

would be our attitude toward the Mark (love) in the first quarter? p. 187, par. 2

(41) What is our attitude when nearing the second quarter? p. 187, par. 3

(42) How do we designate the third quarter? p. 188, par. 1

(43) What is the fourth or final quarter mark of our race? p. 189, par. 1

(44) What is the climax of perfect love, and when should we expect to reach it? p. 190, par. 1, first part

(45) When will our experiences begin to correspond with our Lord's? p. 190, par. 1, last part

(46) What will be the nature of the temptations or testings after we have reached the Mark? p. 190, par. 2

(47) Name some of the evidences that we are the children of God. p. 191, par. 1

(48) How should we recognize each other as members of the New Creation? p. 191, par. 2

(49) What warnings and encouragements are found in Matt. 24:24? p. 191, par. 3; p. 192

(50) Cite a good illustration of the necessity for effort and overcoming in the character-building required of the New Creation. p. 192, par. 2

STUDY V

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? p. 195

(2) In view of the foregoing, what shall we say about a temporary organization of the New Creation? p. 196, par. 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? p. 196, par. 1, last part, and par. 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? p. 197, top

(5) Taking Natural Israel as a type, should we expect to find a nominal as well as a real New Creation? p. 197, par. 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"? p. 197, par. 1; p. 198

(7) How differently are such matters dealt with in human organizations? p. 198, par. 1

(8) Explain what is signified by the "Mystery of God." p. 199, par. 1, first part

(9) Describe its counterfeit, the "Mystery of Iniquity." p. 199, par. 1, last part; p. 200, par. 1

(10) What course toward these "tares," or imitation New Creatures, has the Lord pursued and instructed His people to follow? p. 200, par. 2

(11) When did the Mystery of Iniquity begin to work, and why did it not make much headway in the Early Church? p. 201, par. 1

(12) What spirit led gradually to the organization of the great Anti-christ? p. 201, par. 2

(13) How has our great Adversary thwarted every fresh effort to reach the Truth since the Reformation period? p. 202, par. 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. p. 202, par. 2, to p. 204, par. 2

(15) Why has God permitted the world of mankind in general to exercise their mental and moral qualities according to their own inclinations? p. 204, par. 3

(16) How has the Lord been dealing with "Christendom"? and how and when will he bring order out of confusion? p. 205, par. 1

(17) What special feature of the Divine Plan characterizes "the ends of the Ages"? (1 Cor. 10:11) p. 205, par. 2

(18) As originally instituted, who was the Head of the true Church? p. 206, par. 1, first part

(19) What is meant by the "True Vine" and the "Vine of the Earth," and what are their respective fruits? p. 207, top

(20) Did the Lord and the Apostles recognize any division 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? p. 207, par. 1

(21) What Spirit led to the use of various unscriptural names during the Dark Ages? p. 207, par. 2

(22) How many Apostles were chosen, and what were their names? p. 208, par. 1

(23) Who was chosen by the Lord to succeed Judas, and what are the Scriptural proofs? p. 208, par. 2

(24) What Scriptural evidence have we against "Apostolic Succession"? p. 209, par. 1

(25) Why has the Church no reasonable need for more Apostles? p. 209, par. 2

(26) How were the twelve Apostles selected by our Lord? p. 210, par. 1

(27) What were doubtless some characteristics of the Apostles, and why were they chosen so early in our Lord's ministry? p. 210, par. 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? p. 211, par. 1

(29) What was the character of their commission? p. 212, par. 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? p. 212, par. 2

(31) Did these "gifts" take the place of the "fruits" of the Spirit? p. 213, top

(32) What was the purpose of the Lord's selection and instruction of the Apostles? p. 213, par. 1

(33) Were the Apostles strong characters naturally? and what special privileges more than compensated for their lack of worldly wisdom and education? p. 213, par. 2; p. 214, par. 1, 2

(34) Why did the Lord specially reveal himself to the Apostles after his resurrection? p. 214, par. 3

(35) Why was it necessary for the Apostle Paul to see the risen Lord, "as one born out of due time"? p. 215, par. 1, first half

(36) For what reason may we suppose the Apostle Paul was granted such peculiar experiences, visions, etc.? p. 215, par. 1, 2, 3

(37) Quote St. Paul's own testimony as to his Apostleship. p. 216, top

(38) Was it the Lord's intention that the Apostles confine their efforts to the Jewish nation? p. 216, par. 1

(39) Were the characters of the Apostles such as to inspire confidence in their testimonies? p. 217, par. 1, first part

