suppose the manifestation a part of the Divine handiwork showing forth Divine wisdom, order and arrangement, and these items of the Divine Program revealed to us by a gracious Creator who foreknew the infinite longings of our minds? Page 20, par. 4
- (9) Summarize the views of the Higher Critics and Evolutionists respecting creation. Page 21

(10) Do we object to Mr. Darwin's theory because he was a foolish man or on what grounds? And what can we say of his theory and of his test respecting pigeons, etc? Page 22, par. 1, 2

(11) What great error has helped to confuse Bible students and how should we understand the formation of our earth's crust in various layers of clay and rocks, evidently deposited in a liquid or plastic form? Page 22, par. 3

(12) Has God revealed anything respecting the manner in which the atoms of matter composing our earth were brought together? Or is there anything in the Bible to answer this question? Page 23, par. 2

(13) What is signified by basic, igneous rocks, and what does their location deep under the earth's surface indicate? And what do the higher layers of water-laid rocks and clays imply? Page 23, par. 3

(14) Explain in harmony with the Genesis account how the firmament or expanse or atmosphere surrounding our earth must have been formed and whether or not it probably required considerable lapse of time. Page 23, par. 3; p 24, par. 1

(15) Explain the process by which the various strata of clay and sand, etc., were piled upon the igneous rocks, which evidently once had been in the molten condition. Tell why they were called rings and explain their influence. Page 24, par. 1, 2

(16) What must have been the condition of the earth during the long period in which the rings or water canopies were concentrating towards the poles before breaking in deluges? Was the flood in Noah's day due to the breaking of one of these ring-canopies. and what must have been its effect? And what are the evidences or proofs corroborative? Page 25

(17) What say Professor Wright and Sir J. W. Dawson on the subject, as reported in the New York Journal? Pages 26,27

(18) Did the flood of Noah's day come at just the right time to fit with Divine Providence respecting humanity, and does this prove to us Divine foreknowledge and arrangement in respect to man's affairs?

(19) What conclusions may we draw from the frozen mammoth of Eastern Siberia? Pages 28, 29

(20) From the standpoint we have assumed, how shall we divide the creative week into four distinct parts? Specify these parts. Page 29, par. 3

- (21) What testimony loyal to the Bible does Prof. Silliman offer respecting the structure of our planet? Page 30, par. 1
- (22) Quote Prof. Dana's comment on creation and the wisdom displayed in the order of creation, as outlined in Genesis. Page 30, par. 2, 3
- (23) Give a brief synopsis of the events of the first creative epoch-day and show the harmony between this and the Scriptural declaration, "The Spirit of God was brooding over the face of the waters. And God said, Let there be light, and there was light." Page 30, par. 4; Page 31, par. 1
- (24) Give a brief synopsis of the events of the second creative epoch-day, "Let there be an expanse in the midst of the waters, and let it divide the waters from the waters," etc. Page 31, par. 3; Page 32, par. 1
- (25) Briefly summarize the events of the third creative epoch-day, "Let the waters under the heavens be gathered together in one place and let dry land appear. And it was so." Pages 32, 33
- (26) Did the events of these great epoch-days overlap each other, or how can we view this matter, the falling of the rings, etc? Page 34, par. 1
- (27) Why was not the light of the sun, moon, and stars seen until the fourth day, and what were the advantages and disadvantages of the cloudy, steamy conditions prevalent before? Page 34, par. 1
- (28) Explain the lapping of one epoch or day upon another and show how much was accomplished during the first four epoch-days of twenty-eight thousand years. Page 34, par. 2
- (29) In the record of the fifth creative epoch-day God said, Let the waters swarm with living creatures, etc., and He created great whales and every living creature with which the waters swarm after their kind, and every winged fowl after its kind. Does not this seem to imply that creation was carried on along Evolutionary lines to an extent-in the development of various kinds or species? Page 35, par. 2
- (30) And is there any evidence that these kinds did not thus reach a fixity of perfection from which they can evolve no further? Explain the entire proposition. Page 35
- (31) To what scientific period does the fifth creative epoch-day correspond? Page 30, par. 1

(32) In the description of the work of the sixth creative epoch-day does the expression, "Let the earth bring forth the living creature after its kind," etc., imply an evolutionary process up to a certain point and the establishment thereby of a fixed species? Page 37, par. 1

(33) Give a description of the condition of things in the sixth day and demonstrate if by then the earth was more prepared than previously for the different kinds of animals, etc., brought into existence. Page 36, par. 3

(34) How many kinds or orders of lower animal life do we find, and how may these be described? Page 36, par. 3

(35) What is the final work of the sixth creative epoch-day accomplished at its close? Page 37, par. 2

(36) In view of the evidences, should we or should we not presume that a measure of Evolution operated for the creation of man and the bringing of him up to a fixity of species or kind, as it operated with the lower animals? Page 37, par. 4

(37) Cite evidences showing that in man's creation different expressions entirely are used from those in connection with the development of plant life and the lower animal life. Page 38, par. 1-3

(38) How shall we explain the two different accounts of creation, the second beginning Genesis 2:4? Page 38, par. 4

(39) Explain why elohim or gods are mentioned in connection with the first account of man's creation, and Jehovah in connection with the second account. Page 38, par. 5

(40) Why is it not said of men, as of the beasts of the field, "Let the earth bring forth," nor as of the sea creatures, "Let the sea swarm"? Why is man mentioned as a direct creation and one individual? Page 39, par. 2

(41) What are we to understand to be signified by the statement that man was created in God's image? Does this image relate to the elohim or to Jehovah? State what difference this would make, and why? Page 39, par. 2, 3

(42) Is this issue between modern scientific thought along Evolutionary lines and the Bible teaching considerably in harmony, or are they directly opposed to each other? If so, state how and why. Page 79, par 3

- (43) Does anything, aside from the Genesis records, support the theory of man's creation as a perfect being? Page 40, par. 1
- (44) Does the fact that our Lord Jesus is declared to be a corresponding price for man imply that the man to whom he corresponded was perfect, or that he was next to a monkey? Page 40, par. 2
- (45) Does the fact that the Bible teaches that the hope of mankind is restitution or resurrection-raising up, up, up, out of sin and death conditions-seem an evidence or proof that man must have been up before he fell and is now down beneath his original condition in order that restitution might profit him? Page 40, par. 3
- (46) How does the Bible teaching of restitution comport with the Evolution theory, and what conclusion must Bible students reach on the subject from the testimony of Acts 3:19-21? Page 40, par. 4
- (47) Is there any Scriptural foundation for the claim of some that original sin consisted in sexual intercourse on the part of our first parents? Give a full Scriptural analysis to this question. Page 41, par. 1, 2
- (48) How should we regard the suggestions of some that the Scriptures mislead us into thinking of Adam as the first "of the earth, earthy"? What answer shall we give to those who urge a pre-Adamite race of man and who claim to find proofs of their hypothesis in various strata of the earth's surface, some of which they attribute to a period long before Adam's creation? Give Scriptural proof texts in contradiction to this theory and show their consistency with scientific facts. Page 42
- (49) State the views of Profs. Stokes, Bennett, Beale, Virchow and Barraude respecting the answer of geologists to the theory that man was developed from the lower orders of animals. Page 43, par. 1
- (50) Read to the class an extract from "The Meeting Place of Geology and History," by Sir J. W. Dawson, LL. D., F. R. S.
- (51) Prof. Pasteur is recognized as having been a great bacteriologist. Did he favor the Darwinian theory or not? Quote something from him pertinent to the subject. Page 44, par. 1, 2
- (52) Quote the views of the Russian savant, Prof. Virchow, respecting the Darwinian theory of man's evolution from lower animal species. Page 44, par. 3

(53) Should we consider the unscriptural theories of Prof. Darwin and those who follow his suggestions as wise and logical, or otherwise? What proofs can be adduced to prove that humanity four thousand years ago no more had tails than we have-nor different toes and thumbs? Page 45, par. 2

(54) What should be the attitude of the Lord's people in respect to these evolutionists propositions of our day which are discrediting the Bible in the eyes of the learned? Page 45, par. 3

(55) In view of what we have already seen respecting these creative epochs styled in the Scriptures "days," what can we say of the Sixth Day, which we are now considering? When was its beginning and when its close? What would be the date of its close, counting from the beginning of the ordering of creation-the putting in order of the earth, the time of whose creation is not stated but whose setting in order is being accomplished during the seven great epoch-days? Summarize the matter. Page 45, par. 4

(56) We come now to the examination of the great Seventh Day of the creative period. Does it have an evening and a morning?

(57) What should we expect of this Seventh Epoch-Day as viewed in the light of our findings respecting the six previous epoch-days and what is signified by the statement that Jehovah God rested from his creative work during this Seventh Epoch-Day? Page 46, par. 2, 3

(58) What has our Lord Jesus to do with this Seventh Epoch-Day and the Father's cessation from creative work? Why did the Father rest? Will the Son undertake the completion of the Father's work? If so, why was it thus left to him? Make the entire matter clear. Let all of the class express themselves on this important question and have clearly in mind the matter of its great importance in God's Plan and therefore in the understanding of it. Pages 47, 48

(59) Did this resting on the part of the Great Creator from further creative work and from actively rescuing His creatures from sin and its penalty imply a lack of love on His part? Or how shall we understand it? Page 49, par. 1

(60) What can we know respecting the period in which the Creator rests from His creative work? In other words, according to the Scriptures, how long will this Seventh Epoch-Day last and how do we reach information on the subject? Page 49, par. 2

(61) May we be sure that our Creator's expectations respecting the ultimate outcome of His purposes regarding the earth will be realized? Can we be sure that the Redeemer will accomplish all that the Father intended? Page 49, par. 2

(62) Quote some Scriptures showing the ultimate victory of Messiah and the accomplishment of the Divine purpose. Page 49, par. 2; Page 50, par. 1

(63) What grounds have we for assuming that the whole period in which God has been ordering the earth and developing it from the inert, void mass at the beginning down to the Paradisaical condition at the close of the Seventh Day will be in all a period of 49,000 years-seven great days of 7,000 years each? Page 50, par. 2

(64) Give a brief outline of this creative epoch from the Scriptural standpoint. Quote Scriptures applicable to the earliest beginning of the creative power, and other Scriptures showing the glorious consummation at the end of these seven great days. Page 51, par. 1; Page 52, par. 1, 2, 3

(65) Does the first chapter of Genesis conflict with scientific discoveries, or merely with the theories of some scientific gentlemen? Quote the views of Prof. G. F. Wright, D. D., LL. D., on this subject and discuss these. Page 52, par. 5, 6

(66) Is the Genesis account compatible with scientific facts? Do not these facts corroborate the Genesis records rather than conflict with the Divine record? What does Prof. Wright say for himself on this subject and what does he give as the opinion of the great geologist, the late Prof. J. D. Dana of Yale College? Page 52, par. 6

(67) We have seen that the Genesis record does not attempt to explain the creation of the earth as respects its matter that the Genesis account merely relates that there was such a beginning and that the matter was created by God, but tells nothing whatever of the time of its creation, nor concerning how long a period elapsed before the ordering work of the seven epoch-days began. Does this view appeal to others? Read to the class a quotation on the subject. Page 53, par. 1

(68) The Genesis record shows a progressiveness in the matter of bringing forth of vegetable and animal life; in part, perhaps, an evolutionary process. Our contention is merely as respects man's creation--that it was a distinctly separate work and in no sense an evolutionary process. What is the main point and argument of Prof. Darwin and his evolutionary followers? Read to the class what Prof. Wright has to say on this subject. Page 53, par. 2; Page 54, Page 55, par. 1

(69) Let another read Prof. Wright's suggestions as respects the difference between human reason and animal instinct. Page 55, par. 4

(70) Let another read to the class Prof. Wright's comment on man's capacity for religion in contrast with the incapacity of the brute. Page 55, par. 5; Page 56, par. 1, 2

(71) Who discovered the principle of "natural selection"? What does Prof. Wright remark respecting his findings and respecting the disposition of humanity to wear clothing and use tools and respecting his musical capacity, etc., etc.? Page 56, par. 3, to Page 58



## STUDY II

### Study II THE NEW CREATION

- (1) What terms are Scripturally applied to the Church of the Gospel age and its ultimate members? Page 59
- (2) Why have these terms not been appreciated by the majority of Christians? Page 59
- (3) May we suppose the popular misconstructions of the Divine Word to be intentional? If not, how may we account for them? Page 60, par. 1, first half
- (4) What were the "Dark Ages," and why so called? Page 60, par. 1
- (5) What has been the difficulty amongst the followers of the Reformers during the past three centuries? Page 60, par. 2, first part
- (6) What divinely appointed guides should the Church recognize and follow? Page 61
- (7) What assistance should the Church now expect and accept from human instrumentalities? Page 61
- (8) Give a resume of previous studies, leading up to our present topic, the New Creation. Page 61, par. 1
- (9) Does the creation of various orders of beings signify a dissatisfaction on the part of the Creator? Page 62, 7th line to end of par.
- (10) Will there exist jealousies or covetousness among the creations on the several planes of being? Page 62, par. 1
- (11) When Jehovah purposed the New Creation, what did He determine respecting those who should constitute its members? Page 63, par. 1, first part
- (12) Why are these "New Creatures" not created on the Divine plane, and subsequently tried and tested? Why so separate and distinct from all others? Page 63
- (13) Trace the philosophy of the Divine arrangement for the selection of the New Creation. Page 64
- (14) What was the Divine, pre-arranged privilege and test imposed upon the "Only Begotten"? Page 65, par. 1
- (15) What was the exceeding great reward, "the joy that was set before" our Redeemer? Page 65, par. 2
- (16) Why are the "brethren" of Christ selected from among the human creation, rather than from others? Page 66, par. 1
- (17) What fact in the New Testament writings has caused many to infer, contrary to the Scriptures in general, that God's purposes are the same with respect to all mankind? Page 67, par. 1
- (18) What are the "two salvations," and what confusion of thought results from failure to recognize the difference between these? Page 67, par. 2
- (19) Aside from making their own calling and election sure, what two-fold work have the prospective New Creation to do in connection with the human family? Page 68, par. 1
- (20) Explain why no other class of beings could be found so well adapted to ruling and blessing the world. Page 69, par. 1
- (21) Is the work of uplifting, ruling, blessing, and judging mankind the entire mission of

the New Creation? Page 69, par. 2

(22) Although the Scriptures do not explicitly declare the future activities of the New Creation, what may we reasonably infer or anticipate regarding them? Page 70, par. 1, 2

(23) What constitutes these New Creatures "priests"? Page 71, par. 1, first part

(24) What represents the new nature of these priests, and how is the victory of the New Creature attained? Page 71, par. 1

(25) Explain in detail how the Aaronic priesthood of Israel typified (the present condition of) the New Creation, and Melchizedek, their future priesthood. Page 72, top of page, par. 1

(26) Mention the apparent reason why the intimate relationship between the Only Begotten and the elect Church is so frequently referred to under various figures, and explain the significance of the "top-stone," as a figure. Page 72, par. 2

(27) Explain the "temple" figure. Page 73, par. 1

(28) Explain the beautiful illustration of the "human body with its various members." Page 73, par. 2

(29) Give numerous other figures showing this relationship of Christ and the Church.

