1. The whole Jewish system in all its features was __________ of the Christian dispensation and pointed out the glorious work in the Millennial Age.

2. (a) Who is the Head and forerunner of the Christian Church? __________
   (b) Was the high or heavenly calling extended to anyone prior to the first advent of Jesus? __________
   (c) The call and favor to those of past ages, as they will also be to those after the highway of holiness is opened, were to earthly honor and everlasting life as __________ beings.
   (d) Those who accept the call to a change of nature from human to __________ are directed to tread in the __________ of their __________ and Forerunner. (1 Peter 2:21)

3. (a) The Holy ________ has been given to guide the Church into all truth.
   (b) The ________ are ministering spirits sent to minister to the heirs of this great ________(Hebrews 1:14)
   (c) Our Lord’s special care has been over the fully consecrated down through the ________ Age. (Matthew 28:20)
   (d) Are the writings of the Apostles directed to the Church or the world? The ________
   (e) The prophecies which testified beforehand the sufferings of Christ, were given by holy men of old for the instruction of the Christian ________

4. The whole ________ nation during the Jewish Age furnished a ________ view of the entire plan of salvation in all its workings.

5. Many of the typical features of God’s dealings with Israel are parallel not only in ________, but also in their relative __________ of occurrence.

6. (a) Paul designates the Jewish church “Israel after the ________” (fleshly Israel) and the Christian Church “The Israel of God” (________, Israel). (1 Corinthians 10:11; Galatians 6:16)
   (b) Fleshly Israel is described as a house of ________ and Spiritual Israel as a house of ________.
   (Hebrews 3:5,6; Romans 8:14)

7. (a) In both cases there have been a Nominal ________ and a ________ Israel. (Romans 9:6)
   (b) In the harvest of the Jewish Age, the wheat was separated from the ________.(Matthew 3:12)
   (c) In the harvest of the Gospel Age, the wheat is being separated from the ________. (Matt.13:24-40)

8. (a) The head of the fleshly house was ________ (surnamed Israel) who had ________ sons.
   (b) The founder of the spiritual house is ________ who established it through ________ apostles.
   (c) In point of time fleshly ________ was first called, but in time of favor and time of realization, ________ Israel comes first.
   (d) Abraham typified the heavenly ________.

9,10. (a) Does the expression, “both the houses of Israel” refer to the two divisions of fleshly Israel, after the split in the days of Rehoboam? ________
   (b) After the return from captivity of many of the faithful of all the tribes, was Israel known by the one original name, Israel? ________
   (c) Our Lord was sent to the ________ sheep of
10. (d) Did Paul, Peter, and James speak of the twelve tribes as one people? (Romans 11:25,26; Acts 2:36; James 1:1) ______

11. (a) The promises to the fleshly house of Israel were all ________, but the promises to the spiritual house are all ____________

(b) Exceeding great and precious __________ have been given to spiritual Israel. (2 Peter 1:4)

(c) The faithful among fleshly Israel who died before our Redeemer will be “__________in all the earth” during the mediatorial reign of Christ. (Psalm 45:16)

12. The spiritual house of Israel (a holy priesthood) offers up __________ or human rights, not spiritual things. (1 Peter 2:5,9,10) See the footnote.

13. (a) Fleshly Israel had, by God’s appointment, a Tabernacle made with ____________, but spiritual Israel has “the true (the antitypical) Tabernacle, which the Lord pitched and not ________________”. (Hebrews 9:1-23)

(b) The better sacrifices than the typical will actually and forever cancel the sins of the whole __________.

(c) Our Lord Jesus is the High __________, of the true church, the under priests.

14. (a) Fleshly Israel was taken captive into literal ____________ and mystic Babylon carried away captive ____________.

(b) In the type, the golden ____________ of the temple were carried away by literal Babylon; in the antitype, the divine truths were far removed, perverted and misapplied by mystic ____________.

(c) Literal Babylon, being built upon the river ____________ was overthrown by the turning aside of those waters.

(d) Mystic Babylon, supported by many waters (__________, nations) will fall through the turning aside of its ____________ and sustainers (the people). (Revelation 16:12)

15-19. (a) The Jewish Age was typical of the ____________ Age.

(b) “Blindness in part is happened to ____________ (natural, or fleshly) until the fullness of the Gentiles be come in.” (Romans 11:25-26)

(c) When the Deliverer (our Lord and his body members) is complete, ____________ shall be turned away from Jacob.

