

(57) Describe the further results as respects the faith-development of the spiritually enlightened ones. p. 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. p. 691, par. 1

(59) What does the Apostle James say about the necessity for faith? And how shall we increase our faith? p. 691, par. 2

## STUDY XVII

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### THE RESURRECTION INHERITANCE OF THE NEW CREATION

(1) What pre-requisites are necessary to any appreciation of the New Creation's future inheritance? p. 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? p. 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? p. 694, par. 1

(4) What is the Apostle Paul's argument of which the above text is the conclusion? p. 695, par. 1, 2

(5) What is clearly the Apostle's argument in 1 Cor. 15:21? p. 695, par. 3

(6) Why is the Common Version translation of 1 Cor. 15:22 manifestly erroneous? p. 696, par. 1

(7) What is the full significance of the phrase, "Be made alive," in this text? p. 697, par. 1

(8) What is the proper rendering of 1 Cor. 15:22? p. 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? p. 698, par. 2

(10) What is the Apostle Paul's declaration as respects the **order** of the Church's resurrection? p. 699, par. 1

(11) Briefly, to what class does the "after resurrection" apply, and what one exception is there to this order? p. 699, par. 2

(12) After the resurrection of the Ancient Worthies, how may we expect the gradual resurrection of the world to proceed? p. 699, par. 3; p. 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? p. 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? p. 701, par. 2

(15) Explain why the real meaning of the word **resurrection** has been lost sight of. p. 702, par. 1

(16) From what Greek word is our English word **resurrection** derived, and what is its significance in the original? p. 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? p. 703, par. 2

(18) What two conditions must be clearly kept in mind in order to fully appreciate the significance of the word **anastasis**? p. 704, par. 1

(19) Is the word **anastasis** ever used in connection with the mere awakening of the dead? p. 704, par. 2, first seven lines

(20) What is the popular but erroneous explanation of Hebrews 11:35, and what is the proper interpretation? p. 704, par. 2, 3; p. 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? p. 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? p. 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? p. 707

(24) What will be the process of **anastasis** as respects the Great Company? p. 707, foot note

(25) Upon what will the **anastasis** or re-standing of the world as individuals depend? p. 708, par. 1

(26) What Scripture clearly indicates how this passing from death to life will be accomplished? p. 708, par. 2; p. 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? p. 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? p. 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? p. 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) p. 712, par. 2

(32) What would be the **disadvantages of an instantaneous resurrection to perfection for the world of mankind?** p. 713, par. 1, 2

(33) Explain the reasonableness, beauty, and harmony of the Divine Plan for the world's resurrection. p. 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? p. 714, par. 2

(35) What will be the special advantage in the awakened ones being able to remember their past experiences? p. 715, par. 1

(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? p. 715, par. 2

(37) Into what classes does the Prophet Daniel divide the awakened ones? p. 716, par. 1

(38) How does the Prophet's declaration support our position that the world will not be awakened to instantaneous perfection? p. 716, par. 2

(39) Explain how Nero may be used as an illustration of those who will come forth to "shame and lasting contempt." p. 716, par. 3, to p. 718

(40) Will mankind be punished in the Millennial age for the sins of this life? If so, for what kind of sins? p. 718, par. 2; p. 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. p. 719, par. 2; p. 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) p. 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? p. 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? p. 722, par. 1

(45) What does the Apostle declare respecting "flesh and blood" inheriting the kingdom? p. 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? p. 723, par. 1

(47) Why has so plain a statement been so generally misunderstood? p. 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. p. 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? p. 725, par. 1

(50) How has the Lord indicated these differences in two of His parables? p. 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? p. 726, par. 1

(52) In the Apostle's description of the First Resurrection in 1 Cor. 15:42-44, to what does "It" refer? p. 726, par. 2

(53) What is the nature of the spiritual body in which "It" shall be raised? p. 727, par. 1, 2

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

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

(56) Explain, "It is sown a **natural** body; it is raised a **spiritual** body." p. 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? p. 728, par. 3

THE END