(30) What is perhaps the most perfect and complete figure of our Master's interest in and love for His brethren? Explain in detail. Page 74, par. 1

(31) When the Lord comes in the close of this age, who only will be accepted as his Bride? Page 75, par. 1

(32) Quote several comforting and encouraging Scriptures which declare the Divine supervision over even the humblest member of the New Creation. Page 75, par. 2

(33) Explain in detail the illustration of natural birth in its relation to the spiritual birth of the New Creation. Page 76, par. 1

(34) Show briefly how the Scriptures clearly distinguish between the New Creatures and the human family in general, especially with respect to (1) the Atonement Sacrifice, and (2) to the trials and difficulties of life. Page 77, par. 1

(35) What will be the **test of membership** in the New Creation? Page 78, par. 1

(36) In order to **abide in Christ**, what more than the mere making of a consecration is necessary? Explain fully. Page 78, par. 2

(37) Why are the five senses of humanity in general not sufficient for the New Creation in matters of judgment? Page 79, par. 1

(38) Explain the so-called "sixth sense," or complete set of additional spiritual senses, granted these New Creatures. Page 80, par. 1

(39) By what name should the New Creation be known? Page 80, par. 2

(40) What manner of spirit has prompted Christians to take sectarian names in the past, and when did it first manifest itself? Page 81, par. 1

(41) To whom especially belong the chief praise and honor for the blessings that have come to us through the Apostles and other servants of the Lord? Page 82, top

(42) What should be our attitude toward the present division into various denominations? Page 82, 83

(43) In conclusion, what names should we avoid, and why? Page 83, par. 2, first part

(44) What names should we recognize and answer to, as consecrated Christians? Page 83, par. 2, last part

**VOLUME VI**  
**THE NEW CREATION**

**STUDY III**  
**"THE CALL OF THE NEW CREATION"**

- (1) Was the opportunity to become members of the New Creation offered to mankind in general? Page 85
- (2) Was the "calling" of the natural Israelites a "high" or "heavenly calling"? If not, to what were they called? Page 85
- (3) Where are **the terms** of the High Calling set forth? Page 86, top
- (4) Why could the Ancient Worthies have no part or lot in this New Creation? Page 86 ¶1
- (5) Give another reason why this High Calling could not begin before the death of our Lord Jesus. Page 86 ¶2, first part
- (6) What was the standing of the Apostles before the death and resurrection of Christ? Page 87, top
- (7) Explain the difference between calling men **to repentance** and inviting them to the High Calling. Page 87, top
- (8) Do the introductions to the various Epistles emphasize the exclusiveness of the Heavenly Call? Page 87
- (9) Upon what conditions shall we be made joint-heirs with Christ? Page 87 ¶2
- (10) Why are not many great, wise, or learned called? Page 88
- (11) Why are the conditions of acceptance more attractive to the more fallen members of the human family? Page 89 ¶1
- (12) Upon what two graces of character is God especially placing a premium in connection with the New Creation? Page 90 ¶1
- (13) To what high standard of character are the New Creatures called? Page 90 ¶2

- (14) Is the Lord dealing with the imperfect flesh or with the new minds of these New Creatures? Page 91, top
- (15) What should we expect the new mind to accomplish in controlling our mortal bodies? Page 91 ¶1
- (16) What are some of the specifications and limitations as respects character in the New Creation? Page 91 ¶2
- (17) Explain the difference between the "law of liberty" of the New Creation and the bondage of Israel to specific laws. Page 92 ¶1
- (18) Is it an **easy** path that leads the New Creation to "glory, honor, and immortality"? Page 92 ¶2
- (19) Are there several different calls during the Gospel age? Quote scripture to prove position taken. Page 92 ¶3
- (20) Will there be a **call** to the World in the next age?
- (21) Are those who will be of the Great Company referred to in Rev. 7:9-14? Page 93 ¶1
- (22) Will these be members of the New Creation? If not, why? Page 93 ¶1
- (23) Is this special call of the New Creation limited in time? And when did it begin? Page 94 ¶1
- (24) When will this "acceptable time" come to an end? Page 94 ¶2, first part
- (25) Would it be consistent with the Heavenly Father's character of Justice and Love to extend a single invitation which could not be made good, if accepted? Page 94 ¶2
- (26) At what time did the general call cease? Page 95 ¶1
- (27) Did the ceasing of the {general} "call" signify the end of all opportunity for admittance into joint-heirship with Christ? Page 95 ¶1
- (28) What evidence may be considered as good proof of having been accepted of the Lord as prospective heirs with Jesus Christ by those who have consecrated since 1881? Page 96

- (29) How does God call the New Creation? In what sense is Christ our Wisdom? What is the value of Wisdom in general? Page 96 ¶1
- (30) Is our natural wisdom sufficient for us as New Creatures? Page 97 ¶1
- (31) What conditions are essential in order to have a hearing ear for the "Wisdom from above"? Page 97 ¶2
- (32) What important facts must be grasped, and how is Christ made our Wisdom before we can be justified? Page 98 ¶ 2nd - 18th lines
- (33) Does Christ cease to be our wisdom at the time of our justification? Page 98 ¶ 18th line to end
- (34) Explain the orderly operation of this "Wisdom from above." Page 98 ¶1
- (35) How is gentleness manifested in this Heavenly Wisdom? Page 99 ¶1
- (36) Explain the relationship of mercy and good fruits to "Wisdom from above." Page 99 ¶2
- (37) How is heavenly Wisdom "without partiality"? Page 100 ¶1
- (38) Why is this wisdom "without hypocrisy"? Page 100 ¶2
- (39) How has God given us this Heavenly Wisdom through his Son and the members of his Body? Page 100 ¶3
- (40) If Christ is our "Justification" what are the primary thoughts contained in the word **Justification**? Give an illustration. Page 101 ¶ top
- (41) Apply this illustration to mankind. Page 101
- (42) Since we as a race are all imperfect, and none can meet the requirement for himself or "his brother," explain how God has purposed to accept and deal with these unjust, imperfect beings in general. Page 102
- (43) Explain the "Justification by faith" provided for the New Creation Page 102 ¶1 see also R4574 "Justification By Faith And Actually"
- (44) How long does this reckoned or faith-justification hold good? Page 103 ¶1 & R4574 Page 87 ¶ 1st col.

- (45) Is Christ the cause or ground of our justification? if so, explain in detail the prevalent confusion respecting the ground or basis of our justification, giving Scriptural quotations Page 104 ¶1
- (46) How do we harmonize these apparently conflicting statements? Page 105 ¶2
- (47) Explain how we are "Justified by God's grace." Page 105 ¶2
- (48) How are we justified by Christ's blood? Page 105 ¶3
- (49) Why was the resurrection of Jesus Christ necessary to our justification? Page 106 ¶1
- (50) How is the Church justified **by faith**? Page 106 ¶2; R4574-5
- (51) Explain the difference between the faith necessary to vitalized Justification of the Church, and that which will be required of the world for **actual** Justification, in the Millennial age. Page 106 ¶3
- (52) What is the difference between our relationship to God through reckoned Justification and that of the world in the next age through actual Justification? Page 107 ¶1; R4579, 2nd col.
- (53) What is the object in granting this reckoned Justification to the Church in the present time? Page 108 ¶1
- (54) What do **works** have to do with our Justification, and are we **judged** according to our works? Page 108 ¶2
- (55) Give an illustration of the general operation of Justification by grace, by the blood, and through our faith, and the relation of works to the same. Page 109 ¶1
- (56) What kind of faith justified the Ancient Worthies? Page 110
- (57) Explain the difference between the justification of the Ancient Worthies and the justification during the Gospel age. Page 111 ¶1
- (58) What is the significance of justification to **life** (Romans 5:18) and how does it affect the New Creation? Page 111 ¶2

- (59) What relation do the Ancient Worthies bear toward this justification to life? Page 111 ¶3; R4598
- (60) Explain the principle underlying God's acceptance of our imperfect works. Page 112 ¶1
- (61) Explain the difference between the test of faith and the test of works, showing to what ages they respectively apply. Page 113 ¶1
- (62) Before whom is it necessary for the sinner to be justified? Explain why it is thus Page 114 ¶1
- (63) Explain the different position of the Mediator with respect to sin and sinners. Page 114¶2
- (64) If all of our Redeemer's merit was involved in imputing to believers what their sacrifices lacked to make them holy and acceptable, what can He do for the world? And will He similarly impute His merit to the world's account? Will the Millennial Kingdom or Mediatorial Kingdom or Emergency Kingdom for man's uplift be the result of the imputation of Christ's merit or on account of the actual satisfaction of justice? Page 115¶1
- (65) Briefly explain the relation of the New Creation to the Abrahamic Covenant. Page 115¶2
- (66) What is evidently the sole object of the Gospel age? Page 116¶1
- (67) What blessing is enjoyed by those who are simply "justified by faith," and refuse to consecrate? Page 116¶2
- (68) Explain how this class receive the grace of God in vain. Page 117¶1
- (69) What is evidently the condition of the whole nominal "Christian World" in this respect? Page 117¶2,3
- (70) Explain why the merely justified are unable to appreciate "the deep things of God." Page 118¶1
- (71) Would it be reasonable to expect that these should receive special favor in the Millennial age? Page 118¶2



- (72) What three classes alone seem to be profited beyond the present life through this justification by faith? Page 119¶1
- (73) To whom will the Kingdom arrangements appeal most strongly at first? Page 119¶2
- (74) How is Christ made unto us Sanctification, and can any man sanctify himself aside from the merit of Christ? if not, explain why. Page 119¶3
- (75) Why is it necessary to "abide in Christ," and what is the significance of the text, "Our God is a consuming fire." in this connection? Page 120,121
- (76) What does sanctification signify, and upon what class alone is it enjoined? Page 121¶1
- (77) Explain God's order with respect to sanctification. Page 122 top
- (78) Will sanctification be required of the world in the Millennial age? Page 122¶1
- (79) While sanctification is a general principle for all God's creatures, to what class do the Scriptures especially apply this admonition? Page 123¶1,2
- (80) Explain the difference between the consecration of the Levites and that of the Priests, in the type, and give the antitypical application. Page 124¶1,2
- (81) Explain how a perfect compliance with the terms of our justification must lead us in the end to sanctification. Page 124¶3 to Page 125¶1
- (82) What is the position of those believers who refuse the call to sacrifice? Page 125¶2
- (83) Describe the two classes of antitypical Levites. Page 126¶1-3
- (84) What is the test that will confirm the Great Company as worth of the Levite's portion under the Kingdom? Page 127¶1,2
- (85) Who were Levi's three sons, and what were their positions with respect to the Tabernacle in the Wilderness? Page 128¶1
- (86) What four classes of justified humanity did these represent? Page 128¶2
- (87) State the respective order and rank of these antitypical Levites in the Kingdom. Page 129¶1

(88) Explain why the refusal of any to go on to consecration could not justly merit punishment? Page 129¶2

(89) Explain the antitypical significance of the Levites having no inheritance in the land of Canaan. Page 130¶2; R4655

(90) How did the types illustrate the fact that only the fully consecrated, spirit-begotten believers are counted members of the Great High Priest? Page 131¶1

(91) What did the anointing of the High Priest typify? Page 131¶2

(92) What did the holy anointing oil represent? Page 132¶1

(93) Why are the marks of sanctification in the New Creation not admired or approved by the world? Page 132¶2

(94) While sanctification has its two parts, God's and man's, what additional element is essential Page 133¶1

(95) Explain the operation of the Word, or "wisdom of God" through Christ, toward us as New Creatures, and our attitude toward it. Page 133¶2

(96) What is the blessed result of full consecration experienced by these New Creatures who appropriate the exceeding great and precious promises of God? Page 134¶1

(97) Explain how the experiences of the fully consecrated vary according to temperament. Page 134¶2

(98) If consecration does not signify human perfection, how can God accept our sacrifices? Page 136¶1; How does Christ impute to us His merit? Page 109

(99) What is our first and continual duty with respect to our imperfections in the flesh? Page 136¶2

(100) What effect will true sanctification have upon our lives? Page 137¶1

(101) What should be the mainspring of all our energies? Page 137¶1, last part

(102) Our Lord prayed, "Sanctify them through Thy Truth." What kind of Truth can produce the sanctification acceptable unto God? Page 137,138

- (103) What most excellent admonition along this line is given us by the Apostle Paul?  
Page 139
- (104) How much emotion should be expected in Sanctification? Is there Scriptural reason for expecting unusual outward manifestations or emotions as a proof of our acceptance with the Lord? Page 140
- (105) Contrast the experiences of those consecrated persons who have been born of Christian parents with those of others not so favored. Page 141 ¶1 and Page 142 ¶1
- (106) What is evidently the Lord's intention in leaving so many things comparatively obscure to our human judgment? Page 142 ¶2
- (107) What is signified by "the opening of the eyes of our understanding," and how is this typified in the Tabernacle pictures? Page 143 ¶1
- (108) Since our feelings depend so largely upon our temperaments, how may we experience the perpetual blessing of the joys of faith? Page 143 ¶2
- (109) What is the cause of "earth-born" clouds, which sometimes come between the consecrated and their Lord? Page 144 ¶1,2
- (110) To what kind of diseases does the Psalmist refer saying, "Who healeth all thy diseases"? Psalm 103:2-5? And how are they healed? Page 145 ¶1
- (111) What mistake is frequently made by many New Creatures with respect to soul-sickness or disease? Page 145 ¶2
- (112) What course should properly be pursued in these cases? Page 146¶1; Page 147 ¶1
- (113) What three difficulties may be experienced by some New Creatures in coming to the Throne of Grace? Page 147 ¶2
- (114) What are the proper remedies for these difficulties? Page 148 ¶1
- (115) Mention another class of consecrated but spiritually diseased, and the prescribed remedy for this condition of things. Page 148 ¶2; Page 149
- (116) What should be the attitude of the other New Creatures toward those who "Walk disorderly"? Page 150 ¶1
- (117) How should the Lord's consecrated who are in a lean and starved condition be dealt with? Page 150 ¶2

- (118) Is consecration implied in acceptable justification? Page 151 ¶1
- (119) Is it possible under present conditions to go far along the path of justification without reaching the gateway of self-denial - full consecration unto death? Page 152 ¶1,2
- (120) What is the character of some of the by-paths outside this gateway of full consecration? Page 153 ¶1
- (121) In what way can the fullness of joy and peace which comes with the acceptance of Christ as our Redeemer be retained? Page 153 ¶2
- (122) Are those who refuse to consecrate immediately cut off from Divine favor? Page 153 ¶3
- (123) To whom only do the exceeding great and precious promises of God belong? Page 154 ¶1
- (124) May those who fail to consecrate properly continue to enjoy the privileges of prayer? Page 154 ¶2
- (125) What course should be pursued by any of these who desire further favor from the Lord? Page 155 ¶1,2
- (126) What should be done by any who are "feeling after God," yet not fully ready for a complete surrender to the will of God? Page 155 ¶3
- (127) In view of the fact that the "high calling" ended in 1881, what difference should this make with respect to the consecration? Page 156 ¶1,2
- (128) Mention one erroneous view of sanctification held by the "Holiness People." Page 157 ¶1,2
- (129) Explain the error of holding that the entire object of sanctification is the avoidance of sin. Page 158 ¶1
- (130) What is the thought contained in the word **redemption**? Page 158 ¶2
- (131) How was this redemption obtained and how does it apply to the New Creation? Page 159 ¶1

- (132) Explain the use of the word **Apolutrosis** in Luke 21:28 and Ephesians 4:30. Page 159 ¶2, first part
- (133) Explain Ephesians 1:7 and harmonize these two uses of the word redemption. P159 ¶2, last part
- (134) Explain Romans 3:24 and 8:20-23. Page 160 ¶1
- (135) How does believing on the Lord Jesus Christ give us "everlasting life"? Page 160 ¶2; Page 161 ¶1
- (136) In what manner are our Lord's sufferings, death and resurrection, identified with our redemption (deliverance), present and future? Page 161 ¶2,3

**STUDIES IN THE SCRIPTURES**  
**VOLUME 6: THE NEW CREATION**  
**STUDY 4: THE NEW CREATION PREDESTINATED**

- (1) Explain the doctrine of Election as generally and erroneously set forth. Page 163
- (2) Briefly state the correct and Scripturally supported view. Page 164 ¶1
- (3) Have the non-elect suffered any injury by God's election of the New Creation? Give illustration. Page 164 ¶2
- (4) Distinguish between the "elect" and the "very elect." Page 165 ¶1
- (5) To what unfaithful class does the Scripture, 1 John 5:16, apply? Page 165 ¶2
- (6) How do the Apostles Peter and Jude describe this class? Page 166 ¶1
- (7) Why is it impossible to renew unto repentance the class mentioned in Hebrews 6:4-9? Page 166 ¶2
- (8) While there is **willfulness** on the part of both these classes, how do those referred to in Hebrews 10:26,27,31, differ from these just mentioned? Page 167 ¶1; Page 168
- (9) What class is referred to as the Great Company, and why do they fail to be of the "very elect"? Page 168 ¶2
- (10) Explain the parable of the Vine in connection the New Creation. Page 169 ¶1
- (11) Is it **sufficient** that we attain a place among the true branches of the vine? If not, what more is necessary? Page 169 ¶2
- (12) Mention other elections in the past, brought to our attention through the Scriptures, and name the chief difference between these and the election of the New Creation. Page 170
- (13) Did any of these elections in any sense apply to the everlasting future of any individuals? Page 171 ¶1
- (14) Explain the types of Jacob and Esau with respect to election. Page 171 ¶2
- (15) What is the proper thought in the statement, "Jacob have I loved, and Esau have I **hated**"? (Rom. 9:13) Page 172 ¶1
- (16) Cite a notable instance of God's exercise of authority in the affairs of mankind in general. Page 173 ¶1
- (17) Give scientific and Scriptural illustrations of different methods of carrying out the death penalty. Page 173 ¶2; Page 174 ¶1
- (18) In his election or selection of individuals and nations in the past ages, did God coerce their wills? Page 174 ¶2
- (19) Explain Jehovah's statement regarding Pharaoh, "For this very purpose have I raised thee up." Page 175 ¶1
- (20) How did God "harden Pharaoh's heart"? Page 175 ¶2
- (21) Quote several scriptures which declare God's election of the nation of Israel. Page 176 ¶1
- (22) Briefly outline how the election passed from natural to spiritual Israel, as described by the Apostle in Romans 9-11. Page 177 ¶1
- (23) Name the features of the original election which still remain with natural Israel. P178 ¶1
- (24) Explain the significance of God's grace or favor in its relation to the elect New Creation. Page 178 ¶2
- (25) Does 1 Peter 1:2, or any other scripture, teach a Divine foreknowledge respecting the **individuals** composing the elect Church? Page 179 ¶1

