**“Inheritance of the Saints” The Signs of the Times, 11, 2.**

E. J. Waggoner

**THE SABBATH-SCHOOL.**

**LESSON FOR THE PACIFIC COAST—APRIL 21**

1. What did Adam lose by his transgression? {SITI March 19, 1885, p. 182.1}

2. By whom is the dominion to be restored? {SITI March 19, 1885, p. 182.2}

3. State another result of Adam’s transgression? {SITI March 19, 1885, p. 182.3}

“Wherefore, as by one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin; and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned.” Romans 5:12. {SITI March 19, 1885, p. 182.4}

4. Who has the power of death? {SITI March 19, 1885, p. 182.5}

“Forasmuch then as the children are partakers of flesh and blood, he also himself likewise took part of the same; that through death he might destroy him that had the power of death, that is, the devil.” Hebrews 2:14. {SITI March 19, 1885, p. 182.6}

5. Then what did Adam receive from Satan as the price of his dominion? {SITI March 19, 1885, p. 182.7}

6. What, then, was the curse which Adam’s sin brought on the human race? {SITI March 19, 1885, p. 182.8}

“Wherefore, as by one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin; and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned.” Romans 5:12. {SITI March 19, 1885, p. 182.9}

7. Besides recovering the lost dominion, what else does Christ do for man? {SITI March 19, 1885, p. 182.10}

“But is now made manifest by the appearing of our Saviour Jesus Christ, who hath abolished death, and hath brought life and immortality to light through the gospel.” 2 Timothy 1:10. {SITI March 19, 1885, p. 182.11}

8. By what means does Christ destroy death? {SITI March 19, 1885, p. 182.12}

“Forasmuch then as the children are partakers of flesh and blood, he also himself likewise took part of the same; that through death he might destroy him that had the power of death, that is, the devil.” Hebrews 2:14. {SITI March 19, 1885, p. 182.13}

9. Who alone are freed from the curse? {SITI March 19, 1885, p. 182.14}

“He that believeth on the Son hath everlasting life; and he that believeth not the Son shall not see life; but the wrath of God abideth on him.” John 3:36. {SITI March 19, 1885, p. 182.15}

10. In consequence of Adam’s sin, what was pronounced upon the earth? {SITI March 19, 1885, p. 182.16}

“And unto Adam he said, Because thou hast hearkened unto the voice of thy wife, and hast eaten of the tree, of which I commanded thee, saying, Thou shalt not eat of it: cursed is the ground for thy sake; in sorrow shalt thou eat of it all the days of thy life.” Genesis 3:17. {SITI March 19, 1885, p. 182.17}

11. What was this curse? {SITI March 19, 1885, p. 182.18}

“Thorns and thistles shall it bring forth to thee; and thou shalt eat the herb of the field.” Genesis 3:18. {SITI March 19, 1885, p. 182.19}

12. In order to redeem man from *his* curse, what was it necessary for Christ to undergo? {SITI March 19, 1885, p. 182.20}

13. Christ hath redeemed us from the curse of the law, being made a curse for us; for it is written, Cursed is every one that hangeth on a tree.” Galatians 3:13. {SITI March 19, 1885, p. 182.21}

13. Then if Christ redeems the earth from *its* curse, what must he bear? {SITI March 19, 1885, p. 182.22}

14. How and when did Christ bear the curse of the earth? {SITI March 19, 1885, p. 182.23}

“And when they had platted a crown of thorns, they put it upon his head, and a reed in his right hand: and they bowed the knee before him, and mocked him, saying, Hail, King of the Jews! And they spit upon him, and took the reed, and smote him on the head.” Matthew 27:29, 30. {SITI March 19, 1885, p. 182.24}

In the beginning, as we have seen, the dominion over the whole earth was given to Adam. The earth was then “very good.” It was as good as it could be. There was upon it no taint of sin. So the dominion which God gave to Adam was not over the earth merely, but over the *sinless earth, i.e.,* the earth unstained by sin. Then as soon as sin was introduced, that dominion was necessarily lost. Satan was the one who induced man to sin, and therefore he usurped the dominion, and obtained the title of “god of this world.” The ‘first dominion,” however, is to be restored. Micah 4:8. Evidently the one who overthrows the usurper, will be the one to restore the dominion. Now Christ was manifested that he might destroy the devil and his works. Genesis 3:15; Hebrews 2:14. Therefore Christ is the one who is to restore the lost dominion over the earth. That Christ is to possess the earth is plainly stated in Psalm 2:7, 8. {SITI March 19, 1885, p. 182.25}

By his sin, Adam not only lost the dominion for himself, but he made it impossible for any of his prosperity to possess it. For since it was forfeited through sin, his descendants could not possess it, because they were born sinful. Moreover his whole prosperity were, with himself, doomed to death. Satan has the power of death (Hebrews 2:14), and since he induced our first parents to sin, that he might get the dominion, it follows that they gave it up in exchange for death. Death was the price that they received for the earth. This was the curse which came upon man, and from which Christ came to redeem us. Through death he abolishes death, and brings life and immortality to light. Hebrews 2:14; 2 Timothy 1:10. All who have Christ (John 3:36) have life, and thus become free from the curse. Christ is our life. Colossians 3:4. {SITI March 19, 1885, p. 182.26}

