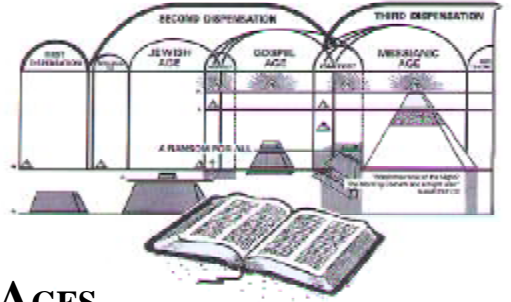


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THE DIVINE PLAN OF THE AGES

STUDY 10

SPIRITUAL AND HUMAN NATURES SEPARATE AND DISTINCT

NAME: _____

PHONE: () _____

- ◆ Please **study** the 78 paragraphs in Study 10 of “The Divine Plan of the Ages” and the scriptures cited with the questions. We suggest that you number the paragraphs in your book.
- ◆ Return your answers to us. **PLEASE ENCLOSE A SELF-ADDRESSED STAMPED ENVELOPE.** Our Canadian and International friends may make special arrangements for the postage.
- ◆ Your answers will be checked and returned to you for your future studies.
- ◆ **STUDY 11** will be sent when you have completed this lesson.

1. The Christian _____ will receive a change of nature from the human to the _____. (2 Pet. 1:4; 1 Cor. 15:38, 40) All the obedient families of the earth will experience _____. (Acts 3:19-21)

2. Will the obedient of the masses of mankind be as completely saved from the fall as those who become partakers of the divine nature? _____

3. Was Adam created perfect? (Gen. 1:27, 31) _____ The incorrect view that man must become spiritual in order to reach perfection leads to _____.

4. Who are the two perfect men who have lived on the earth? _____ and _____. Fallen man can reason with the Creator because man was made in the _____ of God.

5. Who is the ruler over all things? _____ Adam was made ruler over all _____ things.

6. Adam was given dominion over the _____ of the sea, the _____ of the air, and over _____ the lower animals. (Psalm 8:5-8) Man was made a little *degree* lower than the _____. (Hebrews 2:7)

7. Man will eventually become king of the _____. The *man* Christ _____ tasted death for every man. (Hebrews 2:9)

8. Does a little lower in *degree* mean a little less perfect? _____ Would a perfect horse be lower than a perfect man? _____

Please fill in the chart showing the various grades of life and minerals.

_____ OR SPIRITUAL	_____ OR ANIMAL	VEGETABLE DOMAIN	MINERAL DOMAIN
_____	_____	Trees	_____
_____	Fowl	Grasses	Copper
Angelic	_____	_____	_____

9. Does perfecting a nature change a nature? _____ The _____ nature is superior to all spiritual natures.

10. The highest grade of *mineral* is inferior to the lowest grade of *vegetable* because in vegetation there is _____. The highest grade of *vegetable* is lower than the lowest grade of *animal* life because in *animal* life there is conscience of _____.

11. Sin has changed man’s _____ as well as his _____. The effect of sin in multiplied generations is that the likeness of _____ is almost _____. In the year 1886 the average length of life was _____ years. Is the average length of life much higher now? _____ Adam was _____ years old when he died. (Gen. 5:5) Will man be restored to his original perfection, if obedient, during the Mediatorial reign of Christ? (Romans 5:18, 19) _____ What did Adam lose for himself and his race? _____ and an _____ paradise. Who came to seek and to save that which was lost? (Luke 19:10) _____

12. In order to be a ransom for man, it was necessary for our Lord to receive a change of nature from the spiritual to the _____. (Philippians 2:7, 8) Our Lord was higher than the _____ in his *prehuman* condition (Hebrews 2:16)

13. Since our Lord's resurrection, he now has the _____ nature. (Philippians 2:9)

14. Are the divine, angelic and human natures separate and distinct? _____ As a man, was Jesus perfect? _____

15. Did Jesus keep the law perfectly? _____ Was it necessary for Jesus to be a perfect man in order to be a corresponding price for Adam? _____ (1 Timothy 2:5, 6)

16. Since Jesus in the flesh was a perfect man, does it prove that a perfect man is not an angel? _____

17. Was Jesus a combination of two natures, human and spiritual? _____ The blending of two natures produces an imperfect _____ being. Jesus received the earnest of his inheritance to the divine nature at 30 years of age when he *consecrated* and was _____. (Matt. 3:16, 17) Before Jesus became a full partaker of the divine nature his _____ had to be carried out and his _____ nature sacrificed.

18. How many times did Jesus experience a change of nature? _____

19. Did our Lord Jesus give the equivalent for that which man lost? _____

20. Will an increase of knowledge or power effect a change of nature? _____ Will increase of knowledge and skill doubtless be man's blessed privilege to all eternity? _____

21. Jesus as a man was an illustration of perfect _____ nature. The overcoming church will receive the _____ nature.

22. A "_____ " is offered a change of nature during the Gospel age. Exceeding _____ and _____ promises are given to the *little flock*. (Luke 12:32; 2 Peter 1:4) Perfect _____ life will be offered to the obedient of the world of mankind.