- (26) Apply illustration of the "King's Own" to the New Creation. Page 179 ¶2
- (27) To what were these foreknown ones (Rom. 8:29) predestinated? To escape eternal torment? Page 180 ¶1,2
- (28) What is God's purpose in calling the New Creation, and what qualifications does He require? Page 181
- (29) Explain why Romans 8:28-30 is so generally misunderstood and give the proper interpretation of this passage. Page 182 ¶1,2
- (30) Paraphrase the Apostle's argument in Romans 8:31,32. Page 183
- (31) What is the argument in Romans 8:33,34? Page 184 ¶1
- (32) Is it possible for anything, or any other creature, to separate us from the love of God and our Redeemer? Page 184 ¶2
- (33) Who alone can separate us from that love?
- (34) In the "making of our calling and election sure" what three important steps belong to God? Page 185 ¶1
- (35) What important steps must be taken by the elect? Page 185, ¶2
- (36) How may we **analyze** the **heart-likeness** to God's dear Son? Page 186 ¶1
- (37) Show how the fruits of the Spirit shown in Gal. 5:22,23 are but different manifestations of **Love**. Page 186 ¶2
- (38) What was our attitude in starting upon the race-course for the prize of the High Calling? Page 186 ¶3; Page 187 ¶1, first part
- (39) How does our experience in the race differ from our Lord's? Page 187 ¶1 last part
- (40) If we divide the race-course into four quarters, what would be our attitude toward the Mark (**love**) in the **first** quarter? Page 187 ¶2
- (41) What is our attitude when nearing the **second** quarter? Page 187 ¶3
- (42) How do we designate the **third** quarter? Page 188 ¶1
- (43) What is the **fourth** or final quarter mark of our race? Page 189 ¶1
- (44) What is the **climax** of perfect love, and **when** should we expect to reach it? Page 190 ¶1, first part
- (45) When will our experiences begin to correspond with our Lord's? Page 190 ¶1, last part
- (46) What will be the nature of the temptations or testings **after** we have reached the mark? Page 190 ¶2
- (47) Name some of the evidences that we are the children of God. Page 191 ¶1
- (48) How should we recognize each other as members of the New Creation? Page 191 ¶2
- (49) What warnings and encouragements are found in Matt. 24:24? Page 191 ¶3; Page 192
- (50) Cite a good illustration of the necessity for **effort** and **overcoming** in the character-building required of the New Creation. Page 192 ¶2

**STUDIES IN THE SCRIPTURES**  
**VOLUME 6: THE NEW CREATION**  
**STUDY 5: THE ORGANIZATION OF THE NEW CREATION**

- (1) When will the organization of the new creation be complete, and how is it illustrated in the Scriptures? Page 195
- (2) In view of the foregoing, what shall we say about a temporary organization of the New Creation? Page 196 ¶1, first part
- (3) What is the character of the Divine arrangement with respect to this preparatory work, and why is the granting of liberty the best plan? Page 196 ¶1, last part, and ¶2, first part
- (4) Why has the simplicity of the organization of the Church by the Lord and the Apostles been regarded by many good persons as unsatisfactory and inadequate? Page 197 top
- (5) Taking Natural Israel as a type, should we expect to find a nominal as well as a real New Creation? Page 197 ¶1 first sentence
- (6) What judgment is permitted the New Creation as to the "wheat" and "tares", and has any "branch" in "the True Vine" the right to criticize, rebuke or otherwise prune any other "branch"? Page 197 ¶1; Page 198
- (7) How differently are such matters dealt with in human organizations? Page 198 ¶1
- (8) Explain what is signified by the "Mystery of God". Page 199 ¶1, first part
- (9) Describe its counterfeit, the "Mystery of Iniquity". Page 199 ¶1, last part; Page 200 ¶1
- (10) What course toward these "tares", or imitation New Creatures, has the Lord pursued and instructed His people to follow? Page 200 ¶2
- (11) When did the Mystery of Iniquity begin to work, and why did it not make much headway in the Early Church? Page 201 ¶1
- (12) What spirit led gradually to the organization of the great Anti-Christ? Page 201 ¶2
- (13) How has our great Adversary thwarted every fresh effort to reach the Truth since the Reformation period? Page 202 ¶1
- (14) Cite certain facts which prove conclusively that the Scriptures have been preserved in comparative purity, and that the systems claiming to have been organized by the Lord and his Apostles are totally different from the Church which they did organize. Page 202 ¶2 to Page 204 ¶2
- (15) Why has God permitted the world of mankind in general to exercise their mental and moral qualities according to their own inclinations? Page 204 ¶3
- (16) How has the Lord been dealing with "Christendom"? And how and when will he bring order out of confusion? Page 205 ¶1
- (17) What special feature of the Divine Plan characterizes "the ends of the Ages"? (1 Cor. 10:11) Page 205 ¶2
- (18) As originally instituted, who was the Head of the true Church? Page 206 ¶1, first part
- (19) What is meant by the "True Vine" and the "Vine of the Earth", and what are their respective fruits? Page 207 top
- (20) Did the Lord and the Apostles recognize any divisions in the Church, or were the various names applied to the church as a whole, and even to the smallest gatherings, intended as proper names? Page 207 ¶1
- (21) What Spirit led to the use of various unscriptural names during the Dark Ages? Page 207 ¶2
- (22) How many Apostles were chosen, and what were their names? Page 208 ¶1



- (23) Who was chosen by the Lord to succeed Judas, and what are the Scriptural proofs? Page 208 ¶2
- (24) What Scriptural evidence have we against "Apostolic Succession"? Page 209 ¶1
- (25) Why has the Church no reasonable need for more Apostles? Page 209 ¶2
- (26) How were the twelve Apostles selected by our Lord? Page 210 ¶1
- (27) What were doubtless some characteristics of the Apostles, and why were they chosen so early in our Lord's ministry? Page 210 ¶2
- (28) Is there any suggestion in Scripture that the Apostles were to be lords over the Church, or especially different in any respect from the other members of the Body? Page 211 ¶1
- (29) What was the character of their commission? Page 212 ¶1
- (30) What was the difference between the position of the Apostles previous to Pentecost, and their special powers of the Holy Spirit subsequent to that time? Page 212 ¶2
- (31) Did these "gifts" take the place of the "fruits" of the Spirit? Page 213, top
- (32) What was the purpose of the Lord's selection and instruction of the Apostles? Page 213 ¶1
- (33) Were the Apostles strong characters naturally? And what special privileges more than compensates for their lack of worldly wisdom and education? Page 213 ¶2; Page 214 ¶1,2
- (34) Why did the Lord specially reveal himself to the Apostles after his resurrection? Page 214 ¶3
- (35) Why was it necessary for the Apostle Paul to see the risen Lord, "as one born out of due time"? Page 215 ¶1, first half
- (36) For what reason may we suppose the Apostle Paul was granted such peculiar experiences, visions, etc.? Page 215 ¶1-3
- (37) Quote St. Paul's own testimony as to his Apostleship. Page 216 top
- (38) Was it the Lord's intention that the Apostles confine their efforts to the Jewish nation? Page 216 ¶1
- (39) Were the characters of the Apostles such as to inspire confidence in their testimonies? Page 217 ¶1, first part
- (40) In addition, what further Scriptural evidence should increase our confidence in their writings? Page 217 ¶1, last part
- (41) What was the three-fold character of the Apostolic inspiration as promised by the Lord in John 14:26; 16:13? Page 217 ¶2
- (42) What internal evidence in the Apostolic writings would contradict the thought of verbal inspiration? And how may we harmonize the different statements of the writers? Page 218 ¶1
- (43) How has the Lord's promise to guide the Church "into all truth" been fulfilled? Page 219 ¶1
- (44) What was the distinction between the Apostolic guidance and the experience of the prophets of olden times? Page 219 ¶2
- (45) How do we understand the Apostolic commission with respect to "binding and loosing"? (Matt. 18:18) Page 220 ¶1
- (46) How do we interpret Matt. 16:15-18, "Upon this rock will I build my Church"? Page 220 ¶2
- (47) Explain how Peter used "the keys of the Kingdom of Heaven." Page 221
- (48) What Scriptural evidence is there that the Apostles were to be not only teachers, but also prophets or seers? Page 222,223

- (49) While assured of the Apostles' inspiration and their guidance by the Holy Spirit, how can we explain Peter's denial of our Lord? Page 223 ¶4,5
- (50) Did the Apostolic office bring with it perfection of every thought and action? Page 224 top, and ¶1
- (51) Did Peter's "dissembling" on one occasion affect his usefulness as an Apostle? Page 224 ¶2
- (52) What reply shall we make to the objection that the Apostles expected the Lord's second advent during their lifetime, and were therefore untrustworthy in their teachings? Page 225 ¶1,2
- (53) What shall we say to the objection that Paul's teaching and practice with respect to circumcision did not agree? Page 226 ¶1,2
- (54) How explain the Apostle Paul's course recorded in Acts 21:20-26? Page 227-229
- (55) Were the Apostles ordained to be lords or rulers, or in any manner the vicars or substitutes of Christ in their relation to the other members of the Body? Page 229 ¶3,4
- (56) Were the Apostles ever regarded as lords by the early Church, or did they assume such dignity? Page 230 ¶1
- (57) Were the actions and experiences of the Apostles such as would be expected of lords? Page 230 ¶2
- (58) Did the Apostles counsel or encourage any other members of the Church to such aspirations? Page 231 ¶1,2
- (59) What were the respective attitudes of the Apostles and the other members of the Church toward each other? Page 232 ¶1
- (60) Why were the disciples at Berea especially commended by the Apostle Paul? Page 232 ¶2
- (61) Was this method of proving the Gospel also approved by our Lord? Page 233 ¶1 first part
- (62) What is the proof of Divine inspiration in the teaching of the Lord and the Apostles, the Law and the Prophets? Page 233 ¶1 last part, and ¶2
- (63) What is the general thought of Christendom with respect to the organization of the Church, and what is the character of the Divine arrangement in contrast with this? Page 234 ¶1
- (64) In showing forth the Divine arrangement, should we consider ecclesiastical history? Page 234 ¶2 first sentence
- (65) In examining the Bible account of the Church's organization, how shall we regard the Old Testament with its types? Page 234 ¶2 - Page 235
- (66) In looking to the New Testament for direction respecting the organization and rules of the Church in her trial state, what must we keep constantly in mind? Page 235 ¶1
- (67) What Scriptural illustration (1 Cor. 12) beautifully illustrates this entire subject? Page 236 ¶1
- (68) What conclusion do we draw from this illustration as to the necessity for stringent rules in the Lord's organization of the Church? Page 236 ¶2
- (69) Who is the Superintendent of affairs in the Church? Page 237 ¶1,2
- (70) Should those who fulfill the more responsible positions in the Body be able to produce evidence of their Divine appointment? Page 237 ¶3
- (71) Do we find the same variety of members in the Church now as were necessary in the early Church? Page 238 ¶1 first part

- (72) When and how did the "gifts" of the Spirit cease? Page 238 ¶1 last part
- (73) What did the Apostle mean when he said, "Covet earnestly the best gifts, and yet show I unto you a more excellent way"? (1 Cor. 12:31) Page 238 ¶2
- (74) Where do we find another Scriptural lesson concerning the oneness of the Church as one Body of many members, and the object of special service on the part of some members? Page 239 ¶1
- (75) Is this illustration of the Apostle that of a fully developed human body? Page 239 ¶2
- (76) While unity of faith is desirable, upon what is the idea of unity based? Page 240 ¶1 first half
- (77) What are two essentials upon which unity must be demanded? Page 240 ¶1 last half
- (78) Should we expect and look for a continuance of the Lord's gifts to the Church in respect to prophets, pastors, teachers? Page 241 ¶1
- (79) Why should force not be used in an attempt to unify the members of the Church? Page 241 ¶2
- (80) What lessons may the antitypical "Royal Priesthood" learn from the typical priesthood? Page 242 ¶1,2
- (81) Should mental or physical deformities in any member, unfitting him for public service, hinder his spiritual development or recognition as possessing full rights at the Lord's table and at the Throne of Heavenly grace? Page 243 ¶1 first half
- (82) Who are to be regarded as "Elders" in the Church? Page 243 ¶1 last half, and ¶2
- (83) What is the meaning of the word Bishop, and what is the relation between the terms bishop and elder? Page 244 ¶1
- (84) How is the term "general overseer" applicable to an elder in the Church? And what qualifications should be expected in such a one? Page 244 ¶2
- (85) What spirit generally led to Papacy and later to sectarian and unscriptural divisions into clergy and laity? Page 245 ¶1
- (86) While all elders are caretakers, what various services may they render according to individual qualifications? Page 245 ¶2
- (87) What does the word prophet strictly signify? Page 246 ¶1
- (88) What is the most essential qualification to eldership? Page 246 ¶2
- (89) What is the duty of every member of the Church with respect to the selection of leaders? Page 247 ¶1
- (90) Is it absolutely necessary for every Ecclesia to have a public servant? Page 248 ¶1
- (91) How should the self-seeking and the novices be regarded in selecting elders? Page 248 ¶2
- (92) What explicit advice is given by the Apostles Paul and Peter concerning the character, etc., of those who should be recognized as elders? Page 249 ¶1,2
- (93) Is there any limitation as to the number of elders in an Ecclesia? Page 249 ¶2
- (94) Is it essential that an elder be "apt to teach"? And does this necessarily imply ability for public speaking? Page 249 ¶3 first part
- (95) Should we expect the Lord to raise up public speakers in every Ecclesia? And if none are supplied, what should be the conclusion and our course of action? Page 250
- (96) How may elders, not so apt to teach, exercise other talents? Page 250 ¶1

- (97) What does the word Pastor signify? And how does it apply to an elder? Page 251 ¶1
- (98) What is the Scriptural injunction respecting "Elders that rule well"? (1 Tim. 5:17,18) Page 251 ¶2
- (99) What is the significance of the word Deacon? Page 252 ¶1
- (100) With the foregoing view of the subject, should we understand that no distinction as respects service obtained in the early Church? Page 252 ¶1
- (101) How is the word deacon specifically applied in the New Testament? Page 253 ¶1
- (102) Mention a notable example of the fact that deacons, while serving chiefly in temporal affairs, were not hindered from exercising their talents in other ways. Page 254 ¶1
- (103) What was the most marked characteristic of the early Church arrangement? Page 254 ¶2
- (104) What is the special Scriptural significance of "aptness to teach"? Page 255
- (105) How may we distinguish between teaching and preaching? Page 256 ¶1
- (106) What is the work of an evangelist? And how have present-day conditions changed the method of evangelization? Page 256 ¶2, Page 257
- (107) What Scripture implies that in a general sense all members of the New Creation should be able to teach and that teaching is not limited to a clerical class? Page 257 ¶2
- (108) Does James 3:1 mean that none of the Church should become teachers? If not, what does it mean? Page 258 ¶1
- (109) Explain Matthew 5:19 in this connection. p 258 ¶2
- (110) In view of other Scriptures and the experiences of life, is the accepted translation of 1 John 2:27, 20 correct? Page 259 ¶1
- (111) What thoughts are suggested by the context, beginning with verse 18? Page 259 ¶2
- (112) What is evidently the Apostle's thought with respect to verse 27? Page 260 ¶1,2
- (113) What is the special significance of the word "unction" in verse 20? And how was this typified? Page 261 ¶1
- (114) Of what is this unction an evidence to ourselves and to others? Page 261 ¶2
- (115) What is therefore the conclusion with respect to the necessity for teachers? Page 262 ¶1,2
- (116) Do the Scriptures teach a machine-like faith and acceptance of every doctrine? Page 263 ¶1
- (117) On the other hand, does the Word of God encourage a combative, fault-finding or debating spirit? Page 263 ¶2
- (118) What does the word "communicate" signify in Gal. 6:6? Page 264 ¶1
- (119) Is there any sex-discrimination with respect to eligibility for membership in the New Creation? Support your reply with Scripture quotations. Page 264 ¶3 first half
- (120) In view of explicit limitations placed upon woman's service in the church, how shall we harmonize this with the preceding statement? Page 265, top
- (121) Do the Scriptures indicate a lack of love on the part of our Lord, or of education or ability on their part, that such restrictions were placed upon women in the early church? Page 265 ¶1
- (122) How does woman appear to be used by the Adversary in misleading mankind? Page 265 ¶2

