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QUESTIONS UPON
DR. SHEDD'S
LECTURES IN THEOLOGY

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QUESTIONS

UPON

DR. SHEDD'S

Lectures in Theology.



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—
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QUESTIONS.

INTRODUCTION.

Methodology.

Definition of methodology? Characteristics of a true method? Comparative extent of theological science? Principal objects of theological science? Source of theological science? Divisions of theological science? True mode of investigating theological topics? Office of reason in reference to revelation?

Nature and Definition of Theological Science.

Wide and restricted significations of the term theology? Two definitions of theology in the wide signification? Etymology of "religion"? Augustine's, Turretin's, and Westminster definition of theology? Objection to this definition? Aquinas's reply? Definition of "science"? Sceptical estimate of Christian theology? Illustrations of it? Scientific value of the judgment of the popular infidelity? Illustrate the self-consistence of theological science by trinity and decrees? What is incumbent upon the theologian in respect to mysteries?

First characteristic of theological science? Meaning of this? Illustrations? Comte's estimate of physical and moral science? Criticism upon it? Illustrate by laws of matter and mind? Leibnitz's statement respecting physical laws? Kind of necessity in moral laws? In physical laws? Illustrations of the latter? Kant's views upon this point?

Second characteristic of theological science? Meaning of this? Distinction between positive and perfect knowledge? Proper use of negatives in definitions? Show the positive nature of the idea of eternity? Of the idea of spirit?

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BIBLIOLOGY.

Definition? Two significations of revelation? Biblical texts referring to each? Biblical view of intuitive knowledge? Use of the term "revelation" in the Patristic Church? Subsequent modification? General characteristic of the unwritten revelation? Reasons for this?

Technical signification of revelation? Contents of the written revelation? Difference between natural religion in Paganism and in Scripture? Difference between history in Scripture and ordinary history? What is the strictly supernatural element in revelation?

Distinction between inspiration and revelation? Define plenary inspiration. Turretin's and the Westminster definition? Biblical texts in proof? Prevalency of the doctrine of plenary inspiration? Middle theory of inspiration? Examples of revelation in distinction from inspiration? How is revelation generally indicated in Scripture? Negative definitions of inspiration? Positive definition? Elements in inspiration? Relation of inspiration to the language employed? Reason for this? First objection to plenary inspiration? Reply? Second objection? Reply? How far does the Bible teach science? Points of difference between the science of the Bible and the contemporary science? Modes in which the Divine communication in revelation is made?

Definition of authenticity? Of credibility? Six proofs of authenticity? Four proofs of credibility? Nature of the evidence for miracles? Comparative strength of the evidence for historical and miraculous events? Force of monumental testimony?

First theory antagonistic to the credibility of the New Testament? Reply to it? Second theory antagonistic? Difference between a myth and a legend? Objections to the mythical theory? Can full assurance of faith in revelation be produced by the historical argument? Biblical proof of this? Westminster statement? Reasons for this?

New Testament proof of the credibility of the Old Testament? Six proofs of the authenticity of the Old Testament? Definition of canonicity? Evidence for the canonicity of the Old Testament? Evidence for the canonicity of the Gospels? First conciliar action respecting the canon of the New Testament?

THEOLOGY.

Nature and Definition of God.

Christ's definition of God? Explain the omission of the article with *πνευμα*? Difference between the spirituality of God and that of the finite spirit? Chief characteristic of the spirituality of the infinite? Errors resulting from exaggerating the difference between the infinite and the finite? From exaggerating the resemblance?

Two fundamental predicates of God as a Spirit? Biblical proof that God is an essence? Meaning of term essence or substance as applied to God? How is spiritual substance known? Gnostic error on this point? Tertullian's meaning in ascribing "body" to God?

Westminster definition of God? How far does invisibility distinguish spiritual substance from material? Meaning of invisibility in some of the Biblical texts? Biblical proof that spirit is without body and parts? Etymological signification of "substance"? Objection to the view that spirit is not substance, but a series of exercises or activities? Historical proof of the validity of the idea of a spiritual substance? Difference between pantheism and theism in respect to the idea of substance?

