1. The authors thought in 1916 was that the lease to the Gentiles expired in ______________ but that the culmination of the church’s hopes was not reached at the time originally expected.

2. (a) The object of our Lord’s second presence is to ______________ whosoever will of the world.

   (b) The manner and object of our Lord’s second presence are of paramount importance when it comes to the study of ______________.

3. (a) The great work of restitution at the ______________ advent follows the work of redemption at the ______________ advent.

   (b) The bride of Christ, selected during the ______________ age, will be associated with her Bridegroom in the great work of ______________.

4. (a) During the harvest of the Gospel age, which work overlaps the ______________ age, there is a separation of wheat from ______________ in the nominal Gospel church, the gathering and glorification of the wheat class, the burning (destruction) of the ______________ (imitation Christians), and the gathering and destruction of the corrupt fruitage of “the Vine of the ______________” (human ambition, greed and selfishness).

5. (a) Throughout the Gospel age, our Lord even though absent from earth, has been with his church in ______________, ______________ and ______________. (Matthew 28:20)

   (b) Our Lord promised to come again and receive his ______________ unto himself. (John 14:2,3)

6. (a) Our Lord’s reign for a 1000 ______________ is for the purpose of putting down all enemies. (Revelation 20:3)

   (b) The last enemy to be destroyed is Adamic ______________.

7. The work of the ______________ advent was so important that the work of the ______________ advent could never have been possible without it.

8. (a) The first advent of Messiah was manifested and proven by the gradual fulfilment of ______________.

   (b) It is more important to discern the fact of our Lord’s presence when he has arrived at his ______________ advent than to discover the exact moment of his arrival.

9. (a) At the first advent our Lord as a human being, gave himself a ______________ for men. (1 Timothy 2:5,6; Hebrews 10:4,5)

   (b) Our Lord was raised from the ______________ a life-giving spirit being. (1 Corinthians 15:45)

10. (a) Our Lord’s change from human to divine nature at his ______________ was a greater change than the one which occurred when he laid aside the glory of spiritual being and was made ______________.

   (b) It is the resurrected Jesus who has come again and not the man Christ Jesus who gave himself as our ______________.

11. (a) At the second advent our Lord comes to ______________, exercising all power in heaven and in ______________.

   (b) Because of our Lord’s obedience
even unto death, he is now highly exalted to the ______________ nature. (Philippians 2:9)

(c) Those who have faithfully followed in the footsteps of the dear Redeemer will __________ our Lord as he is—a glorious divine spirit being. (1 John 3:2)

12. At the first advent only those who had faith and __________ were enabled to recognize the long-looked-for Messiah.

13. (a) Our Lord manifested his resurrection to chosen witnesses who would give credible __________ of the fact to succeeding generations.

(b) Those whose hearts are __________ will have the blessed intelligence of our Lord’s second presence sooner than the world in general who will need to be brought by severe ______________ to the proper attitude to receive the testimony.

14. (a) At the first advent our Lord taught his disciples little by __________ as they were able to receive it.

(b) After the Holy spirit came, it brought the things they had been taught to ______________. (John 16:12,13; 14:26)

15. The disciples experienced great ______________ when Jesus was falsely accused and wrongfully ______________. (Luke 24:21)

16. Knowing how perplexed his disciples were, the Master’s concern during the 40 days following his resurrection was to re-establish their __________ in him as the long-looked-for Messiah. (Luke 24:27)

17. Our Lord broke the news of his resurrection gradually to his disciples—first through the ______________. (Mark 16:1-7)

18. Jesus said to the women, “Go tell my brethren that they go into ______________, and there they shall see me.” (Matthew 28:10)

19. (a) At the tomb Peter and John saw that the body was gone, but the grave ______________ were carefully __________ and laid by.

(b) After they turned away, Jesus appeared to __________.

(c) At the first Mary thought that Jesus was a ______________.

20. (a) Jesus informed Mary that she had an important ______________ to perform.

(b) Mary was instructed to inform the other disciples that Jesus had been ______________ from the dead.

(c) Through the other women, Jesus sent word to his disciples that he would meet them in ______________.

21.-24. (a) Jesus inquired the cause of the despondency of two of his disciples on the way to Emmaus on the __________ day from his crucifixion. (Luke 24:13-21)

(b) As a ______________ to the two disciples, Jesus explained the prophecies which foretold the sufferings, death, and resurrection of the true Messiah. (Luke 24:25-27)

(c) The two disciples constrained the stranger to tarry with them, and he sat at __________ with them.

(d) Our Lord was recognized by the disciples in the simple act of blessing and breaking __________ in the old familiar way.