- (123) What natural endowment of woman may reasonably seem to unfit her for public service? Page 266 ¶1,2
- (124) How does this quality of approbateness become a snare to woman when exercised toward the public? Page 267 ¶1, first part
- (125) How is ambition to appear wiser than others a danger that besets man as well as woman? And what are the Apostle's warnings? Page 267 ¶1; Z'08-24
- (126) Does the foregoing signify that the sisters may never explain to others "the good tidings of great joy"? Page 267 ¶2
- (127) What is the Apostle's advice regarding woman's attitude in Church gatherings for worship and praise? Page 268 ¶1
- (128) To what kind of Church gatherings did the Apostle's restrictions evidently relate? Page 268 ¶2,3
- (129) Did the Apostle Paul favor the "woman's rights" idea? Page 269 ¶1
- (130) What argument on this subject can be drawn from Eph. 4:11, 12, noting the gender indicated in the Greek? Page 269 ¶2
- (131) Would it be considered "teaching" for a sister to quote the words of the Lord or the Apostles upon any subject under discussion, or to read or refer to recognized publications explanatory of the Scriptures? Page 270 ¶1
- (132) What is evidently the beautiful and appropriate symbolism of this Divine order in the Church, "let her be covered"? Page 270 ¶2
- (133) What was there in the dress of the High Priest and the under priests which typified this sex-distinction? Page 271 ¶1
- (134) Explain the Apostle's teaching with respect to the sisters wearing a head covering, as stated in 1 Cor. 11:3-7, 10-15. Page 271 ¶2
- (135) Was this a divine command? And are there good reasons for perpetuating this custom? Page 271 ¶3
- (136) Briefly summarizing, what are the liberties and the limitations of sisters in the Ecclesia? Page 272

**STUDIES IN THE SCRIPTURES**  
**VOLUME 6: THE NEW CREATION**  
**STUDY 6: ORDER AND DISCIPLINE IN THE NEW CREATION**

- (1) Although the entire Church throughout the world is one, how should each separate **Ecclesia** be considered, and conduct itself? Page 273 ¶1
- (2) How is each congregation to recognize all other Ecclesias, and expect the Lord to provide for the needs of the Church as a whole? Page 273 ¶2
- (3) While thus looking for special instruments to be used of the Lord, what should be the attitude of the Church toward all such and their teachings? Page 274 ¶1
- (4) What Scriptural authority for expecting one general channel of instruction at the Lord's second presence, and how does this affect the individual Ecclesias with respect to order, discipline, etc.? Page 274 ¶2
- (5) In the selection of elders for an Ecclesia, what should be the qualifications of those who attempt to express the mind of the Lord by voting? Page 275 ¶1
- (6) What is the significance of the word **ordain** in Acts 14:23? Page 276 ¶1
- (7) Is the same Greek word used by the Lord and the Apostles with respect to the ordination of the Apostles, and indeed of every member of the New Creation? Page 276 ¶2
- (8) What was the custom of the early Church? Cite two instances of this method. Page 276 ¶3
- (9) Is there no other word mentioned in the New Testament as signifying to give authority or permission to preach, as the word ordain is now generally used and understood? Page 277 ¶2 to Page 278 ¶3
- (10) What spirit is responsible for the division into "clergy" and "laity"? Page 278 ¶4, first part
- (11) Does the Lord recognize the elders alone as the Body of Christ, or has any elder the right to self-appointment, or to ignore the judgment of the Church as a whole in any matter? Page 279 top
- (12) Should any brother assume public duties without an election, and what is the special advantage to the whole Ecclesia in following this Scriptural method? Page 279 ¶1
- (13) Why are not these matters, so clearly scriptural, more generally understood and set forth? Page 279 ¶2
- (14) In view of there being no Scriptural limit to the period for which an elder should be elected, what course may be appropriately followed? Page 280 ¶1
- (15) What should determine the number of elders in any Ecclesia? Page 280 ¶2
- (16) In the event of none being found possessed of the Scriptural qualifications, what course should be pursued in choosing an elder? Page 281 ¶1
- (17) Who may vote for elders, or make nominations? And how should the latter be done? Page 281 ¶2
- (18) What disadvantage in voting by ballot for elders? Page 281 ¶3
- (19) So far as practicable, what proportion of votes should decide an election? Page 282 ¶1,2
- (20) Read carefully the Apostle Paul's address to the Elders of Ephesus (Acts 20:17-33) and show how his words set forth the general scope of the ministry to which each individual must adapt himself and his talents as a steward. Page 283
- (21) Quote several Scriptures which mention the laying on of hands in the Ecclesia, and explain each in its proper connection. Page 283 - 285

- (22) Do any of these texts signify permission or authority to preach?
- (23) Was a paid ministry the custom of the early church? Page 285 ¶4
- (24) Had our Lord's teaching been supplemented by appeals for money, how would they have been received? Page 286 ¶1
- (25) What spirit should prompt the ministers of the Gospel of Good Tidings Unto All Men? Page 286 ¶2
- (26) How reply to the argument that extremes of "large salaries or no salaries" should be avoided? Page 287 ¶1
- (27) What was the example set by the Apostle Paul with respect to salaries? Page 287 ¶2 to Page 288 top
- (28) What was the attitude of the Lord and the Apostles on this subject? Page 288 ¶1
- (29) Is there any Scriptural intimation that the elders serving the Church at home received salaries or expenses money? Page 288 ¶2
- (30) On the other hand is there Scripture forbidding the acceptance of such money, providing it was voluntarily offered by the Ecclesia? Page 288 ¶3
- (31) Explain how the foregoing Scripture teaches that the administration of discipline is not confined to Elders, but a function of the entire Church. Page 289 ¶1
- (32) In the event that any matter of difference cannot be settled by the two preliminary steps mentioned in Matthew 18:15-18, what course should be pursued by the elders? Page 289 ¶2 first half
- (33) What is the object of these proceedings on the part of the Ecclesia -- to punish the offender? Page 289 ¶2 last half
- (34) Should the transgressor refuse to obey the Ecclesia's decision, what further steps should be taken? Page 290 ¶1
- (35) Are the faults of the offender to be made public property during these proceedings, or afterward? Page 290 ¶2
- (36) Would this procedure give rise to frequent Church trials? Page 291 ¶1
- (37) What is unquestionably the cause of the majority of Church and family troubles? And what instructions have the New Creation concerning this important matter? Page 291 ¶2
- (38) In case the trouble does not cease after a personal appeal, and further proceedings become necessary, what course of action should be strictly followed by all concerned? Page 292 ¶1
- (39) what is the object of withdrawing fellowship from those who "walk disorderly" ? Page 292 ¶2
- (40) What two principles are recognized by the Apostle in 1 Timothy 5:19 RSV? Page 293 ¶1
- (41) What should faithful Elders as well as other members of the New Creation expect, if they follow closely in the Master's steps?
- (42) Should hearsay evidence be considered at all? If not, what kind of evidence should be required? and what course of action followed? Page 293 ¶2 to Page 294 ¶2
- (43) What is the popular impression respecting a call to preach? Page 294 ¶3
- (44) How are all the members of the New Creation called to preach? Give Scriptural proof. Page 295 ¶1
- (45) With respect to teachers, what should the Church expect of the Lord, and how should self-seeking and ambitious brethren be regarded? Page 295 ¶2 to Page 296 ¶2
- (46) Distinguish between a proper and an improper ambition among the members of the New Creation. Page 296 ¶3, Page 297

- (47) Is 1 Thess. 5:14,15 applicable only to the Elders, or to the entire Church? Page 298 ¶1
- (48) How should we chiefly consider our own defects, rather than each other's? Page 298 ¶2
- (49) What method of reasoning should be used with the unruly? Page 298 P3
- (50) While sympathetically regarding disorderliness as perhaps inherited, should it be permitted to injure the Church or hinder the service to the Truth? Page 299 ¶1
- (51) Why is admonishing the special duty of the Elders? Page 300 ¶1
- (52) What is the application of 1 Thess. 5:12,13, in this connection? Page 300 ¶2
- (53) What condition would necessitate a public rebuke? and how and by whom should it be administered? Page 301
- (54) To what extent may the Church as a whole admonish the disorderly, or exclude them from the assembly? Page 302 ¶1 first half
- (55) What is the "sin unto death", how does it manifest itself, and what are the Apostle's injunctions to us respecting those who commit this sin? Page 302 ¶1 last half
- (56) How apply our Lord's words, "Let him be unto thee as an heathen man and a publican," to those who "walk disorderly"? Page 303
- (57) How shall the Elders and the Church in general follow this exhortation? Page 304 ¶1,2
- (58) How does the Lord regard the feeble-minded or faint-hearted ones, and what lesson does this teach us? Page 305 ¶1
- (59) How should the weak ones of the flock of God be recognized and cared for? Page 305 ¶2
- (60) How should the grandest of all graces, Patience, be exercised toward the groaning creation, as well as toward our fellow members of the New Creation? Page 306
- (61) Should we not have still more patience with our brethren in Christ? Furthermore, in dealing with our own selves? Page 307 ¶1
- (62) Is this exhortation, "See that none render evil for evil," of general or special application in the Church? Page 307 ¶2
- (63) How should we put into practice the Apostle's exhortation in Heb. 10:24? Page 308
- (64) What is the object of the assembling together of the New Creation? Page 309 ¶1
- (65) What illustration in nature suggests the necessity for assembling? Page 309 ¶2
- (66) Why are some of the Lord's people unappreciative of this precious privilege of assembling together? Page 310
- (67) What is the special significance of assembling **ourselves** together? Page 311 ¶1,2
- (68) Does this imply that outsiders are to be forbidden entrance to the meetings of the Church, if they manifest interest and a desire to come in? Page 311 ¶3
- (69) In the matter of meetings, are there any cast-iron rules or regulations laid down in Scripture? Page 312 ¶3
- (70) What was the character of the meeting in the early Church? Page 312 ¶2
- (71) What is the principle lesson taught in 1 Cor. 14 regarding the nature of meetings in the early Church? Page 313 ¶1
- (72) Was there then no preaching in the early Church? Page 313 ¶2



- (73) What four kinds of meetings do the spiritual interests of the Church seem to require? Page 314
- (74) Why is doctrinal instruction especially important to a proper faith and character development? Page 315 ¶1
- (75) In our study, how shall we distinguish between the doctrines of Christ and the doctrines of men? Page 315 ¶2
- (76) Why is there necessity for meetings where all may express themselves, however imperfectly, and opportunity given to ask questions? Page 316, 317
- (77) Should there be special meetings for the hearings of different views from those generally accepted by the Ecclesia? If so, why? Page 317 ¶1 to Page 318 ¶1
- (78) Why are devotional and testimony meetings especially needful to the rounding out and full development of the New Creature? Page 319 ¶1,2
- (79) What is there particularly helpful in mid-week testimony meetings? Page 320 ¶1
- (80) Give a detailed illustration of such a meeting. Page 321 ¶1
- (81) Why is order a necessity in these meetings, as well as in all others? Page 321 ¶2
- (82) Under what circumstances would preaching services seem advantageous? Page 322 ¶1
- (83) Describe in detail what is doubtless the most helpful meeting, next to a devotional one. Page 323 ¶1 to Page 325 ¶1
- (84) Explain the nature and object of meetings known as "Dawn Circles for Bible Study." Page 325 ¶2
- (85) While it is desirable that each reach a decision "in his own mind," is it reasonable to expect or demand that all should see exactly alike? Page 326 ¶1
- (86) How harmonize this view with the Apostle's exhortation that we "mind the same things"? Page 326 ¶1 to Page 327 ¶1
- (87) To preserve order in meetings for study, to whom only should questions and remarks be addressed? Page 327 ¶2
- (88) While unity of knowledge is desirable, what is still more important? Page 327 ¶3
- (89) What general advice respecting funeral arrangements is suggested? Page 328
- (90) Who are best qualified to conduct a funeral service, and if none such be found, may any brother, or even a sister, with propriety set forth the Truth about death, and our hopes for the future? Page 329 ¶1
- (91) What suggestions as to the order of such a service? Page 329 ¶1-3
- (92) Briefly state the general character and scope of a funeral discourse. Page 330 to 337 ¶1
- (93) What course should be followed with respect to the prayer immediately after the discourse, and in closing of the service, and at the grave? Page 338 ¶1-3
- (94) What changes should be made to suit the varying circumstances of the deceased? Page 338 ¶4,5
- (95) Why should public collections and the money question in general be avoided in assemblies of the Lord's people? Page 330 ¶1,2
- (96) Should this avoidance of collections and financial questions in the assembly be interpreted to discourage a spirit of generosity or cheerful giving? Page 340 ¶1 to Page 341 ¶1, first six lines
- (97) Are our time, talents, and influence more appreciated by the Lord than our money, and if so, what should be our course of action accordingly? Page 341 ¶1,2

(98) What thoughts respecting God, the great Giver, are suggested by the Scripture, "It is more blessed to give than to receive"? Page 341 ¶3 to Page 342 ¶1

(99) In proportion as we have fellowship with the Lord and partake of His Holy Spirit, what are our experiences as New Creatures? Page 342 ¶2

(100) How does this spirit of love, this desire to give, influence our every thought and action? Page 343 ¶1

(101) What lesson may we learn from the poor widow and her "two mites"? Page 344 ¶1

(102) Why is our consecration measured by our benevolences and self-sacrifices? Page 344 ¶2

(103) How shall we determine the Divine Will with respect to carrying out our consecration of our time, our money, our all? Page 345 ¶1

(104) Why did the Lord give the tithing system to the Jews and leave the New Creation without any such law? Page 345 ¶2

(105) As all the gold and silver are the Lord's, why does He permit His work to be in such condition as to need financial help from His consecrated people? Page 346

(106) What is our conclusion with respect to the money question? And should money be solicited or accepted from outsiders? Page 347

## **STUDY VII**

### **THE LAW OF THE NEW CREATION**

- (1) What does the giving of a law imply on the part of the recipient? Why are penalties attached to a law? p. 349, par. 1, first 6 lines
- (2) How do we reason with respect to a law having been given Adam? And what was the sin of Eden? p. 349, par. 1, sixth to fourteenth line
- (3) What did the just sentence upon Adam imply with respect to his knowledge? And what did the absence of a Mediator evidence? p. 349, par. 1, fifteenth line to end
- (4) How was the Divine Law written in the perfect organism of Adam and Eve? And why were they without excuse for their sin? p. 350
- (5) What is the condition of mankind today as respects the original Divine likeness? p. 351, par. 1, first half
- (6) How can we account for the more or less crude conceptions of right and wrong among even the most depraved of the heathen? p. 351, par. 1, last half
- (7) What two kinds of laws prevail among mankind? P. 351, par. 2
- (8) How does this correspond with the Divine Law? p 351, par. 3; p. 352, par. 1
- (9) Why was it impossible for God to give the fallen race a Law of life? p. 352, par. 2
- (10) Where is the first intimation of an atonement and consequent release from the "prison house" recorded? and how fulfilled? p. 353, par. 1
- (11) To whom were still clearer promises stated as respects the blessing of the world, and what did this signify? p. 353, par, 2
- (12) Why did God place a special Law upon the Israelites? Why were the mediation of Moses and the typical sacrifices for sins necessary, and what does this teach with respect to the Law in Eden? p. 354, par. 1
- (13) Who was the only Jew who ever perfectly kept the Mosaic Law, and what double purpose did the Law Covenant serve? p. 354, par. 2

- (14) Although Jesus fulfilled it, what is the position of natural Israel with respect to the Law Covenant? p. 355, par. 1
- (15) What two forms of Divine Law were operative previous to the first advent? and what two classes were subject to these laws? p. 356, par. 1
- (16) Give a brief Scriptural summary of the Sinaitic Law, and who only kept this statement of the Divine Law? p. 356, par. 2
- (17) How did Jesus keep and fulfil the Sinaitic Law? p. 356, par. 3, first half
- (18) Was it love to God or love for His neighbor that required Jesus' self-sacrifice? p. 356, par. 3, last half
- (19) What two things were accomplished by Jesus' death? p. 357, par. 1, first eight lines
- (20) Make a distinction between these two things effected by Jesus' death. p. 357, par. 1
- (21) Has the New Covenant, suretied by Christ's blood, gone into effect? p. 358, par. 1
- (22) Define the purpose and operation of the New Covenant as respects fleshly Israel and the world of mankind. p. 358, par. 2
- (23) What is the Law of the New Covenant? Does it differ from the original Divine standard? p. 359, par. 1
- (24) What is meant by re-writing the Law of God in the hearts of men? p. 359, par. 2
- (25) During the interim between the fulfilling of the Law Covenant and the inauguration of the New Covenant, is there any Covenant in force? p. 360, par. 1
- (26) What is this Covenant, and who are under it? p. 360, par. 2
- (27) Explain how the Apostle Paul clearly distinguishes between fleshly and spiritual Israel, as shown in Galatians 4:22-31. p. 361, par. 1, 2
- (28) What is the Apostle's argument with respect to Gentiles who would attempt to come under the Mosaic Law? p. 362, par. 1, first part
- (29) What is his teaching in Galatians 5:1-4 with respect to both Gentiles and Jews? p. 362, par. 1, last part