(40) In addition, what further Scriptural evidence should increase our confidence in their writings? p. 217, par. 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? p. 217, par. 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? p. 218, par. 1

(43) How has the Lord's promise to guide the Church "into all truth" been fulfilled? p. 219, par. 1

(44) What was the distinction between the Apostolic guidance and the experience of the prophets of olden times? p. 219, par. 2

(45) How do we understand the Apostolic commission with respect to "binding and loosing"? (Matt. 18:18) p. 220, par. 1

(46) How shall we interpret Matt. 16:15-18, "Upon this Rock will I build my Church"? p. 220, par. 2

(47) Explain how Peter used "the keys of the Kingdom of Heaven." p. 221

(48) What Scriptural evidence is there that the Apostles were to be not only teachers, but also prophets or seers? pp. 222, 223

(49) While assured of the Apostle's inspiration and their guidance by the Holy Spirit, how can we explain Peter's denial of our Lord? p. 223, par. 4, 5

(50) Did the Apostolic office bring with it perfection of every thought and action? p. 224, top, and par. 1

(51) Did Peter's "dissembling" on one occasion affect his usefulness as an Apostle? p. 224, par. 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? p. 225, par. 1, 2

(53) What shall we say to the objection that Paul's teaching and practice with respect to circumcision did not agree? p. 226, par. 1, 2

(54) How explain the Apostle Paul's course recorded in Acts 21:20-26? pp. 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? p. 229, par. 3, 4

(56) Were the Apostles ever regarded as lords by the early Church, or did they assume such dignity? p. 230, par. 1

(57) Were the actions and experiences of the Apostles such as would be expected of lords? p. 230, par. 2

(58) Did the Apostles counsel or encourage any other members of the Church to such aspirations? p. 231, par. 1, 2

(59) What were the respective attitudes of the Apostles and the other members of the Church toward each other? p. 232, par. 1

(60) Why were the disciples at Berea especially commended by the Apostle Paul? p. 232, par. 2

(61) Was this method of proving the Gospel also approved by our Lord? p. 233, par. 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? p. 233, par. 1, last part, and par. 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? p. 234, par. 1

(64) In showing forth the Divine arrangement, should we consider ecclesiastical history? p. 234, par. 2, first sentence

(65) In examining the Bible account of the Church's organization, how shall we regard the Old Testament with its types? p. 234, par. 2, and p. 235

(66) In looking to the New Testament for directions respecting the organization and rules of the Church in her trial state, what must we keep constantly in mind? p. 235, par. 1

(67) What Scriptural illustration (1 Cor. 12) beautifully illustrates this entire subject? p. 236, par. 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? p. 236, par. 2

(69) Who is the Superintendent of affairs in the Church? p. 237, par. 1, 2

(70) Should those who fill the more responsible positions in the Body be able to produce evidence of their Divine appointment? p. 237, par. 3

(71) Do we find the same variety of members in the Church now as were necessary in the early Church? p. 238, par. 1, first part

(72) When and how did the "gifts" of the Spirit cease? p. 238, par. 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) p. 238, par. 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? p. 239, par. 1

(75) Is this illustration of the Apostle that of a fully developed human body? p. 239, par. 2

(76) While unity of faith is desirable, upon what is the Scriptural idea of unity based? p. 240, par. 1, first half

(77) What are the **two essentials** upon which unity must be demanded? p. 240, par. 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? p. 241, par. 1

(79) Why should force not be used in an attempt to unify the members of the Church? p. 241, par. 2

(80) What lessons may the antitypical "Royal Priesthood" learn from the typical priesthood? p. 242, par. 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? p. 243, par. 1, first half

(82) Who are to be regarded as "Elders" in the Church? p. 243, par. 1, last half, and par. 2

(83) What is the meaning of the word **Bishop**, and what is the relation between the terms bishop and elder? p. 244, par. 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? p. 244, par. 2

(85) What spirit generally led to Papacy and later to sectarian and unscriptural divisions into clergy and laity? p. 245, par. 1

(86) While all the elders are caretakers, what various services may they render according to individual qualifications? p. 245, par. 2

(87) What does the word **prophet** strictly signify? p. 246, par. 1

(88) What is the **most essential** qualification to eldership? p. 246, par. 2

(89) What is the duty of every member of the Church with respect to the selection of leaders? p. 247, par. 1

(90) Is it absolutely necessary for every **Ecclesia** to have a public servant? p. 248, par. 1

(91) How should the **self-seeking** and **novices** be regarded in selecting elders? p. 248, par. 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? p. 249, par. 1, 2

