

STUDY VI

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

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

(13) Is it reasonable to believe that God has been. trying for 6,000 years to convert the world, and has failed? What is the position of the leading sects as respects this proposition, and what is the Scriptural assurance? Page 95, par. 1, 2.

(14) What are the two main lines of thought respecting God's purposes, which have divided Christians for centuries? Do both have Scriptural support, and if so, what should we conclude? And how only can these opposing doctrines be reconciled? Page 96, par. 1.

(15) What is the nature of the Election taught in the Scriptures? Page 96, par. 2.

(16) Briefly, what does the Bible teach concerning Free Grace? Page 96, par. 3.

(17) How was the doctrine of Election illustrated by God's dealings with Abraham and the nation of Israel? Page 97, par. 1, 2.

(18) How has God's Election operated during the Gospel age? Page 97, par. 3.

(19) What is necessary before the promised "Seed" can bruise the serpent's head and bless all the families of the earth? Page 98, par. 1.

(20) Does the church's mission end with the Gospel age? Page 98, par. 2.

(21) Do the Scriptures hold forth any hope of Millennial blessings for those who are in their graves? Page 99, par. 1.

(22) What is the estimated number of human beings who have lived on the earth during the past 6,000 years? And how many of these could reasonably have been saints of God? Page 99, par. 2.

(23) What queries with respect to this vast multitude must arise in the mind of every thoughtful person? Page 99, par. 3.

(24) What reply does Atheism make to these questions? Page 100, par. 2.

(25) What does Calvinism answer? Page 100, par 3.

(26) What reply is given by Arminianism? Page 100, par. 4.

(27) To which of the foregoing views do the majority of Christians give assent? And what say the Scriptures on this point? Page 100, par. 5.

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

(40) Briefly, what is the reasonable, beautiful and Scriptural Plan of God for the salvation of the world? Page 105, par. 2, 11th line to end of paragraph.

(41) What is the contrast between Father Adam and the second Adam, Christ, as respects their relation to mankind? Page 106, par. 1.

(42) Explain 1 Timothy 4:10, a text generally ignored except by Universalists. Page 106, par. 2.

(43) How did Simeon contrast these two salvations? And what other texts agree with this statement? Page 107, par. 1.

(14) What is the general salvation, and how will it be brought to mankind? What is the special salvation of the church? And upon what conditions will attainment to these blessings depend? What is the "second death," and who will suffer it? Page 107, par. 2.

(45) How only can hitherto difficult and apparently contradictory texts on the foregoing subjects be harmonized? Page 107, par. 3.

(46) What is the Apostle Peter's statement regarding restitution and "all the holy prophets"? What is the prophecy of Ezekiel with respect to Israel's restoration? Page 108, par. 1.

(47) What are the statements of the Apostle Paul in Romans 11, and the prophecies of Jeremiah respecting Israel's restoration? Page 108, par. 2.

(48) Explain and apply the proverb, "The fathers have eaten a sour grape, and the children's teeth are set on edge," etc. (Jer. 31:29, 30.) Page 109, par. 1.

(49) How do we know that many of the prophecies and promises of future blessing, while seeming to apply to Israel only, are also generally applicable to the whole world? Page 109, par. 2.

(50) In addition, what other nations besides Israel are mentioned by name and promised restoration? Page 109, par. 3.

(51) How do we know that the Sodomites did not enjoy a full opportunity for salvation? Page 110, par. 1.

(52) Since both the Israelites and Sodomites are to be blessed under the "New Covenant." suretied by the blood of Jesus, what does their restoration imply? Page 110, par 2.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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