25. (a) The two disciples returned to ______________ to share the good news of the resurrection of our Lord with the other disciples.

(b) Because of the wonderful events on the day of our Lord’s resurrection, the disciples desired to meet together on the ______________ day of every week after that.

26,27. (a) While the overjoyed little company of disciples were relating to each other their experiences of that eventful day, Jesus suddenly, stood in their midst and said, “____________ be unto you.” (Luke 24:36)

(b) Then Jesus opened their understanding (their mental ______________) and expounded the ______________. (Luke 24:45-48)

(c) ______________ was not present at the gathering on the day of our Lord’s resurrection. (John 20:24)

(d) Eight days later Jesus appeared to the disciples and said “____________ be unto you”.

(e) Jesus gave proof of his resurrection to ______________. (John 20:24-28)

28-34. (a) After this there was a long ______________ before Jesus appeared again.

(b) __________ decided to go back to the old ______________ business, and __________ others went with him. (John 21:2,3)

(c) The old firm of fishermen toiled all ______________, but caught no __________. (John 21:3)

(d) In the morning our Lord, as a ______________ on the shore, told the fishermen to cast their nets on the ______________ side of the ship (John 21:5,6), and they caught a ______________ of fish.

(e) __________ immediately recognized that the one on the shore was our ______________. (John 21:7)

(f) The disciples knew our Lord, not by ______________, but by the ______________.

(g) After Jesus had given __________ and __________ (John 21:13) to the disciples, he reassured ______________ of his continued acceptance, notwithstanding his denial of our Lord, for which he repented and __________.

(h) Jesus said to __________, “Feed my ______________”, “feed my ______________”, and again “Feed my ______________.” (John 21:15-17)
(i) Forty days after our Lord’s resurrection, he met with them at ________________ and informed them that they would receive an understanding concerning the times and seasons after receiving the ________________ ; they were to be witnesses unto Jesus unto the uttermost part of the ________________ . (Acts 1:6-8)

(j) When our Lord and the disciples reached the ________________ of ________________, he lifted up his hands and blessed them; our Lord “was taken up, and a cloud received him out of their sight.” (Acts 1:9; Luke 24:50,51)

(k) Our Lord returned to heaven to receive the promised ________________, and to return in due time. (Luke 19:12)

(l) Meanwhile the disciples were to be witnesses of Jesus in all the ________________ to call and make ready a people to receive him at his return as of kings and ________________ of lords.

(m) Since our Lord’s resurrection none of the ________________ has seen him. (John 14:19)

35. The waiting disciples received the Holy spirit on the day of ________________ . (Acts 2:1-4)

36. The brethren are not left in ________________ concerning the second presence of our Lord. (1 Thessalonians 5:4)

37. (a) A manifestation of our Lord in the human form at his second ________________ would be out of harmony with the general tenor of God’s ________________ .

(b) The spiritual kingdom will ________________ its presence and power through ________________ , earthly agencies. (Psalm 45:16)

38. The fully consecrated spirit begotten disciples, see our returned king by the eyes of ________________ and faith.

39. It was necessary for our Lord to appear to his disciples, as he did after his resurrection, in order that they (who had not yet received the Holy spirit) as well as natural men with faith, of coming generations, could grasp and ________________ his resurrection.

40. While removing the natural obstacles to faith, our Lord reasoned with his disciples out of the ________________ enabling them to understand.

41. Was our Lord’s way of appearing to his disciples better than appearing as a flame of fire? ________________

42. Our Lord’s appearance to Saul was brighter than the ________________ at noonday.

43. During the 40 days after our Lord’s resurrection, he briefly appeared to his disciples probably less than ________________ hours or one eightieth of that entire time.

44. (a) Jesus appeared as a ________________ to Mary and as a ________________ to the two on the way to Emmaus and as a stranger to the ________________ on the sea of Galilee.

(b) On every occasion Jesus was recognized by his ________________, his ________________, or the familiar tones of his ________________.

45. To Thomas, Jesus said, “Blessed are they that have not seen, and yet have ________________.” (John 20:29)

46,47. The bodies that our resurrected Lord created and assumed briefly during the 40 days before he ascended to the heavenly Father were not his divine spiritual ________________.

48-52. (a) Jesus could create a body and clothing for the purpose intended, even while the doors were ________________, and could then ________________ them at the proper time, though doubtless he was still invisibly present with the disciples.

(b) Before the first advent of Jesus, spirit beings had appeared in bodies of ________________ and talked to those instructed. (Judges 6:11-22; 13:3-20)

(c) The created and assumed human ________________ of our Lord were real and not mere ________________.