(93) Is there any limitation as to the number of elders in an **Ecclesia**? p. 249, par. 2

(94) Is it essential that an elder be "apt to teach"? and does this necessarily imply ability for public speaking? p. 249, par. 3, first part

(95) Should we expect the Lord to raise up public speak-

ers in every **Ecclesia**? and if none are supplied, what should be the conclusion and our course of action? p. 250

(96) How may elders, not so apt to teach, exercise other talents? p. 250, par. 1

(97) What does the word **Pastor** signify? and how does it apply to an elder? p. 251, par. 1

(98) What is the Scriptural injunction respecting "Elders that rule well"? (1 Tim. 5:17, 18) p. 251, par. 2

(99) What is the significance of the word **Deacon**? p. 252, par. 1

(100) With the foregoing view of the subject, should we understand that no distinction as respects service obtained in the early Church? p. 252, par. 1

(101) How is the word **deacon** specifically applied in the New Testament? p. 253, par. 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. p. 254, par. 1

(103) What was the most marked characteristic of the early Church arrangement? p. 254, par. 2

(104) What is the special Scriptural significance of "aptness to teach"? p. 255

(105) How may we distinguish between **teaching** and **preaching**? p. 256, par. 1

(106) What is the work of an **evangelist**? and how have present-day conditions changed the method of evangelization? p. 256, par. 2; p. 257

(107) What Scripture implies that in a general sense all the members of the New Creation should be able to teach, and that teaching is not limited to a clerical class? p. 257, par. 2

(108) Does James 3:1 mean that none of the Church should become teachers? If not, what does it mean? p. 258, par. 1

(109) Explain Matt. 5:19 in this connection. p. 258, par. 2

(110) In view of other Scriptures and the experiences of life, is the accepted translation of 1 John 2:27, 20 correct? p. 259, par. 1

(111) What thoughts are suggested by the context, beginning with verse 18? p. 259, par. 2

(112) What is evidently the Apostle's thought with re-

(114) Of what is this **unction** an evidence to ourselves spect to verse 27? p. 260, par. 1, 2

(113) What is the special significance of the word "**unction**" in verse 20? and how was this typified? p. 261, par. 1 and to others? p. 261, par. 2

(115) What is therefore the conclusion with respect to the necessity for teachers? p. 262, par. 1, 2

(116) Do the Scriptures teach a machine-like faith and acceptance of every doctrine? p. 263, par. 1

(117) On the other hand, does the Word of God encourage a combative, fault-finding or debating spirit? p. 263, par. 2

(118) What does the word "communicate" signify in Gal. 6:6? p. 264, par. 1

(119) Is there any sex-discrimination with respect to eligibility for **membership** in the New Creation? Support your reply with Scripture quotations. p. 264, par. 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? p. 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? p. 265, par. 1

(122) How does woman appear to have been used by the Adversary in misleading mankind? p. 265, par. 2

(123) What natural endowment of woman may reasonably seem to unfit her for public service? p. 266, par. 1, 2

(124) How does this quality of **approbateness** become a snare to woman when exercised toward the public? p. 267, par. 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? p. 267, par. 1; Z. '08-24

(126) Does the foregoing signify that the sisters may never explain to others "the good tidings of great joy"? p. 267, par. 2

(127) What is the Apostle's advice regarding woman's attitude in Church gatherings for worship and praise? p. 268, par. 1

(128) To what kind of Church gatherings did the Apostle's restrictions evidently relate? p. 268, par. 2, 3

(129) Did the Apostle Paul favor the "woman's rights" idea? p. 269, par. 1

(130) What argument on this subject can be drawn from Eph. 4:11, 12, noting the gender indicated in the Greek? p. 269, par. 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? p. 270, par. 1

(132) What is evidently the beautiful and appropriate sym-

bolism of this Divine order in the Church, "let her be covered"? p. 270, par. 2

(133) What was there in the dress of the High Priest and the under priests which typified this sex-distinction? p. 271, par. 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. p. 271, par. 2

(135) Was this a Divine command? and are there good reasons for perpetuating this custom? p. 271, par. 3

(136) Briefly summarizing, what are the liberties and the limitations of sisters in the Ecclesias? p. 272

STUDY VI

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? p. 273, par. 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? p. 273, par. 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? p. 274, par. 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.? p. 274, par. 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? p. 275, par. 1

(6) What is the significance of the word ordain in Acts 14:23? p. 276, par. 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? p. 276, par. 2

(8) What was the custom of the early Church? Cite two instances of this method. p. 276, par. 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? p. 277, par. 2 to p. 278, par. 3