23. The _____ informs us that there are spirit beings. (1 Corinthians 15:40) Do we know to some extent what a natural, earthly, terrestrial body is? _____ Do we know what a spirit body is like? (1 John 3:2) _____

24. Was it an exceptional case for our Lord to be changed from one nature to another? _____ When God made angels, did he wish them to remain angels forever? _____ Every creature in its perfection is _____.

25. Are angels frequently present, yet invisible to human eyesight? (Psalm 34:7; Hebrews 1:14) _____ At the time Elisha's servant was fearful, Elisha _____ to the LORD.

26. Can angels assume human bodies and appear as men? (Genesis 18:1, 2) _____ Angels appeared to _____, _____, the father and mother of _____ and to others during the Patriarchal and Jewish ages. (Genesis 18:1, 2; Judges 6:11-22; 13:20)

27. Spirit beings in their normal condition are described as _____ and _____. Christ's glorious body after his resurrection (as Saul viewed it) was brighter than the _____ at noonday. (Acts 26:13)

28. Are angels invisible to men unless they appear in flesh as men or men's eyes are opened to see them? _____ Did the men with Saul see our Lord? (Acts 9:7) _____ For how long did the prince of the kingdom of Persia withstand the angel of the Lord who was sent to Daniel? (Daniel 10:13) _____

29. Our Lord since his resurrection is a divine _____ being.

30. Are spiritual and human natures separate and distinct? _____ When complete, there will be _____ body members (with Christ the Head) who will also be divine spirit beings. (Rev 14:1) The great future work of the Christ is to _____ all things.

31. Is it important to learn the correct meaning of the words *mortality* and *immortality*? _____

32. The definition of *mortality* is a condition in which death is a _____.

33. The definition of *immortality* is a condition in which death is an _____.

34. The *common* idea of *mortality* is wrong, but the idea of *immortality* is more nearly _____.

35. Was Adam mortal *or* immortal before his transgression? _____ If Adam had been immortal, could the Creator have said that disobedience would bring death? _____

36. Was Adam's life secure so long as he remained obedient to his Creator? _____

37. Was Adam on trial for *immortality*? _____
 Will the great mass of mankind saved from the fall, as well as the angels from heaven, always be *mortal*? _____
 Could they suffer death if disobedient? (Ezek. 18:4) _____
 The security of their existence will be conditioned upon what? _____

38. Originally only _____ was immortal. (John 5:26) Jesus is now _____ since his resurrection. (Philippians 2:9) The _____ is also promised immortality.

39. Is Satan mortal *or* immortal? _____
 The fact that Satan will be *destroyed* proves that _____ as a class are mortal.

40. Will immortal and mortal beings live forever in joy and happiness and love after the incorrigible sinners are blotted out? _____

41. The very foundation of the doctrine of eternal torment is based upon the *unscriptural theory* that man was created _____. The full penalty of wilful sin against full light and knowledge is the _____. (Ezek. 18:4; Acts 3:23)

42. Does justice require that God should make no difference in the bestowment of his favors among his creatures? _____

43. Is it a manifest absurdity to believe that all God's creatures must eventually attain the divine nature? _____

44. Does all nature, both animate and inanimate, exhibit the glory and diversity of divine power and wisdom? _____

45. Should a *favor* be esteemed as a justly merited recompense? _____

46. Man has an existence due to God's _____. Should all of God's intelligent creatures receive with gratitude whatever God bestows? _____

47. The aspiration of Satan's _____ brought his abasement and will end in his _____. (Isaiah 14:14) What is the reward of those who humble themselves? (Luke 14:11) _____

48. Does God have the right to elect or choose that some of his creatures shall be angels, some men, some beasts, birds, etc? _____ Will the *little flock* who will receive the divine nature merit it more than others? _____

49. Does the potter have power over the clay to make one vessel unto honor and another one unto less honor? (Romans 9:20, 21) _____

50. Who formed the earth and made it? _____
 Does anyone have a right to dictate to God? _____
 Is it more becoming to come humbly to God's word and *ask* rather than *command* that he carry out our ideas? _____

51. With the exception of the Gospel age church, will man in the resurrection still be earthy, human, adapted to the earth? _____ Peter, our Lord, and all the holy prophets declare that the human race will be _____ to human perfection. (Acts 3:19-21)

52. Weeping bereaved ones will have their tears all wiped away when they realize the _____ work complete. (Rev. 21:4) Please *read* and *remember* the paragraph which begins with: "It is this portion..." (Quoted on Page 4 of this lesson.)