53. Christians should remember that spirit beings do not have flesh and ________________, that we do not know what a spirit body is, and that flesh and ________________ cannot inherit the kingdom of God.

(1 John 3:2; 1 Corinthians 15:50,51)

54. (a) Jesus gave his ________________ for the life of the ________________. (John 6:51)

(b) If Jesus took back his humanity which was ________________, we would still be under ________________ to death, and without hope.

55. Our Lord was “put to death in the ________________ but made alive in ________________.” (1 Peter 3:18)

56. (a) Our Lord’s human body was supernaturally ________________ from the tomb; it did not decay or ________________.

(b) It is not known whether our Lord’s body dissolved into ________________ or whether it is still ________________.

57-59. After our Lord’s change to the divine nature, during the 40 days before he ascended to the Father, his manner toward his disciples was more ________________ while he briefly appeared to them in assumed human bodies.

60. (a) Is our Lord Jesus, now exalted to the divine nature, an express image of the Father? ________________

(b) Did even a reflection of the spiritual glory affect Moses and Israel at Sinai? ________________

(c) Can any man see the face of the heavenly Father and live? ________________

(d) Is Jesus now immortal since his resurrection? ________________

(e) Can spirit beings see God? (Matthew 18:10) ________________

61. (a) If Jesus is still a man could he see God? ________________

(b) If our Lord’s flesh, marred with scars, is his spiritual body, would it be beautiful? ________________
(c) Will the saints who were beheaded, cut to pieces, burned, etc. have these blemishes in heaven? (1 Corinthians 15:42-51) ________

62. (a) A special glimpse of our resurrected Lord Saul. (Acts 9:8)
(b) To partially restore Saul’s eyesight required a __________________________. (Acts 9:17,18)
(c) Is the resurrection of the church spoken of as being a birth? __________

63. (a) Moses, the Mediator of the _______ Covenant was a type of the Christ (Head and body members), the Mediator of the _______ Covenant.
(b) Moses’ face was caused to __________, so that the people could not look at him, and he must thereafter wear a __________, as a type of spiritual glory of Christ. (Exodus 34:30-33)

64. During our Lord’s second presence we should not expect our Lord to manifest himself in various ________ and bone forms to the world.

65. Would it be detrimental to the divine plan for our Lord during his second presence to open men’s eyes to behold his glory, as he did to Paul and Daniel, or by assuming a human body? __________

66. At the first advent, those who saw the perfect Jesus saw the likeness of __________ in the flesh.

67. (a) When the earthly kingdom is established, the ancient worthies will be the __________ among men, the representatives of the spiritual, invisible __________
(b) As whosoever wills reaches perfection and comes into full harmony with the will of Christ, every such one will be an image of God and of Christ, and in each of these Christ will be __________

68. Will there be general communications between the spiritual kingdom and its earthly representatives? ________

69. Does Satan’s kingdom operate through human beings as agents? ________

70. Will the honored agents of the Christ act intelligently and harmoniously from choice and from love? ________

71. Will Christ’s presence and righteous authority be recognized in both the punishments and the blessings that will flow to mankind from his reign? ________

72. (a) In the past the godly have oftentimes suffered afflictions and __________________________.
(b) By means of __________ and wrath upon the nations, the Lord is revealing to the world the change of __________________________ and the change of rulers. (Daniel 12:1)
(c) After the earthly phase of the kingdom is established, right-doers will be __________ and __________ __________ will be restrained and punished. (Psalm 72:1-19; 37:1-14)

73. (a) Will everyone eventually see or discern our King who began his reign more than 120 years ago? (Revelation 1:7) ________
(b) Our Lord will reign until the great enemy, Adamic __________________________, is destroyed. (1 Corinthians 15:25-26)

74. Are men seeking for protection in the great rocks and fortresses of society? ________

75. Is the idolatry of money to be completely overthrown? ________

76-79. (a) The retribution upon all who have by fraud unrighteously grasped the rights or property of others will come from the Lord, through the __________ of the masses of the people.
(b) Will all the families of the earth wail during the great time of trouble? ________
(c) The trouble shall break and overthrow the __________, humble the powerful, and exalt the __________.
(d) Are some aiding error and wrong? ________
(e) Are some supporting the right and the truth and declaring the Lord’s presence and the setting up of his kingdom to be the real cause of the overturning of society? ________
(f) Are the masses, at the present, heedless of the wise counsel of those bearing witness to the truth? ________