- (30) In this type (Gal. 4), how is the New Creation represented? p. 362, par. 2
- (31) What did Mount Sinai and the earthly Jerusalem typify? p. 363, par. 1
- (32) Under what Covenant is the New Creation? P. 363, par. 2, first part
- (33) What proof have we that the Decalogue is not binding upon the New Creation? p. 364, top
- (34) Explain how the New Creation is separate and distinct from all others in its relation toward God and His Law. p. 364, par. 1, 2
- (35) Are the angelic sons of God under the Sinaitic Law? If not, why should we expect the New Creation to be under it? p 365, par. 1
- (36) Why was it necessary that Jesus as a man should be under the Mosaic Law? p. 365, par 2, first part
- (37) What is His position as the risen Lord and Head over the New Creation? p. 365, par. 2, last part
- (38) What is the heart-attitude of the New Creation toward the Mosaic Law? p. 366, par. 1
- (39) Are these New Creatures absolutely without a law? If not, what is the law that controls them? p. 367, par. 1
- (40) At what time did the Law of Love become the Law of the New Creation? and what does obedience or disobedience to this Law imply? p. 367, par. 2
- (41) How does the grace of God compensate for all our imperfections of the flesh? and under what conditions would we forfeit this grace? p. 367, par. 3
- (42) How may we distinguish between **stumbling** and **willful falling** from grace? p. 368, par. 1
- (43) What lesson do we learn from our failures, and what encouragement is given us in God's Word? p. 368, par. 1

- (44) While the Law of Love was the foundation of our covenant with the Lord, did we at first fully appreciate that Law? Should we not expect to increase more and more in love and thus be made ready for our final examination? p. 369, par. 1
- (45) What illustration does the Apostle apply to our present experiences as embryo New Creatures? p. 369, par. 2, first half
- (46) What is this "race-course," and what kind of love is represented by our entering the gate to it? p. 370, top
- (47) What is our experience as represented by the first quarter-mark? p. 370, par. 1
- (48) What growth in love is represented in our attaining the second quarter-mark? p. 370, par. 2
- (49) What further development in love do we experience when we reach the third quarter-mark? p. 370, par. 3
- (50) What is the final mark to be attained -- the standard of **perfect love**? p. 371, par. 1
- (51) Are we to love our enemies as we love the brethren? What example has the Heavenly Father set us in this respect? p. 371, par. 2
- (52) How is God testing our professions of Love? p. 372, par. 1
- (53) Why was it not necessary for our Lord Jesus to run this race? p. 372, par. 2
- (54) Why do some run the race and reach the mark more quickly than others? p. 373, par. 1
- (55) What should be our earnest endeavor with respect to reaching the mark? p. 373, par. 2
- (56) When we have reached the mark, will there be no further trials for us? p. 373, par. 3
- (57) Will the Law of Love be the standard for all accounted worthy of everlasting life at the close of the Millennial age? p. 374, par. 1
- (58) What is the Golden Rule, and how is it superior to the highest standard of the natural man? p. 375, par. 1

- (59) How does this rule affect our relationship toward God and toward the brethren? p. 376, par. 1, 2
- (60) Explain how we are "changed from glory to glory" through obedience to the Golden Rule. p. 376, par. 3
- (61) Does the Law of Love, the "law of liberty," leave the New Creation without proper restraints? p. 377, par. 1
- (62) Will the world of mankind be under this law of liberty during the Millennial age? p. 378, par. 1, first half
- (63) How do the New Creation properly exercise their liberty? p. 378, par. 1, last half
- (64) What reward will be given those who faithfully use the liberty wherewith Christ makes free, and why is it essential that the New Creation be especially developed and tested as to perfect love? p. 378, par. 2

## **STUDY VIII**

### **THE REST, OR SABBATH, OF THE NEW CREATION**

- (1) Since the New Creation is in no sense under the Law Covenant, why was Jesus subject to the Law of the Mosaic Sabbath? Page 379, par. 1
- (2) How and when did allegiance to the Law Covenant given to the Jews cease as respected Jesus and His followers? Page 380, par. 1
- (3) Was it difficult for the Jews to realize that the middle wall of partition between them and the Gentiles was broken down by the death of Christ? Page 380, par. 2
- (4) To what purpose was the Jewish Sabbath originally appointed? Was there anything in the Scriptures forbidding these new converts to preach the Gospel on this day of the week? Page 381, par. 1
- (5) Was the early Church commanded of the Lord to specially observe the seventh day (or Sabbath day) or any other day in the week? Page 381, par. 2
- (6) What were the teachings of the Apostles to the Church respecting the various feasts and seasons and days of the Jewish Law? And was the use by the Apostles of the Jewish Synagogue on the Jewish Sabbath an endorsement of the Jewish system? Page 382, par. 1, first half
- (7) Is the Gospel message affected by the building in which, or the day on which, it is proclaimed? Page 382, par. 1 last half
- (8) What are the facts respecting the claim that the Christian Sabbath was instituted by the Roman Catholic Church? Page 382, par. 2
- (9) When and because of what circumstances did the proper observance of the first day of the week have its beginning? Page 383, par. 1
- (10) What was commemorated in the "breaking of bread" on the first day of the week by the early Christians, and what did it signify? Page 384, par. 1
- (11) Under what special laws or commandments are the heathen world at present? Page 384, par. 3



- (12) What is the attitude of the Nominal Church as respects the liberty of the New Creation in the matter of holy days, fast days, sabbaths, etc.? Page 385, par. 1
- (13) How should the New Creation appreciate and observe the first day of the week? Page 386, par. 1, 2
- (14) While entirely free from the Jewish Law, what inference may we draw from the Mosaic Law respecting the use of certain foods, and how profit by it? Page 387, par. 1
- (15) Similarly, may we not also note a physical necessity as well as a typical teaching with respect to the Jewish Sabbath observance? Page 387, par. 2, 3
- (16) What was the experience of the French nation in regard to Sabbath observance? Page 388, par. 1
- (17) Should we in any manner, by word or deed, attempt to overthrow the popular ideas regarding Sabbath observance? Page 388, par. 2
- (18) How should the New Creation prefer to use the first day of the week? Page 389, par. 1
- (19) What is the duty of the New Creation toward their children and other members of their household with respect to Sabbath observance? Page 389, par. 2
- (20) What should be the attitude of the New Creation toward Sabbath keeping as commanded by civil laws? Page 390, par. 1
- (21) Where and when was the first observance of the Sabbath as recorded in Scripture? Page 390, par. 2
- (22) What was the relation between Israel's 24 hour period of rest and God's Rest, and what did this signify? Page 391, par. 1
- (23) Mention several instances in which the number seven was given prominence under the Mosaic Law. Page 391, par. 2
- (24) What blessing to Spiritual Israel was typified by Natural Israel's seventh-day Sabbath? And what is the double lesson set before us by the Apostle in Hebrews 4:1-11? Page 391, par. 3, 4

- (25) At what time and under what conditions did the New Creation as individuals enter into their Sabbath rest of faith? Page 392, par. 1
- (26) Explain the declaration of the Apostle that we entered into rest as God rested from His works. Page 393, par. 1
- (27) When did the Sabbath of the New Creation as a whole have its beginning? Page 393, par. 2; Page 394, par. 1
- (28) In conclusion, how must the New Creation continue this rest of faith in order to attain to the fuller, grander antitype? Page 394, par. 2

## **STUDY IX**

### **THE JUDGMENT OF THE NEW CREATION**

- (1) Who is the great Supreme Judge of the Universe? and why could He not reverse His sentence upon the disobedient race? Support the position taken by Scripture quotations from Old and New Testaments. Pages 395, 396
- (2) Through what channels has the Heavenly Father arranged for the judging and blessing of mankind? Page 397, par. 1
- (3) Because of what attitude and standpoint upon Jehovah's part was it possible for Jesus to make the statement recorded in John 5:22? Page 397, par. 2, first half
- (4) Strictly speaking, however, what was the precise moment when all judgment was committed by the Father unto the Son? Page 397, par. 2, last half
- (5) What prevents the Father from exercising further judgment with respect to mankind? State briefly what arrangement has been made for mankind's judgment. Page 398, par. 1
- (6) What two offices will our dear Redeemer fill during and at the close of the Millennium, and what are the peculiar characteristics of these two parts of the Judgment work? Page 398, par. 2
- (7) What relationship between the Father and the Son should be kept in mind as respects all these judgments, etc?  
Page 399, par. 1
- (8) When does the judgment or trial of the New Creation take place? Page 399, par. 2
- (9) Who is the Judge of the New Creation? and what is the Law by which it is being judged? Page 400, par. 1 (10) Are the New Creation children of Christ or of God? Give Scriptural proof. Page 400, par. 2
- (11) Explain how the Father "pruneth us," and the work of the Son in this connection. Page 401, par. 1
- 12) Read from Revelation 2 and 3 the words showing the supervision of our glorious Head over His Body, the Church. Pages 401, 402

- (13) Harmonize the parables of the Pounds and Talents, in which the Son is represented as giving the rewards, with the Apostle's statement that rewards and punishment come from the Father. Page 402, par. 1
- (14) Why are the members of the New Creation not competent to judge one another? Page 402, par. 2
- (15) Explain the philosophy of the Lord's rule of dealing with us as we deal with others. Page 403, par. 1
- (16) What would seem to be almost "the besetting sin" of the Lord's people, and how necessary is it that we realize and correct it? Page 404, par. 1, 2
- (17) What is the explanation of this state of affairs, and how does the fallen nature play the hypocrite? Page 404, par. 3
- (18) What course of reasoning should the Law of Love suggest to our minds? Page 405, par. 1
- (19) Enlarge upon the qualities of the Spirit of Love as described by the Apostle in 1 Cor. 13:4-13. Page 405, par. 2
- (20) What are the least and greatest violations of the Law of Love, and under what conditions only are we justified. in believing evil? Page 406, par. 1
- (21) How should the Golden Rule settle this disposition to gossip? Page 407, par. 1
- (22) How great is the influence of the tongue? Page 407, par. 2
- (23) How does the tongue indicate the heart condition? Page 408, par. 1, 2, 3
- (24) What exhortations are given us by the Apostle with respect to the proper judging of ourselves? Page 409, par. 1
- (25) Is it possible to bridle the tongue if we neglect the heart? How may we purify our hearts, and is absolute cleansing expected of the flesh? Page 409, par. 2
- (26) Why do we need the Lord to direct our hearts into the love of God? Page 409, par. 3
- (27) Is it possible to judge ourselves unmercifully? If so, what Scriptures should we remember and apply? Page 410, par. 1, 2, 3

- (28) Is there danger of our going to the opposite extreme, and what is the cause for so doing, and what the remedy? Page 411, par. 1
- (29) Cite some instances in which the Church should judge. Page 412, par. 1
- (30) Who only, as individuals, would have the authority to excommunicate an offending member? Page 412, par. 2, first half
- (31) What would be the effect of continuing to recognize the offender as a fellow-member of the New Creation? Page 413, top
- (32) Paraphrase the Apostle's advice to the Church as given in 1 Cor. 5. Page 413, par. 1
- (33) Should brethren in the Church go into worldly law courts to secure justice? Page 413, par. 2, 3, first half
- (34) What offenses would debar from the Kingdom, and therefore from fellowship in the Church? Page 414, top and par. 1
- (35) Outline the Divine arrangement for settling disputes and trespasses as between brethren. Page 414, par. 2 to Page 416
- (36) How is the decision of the Church to be accepted by all? And how are those who oppose such decision to be treated by fellow-members, and why? Page 416, par. 1
- (37) In the event of the offender's repentance, how should he be considered by the Church? Page 416, par. 2
- (38) Supposing the offender acknowledges his fault and makes amends to the best of his ability, what should be the attitude of the offended brother towards him, and should there be any limit to his forgiveness if the fault be repeated and apologized for time after time? Page 417, par. 1
- (39) In the case of offenses against the whole ecclesia, or the cause we represent, what course should be pursued? Page 417, par. 2 to Page 418, first eight lines
- (40) In a case of slander against the elders, or any of them, how should the Church proceed? Page 418, par. 1, 2
- (41) Explain 2 Cor. 5:10. Page 418, par. 3

(42) Cite and explain other Scriptures which refer to the Church's judgment. Page 419, par. 1

(43) What elements of Christian character will be most severely tested in the Church's judgment or trial? Page 419, par. 2

## **STUDY X**

### **THE BAPTISM OF THE NEW CREATION**

- (1) What is the general consensus of opinion among Christian people regarding baptism? Page 421, par. 1
- (2) As a result of the great falling away from the faith once delivered unto the saints, what were the views regarding water baptism as held by the nominal Church in the second century? and why were "sponsors" required? Page 421, par. 2
- (3) How was the rite of water baptism performed during the third century? Page 421, par. 1
- (4) Describe the Roman and Greek Catholic baptismal ceremonies. Pages 422, 423
- (5) Why was infant baptism introduced into the Church, and what privileges in this respect were granted to the laity? Page 423, last par. 1
- (6) What is the attitude of the Roman Catholic and Lutheran Churches toward baptism? Page 424, par. 1 to 3
- (7) What significance does the Church of England attach to infant baptism? Page 424, last par. and Page 425, top
- (8) Explain the Presbyterian view of baptism. Page 425, par. 4,
- (9) What is the position taken by Methodists, Episcopalians, and other denominations in general upon this question? Relate an anecdote illustrating the popular idea with respect to infant baptism. Page 425, par. 6, 7
- (10) What does Church history show as respects the origin and development of these erroneous views regarding the necessity and efficacy of baptism? Page 426. par. 2
- (11) What is the Scriptural attitude taken by some with respect to infant baptism and immersion in water? Page 247, par. 1, first half
- (12) Explain the unscripturalness of immersing three times, face forward. Page 427, par. 1, latter half
- (13) What is the view of baptism accepted by the "Disciple" denomination? Page 427, par. 2

- (14) Why is this position both unscriptural and an-reasonable? Page 428, par. 1
- (15) What is the attitude of "Baptists" with respect to water baptism? Page 429, par. 1, 2
- (16) What would it mean if the Baptist theory were correct? p 429, par. 3
- (17) Is it reasonable to conclude that any one of the denominations includes all the "wheat" and "excludes all the "tares"? Page 430, par. 1
- (18) What name is given in Scripture to these divisions among the professed followers of Christ? and what message has gone forth to them? Page 430, par. 2
- (19) What conclusion should prepare us to appreciate the Scripture teaching re baptism? Page 431, par. 1
- (20) Did the Mosaic Law provide for any ceremonies similar to baptism as preached and practiced by John? Page 431, par. 2, to Page 432, line 12
- (21) What was the **motive** back of John's preaching and baptizing? Page 432
- (22) Unto what did John baptize his believers? Page 432. par. 1
- (23) Were any others than Jews eligible to "John's Baptism"? If not, how were the Gentiles to be received into Christ's "house of Sons"? Page 433, top, to end of par.
- (24) Explain how Israel was baptized into Moses, and how Christ became to every "Israelite indeed" the antitype of Moses. Page 433, par. 1
- (25) Would not, therefore, the baptism of Gentiles into Christ imply a much greater transformation? Page 434, par. 1
- (26) Quote three verses from Romans 6 which give us the key to the true baptism. Page 434
- (27) Is there any reference to water baptism in these verses? Page 434, last par, and Page 435, par. 1
- (28) How may believers be **baptized into Christ**? Page 435, par. 1
- (29) What part is played by the **will** in this burial in Christ? Page 436, par. 1



(30) What is the immediate result of the immersion of our wills into the will of Christ? Page 436, par. 2

(31) What example was set us by our Lord Jesus Christ in the matter of water-baptism, and why did it thus “behoove Him to fulfil all righteousness”? Page 437, par. 1, 2

(32) What Scripture proves that Jesus water-baptism was not his **real** immersion, or **death**-baptism? Page 438, par. 1, 2

(33) What is the difference between being dead with Adam and dead with Christ? and how does this apply to the Church? Page 439, par. 1

(34) Quote other Scriptures which declare our relationship to Christ in death-baptism now and in the glory that is to follow, if we prove faithful. Page 439, par. 2

(35) In Romans 6:4, what **reason** does the Apostle give for our baptism into Christ's death? Page 440, par. 1

(36) Does Romans 6:5 apply to water immersion? If not. give proper interpretation. Page 440, par. 1, and Page 441,, par. 1