(d) God’s promises are sure of ____________

(e) The return of favor to fleshly Israel shortly after 1874 is one of the first features of ____________ work.

20. (a) The general call to the high privilege of becoming members of the ____________ of Christ ended in 1881 when enough had accepted the invitation to make up the predestinated number.

(b) Since 1881 some of the number called have failed and hence ____________ for these have been necessary on an individual basis.

(c) Those not called to the high calling will, in due time, have the opportunity of being restored to human perfection by way of the ____________ of holiness. (Isaiah 35:8)

21-22. (a) Fleshy Israel, like spiritual Israel, was called to be God’s ____________ people. (Exodus 19:5; Titus 2:14)

(b) The national life of Israel (a period of 1845 years) began at the death of ____________ and ended when they rejected ____________ in 33 A.D. (Genesis 44:28,33; Matthew 23:38)

(c) God continued his favor to individuals in the nation of ____________ from the time our Lord was crucified until the first Gentile (Cornelius) was favored (Acts 10) in A.D. (the end of the 70 weeks of years prophesied by Daniel (Chapter 9, verse 24).

23. (a) During the 1845 years of national favor to Israel, both chastisements and ____________ were given by the Almighty God.

(b) When Israel repented and cried unto the Lord, they were ____________ from their enemies.

(c) The unfitness of the nation of ____________ to represent God’s kingdom on earth was manifested when they ____________ the long promised Messiah.

24. (a) Who was offered joint-heirship with Messiah after Israel (with the exception of the faithful “remnant”) rejected our Redeemer? ____________.

(b) Blindness in part remains upon natural ____________ until the ____________ of the Gentiles be come into the high favor of joint-heirship with Christ.

25. Because of natural Israel’s pride, Christ was “a ____________ of stumbling and a ____________ of offense.” (Romans 9:32,33; Isaiah 8:14)

26. How many Jews, since 36 A.D., have accepted the dear Redeemer and God’s favor to become the bride of Christ? ____________

27,28. When Israel rejected the dear Redeemer, they became “a byword and a ____________ unto all nations. (Jeremiah 16:9-13)

29. Was Israel to be cast off forever from God’s favor? ____________

30. (a) In the New Testament pointed references to
the return of favor to Israel are given by __________ (Acts 15:14-16) and by __________ (Romans 11:26).

(b) The Hebrew word “mishneh”, translated ________ in Jeremiah 16:18 signifies a repetition or a second __________.

31. (a) The length of time from the death of Jacob to the death of Jesus, a period of favor to Israel, was __________ years.

(b) Eighteen hundred forty-five years, without favor to Israel, from 33 A.D. ended in ________ A.D.

32,33. (a) The Berlin Congress of Nations was held in the year ________ A.D.

(b) The central figure of this Congress was Lord ____________ (a Jew), then Prime Minister of ________________.

(c) England assumed a general protectorate over the Asiatic provinces of Turkey, which included ________________.

(d) Conditions for Jews living in Palestine improved and the door was __________ ________ for Jews to locate there.

(e) Persecutions in _____________ and ______________ compelled many Jews to go to Palestine.

34. The lease to the Gentiles expired in 1914; therefore, Jerusalem is no longer trodden down by the _________.

(b) The work of the Jewish Age _____________ lapped upon the work of the beginning of the Gospel Age.

(b) The work of the Gospel Age harvest laps upon the work of the incoming _____________ Age.

35. (a) During each of the lapping periods, the old arrangement is _____________ down and the new is _____________. (Isaiah 63:4)

37-39. (a) The author of “Studies In The Scriptures” published information regarding the parallels in pamphlet form in ________, which was prior to the time of returning favor to Israel in 1878.

(b) Prof. Delitzach published his ________ translation of the ________ Testament shortly after 1878.

(c) A great Christian movement among the Hebrews which started after 1878, was headed by ________________.

40. (a) Only the faithful ________at the present see and know that 1878 is a very important date.

(b) In prophetic vision Zechariah walks beside Jesus as he rode into ________, at which time the people ________________, but then five days later our Redeemer was ___________. (John 12:1-15)

(c) Israel’s portion of disfavor (the same length as their period of favor) started at the time they rejected the Lord’s anointed, as their ________ (Zechariah 9:12)

(d) Did Zechariah’s prophecy mark the exact day that Israel’s disfavor would begin? ______

(e) Jesus declared, “0 Jerusalem...Behold your house is left unto you ____________” (Matthew 3:37,38)

41-45. (a) Both Jeremiah (16:18) and Zechariah (9:9-12), when referring to Israel’s double, use the Hebrew word “____________”, (another equal portion or ________________).