80. The mission of the feet or last members of the church is to point out to the world the cause of the __________, to announce the __________ of the new Ruler, to declare the policy, __________, and object of the new __________, and to instruct the world as to the course to pursue. (Isaiah 52:7; 61:1-3)

81-83. Do some scriptures (Revelation 16:15; Luke 17:20-27; Matthew 24:38,39) show that our Lord would be present unseen, doing a work of which the world for a time will be entirely unaware? ________

84. Do some scriptures (1 Thessalonians 4:16; 2 Thessalonians 1:7,8; Matthew 24:30; Revelation 1:7) show that our Lord would descend with a shout, the trump of God, and in the clouds? ________

85. Should we seek for a harmonious understanding of these scriptures? ________

86. (a) Did our Lord come in like manner as he went away to heaven? (Acts 1:11) ________
(b) Does the brightshining of the son illustrate our Lord’s second presence? (Matthew 24:27)

87. (a) Are some of the above scriptures in highly figurative language? ________
(b) The symbolic scriptures must always bend in __________________________ to the more literal statements.
88,89. (a) During the first part of the sounding of the last or seventh trump of God, there is a great time of ____________, while at the same time, the first resurrection occurs.

90,91. (a) The Greek word “keleusma” signifies a shout of ____________.

(b) The entire civilized world has, during the past several years, been studying political ____________, as never before in the annals of history.

(c) Men are striving for both ____________ and ____________ rights, and social ____________.

92. (a) The name “archangel” signifies ____________

(b) Our anointed Lord is Jehovah’s Chief ____________.

(c) “Michael” signifies who as ____________.

93. (a) To stand up signifies to assume ____________

(b) The truth on every subject shall judge ____________

94,95. The events mentioned under the six trumpets of Revelation refer to ____________

96-98. (a) Our Lord has come, is now ____________, and the harvest work of gathering the ____________ and burning the ____________ is in progress.

(b) The work of the Gospel age harvest is ____________ while the work of the incoming Millennial age is ____________.

(c) The recognition of the harvest work in actual progress is proof of our Lord’s ____________.

99-103 (a) In the harvest of the Gospel age and the dawning of the Messianic age the symbolic fire of 2 Thessalonians 1:8 and Malachi 4:1 will burn very ____________.

(b) Pride, evil, and evil doers, who resist the kingdom authority, will be ____________ during the Millennial age.

(c) After the earthly phase of the kingdom is established, all will be brought to a clear knowledge of the ____________

104-105. (a) Many see the clouds of ____________ gathering and darkening, but they do not recognize Christ’s ____________.

(b) Not until the clouds have let fall the hailstones and coals of fire (Psalm 18:12,13) to batter down men’s ____________ and ____________, and _____________, and consume these, will the clouds disappear and reveal the full majesty and glory of Christ’s ____________.

106. (a) When the 1000 years expire, ____________ will be loosed for a little season, (Revelation 20:7)

(b) Those who follow the adversary will be ____________ in the second death. (Rev. 20:9)

107. The symbolic explanations of the manner of our Lord’s coming accord perfectly with the ____________ statements.

108-110. (a) The ____________ of our Lord’s coming is like the ____________ of his going.

(b) Our Lord went away ____________, so far as the world is concerned.

(c) Our Lord promised his disciples that he would come again and ____________ his bride unto himself. (John 14:3)

(d) Jesus has experienced ____________ changes of nature.

(e) Did these changes of nature destroy Jesus’ individuality? ____________

(f) Since his resurrection, is it possible for Jesus to die? ____________

111. (a) The Greek word “astrape” in Matthew 24:27 should have been translated ____________ or sunlight.

(b) The more than overcomers will be a part of the ____________ of righteousness. (Matthew 13:43)

(c) By the close of the 1000 year presence of Christ it will be ____________ or perfect. (Zech. 14:6,7)

112-114. (a) The Greek word “parousia” invariably signifies personal ____________.

(b) Our Lord does not come in the flesh, nor in the secret chambers, but his second ____________ and ____________, as the sunlight, will be felt the world over.

115-117. (a) The word “come” in our common English Bibles is used to translate ____________ Greek words.

(b) The Greek word “parousia” which signifies ____________ occurs ____________ times in the Greek Testament and is correctly translated only 2 times in the English Common Version.

(c) Spirit beings can be present with us, yet ____________.

118-122. (a) The disciples asked Jesus, “What shall be the sign (indication) of thy coming “parousia” (______________) and the end of the world (age)?”

(b) In Matthew 24:4-14 Jesus indicated that there would be a lapse of a considerable ____________ before his second presence.