(37) What is the strongest Scriptural proof that baptism into death is the real baptism for the Church, and that water-baptism is only its symbol? Page 441, par 2

(38) Does baptism into Christ's death mean the baptism of the Holy Spirit? If not, please explain the difference. Page 442, par. 1

(39) Of what typical anointing was this Pentecostal outpouring the antitype? Page 443, par. 1

(40) Explain how 1 Cor. 12:12. 13. shows the relation-ship between the Pentecostal baptism and our individual baptism into death. Page 443. par. 2

(41) What further is required of sacrificers after their consecration and acceptance by the Lord? Page 444

(42) What is signified by the Baptism of Fire? Matt 3:11. Page 445. par. 1

(43) Contrast the real baptism into Christ's death with the various water baptisms generally practiced by Christian people. Page 445, par. 2

(44) From this standpoint, who alone may be considered members of the True Church? Page 446, par. 1

- (45) What was the teaching, and example, of the Lord and his Apostles with respect to water-baptism as a Divine command? Page 446 to Page 449, par. 1
- (46) Should symbolic baptism be made a basis of Christian fellowship? Page 449, par. 1
- (47) On the contrary, what would be the result of refusing symbolical baptism after its Divine authority has been clearly recognized? Page 450, par. 1
- (48) What conditions of the real baptism would exclude infants from receiving symbolical baptism? and could symbolical baptism properly precede the real baptism? Page 450, par. 2, 3
- (49) Supposing the subject of water-baptism were so confused that the method practiced by the early Church could not be positively determined, what form of symbolical baptism would reasonably suggest itself to the mind instructed as to the real baptism? Page 451, par. 1
- 50) What advantages will accrue from obedience in performing symbolical immersion? Page 452, par. 1, 2
- (51) Inasmuch as there is but one proper baptism, it follows there can be but one proper symbol of it. In illustration of the general agreement among Christians as to immersion, read "Some Testimonies to the Point." Pages 453, 454
- (52) What authority is given in Matthew 28:19 respecting who may perform the ceremony of water-baptism in the Church? Page 454, par. 1
- (53) Suggest a simple form of appropriate words for this service. Page 455, par. 1
- (54) How may any who have been immersed in water decide regarding a repetition of the symbol? Page 455, par. 2
- (55) Explain 1 Cor. 15.29. Pages 455, 456

**(26) STUDIES IN THE SCRIPTURES**  
**VOLUME 6: THE NEW CREATION**  
**STUDY 11: THE PASSOVER OF THE NEW CREATION**

- (1) What was the origin of the Feast of the Passover? How long did it last, and what did it commemorate? Page 457, first 17 lines
- (2) Why is the New Creation especially interested in Natural Israel's Passover? Page 457 17th line to end of ¶
- (3) Explain the antitypical significance of the Passover in Egypt as related to mankind in general. Page 458
- (4) Describe the peculiar position of the "first-born" in the type. Page 459 ¶1
- (5) Show how the antitype is found in the "Church of the First-born". Page 459 ¶2 to Page 460 ¶1
- (6) What was the importance and significance of the Passover Lamb in the type? Page 460 ¶2
- (7) Show by means of the type why "Christ our Passover" could not have ended His sacrifice at any other moment of His life. Page 461 ¶1
- (8) What was the antitype of the selection of the lamb on the tenth day? Page 461 ¶2
- (9) How was it possible for our Lord and His Apostles to eat the typical supper in the same day that the Lord was crucified? Page 462 ¶1

(10) why was it obligatory for Jesus and His Apostles to celebrate the type, and what did our Lord institute in its place? Page 462 ¶2

(11) Explain the significance of accepting the true Passover Lamb. Page 463 ¶1

(12) Was the "Lord's Supper," which took the place of the "Passover Supper," a higher type, or a memorial of the antitype? Page 463 ¶2

(13) Explain the antitypical significance of the unleavened bread and the bitter herbs. Page 463 ¶3

(14) What did our Lord mean when he said, "This do in remembrance of me"? And what is the significance of the expression, "As oft as ye drink it"? Page 464 ¶1

(15) How does 1 Cor. 11:26 show that to all the Lord's followers the annual Passover celebration must have a new significance? And was the Memorial Supper enjoined upon Christians as a law? Page 465 ¶1

(16) How does the Apostle Paul, in 1 Cor 10:16,17, show forth the secondary significance of "the bread which we break," and "the cup of blessing," of which we partake? Page 465 ¶3 and Page 467 ¶1,2

(17) How should we look to it that we do not lay more stress upon the symbols than upon the reality? Page 466 ¶1

(18) How do 1 John 3:14 and 16 emphasize our oneness as the Body of Christ? Page 467 ¶3 to Page 469

- (19) How does the selection of the Church during this evil time prove our love and loyalty to the Lord and His followers? Page 469 ¶1
- (20) What method was used by the Jews in reckoning the date of the Passover? Page 469 ¶2 and Page 470, footnote
- (21) Explain the false doctrine of the Mass, and show how it practically took the place of the Lord's Supper. Page 470 to Page 472, top
- (22) How do "Disciples" celebrate the Lord's Supper, and why is their practice unscriptural? Page 472 top and ¶1
- (23) Who only are invited to celebrate the symbolical feast of the Lord's Supper? Page 472 ¶2
- (24) What is the warning of the Apostle, as expressed in 1 Cor. 11:27 - 29? Page 473 ¶2,3
- (25) What should be the attitude of every true member of the Church as respects partaking of this Memorial Supper? Page 474 ¶1 See also R1516
- (26) What false teachings have led to the popular impression that only "an ordained minister" may administer the bread and wine? and what is the Divine commission in this respect? Page 474 ¶2
- (27) Nevertheless, in view of the necessity for order in the Ecclesia, what procedure is advisable? Page 475 ¶1

- (28) What declaration of the Lord Jesus applies to this Memorial celebration, as well as to all other gatherings of His people? and what is our privilege in the event of our inability to commemorate in company with other members of "His Body"? Page 475 ¶2
- (29) What order of service has been suggested as reasonable and appropriate for celebrating the Memorial Supper? Page 476 to 478 ¶1
- (30) Give some helpful thoughts suggested by remembering that we are all "members of the One Loaf". Page 478 ¶2
- (31) How should we profit by Judas' experience? Page 478 ¶3
- (32) What is the origin of the word "Easter," and how has it become applied to the Passover season? And to what day rather than a period, has the name "Easter" been attached? And what should we consider the most appropriate day for celebrating our Lord's Resurrection? Page 479 ¶1
- (33) What is the larger view of the term "Easter," as held by Catholics, and what superseded the celebration of the Memorial Supper at its appropriate time? Page 480 ¶1
- (34) What was the change in method of counting the date of our Lord's death, and when instituted? How does this differ from the Jewish reckoning? Page 480 ¶2
- (35) What was the special appropriateness of our Lord's being crucified at the full of the moon? Page 481 ¶1,2
- (36) Read statements from McClintock and Strong's Encyclopedia, a recognized authority, which corroborate the foregoing position. Page 481 to Page 484

## STUDY XII

### MARITAL AND OTHER PRIVILEGES AND OBLIGATIONS OF THE NEW CREATION

- (1) What are the various obligations laid upon the New Creature by the Law of Love, and through what medium alone can it find expression? Page 485, par. 1
- (2) Even if the human body were perfect, what limitations would the New Creature find in fulfilling his Covenant of sacrifice? Page 485, par. 2
- (3) How may our imperfect human bodies become acceptable sacrifices? Page 486, par. 1
- (4) At what time and under what circumstances did the New Creature begin to exist? Page 486, par. 2
- (5) Under what conditions may our mortal bodies be considered as temporary substitutes for our future spiritual bodies ? Page 487, par. 1
- (6) Why does this reckoning of matters, as respects the New Creation, appear foolish and unreal to the world? Page 487, par, 2
- (7) May the New Creature ignore the obligations of his mortal flesh toward other human beings? Page 488, par. 1
- (8) Explain the three phases of the arduous task set before the New Will. Page 488, par. 2, first half
- (9) How is the flesh apt to take advantage of any allowance on our part, and how should we seek to keep our bodies "under"? Page 488, last part, and Page 489, par. 1
- (10) Are we not all one in Christ Jesus? Does God show any respect of persons according to sex, color, race, etc.? While we esteem all New Creatures as brethren, does this imply an ignoring of race and sex distinctions? Page 489. par. 2; Page 490, par. 1, 2
- (11) What is the teaching of the Apostle in 1 Cor. 11:3 with

respect to headship? Page 491, par. 1

(12) Is this argument of general or specific application as respects the relationship of the sexes? Page 491, par. 2

(13) What are the Scriptural proofs that headship does not imply tyranny? and what responsibilities does this office impose upon the man? Page 491, par. 3

(14) How has the curse of Mother Eve (Gen. 3:16, last clause) been visited upon her daughters? Page 492, par. 1

(15) How has the misuse of physical and mental strength on the part of the man reacted to his own unhappiness and the general degradation of the race? Page 492, par. 2; Page 493, par. 1

(16) Show how the Apostle points out the marriage relationship to be a figure of the relationship between Christ and the Church. Page 494, par. 2, 3

(17) How should the marriage relation in type be considered by New Creatures in Christ Jesus, husband and wife respectively? Page 495, par. 1

(18) In the case of the wife's possessing superior qualities to those of her husband, should this order of headship be reversed? What general rules should never be disregarded in marrying? Page 495, par. 2

(19) How should a true Christian husband provide for his wife's temporal and spiritual interests? Page 496, par. 1

(20) Does the exercise of headship imply the ignoring of the wife's counsel, suggestions, co-operation? Page 497, par. 1, 2

(21) How should a true Christian wife recognize her duties and privileges? And what is the Apostle Paul's special injunction in this connection? Page 497, par. 3

(22) What is the Apostle Peter's advice? Page 498, par. 1

(23) How should the wife exercise proper reverence toward her husband in the management of all household affairs? Page 498, par. 2

(24) In the case of two New Creatures not well mated, where the wife is the superior,



what difficulties will be encountered by husband and wife? Page 499, par. 1, 2

(25) In such case, what course should be pursued by the husband? Page 500, par. 1

(26) How should the wife conduct herself under these circumstances? Page 500, par. 2

(27) What difficulties may arise in the case of two New Creatures well mated, who should in time become mis-mated? Page 501, par. 1; Page 502, par. 1

(28) Explain the difficulties arising from a case of husband and wife mis-mated physically and spiritually, and the proper conduct of the husband who is a New Creature. Page 502, par. 2

(29) Where the wife is a member of the New Creation, but well-mated naturally to a worldly husband, what is the situation? And what course should be taken by the wife? Page 503, par. 1

(30) Where two are "unequally yoked," and are additionally mis-mated naturally, the wife being the superior. what counsel is offered by the Apostle? Page 504, par. 1

(31) What is the principal point to be kept clearly in mind by the believer? And under what condition only may the New Creature re-marry in case of divorce? Page 504, par. 2

(32) Should the text, "If the unbelieving depart, let him depart," be understood to grant liberty' to the deserted one to re-marry? And what is signified by "constructive desertion"? Page 505, par. 1

(33) What course is a husband thus "deserted" permitted to pursue? Page 505, par. 2

(34) Under what conditions may a wife consider her-self "deserted," and what are her liberties in such an event? Page 506, par. 1; Page 507, par. 1

(35) Why should we not be surprised if such trials come to us? And what is the Scriptural admonition regarding a way of escape? Page 507, par. 2

(36) What is conscience? And how should the New Creation so educate their consciences that they may become proper guides? Page 508

(37) The teaching and example of our Lord. and the judgment of the Apostle Paul concerning celibacy (Matt. 19:12; 1 Cor. 7:25-40; Page 509 to Page 512) may be read aloud and discussion avoided.

- (38) Would it be proper, after marriage, for either husband or wife or both to decide upon a celibate life? (1 Cor. 7:3-9) This question might properly be answered merely by the reading of the reference. Page 512, par. 1, 2
- (39) Why is so important a matter as matrimony entered into with so little forethought or wisdom? And what is the proper view of human nature? Page 513, par. 1, 2
- (40) What rules and circumstances should be observed by even natural men and women in selecting life-companions? Page 513, par. 3
- (41) What further admonitions would apply to New Creatures who may decide to marry? Page 514, par. 1; Page 515, par. 1
- (42) What does "in the Lord" signify? Page 515, par. 2
- (43) If marriage were more generally considered from this high point of view, what would be the result? Page 516, par. 1
- (44) What special protection have New Creatures in the matter of marriage, whether it result favorably or unfavorably? And what fact should constantly be kept uppermost in their minds? Page 517, par. 1

STUDY XIII  
PARENTAL OBLIGATIONS OF THE NEW CREATION

- (1) The proper standpoint from which the pro-creative power of man as God's agent should be considered. Read Page 519, par. 1
- (2) Is this feeling of responsibility intensified by a realization of pre-natal influences? Read Page 519, par. 2
- (3) Is it proper to attribute all the evil in the world to heredity? Page 520, par. 1
- (4) Would the birth of a perfect child be possible under present conditions? Page 520, par. 2
- (5) What advantage should New Creatures have over the rest of mankind in the propagation and training of children? Page 521, par. 1
- (6) What lessons may be learned from scientific experiments among the lower animals? Page 521- par. 2; Page 522, par. 1
- (7) How should the homes of New Creatures be ruled, and when and how should the rod be administered, if necessary? Page 524, par. 1, 2
- (8) Define order, which has been called "Heaven's first law," and show how rewards and punishments are necessary accompaniments of the Law of Love in the ideal home. Page 525, par. 1, 2
- (9) How should parents guard themselves in correcting their children, either by word or action? Page 526, par. 1
- (10) How should Christian parents reason with their children and help them to understand the Divine requirements and necessity for discipline? Page 526, par. 2
- (11) At how early an age may a child appropriate the principles of righteousness, and when should the parent begin the work of character-building in a child? Page 527, par 1
- (12) What is the all-important thing to be remembered in the training of a child? Page 528, par. 1
- (13) What will be the loss, as well as the bitter experiences of parents who fail to properly train their children? Page 528, par. 2
- (14) What element should chiefly characterize the atmosphere of the home, however humble it may be? Page 529, par. 1
- (15) What may be expected of a properly trained child as respects consecration to the Lord? Page 529, par. 2
- (16) How does the evil influence of a home in which selfishness is the law manifest itself in parents and children? Page 530, par. 1, 2
- (17) Explain how the children born of consecrated parents are justified. Page 531, par. 1
- (18) What is the provision of Divine Grace as respect children, only one of whose parents is a believer? Page 532, par. 1, 2
- (19) In the foregoing case, upon which parent does the headship devolve, if the wife be a New Creature? Page 532, par. 3
- (20) In a case where the husband is the New Creature, what should be his course with respect to the family? Page 533, par. 1
- (21) In cases where the children have not been properly trained in earlier years, what encouragement and suggestions may be offered to the parents? Page 534, par. 1, to Page 535, par. 2
- (22) What two principles should especially guide parents in training their children? Page 536, par. 1
- (23) How should the rights of maturity in a child be recognized and justly considered by parents? Page 536, par. 2

- (24) How should the education of a child be considered, especially with respect to a collegiate course? Page 537, par. 1; Page 538, par. 1
- (25) What kind of education should be regarded as far superior in every respect to that obtained in the schools of the world? p 538, par. 2
- (26) What would be a reasonable business schooling? And why is such preferable now to a collegiate course? Page 539, par. 1
- (27) As for play: What are the advantages of proper exercise, and the deteriorating influence of useless and idle pleasures? Page 539, par. 2
- (28) How may children be taught to take pleasure in useful, helpful occupations? Page 540, par. 1
- (29) Why should economy of time, as well as of means, be inculcated in youthful minds? Page 540, par. 2
- (30) How should a child be taught to discriminate in his choice of reading matter? Page 541, par. 1
- (31) How serious and lasting is the influence of evil suggestions? Page 541, par. 2
- (32) Who should be the child's tutor in religious training? And why is it unjust as well as inexpedient to attempt religious instruction in the public schools? Page 542, par. 1; Page 543, par. 1, 2
- (33) From what viewpoint may the Sunday School be considered beneficial? Page 544, par. 1
- (34) How have Sunday Schools been injurious to Christian parents? Page 544, par. 2
- (35) Why is the Sunday School a disadvantage to the children of believers? Page 544, par. 3
- (36) How is the Sunday School reacting to the disadvantage of both parents and children? Page 545, par. 1, 2
- (37) Point out the decided advantage both to child and parent in the Scriptural arrangement for the child's religious training. Page 545, par. 3; Page 546, par. 1
- (38) How is the Sunday School arrangement naturally in line with sectarianism? Page 546, par. 2
- (39) What is the history of the Sunday School? Page 546, par. 3
- (40) How may the New Creation rectify their mistakes of the past as respects the religious training of their children? Page 547, par. 1
- (41) What should be the basis of a child's confidence in its parents? Page 547, par. 2
- (42) How should a child's confidential questions be encouraged and answered by the parent? Page 548, par. 1
- (43) How will a properly trained child regard a parent's word or command? And what three elements of character must combine in the parent in order to make his power and authority valuable in the home? Page 548, par. 2
- (44) What is the importance of the human will, and how is a child's mind influenced by suggestion? Page 549, par. 1
- (45) How is this principle illustrated in the Bible and in all proper preaching? Page 549, par. 2
- (46) Explain the secret of a successful parent in respect to this suggestive method. Page 550, par. 1
- (47) How may a mother's wise suggestions anticipate a child's disappointment over a rainy day? And how are such suggestions helpful also to the parent? Page 550, par. 2, and foot note.
- (48) Explain how the suggestive method may be applied with advantage to the child's dietary. Page 551, par. 1