46-49. (a) The prophet Isaiah takes his standpoint down at the time when the double would be fulfilled - A.D. ____________

(b) Since the double has been accomplished, it is time to speak ______________ to Jerusalem. (Isaiah 40:1:2)

(c) The Hebrew word “kephel”, translated “double” in Isaiah 40:2, signifies double in the sense of a thing ____________ in the middle.

(d) Jeremiah foretold that God would scatter Israel among the nations and that after they received their _____________, he would gather them again. (Jeremiah 16:14-18)

50-53. (a) Simeon said that the child Jesus was set for the ________ and ________ again of many in Israel. (Luke 2:34)

(b) The prophets foretold that our Lord “shall be a stone of _____________ and for a rock of _____________ to both the houses of Israel.” (Isaiah 8:14)

(c) The expression, “both the houses of Israel” refers to nominal _____________ cast off from favor in ________ A.D., and to the nominal Gospel _____________, cast off in A.D. ________

54-61. (a) From the death of Jacob to the death of Jesus was a period of ________ years and this equal period of time from the death of Jesus in 33 A.D. brings us to A.D. ____________

(b) From the Abrahamic covenant to the death of Jacob was ________ years.

(c) From Jacob’s death to the Exodus was ________ years.

(d) From Jacob’s death to our Anno Domini was ________ years.

(e) From A.D. to the crucifixion of our Lord was ________ full years.

62-67. (a) The Jewish Age ended with a __________ (John 4:35-38) of the wheat from the chaff. (Matt. 3:12)

(b) The Gospel Age is ending with a harvest of
the wheat from the ___________ (Matthew 13:39,40)

(c) Part of the work in the end of the Gospel Age relates to the vine of the ___________, as distinguished from the true vine of the ___________ planting. (Revelation 14:18-20; John 15:1-6)

(d) The harvest of the Gospel Age began with the second ___________ of our Lord in 1874 and will continue until the wheat is completely gathered and the tares burned.

(e) The fall of A.D. 1874, when our Lord became present, corresponds to A.D. 29 at the time our Lord was baptized and ___________ by the holy Spirit.

(f) The spring of 1878 at which time our Lord began to exercise his kingly authority, corresponds to A.D. _______ at which time our Lord assumed the office of King and cleansed the Temple, etc.

(g) October, A.D. 1881, at which time the general call ceased (but not the individual replacement call) corresponds to A.D. _______ at which time favor went to Gentile believers.

(h) The storm of trouble is held back until God’s messengers seal his servants intellectually with the ___________. (Revelation 7:3)

(i) The truth is now ___________ the wheat from the tares. (Matthew 10:34-37)

(j) They who love peace more than the ________ will be tested.

72,73. (a) To both the Jewish house and the Christian house, our Lord has presented himself as ___________, ___________ and ___________. (John 3:29; 4:35,38; Matthew 21:5; 2 Corinthians 11:2; Revelation 14:14,15; 17:14)

(b) In A.D. 1878 our present Lord assumed his power and authority as ___________, at which time the resurrection of his faithful began (1 Thessalonians 4:16,17), the beginning of the trouble and wrath upon the nations (Revelation 11:17,18), the beginning of judgment upon the nominal church (Revelation 18:2-4), and the ___________ of the true temple (the consecrated, the true church). (1 Corinthians 3:16; Isaiah 52:11)

74-76. (a) At the time of our Lord’s birth, 30 years before his anointing, the people were in expectation of a ____________.

(b) The Adventist movement, (led mainly by William Miller), culminated in the year A.D. 1844, just _______ years before A.D. __________ when Christ the Bridegroom and Reaper actually came.

(c) The great nominal mass in both houses, because overcharged and _______ neglected to watch.

(d) Must a “rock” be present before one can stumble over it? _______

(e) The Israelites indeed have their eyes of understanding ___________ and are able to _______ much more clearly as they climb upon the Rock, Christ Jesus.

77-81. (a) The Jubilee cycles prove that our Lord became present in A.D. _______ at which time the ___________ work began.

(b) Six thousand years from Adam’s creation ended with A.D. ________

(c) Does changing Bible chronology by only 1 year destroy the parallels? ______

(d) Did the “Second Adventists” attempt to make all prophecies end at one date? ______

82-84. (a) Has a great blessing come upon the consecrated who are living since October, A.D. 1874? (Daniel 12:12) ______