53. Will paradise be restored? _____ Will the thorns and briars cease to exist? _____ The desert is now _____ as the rose. Is it natural to have a restless desire for something new? _____ Will restored men have a desire to become spirit beings? _____ Those now invited to receive a change of nature need special help from God to keep their eyes fixed on the spiritual _____.

54. The selection of the body of Christ was determined in the divine plan _____ the foundation of the _____. (Ephesians 1:4, 5) This called out class must be conformed to the image of God's dear _____. (Romans 8:28-31)

55. The _____ age is the age during which the church is selected. Is the church predestinated individually *or* as a class? _____

56. What does the word *glorified* in Romans 8:30, from the Greek *doxazo*, signify? _____
 The church, like its Head, experiences a beginning of the *honor* at the time of spirit _____. (James 1:18) They are fully ushered into the honor at the time of spirit _____. Since the body members, by inheritance are sinners, _____ from sin through the death of _____ has been provided for this class.

57. How many are called to the high calling? _____
 The call at the first was confined to _____. The wedding garments represent the imputed righteousness of _____. One who will not wear the wedding garment is _____. In order to appear with the Lamb in glory, it is necessary to be called, chosen and _____. (Revelation 17:14)

58. In order to be a member of the body of Christ, it is necessary to fulfill the _____ of the call.
59. Does God have the absolute right to do what he will with his own? _____
60. The blending of two natures would cause _____.
61. In order to become a member of the body of Christ, it is necessary to follow in _____ steps. Those who faithfully suffer with Christ will be partakers of the _____ nature. (Romans 8:17; 2 Timothy 2:12)
62. The saints are said to be begotten of God through the _____ of _____. Full consecration is a _____ service. (Romans 12:1) One becomes a new creature from the moment of full _____. (2 Corinthians 5:17)
63. One is an embryo new creature from the time of consecration until the death of the _____ nature. More and more _____ of God's plan through the operation of the holy Spirit enables our mortal bodies to render God service. (Romans 8:11)
64. The *more than* _____ share in the first or chief resurrection. (Rev. 20:6)
65. One who is *more than* an overcomer is born of the spirit in the first _____. Is it possible for one to fall away? (Heb. 6:6) _____
66. Does it take time to bend heavenward that which naturally bends earthward? (Rom. 12:2) _____
67. The words of the Apostle Paul (Romans 12:1,2) are not addressed to the unbelieving world, but to _____.
68. Is there a difference between a transformation of *character* from a transformation of *nature*? _____ Transformation of nature results to those who present their justified _____ a living sacrifice during the _____ age. The human _____ is the first thing sacrificed. Only those who have presented themselves as _____ and thus come to experience the transformation can fully understand the change

- of nature from human to _____. Must the consecrated sacrifice the present good things and devote all their energies to the service of God? _____ Is this world the resting place of the fully consecrated? _____
69. Is there a difference between the fully consecrated and those who are only believers? _____ The new divine _____ is the earnest of the inheritance of the fully consecrated. (Eph 1:13, 14) The more than _____ will be like Jesus and see him as he _____. (1 John 3:2; Romans 8:37)
70. The change from a human to a spirit body is _____. (1 Cor. 15:52)
71. The human nature is a likeness of the _____ (Genesis 5:1) Is it possible for these different natures to arrive at the same conclusions? _____ Do the spiritual natures have powers beyond and above the human? _____
72. Is there an immeasurable distance between God and his creatures? _____
73. The change from the human to the spiritual nature is effected by carrying the same mental powers to the higher _____.
74. The transformation of mind from earthly to heavenly is the beginning of the change of _____. (Ephesians 1:13, 14)
75. When clothed with the heavenly body, will one be able to identify himself? _____
76. Could Jesus realize the glory which he had with the Father before becoming a man? (John 17:5) _____
77. In order to be transformed, is it necessary to submit ourselves to the will of God? _____ The transforming influences lead to present _____ and _____. Will the end result be glorious? _____
78. The treasure of the fully consecrated is in _____. The heavenly call is confined to the _____ age. Will both the human and the spiritual natures be glorious in their perfection? _____

It is this portion that God has elected to give to the human race. And what a glorious portion! Close your eyes for a moment to the scenes of misery and woe, degradation and sorrow that yet prevail on account of sin, and picture before your mental vision the glory of the perfect earth. Not a stain of sin mars the harmony and peace of a perfect society; not a bitter thought, not an unkind look or word; love, welling up from every heart, meets a kindred response in every other heart, and benevolence marks every act. There sickness shall be no more; not an ache nor a pain, nor any evidence of decay—not even the fear of such things. Think of all the pictures of comparative health and beauty of human form and feature that you have ever seen, and know that perfect humanity will be of still surpassing loveliness. The inward purity and mental and moral perfection will stamp and glorify every radiant countenance. Such will earth's society be; and weeping bereaved ones will have their tears all wiped away, when thus they realize the resurrection work complete.—Revelation 21:4