- (49) May suggestion be equally potent in teaching moral lessons to the child? Page 522, par. 1
- (50) From what standpoint should reproofs be administered in case of disobedience on the part of the child? Page 553, par. 1
- (51) What should be the standard in all suggestions? p 554, par. 1
- (52) Could the New Creation reasonably expect a miraculous protection for their children in the world-wide time of trouble? Page 554, par. 2
- (53) What Scriptural promise would seem to apply to children as well as to all lovers of righteousness? Page 555, par. 1
- (54) What is the natural anxiety of parents for their children during this period, and how should it be overcome? Page 555, par. 2
- (55) Explain the best possible provision the New Creation can make for the protection of their children in the time of trouble. Page 556, par. 1
- (56) What should be the attitude of the New Creation toward amusements for their children? Page 556, par. 2
- (57) Does the Apostolic advice to the New Creation concerning marriage apply to their unconsecrated children? Page 557, par. 1
- (58) How do many of the New Creation err in this respect? Page 557, par. 2, 3, 4
- (59) At what ages respectively would it seem best for natural men and women to marry? Page 558, par. 1
- (60) How may wise parents assist their children in mating properly? Page 558, par. 2
- (61) What is the close relationship between clean and healthy minds and bodies? Page 559, par. 1
- (62) To this end, how should ventilation, clean surroundings and proper physical and mental exercise receive careful inspection by the parent? Page 559, par. 2
- (63) Into what three classes may foods be divided? And what is the proper proportion of each to be partaken of during the day? Page 560, par. 1 to 4
- (64) How may a purely vegetable dietary be satisfactorily arranged, if necessary for economy? Page 561, par. 1
- (65) Explain the injurious results of an uneven balancing of foods, especially of starchy variety. Page 561, par. 2
- (66) Should we be careful not to make diet "a fad"? Page 561, par. 3
- (67) Why is cheerful and profitable conversation a desirable accompaniment of the family table? Page 562, par. 1

**STUDY XIV**  
**SUNDRY EARTHLY OBLIGATIONS OF THE NEW CREATION**

- (1) Does the transforming of their minds release the New Creation from responsibility toward their fellow-men? Page 563, par. 1
- (2) Why should New Creatures be much more alert than others to recognize the principle of justice? Page 563, par. 2
- (3) What is the Divine injunction with respect to indebtedness, as expressed by the Apostle in Romans 13:8? Page 564, par. 1
- (4) What should be the rule for every member of the New Creation as respects money matters? Page 564, par. 2
- (5) Why should all New Creatures aim to keep their expenses below their income? Page 565, par. 1
- (6) If we have in the past unwisely contracted debts, what should be our course? Page 565, par. 2
- (7) What Scriptural precedent may be found for taking advantage of modern bankruptcy provisions? Page 566, par. 1
- (8) If the debt were an obligation of friendship and not a business one, how should it be considered by a New Creature? Page 566, par. 2
- (9) Are widows and orphans responsible for debts of the former head of the family? Page 567, par. 1
- (10) How should we consider the matter of borrowing and lending, as between "brethren"? Page 567, par. 2
- (11) If a brother be so situated that he could give no security for a loan, how should the lender consider the matter? Page 568, par. 1, first half
- (12) In case the brother wished a loan with the intention of making profit, would it be proper to take security and require interest? Page 568, par. 1, last half
- (13) What is the Scriptural injunction with respect to endorsing notes for others? Page 568, par. 2
- (14) How should the New Creation regulate their household affairs with respect to petty borrowing and lending, as between neighbors? Page 569, par. 1, 2
- (15) How should the borrowing of time by others be regarded by the New Creation? Page 570, par. 1
- (16) What beautiful example did our Lord set us with respect to waiting for a positive invitation and assurance of welcome before accepting hospitalities? Page 570, par. 2
- (17) To what extent should New Creatures permit themselves to be imposed upon by uninvited guests, whether "brethren" or relatives according to the flesh? Page 571, par. 1
- (18) Does Matthew 6:34, 19, 20, teach us to make no provision for the future? What example has the Heavenly Father set us in this respect? Page 572, par. 1
- (19) What is the proper interpretation of Matt. 6:34? Page 572, par. 2
- (20) What is the difference between carefulness and anxious care respecting the morrow, and how is this illustrated in Scripture? Page 573, par. 1
- (21) Does Matt. 6:19, 20, imply carelessness in respect to the daily interests of the present life? Page 573, par. 2
- (22) How should all who have "chosen Christ" as their Master regard their earthly possessions? Page 573, par. 3; Page 574, par. 1
- (23) How should money be regarded by the New Creation? Page 574, par. 2, 3

- (24) What does full consecration to the Lord require of the poor as well as the rich? Page 575, par. 1
- (25) Suggest what further explanation our Lord might have given "the rich young man," had he possessed the proper heart-condition. Page 576, par. 1, 2
- (26) Does consecration of our all to the Lord imply that all our means must be used exclusively in religious work? Page 576, par. 3; Page 577, par. 1
- (27) What instructions do the Scriptures give with respect to making future provision for our families? Page 577, par. 2
- (23) What is the duty of every parent with respect to reasonable provision for his children's present and future interests and necessities? Page 578, par. 1
- (29) Is the question of Insurance a religious or a purely business proposition? Page 578, par. 2
- (30) In a case where the wife is not in sympathy with Present Truth, what course would be advisable on the part of the husband? Page 579, par. 1
- (31) In view of the great Time of Trouble, what may be expected of Insurance Companies, especially those of a fraternal character? Page 579, par. 2; Page 580, par. 1
- (32) Should the New Creation become members of Masonic or other secret societies? Page 580, par. 2; Page 581, par. 1
- (33) What liberty of choice may the New Creation exercise in the matter of joining other mutual-benefit associations, not of a religious nature? Page 581, par. 2
- (34) What advice is suggested regarding membership in labor organizations? Page 582, par. 1, 2
- (35) What is a "busybody," and what is the Scriptural reproof of such? Page 583, par. 1
- (36) How should the Golden Rule be applied in such cases? Page 583, par. 2
- (37) What is the peculiar form in which this natural tendency to meddle in the affairs of others sometimes attacks the New Creature? Page 583, par. 3
- (38) When tempted to interfere with the affairs of others, what questions should we ask ourselves? Page 584, par. 1, first part
- (39) Would it be "busybodying" on the part of a parent to look into the affairs of the family under his care? Page 585, top
- (40) Where is the admonition against "busybodying" to be especially remembered and heeded? Page 585, par. 1
- (41) How great is the influence of the tongue among the members of the natural body? Page 586, par. 1
- (42) What is the only proper and successful method of restraining the tongue? Page 587, par. 1, 2
- (43) What are the cravings of the new mind for fellowship with kindred minds? Page 588, par. 1
- (44) What are the admonitions of the Word against associating with evil-doers? Page 588, par. 2
- (45) What should be our sentiments toward an association with those related to us by ties of blood? Page 589, par. 1
- (46) What was evidently the intention of the Lord with respect to the forming of a new family-the "household of faith"? Page 589, par. 2
- (47) Does this new relationship imply the ignoring of sex proprieties, or that the unbelieving husband or wife should be neglected? Page 590, par. 1

- (48) What should be the attitude of the New Creation toward the powers that be? What are the Scriptural admonitions along this line? Page 590, par. 2, 3
- (49) What advantage has the New Creature from his viewpoint of present conditions in the world? Page 591, par. 1, 2
- (50) Is it wise or necessary for the New Creation to alarm the world in respect to the Time of Trouble? Page 592, par. 1
- (51) What position should the New Creation take in the matter of voting? Page 593, par. 1 to 5
- (52) Should we use carnal weapons and fight for our native country and its rulers? Page 594, par. 1
- (53) In the event of our being required to do military service, what would be the proper course to pursue? Page 594, par. 2
- (54) Explain how our consecration vow should touch and purify every act of our lives. p 595
- (55) Give three good reasons why the New Creation should not wear extravagant and conspicuous apparel. Page 596, par. 1 to 4
- (56) Would the investing of money in stocks, bonds, etc., be any more in harmony with our consecration vow than if spent upon extravagant dress and luxurious homes. Page 597, par. 1
- (57) Is there any connection between our stewardship and the fact that the Lord has left His cause in need of financial support? Page 597, par. 2
- (58) Briefly, what would be considered the proper course for the New Creation with respect to dress and money matters? Page 598, par. 1



STUDY XV  
THE FOES AND BESETMENTS OF THE NEW CREATION

- (1) What is the chief enemy of the New Creation? Is the New Creature double-minded, or is lie controlled by two wills? Page 599
- (2) Are the death of the flesh and its will, and the subsequent resurrection of the flesh actual or reckoned matters? And how must these "dead" and "alive" conditions be maintained by the New Creation? Page 600, par. 1
- (3) What is the declaration of the Scriptures respecting the natural heart? And how is the heart of the New Creature different? Page 600, par. 2
- (4) How does the old heart, the selfish disposition, constantly assail the new heart and practice deceptions upon it? Page 601, par. 1
- (5) What is one of the favorite and deceptive arguments of this old heart? Page 601, par. 2
- (6) How must the new heart meet these attacks? Page 602, par. 1, 2
- (7) What is "fanaticism," and how should it be avoided? and what is absolutely essential in order to properly apply the principles of righteousness to our daily lives? Page 603, par. 1
- (8) What thought should constantly be kept in mind by the New Creature? And what is the only restriction we should recognize along this line? Page 603, par. 2
- (9) Why is the spirit of the world in general opposed to the standard of the New Creation? Page 604, par. 1, 2
- (10) Why is the world one of the chief enemies of the New Creation, and why is a collision unavoidable? Page 604, par. 3
- (11) Explain why even the noblest aims and objects of the world in general are contrary to the standards of the New Creation. Page 605, par. 1
- (12) With what spirit should we meet the hatred and opposition of the world? Page 605, par. 2
- (13) Explain the Scriptural Injunction, "Love not the world," etc. (1 John 2:15) Page 606, par. 1, 2

- (14) Has the Lord set for us the Herculean task of reforming the world? and would it be proper for us to make a business of denouncing the present order of things? Page 607, par. 1, 2
- (15) What Spiritual examples in this respect may we well follow? Page 607, par. 3
- (16) What is the special work for the "Royal Priesthood" at the present time? Page 608, par. 1, 2
- (17) Quote Scriptural proofs of the personality of Satan. Pages 609 to 611
- (18) What Scriptural evidence that Satan is not only the enemy of the church but also of all mankind? Page 611, par. 1
- (19) Explain how Satan's opposition to the New Creature differs from that of the world and of our own flesh. Page 611, par. 2
- (20) What Scripture declares that Satan began the rebellion against God, and led our first parents into sin and death? Page 612, par. 1, first fourteen lines
- (21) Give Scriptural proof that Satan was created perfect and upright. Page 612, par. 1, last part
- (22) How has God created all His intelligent creatures so that being perfect does not insure remaining perfect? Page 612, par. 2
- (23) Are there different orders and positions among the angelic ranks? And how did the angels probably regard the creation of man? Page 613, par. 1
- (24) What was the probable reasoning of Satan with respect to our first parents? Page 613, par. 2; Page 614, par. 1
- (25) How may Satan have suggested to Eve's mind the thought of injustice on Jehovah's part? Page 614, par. 2; Page 615, par. 1
- (26) What was possibly Satan's disappointment over the result of this deception? And why was Adam's responsibility greater than Eve's? Page 615, par. 2
- (27) Did the results of Satan's first lie tend toward his reformation? Page 616, par. 1
- (28) What is the supreme object of all Satan's efforts? Page 616, par. 2

(29) Since the Truth is much more reasonable than Error, why has it not prevailed, and what religious system has been Satan's masterpiece and worthy representative? Page 617, par. 1

(30) Show how Isaiah 14:12-17 applies to Satan and his chief representative system. Page 618, par. 1, 2

(31) What is the similarity between literal and symbolic Babylon? And what will be their doom, as well as that of Satan? Page 619, par. 1

(32) Did Satan have any angelic associates in the beginning of his rebellion? If not, how and when did he receive adherents from the ranks of the holy angels? Page 619, par. 2

(33) How have these fallen angels co-operated with Satan in deceiving and degrading mankind? Page 620, par. 1

(34) What does the statement that "man is a free moral agent" imply? And why is it possible for demons to absolutely control human beings as mediums? Page 620, par. 2

(35) What are the general methods and object of these fallen angels? Mention eight erroneous teachings which they have successfully promulgated among mankind. Page 621, par. 1 to Page 623, par. 2

(36) Since Spiritism has been unsuccessful in deceiving the majority of Christians, what two other more subtle delusions has Satan recently introduced to capture these? Page 623, par. 3; Page 624, par. 1

(37) Why has Satan recently turned his attention to healing the sick? And what does this signify? Page 624, par. 2

(38) What has been the degrading effect of these works of the Devil upon the heathen? Page 624, par. 3

(39) What were the experiences of the Lord and the Apostles with these fallen angels? Page 625, par. 1, 2

(40) Realizing, then, the great and demoralizing influence of these evil spirits upon mankind, why does God permit them to exercise their evil powers? And what three grand lessons, in consequence, will the world have learned at the end of the Millennial age? Pages 626, 627

(41) In the meantime, what have been the beneficial results of the permission of evil?  
Page 627, par. 1; 628, par. 1

(42) Amongst men, who are the greatest opponents of God and the Atonement, as viewed from the popular and the Divine standpoints, respectively? Page 629, par. 1

(43) What is our hope for some of the most violent, but ignorant opposers of the Truth? And what more serious position is occupied by the intelligent opponents of Present Truth, and what should be our attitude toward such? Page 629, par. 2

(44) Whose experiences with the Adversary illustrate all the temptations to which the Body of Christ is subjected? Page 630, par. 1

(45) What is one of the besetments of the Adversary which especially appeals to the flesh and its old mind? Page 630, par. 2; Page 631, par. 1

(46) What is the truth concerning the relation between the best interests of the New Creation and their physical condition? Page 631, par. 2

(47) Why is it essential that the New Creation should "walk by faith, and not by sight"?  
Page 631, par. 3

(48) Is it possible for us to take the infirmities of others, as did our Lord? And was Christ's vitality expended on behalf of His Church? Page 632, par. 1, 2

(49) What is the nature and cost of the "afflictions of Christ," which are endured by His Body Members? Page 633, par. 1, 2

(50) How may we distinguish between suffering for righteousness' sake and suffering for indiscretion or wrong doing? Page 633, par. 3

(51) If bodily ailments result from other than selfish or sinful causes, how should they be received and endured by the New Creature? Page 634, par. 1

(52) How should the New Creation regard their mortal bodies, and what liberty have they with respect to using legitimate remedies for the relief or cure of disease? Page 634, par. 2; Page 635, par. 1

(53) In considering our Lord's miracles, should we take the healed ones or the Healer as our pattern? Page 636, par. 1

(54) Would it have been right for our Lord to use His spiritual powers for His temporal needs? And must not the Church fallow in His steps in this respect? Page 636, par. 2; Page 637, par. 1

(55) What Scriptures are chiefly relied upon by faith-healers? And how are these misapplied? Page 637, par. 2; Page 638, par. 1

(56) To what power did the Pharisees attribute our Lord's miracles, and what was His reply to them? Page 638, par. 1

(57) What was the chief object of miracles in the beginning of this Age, and why should we look with suspicion upon so-called miracles in the end of the age? Page 638, par. 3; Page 639, par. 1

(58) What is the sure test of all these delusions? Page 639, par. 2

(59) If those who blaspheme the name of God perform wonderful works of healing, should we suppose the Lord is now endorsing their false teachings? Page 640, par. 1

(60) Suppose others who cure diseases are zealous in missionary work, should that change our opinion of the movement as a whole? Page 640, par. 2

(61) What are the evidences that Satan has about reached his extremity? Page 641, par. 1

