

spects the difference between human reason and animal instinct. p. 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. p. 55, par. 5; p. 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.? p. 56, par. 3, to p. 58

STUDY II

THE NEW CREATION

(1) What terms are Scripturally applied to the Church of the Gospel age and its ultimate members? p. 59

(2) Why have these terms not been appreciated by the majority of Christians? p. 59

(3) May we suppose the popular misconstructions of the Divine Word to be intentional? If not, how may we account for them? p. 60, par. 1, first half

(4) What were the "Dark Ages," and why so called? p. 60, par. 1

(5) What has been the difficulty amongst the followers of the Reformers during the past three centuries? p. 60, par. 2, first part

(6) What divinely appointed guides should the Church recognize and follow? p. 61

(7) What assistance should the Church now expect and accept from human instrumentalities? p. 61

(8) Give a resume of previous studies, leading up to our present topic, the New Creation. p. 61, par. 1

(9) Does the creation of various orders of beings signify a dissatisfaction on the part of the Creator? p. 62, 7th line to end of par.

(10) Will there exist jealousies or covetousness among the creations on the several planes of being? p. 62, par. 1

(11) When Jehovah purposed the New Creation, what did He determine respecting those who should constitute its members? p. 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? p. 63

(13) Trace the **philosophy** of the Divine arrangement for the selection of the New Creation. p. 64

(14) What was the Divine, pre-arranged privilege and test imposed upon the "Only Begotten"? p. 65, par. 1

(15) What was the exceeding great reward, "the joy that was set before" our Redeemer? p. 65, par. 2

(16) Why are the "brethren" of Christ selected from among the **human** creation, rather than from others? p. 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? p. 67, par. 1

(18) What are the "two salvations," and what confusion of thought results from failure to recognize the difference between these? p. 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? p. 68, par. 1

(20) Explain why no other class of beings could be found so well adapted to ruling and blessing the world. p. 69, par. 1

(21) Is the work of uplifting, ruling, blessing, and judging mankind the entire mission of the New Creation? p. 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? p. 70, par. 1, 2

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

(24) What represents the **new nature** of these priests, and how is the victory of the New Creature attained? p. 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. p. 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. p. 72, par. 2

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

(28) Explain the beautiful illustration of the "human body with its various members." p. 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. p. 74, par. 1

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

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

(33) Explain in detail the illustration of natural birth in its relation to the spiritual birth of the New Creation. p. 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. p. 77, par. 1

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

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

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

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

(39) By what name should the New Creation be known? p. 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? p. 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? p. 82, top

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

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

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

STUDY III

THE CALL OF THE NEW CREATION

(1) Was the opportunity to become members of the New Creation offered to mankind in general? p. 85