(c) Our Lord’s words in Matthew 24:15-22 have a ____________ application—literally to the close of the ____________ age and figuratively to the end of the ____________ age.

(d) Verses 23-26 contain words of ____________ against false Christs.

(e) In verse 27 our Lord reaches the question of the disciples concerning his “parousia” and uses the ____________ to describe it.
(f) Our Lord’s second reference to their question is recorded in verses _______ and _______ where he makes the contrast of Noah’s presence before the _______ and Christ’s presence in the world before the extreme _______ of the Day of the Lord.

(g) The point of comparison is not in connection with the _______ which has abounded in every age, but rather concerning the fact that the people “________ _______”; they were in ignorance and unbelieving concerning the flood, and at the present are in ignorance concerning the _______ of the Son of man.

123. Luke (17:26-29) states that our Lord would be _______ (“in the days of the Son of man”) in the end of the Gospel age (which overlaps the incoming Millennial age) while the world in ignorance of the fact, would be going about its usual pursuits of eating, marrying, buying, building, etc.

124. (a) The existing order of things is being watched, and who is _______ _______ _______ of the trouble. (Luke 21:36)

125-134. (a) The professed disciples of Christ should always be _______ so as not to be taken unawares regarding the presence of Christ.

(b) Our Lord is still using the writings of “the” faithful and wise _______ to serve the household of faith with _______ in due season. (Matthew 24:45-47; Luke 12:42-44)

(c) The unfaithful servant who is not watching, and who is _______ with the spirit of the world, will not be aware of the presence of Christ, and hence will not be privileged to serve the truth to others.

(d) The unfaithful servant will be drawn into closer sympathy with the mere _______ or hypocrites and will have his portion in the perplexity and _______ coming upon Babylon.

(e) Our Lord taught that neither the world nor the unfaithful servants would be aware of his second presence until the intense _______ of _______ is at least commenced.

(f) The faithful watchers discern our Lord’s presence by the eye of _______ and give earnest _______ to the warning regarding deceptions.

(g) Our Lord’s presence is manifested by the dawning light of _______.

(h) For more than 120 years the harvest of the _______ has been in progress; the Chief Reaper is present accomplishing the work of _______ the first-fruits of spiritual Israel and _______ the wheat from the tares with the sickle of _______.

(i) The time prophecies were given not to alarm the world, nor to awaken a _______ nominal church, but to those who are awake, _______ and faithful.

135-142. (a) The Apostle Peter wrote that the unfaithful servants and hypocrites will _______ during the presence of the Lord. (2 Peter 3:3,4,10,12) since they are busied with worldly plans and intoxicated with the spirit of the _______.

(b) During the first part of our Lord’s thousand year presence, the symbolic fire will overthrow all civil and ecclesiastical rule thus making room for the new _______ and new _______ (the kingdom of God). (2 Peter 3:8,10)

(c) Peter exhorts the fully consecrated not to be swallowed up by _______, money-getting, etc., but rather to set our _______ on higher things. (2 Peter 3:11-4)

(d) Paul assures us that the children of light will not be left in _______, (1 Thes. 5:4)

(e) Even though we are already in the day of our Lord’s thousand year _______, and in the great fire of _______, nevertheless, the storm is held in check until the faithful _______ of God are given an intellectual appreciation of the time in which we are living and the presence of our Lord which will comfort them and be an evidence of their _______.

(f) One glance upward at the myriad gems of night shining through millions of miles of space, with nothing to roll away or to take fire, should convince one that the statements of Peter and the Revelator are symbolic and not _______.

(g) Unto the consecrated it is given to _______ the mysteries of the kingdom of God, but to others the truth is stated in figures of trumpets, voices, fire, dark sayings, parables, etc. so that they may not _______ and understand at the present time. (Mark 4:11,12)

(h) Current events are causing the hearts of worldly men to fail them for _______. (Luke 21:26)

143. (a) The spiritual phase of the kingdom began to be set up before the lease to the Gentiles expired in the year _______.

(b) The kingdom broke in _______ and is now consuming the kingdoms represented in the image seen by Nebuchadnezzar. (Daniel 2:44)

144. (a) The “Times of Restitution” began when our Lord returned in _______ A.D.

(b) Those watching are being served with _______ in due season regarding the object and manner of our Lord’s return, the harvest, the reaping of the vine of the earth, etc. (Luke 12:37; Rev. 14:1-4; 18-20) 145,146. (a) Truth like silver, must be not only mined, but also _______.

(b) The real truth-seeker, so far as possible, will eat for himself from the Word of _______ and make every _______, argument and proof his _______.

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