(62) How shall we understand the philosophy of God's dealings with the New Creation in subjecting them to such peculiar and fiery trials? Page 642; Page 643, par. 1

(63) What illustration in nature may help us to understand God's providential dealings with the New Creation, and what hope have we in the ultimate overthrow of evil when it has served the Divine purpose? Page 643, par. 2

(64) What special purpose have sin and sickness served in the case of the world, as well as in that of our Lord and His "little flock"? Page 644, par. 1

(65) Since the New Creation was typified by natural Israel in many respects, why should they not expect to be free from the trials and difficulties of the world, even as Israel escaped them? Page 645, par. 1

(66) What special consolation do the Scriptures offer New Creatures who suffer divers afflictions and fiery trials? Page 646, par. 1

- (67) Should our confidence in the Lord's protecting care lead us into indifference with regard to temporal matters? And how should we examine ourselves when physical or financial calamities come upon us in spite of our best endeavors? Pages 647, 648
- (68) How may we prove that the Scripture, "Who healeth all thy diseases" (Psa. 103:3), does not apply to physical diseases of the New Creation? Page 648, par. 1
- (69) How does the foregoing harmonize with Mark 16: 9-20? Page 649, par. 1
- (70) What were the experiences of our Lord and the Apostles with respect to physical infirmities? Pages 650 to 652. bottom of page
- (71) Do we have any record of the Apostles using Divine Power for their own relief or that of other consecrated followers of Christ? How should we accept and follow their example? pp 653, 654
- (72) How is the Nominal Church distinguished from the True Church of Christ? Page 654
- (73) Is a wide difference between these two classes disadvantageous or beneficial to the True Church? Page 655, par. 1
- (74) What has always been the position of the truly consecrated while in the nominal systems. and what service has "Babylon" rendered unto these? Page 655, par. 2
- (75) In what manner is the New Creation continually subject to temptation from the Nominal Church? Page 656, par. 1
- (76) What is the exhortation of the Apostle with respect to the armor of God? What is this armor, and why is it necessary to put on "the whole armor" in the present day? Page 657, par. 1
- (77) What does the Girdle represent? Page 657, par. 2
- (78) What does the Breastplate signify? p 657, par. 3
- (79) What do the Sandals represent? Page 657, par. 4
- (80) What is the Shield, and why is it absolutely indispensable? Page 657, par. 5
- (81) What is the Helmet of Salvation, and why is it so especially important in this day? Page 658, par. 1

(82) What is the only piece of offensive armor possessed by the New Creation? And how can it be obtained and used? Page 658, par. 2

STUDY XVI  
THE PRESENT INHERITANCE OF THE NEW CREATION

- (1) What are the first-fruits of the Spirit—a foretaste of future blessings—which are possessed by the New Creation in the present life? Page 659, first 18 lines
- (2) What is the nature of earthly hopes and joys? Page 659 18th line to end of par.
- (3) How do the joys, hopes, ambitions of the New Creation differ from those of the natural man? Page 660, par. 1, 2
- (4) When and for what purpose does Satan transform himself into an angel of light? Page 660, par. 3
- (5) What false hope respecting the dead has been introduced by the Adversary? Page 661, par. 1
- (6) How has Satan deceived the Church by a false hope respecting the time for the rewarding of the Lord's faithful followers? Page 661, par. 2
- (7) How have these false hopes been especially injurious to the Lord's people? Page 662, par. 1
- (8) In view of the foregoing, what is the reason for our present hope of an instantaneous change for the faithful members of the New Creation? Page 662, par. 2
- (9) What is our hope as respects the faithful of the entire Gospel Age prior to 1878, and of those who have died and are dying since that date? Page 663, par. 1
- (10) How have the hopes of the New Creation become the dread of the "Christian World"? Page 663, par. 2
- (11) Why do nominal Christians dread the resurrection of the dead? Page 664, par. 1
- (12) Note the joyful hopes of the Second Advent of Christ, and the Resurrection, as set forth in Scripture. Pages 664 to 666
- (13) What is the usual interpretation of the incident of "the Thief on the Cross"? Luke 23:42, 43. Page 667, par. 1
- (14) In order to properly understand this Scripture, how must we consider the circumstances, surroundings and connections? Page 667, par. 2, 3, 4
- (15) Did the thief request the Lord to take him to Heaven? And how does changing the position of the coming clarify the whole subject? Page 668, par. 1
- (16) What further explanation might the Lord have given the repentant thief? Page 668, par. 2, 3
- (17) What is the Scriptural significance of the word Paradise? Page 669, par. 1
- (18) Explain why we have a perfect right to change the position of the comma, and cite other instances in which the word "today" is similarly used. Page 669, par. 2, to Page 670
- (19) How does the Emphatic Diaglott render Phil. 1:21-24, and how does this translation differ from the Common Version? Page 670, par. 1, 2
- (20) How is the word *Analusai*, "return," used in Greek literature, and in the only other instance in the New Testament, namely, Luke 12:36? Page 671, par. 1
- (21) What circumstances gave rise to this desire of St. Paul? Page 671, par. 2, 3
- (22) What alternative is suggested, if we refuse the foregoing explanation? Page 672, par. 1, 2, 3
- (23) To whom is the Apostle writing in 2 Cor. 5:1-10, and what does he mean by "our earthly house"? Page 673, par. 1
- (24) Why does the New Creature groan in this earthly tabernacle, and does it desire to be "unclothed"? Page 673, par. 2, 3



- (25) What is the "earnest of the Spirit," mentioned in 2 Cor. 5:5? And why are we "always confident," as expressed in verses 6 to 9? Page 674, par. 1 to 3
- (26) To what end, therefore, are we striving? Page 674, par. 4
- (27) What is the significance of 2 Cor. 5:10, and when must we "all appear before the judgment seat of Christ"? Page 675, par. 1
- (28) Do all mankind have a duality of nature? What other Scriptures refer to the New Creation as having an outward man that perisheth, and an inward man being renewed day by day? Page 675, par. 2
- (29) How and when was fulfilled the Lord's promise to His disciples that some of them should not taste death until they had seen the Son of Man coming in His Kingdom? Page 675, par. 3; Page 676, par. 1
- (30) Was the Transfiguration scene an actual occurrence? How do we know that Moses and Elias could not have personally appeared on the Mount? Page 676, par. 2, 3
- (31) Explain the significance of this "vision." Page 667, par. 1, 2
- (32) How does consecration unto death appear to those outside the household of faith, and to the consecrated, respectively? Page 677, par. 3
- (33) Upon what do the present joys of the New Creation depend? Page 678, par. 1
- (34) What is the relation between prayer and the perpetuation of our present joys? And what is the object of proper prayer? Page 679, par. 1
- (35) What suggestions with regard to prayer were given by our Lord Jesus as recorded in Matt. 6:7, 8, 25-34, and why did he so admonish His disciples? Page 679, par. 2
- (36) What are the two most important conditions of acceptable prayer? (John 15:7) Page 679, par. 3; Page 680, par. 1
- (37) Does the world in general have access to the Throne of Heavenly grace? Page 680, par. 2
- (38) What was the position of Cornelius, and how does his experience illustrate the necessary steps to be taken by every person before he can use the privilege of prayer. communion? Page 681, par. 1
- (39) How does the Apostle Paul express this same thought in Hebrews 10:17-22? Page 681, par. 2
- (40) To what extent do the simply justified members of the "Household of Faith" enjoy the privilege of prayer? Page 681, par. 3
- (41) How shall members of the "Household of Faith" be admonished as respects their limited privileges of prayer and the greater privileges possible to them? Page 682, par. 1.
- (42) Is it proper to recognize a distinction between the merely justified and the consecrated, and between believer and unbelievers? Page 683, par. 1
- (43) What would be the special advantage to these classes, if such distinctions were clearly recognized? Page 683, par. 2; Page 684, par. 1
- (44) What privileges of prayer belong to the children of believers? Page 684, par. 2
- (45) What is the one thing for which all the consecrated should specially pray? Quote Scriptural authority for your reply. Page 685, par. 1
- (46) Summarizing, in what manner and for what things should we pray in order that we should not "ask amiss"? Page 685, par. 2

- (47) What more could we ask respecting the Lord's provision for the future glories and present joys of the New Creation! Page 686, par. 1
- (48) What more could we think of or ask for on behalf of the world than God has already arranged? Page 686, par. 2
- (49) Do any of the varying conditions which surround us limit our privileges of access to God in prayer? Page 686, par. 3
- (50) What is our privilege of prayer for personal use? Page 687, par. 2
- (51) What are the privileges and blessings of family prayer? Page 687, par. 2
- (52) What are the blessings of prayer in the Church? Page 687, par. 3
- (53) Why is it essential that every meeting of the Lord's people for study and up-building should be opened and closed with prayer? Page 688, par. 1
- (54) Is that faith, which is a fruit of the Spirit, the same faith which was ours before we were justified? If not, explain the nature and source of the faith which justified us? Page 688, par. 2
- (55) What is the difference between faith and credulity? Page 689, par. 1
- (56) Describe the logical and progressive steps of the growing faith that leads to our begetting of the Holy Spirit. Page 689, par. 2
- (57) Describe the further results as respects the faith development of the spiritually enlightened ones. Page 690, par. 1, 2
- (58) Explain how this Spirit-begotten faith is in reality the basis of all the New Creation's present joys and hopes. Page 691, par. 1
- (59) What does the Apostle James say about the necessity for faith? And how shall we increase our faith? Page 691, par. 2

**STUDY XVII**  
**THE RESURRECTION INHERITANCE OF THE NEW CREATION**

- (1) What pre-requisites are necessary to any appreciation of the New Creation's future inheritance? Page 693, par. 1
- (2) Even with the fullest attainment of faith and spiritual sight, will the New Creation be able perfectly to comprehend the things of the future? Page 693, par. 2
- (3) To what extent did our Lord lift the veil and give us a brief glance at the future conditions, as recorded in 1 Cor. 15:41-44, and why is this entire chapter specially interesting to the Church? Page 694, par. 1
- (4) What is the Apostle Paul's argument of which the above text is the conclusion? Page 695, par. 1, 2
- (5) What is clearly the Apostle's argument in 1 Cor. 15. 21? Page 695, par. 3
- (6) Why is the Common Version translation of 1 Cor.15:22 manifestly erroneous? Page 696, par. 1
- (7) What is the full significance of the phrase, "Be made alive," in this text? Page 697, par. 1
- (8) What is the proper rendering of 1 Cor. 15:22? Page 698. par. 1
- (9) What is the distinction between being "in Adam" and "in Christ"? And why will not all who were in Adam be fully "made alive" through Adam's redemption? Page 698, par. 2
- (10) What is the Apostle Paul's declaration as respects the order of the Church's resurrection? Page 699, par. 1
- (11) Briefly, to what class does the "after resurrection" apply, and what one exception is there to this order? Page 699, par. 2
- (12) After the resurrection of the Ancient Worthies, how may we expect the gradual resurrection of the world to proceed? Page 699, par. 3; Page 700, par. 1
- (13) Will it not be necessary for every member of the human race to go down into actual death before experiencing the resurrection? Page 700, par. 2; p, 701, par. 1

- (14) What reasonable suggestion has been made respecting the manner in which those of the world who have gone down into the tomb will be brought forth? Page 701, par. 2
- (15) Explain why the real meaning of the word resurrection has been lost sight of. Page 702, par. 1
- (16) From what Greek word is our English word resurrection derived, and what is its significance in the original? Page 703, par. 1
- (17) Who were the only two human beings that ever possessed life? And how are all the rest of mankind regarded from the Divine standpoint? Page 703, par. 2
- (18) What two conditions must be clearly kept in mind in order to fully appreciate the significance of the word anastasis? Page 704, par. 1
- (19) Is the word anastasis ever used in connection with the mere awakening of the dead? Page 704, par. 2, first seven lines
- (20) What is the popular but erroneous explanation of Hebrews 11:35, and what is the proper interpretation? Page 704, par. 2, 3; Page 705, par. 1
- (21) Does the word anastasis limit the resurrection process to make it either instantaneous or gradual? Or does anastasis change the nature of the being resurrected? Page 706, par. 1
- (22) What was the experience of our Lord Jesus previous and subsequent to His anastasis, and what is the hope of the Church in this respect? Page 706, par. 2
- (23) What will anastasis signify in the case of the natural man? and how will the resurrection of the Ancient Worthies differ from that of the rest of mankind? Page 707
- (24) What will be the process of anastasis as respects the Great Company? Page 707, foot note
- (25) Upon what will the anastasis or re-standing of the world as individuals depend? Page 708, par. 1
- (26) What Scripture clearly indicates how this passing from death to life will be accomplished? Page 708, par. 2; Page 709, par. 1
- (27) To whom does the expression, "They that have done good," apply? And what will be the nature of their resurrection? p, 709, par. 2

- (28) Who are "They that have done evil"? And what kind of resurrection will they experience? Page 710, par. 1 to 3
- (29) Will the world's trial correspond with the present methods of trying criminals in court? If not, how will it be conducted? Page 711, par. 1, 2
- (30) At what time during the world's trial will obedience be required. and what will be the experience of those who positively refuse to make progress toward righteousness? Page 712, par. 1
- (31) What is the significance of the Scripture, "They that shall be counted worthy to attain that world and the resurrection" (Luke 20:35) Page 712. par. 7.
- 02) What would be the disadvantages of an instantaneous resurrection to perfection for the world of mankind? Page 713, par. 1, 2
- (33), Explain the reasonableness, beauty, and harmony of the Divine Plan for the world's resurrection. Page 714, par, 1
- (34) Would' it be reasonable to expect the awakened ones to come forth in exactly the same physical condition as when they went into death? Page 714, par. 2
- (35) What will be the special advantage in the awakened ones being able to remember their past experiences? Page 715, par. 7
- (36) How will these experiences and the lessons of the Millennial Age benefit mankind? And what is the relation between their judgment and the present trying experiences of the Church class? Page 715, par. 2
- (37) Into what classes does the Prophet Daniel divide the awakened ones? Page 716, par. 1
- (33) How does the Prophet's declaration support our position that the world will not be awakened to instantaneous perfection? Page 716, par. 2
- (39) Explain how Nero may be used as an illustration of those who will come forth to "shame and lasting contempt." Page 716, par. 3, to Page 718
- (40) Will mankind be punished in the Millennial age for the sins of this life? If so, for what kind of sins? Page 718, par, 2; Page 719, par. 1

- (41) Explain the meaning of the statement, "Some men's sins go before to judgment, and some they follow after," using Nero as an illustration. Page 719, par. 2; Page 720, par, 1
- (42) Why is the resurrection of the Church designated "the First Resurrection"? And what two other classes will experience an instantaneous resurrection to perfect life? And what is the meaning of the statement, "The rest of the dead lived not again until the thousand years were finished"? (Rev. 20:5) Page 720, par. 2
- (43) What are some of the characteristics of the First Resurrection-with what bodies and powers will the New Creation come forth? Page 721, par, 1, 2
- (44) How does the Apostle Paul in 1 Cor. 15 guard against the thought that all mankind shall eventually bear the image of the Heavenly Father? Page 722, par. 1
- (45) What does the Apostle declare respecting "flesh and blood" inheriting the kingdom? Page 722, par. 2
- (46) Is it difficult to fully grasp the thought of this complete change from fleshly to spiritual conditions? And how has the Apostle anticipated this difficulty in 1 Cor. 15:51, 52? Page 723, par. 1
- (47) Why has so plain a statement been so generally misunderstood? Page 723, par, 2
- (48) What will be the experience of the Lord's people who remain until His Second Advent-will they not die? Quote Scriptures to support position taken. Page 724, par. 1, 2
- (49) While all the perfected New Creatures will have the same kind of glory, will they all enjoy the same degree of glory? Page 725, par. 1
- (50) How has the Lord indicated these differences in two of His parables? Page 725, par. 2
- (51) Judging from the different degrees of nearness to the Lord among His Apostles, would it not be reasonable to expect various positions of power, honor, and closeness of relationship to Him in the Kingdom? Page 726, par. 1
- (52) In the Apostle's description of the First Resurrection in I Cor. 15:42-44, to what does "It" refer? Page 726, par. 2
- (53) What is the nature of the spiritual body in which "It" shall be raised? Page 727, par. 1, 2

(54) Why is the statement, "It is sown in dishonor," specially applicable to the New Creation in the trial state? Page 727, par. 3

(55) What is the significance of the statement, "It is sown in weakness"? Page 728, par. 1

(56) Explain, "It is sown a natural body; it is raised a spiritual body." Page 728, par. 2

(57) If the very thought of the future glory lifts us above our earthly cares and sorrows, what must the realities mean, and how should we strive to be overcomers and so receive an abundant entrance into the Kingdom? Page 728, par. 3