But it was not man alone that Christ came to redeem. He came “to seek and to save that which was lost.” Luke 19:10. But the earth, as well as man, was lost. Because of Adam’s sin, the curse passed upon the earth. This curse was that it should bring forth thorns and thistles. Genesis 3:17, 18. In order to redeem man from the curse, Christ was made a curse. He suffered death, that he might redeem at banned from the power of death. In like manner, that he might redeem the earth, he must bear the curse under which it groaned, and which was taking its life. So when he was about to die, his tormentors placed upon his brow a crown of thorns (Matthew 27:29, 30), and he thus bore at the same time the curse of the earth and the curse of men. By this he gained the right to redeem both. E. J. W. {SITI March 19, 1885, p. 182.27}

**“Inheritance of the Saints. Promises to Abraham” The Signs of the Times, 11, 13.**

E. J. Waggoner

**THE SABBATH-SCHOOL.**

**LESSON FOR THE PACIFIC COAST—APRIL 15**

**PROMISES TO ABRAHAM**

1. When did the Lord first appear to Abraham? {SITI March 26, 1885, p. 198.1}

“And he said, Men, brethren, and fathers, hearken: The God of glory appeared unto our father Abraham, when he was in Mesopotamia, before he dwelt in Charran.” Acts 7:2. {SITI March 26, 1885, p. 198.2}

2. What did he then say to him? {SITI March 26, 1885, p. 198.3}

“And said unto him, Get thee out of thy country, and from thy kindred, and come into the land which I shall show thee.” Acts 7:3. {SITI March 26, 1885, p. 198.4}

3. To what place did Abraham go from Mesopotamia? {SITI March 26, 1885, p. 198.5}

“Then came he out of the land of the Chaldaeans, and dwelt in Charran; and from thence, when his father was dead, he removed him into this land, wherein ye now dwell.” Acts 7:4. {SITI March 26, 1885, p. 198.6}

4. How long did Abraham stay in Charran (Haran)? *Ib*. {SITI March 26, 1885, p. 198.7}

5. After the death of his father, where did he go? *Ib*. {SITI March 26, 1885, p. 198.8}

6. Locate, as nearly as possible, all these places on the map. {SITI March 26, 1885, p. 198.9}

7. Where do you find the record of these events of which Stephen speaks? Genesis 12:1-5. {SITI March 26, 1885, p. 198.10}

8. How old was Abram when he went into the land of Canaan? {SITI March 26, 1885, p. 198.11}

“So Abram departed, as the Lord had spoken unto him; and Lot went with him: and Abram was seventy and five years old when he departed out of Haran.” Genesis 12:4. {SITI March 26, 1885, p. 198.12}

9. How old was he when his father died? {SITI March 26, 1885, p. 198.13}

10. When the Lord told Abram to leave his native country, what promise did he make? {SITI March 26, 1885, p. 198.14}

“And I will make of thee a great nation, and I will bless thee, and make thy name great; and thou shalt be a blessing; and I will bless them that bless thee, and curse him that curseth thee; and in thee shall all families of the earth be blessed.” Genesis 12:2, 3. {SITI March 26, 1885, p. 198.15}

11. What expression shows that this promise was not merely a local affair? {SITI March 26, 1885, p. 198.16}

12. How extensive was it? {SITI March 26, 1885, p. 198.17}

13. What will be the condition of the world when this promise meets its fulfillment? {SITI March 26, 1885, p. 198.18}

14. Who are they who are blessed? {SITI March 26, 1885, p. 198.19}

“Blessed is the man that walketh not in the counsel of the ungodly, nor standeth in the way of sinners, nor sitteth in the seat of the scornful. But his delight is in the law of the Lord; and in his law doth he meditate day and night.” Psalm 1:1, 2. {SITI March 26, 1885, p. 198.20}

15. Then what will all the world do when this promise is fulfilled? {SITI March 26, 1885, p. 198.21}

16. And when God’s will is thus perfectly performed, what will be on this earth? {SITI March 26, 1885, p. 198.22}

“Thy kingdom come, Thy will be done in earth, as it is in Heaven.” Matthew 6:10. {SITI March 26, 1885, p. 198.23}

The answer to question 9 will be readily seen by those who connect Genesis 12:4 with Acts 7:4. He went out of Charran [or Haran] into Canaan when his father was dead, says Stephen. Moses says that he was seventy-five years old when he went into Canaan. So he was seventy-five years old, and his father died. {SITI March 26, 1885, p. 198.24}

From a single expression in the promise contained in Genesis 12:2, 3, we know that it was not a local affair. That expression is this; “In thee shall *all the families of the earth* be blessed.” It embraces all the inhabitants of the earth. But it is not fulfilled until all the inhabitants of the earth are *blessed*. That condition does not now exist, and has never yet existed. Now we learn in Psalm 1:1, 2 who are blessed,-those who love and obey the law of God. Of course; if the curse came because of *sin*, the blessing will come only when there is obedience. Therefore, when this promise is fulfilled, and every inhabitant of the earth will be delighting in the law of the Lord. In harmony with this are the words of Christ in his prayer (Matthew 6:10), showing that such a state exists only when the kingdom of God exists on earth. E. J. W. {SITI March 26, 1885, p. 198.25}