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? ______________

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) ______________

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

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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 earthly, 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 briers 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 _________________. 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 _____________. 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