Meaning of the term "passion" in the Westminster definition of God? Why is "passion" inapplicable to God? Erroneous interpretation of the term "passion"? Consequence of this error? Biblical statements respecting feeling in God? Criterion for determining what is literal and what is metaphorical in the Biblical representation? Two fundamental forms of feeling in God? Are these opposites or contraries? Distinction between these terms? How is moral wrath in God compatible with blessedness in God? Aristotle's definition of happiness?

Second predicate of spirit? Define personality. Distinction between consciousness and self-consciousness? Illustrate by the brute. Has God consciousness as distinguished from self-consciousness? What dualism does consciousness imply? Peculiarity of the object in self-consciousness? Bearing of the doctrine of the Trinity upon the doctrine of the Divine self-consciousness? First error of pantheism respecting the Divine personality? Second error? Distinction between the personality of the Godhead and the personality of a Divine person? Patristic term for the latter?

Innate Idea of God.

Distinction between being and existence? Is there any syllogistical argument for the Divine existence in the Scriptures? Reason why? Nature of the Biblical evidence for the being of God? Biblical texts? What attributes of God does the pagan know, according to Rom. i. 19, 20? Sins charged upon the pagan in reference to God in Rom. i. 20, 21, 32? Westminster statement respecting the light of nature and responsibility? Biblical proof of an innate knowledge of God in Rom. i. 18, 19? Meaning of the terms *αποκαλυπτω* and *φανερωω*? Position of Plato and Cicero in regard to man's natural knowledge of a Deity? Position of the early Christian apologists? Evidences for monotheism in paganism, from Scripture? Effect of apostasy upon the innate idea of God? Objection to innate knowledge drawn from the imbruted condition of some tribes of men? Reply? Proof that the doctrine of innate knowledge of God does not conflict with that of total depravity? Proof that the idea of God does not come from education? Logical connection between self-consciousness and the consciousness of a Deity? What inference follows respecting the strength of the evidence for a Deity? Reason why the denial of personal existence is less common than the denial of a Deity? Relative historical order of Monotheism, Pantheism, and Polytheism? Erroneous view of the order in which these occur? Twofold source of the relics of monotheism in Paganism? Why is not natural religion sufficient for man?

Arguments for the Divine Existence.

Two uses of a syllogistical argument for the Divine existence? Anselm's statement of the ontological argument? Two points upon which it hinges? First objection to the argument? Reply? Connection between essence and existence in the infinite? In the finite? Second objection to the ontological argument? Reply? Third objection? Reply? Leibnitz's objection? Reply? Descartes's statement of the ontological argument? Clarke's statement of it? Criticism upon it? Scripture use of the ontological argument? Value of the ontological argument in relation to materialism? General nature of the cosmological argument? Aquinas's statement of it? Kant's criticism upon it? Reply? Clarke's criticism upon it? Reply? General nature of the teleological

argument? Biblical form of it? Popular value of this argument? In what treatises is it well handled? Sciences that furnish excellent materials for it? Hume's objection to the cosmological and teleological arguments? Reply? General nature of the moral argument? Two forms of it?

The Divine Attributes.

Definition of the attributes? Illustrate by omnipotence, eternity, and immensity. Importance of the attributes in reference to the knowledge of God? Several classifications of the attributes? Westminster classification? Definition of incommunicable attributes? Of communicable? Definition of the Divine infinity? Biblical texts? Immensity? Texts? Omnipresence? Texts? Negative definition of omnipresence? Positive definition? Meaning of the "special presence" of God? Socinian and Deistical theory of omnipresence? Definition of eternity? Texts? Defect in the definition of eternity as "time without beginning and end"? Scholastic definition of eternity? Principal characteristic of eternal as distinguished from temporal existence? Difficulties in supposing that God's consciousness is successive? Can a creature have a successionless consciousness? Has God memory? Definition of immutability? Texts? Reasons why God is immutable? Explanation of texts which ascribe repentance to God? Definition of omniscience? Texts? Three characteristics of the Divine omniscience? Meaning of foreknowledge as applied to God? Definition of *scientia simplicis intelligentiæ*? Of *scientia media*? Definition of the Divine wisdom? End prescribed by wisdom? Why is not the happiness of the creature the final end? Definition of the Divine power? Distinction between the Divine energy *ad intra* and *ad extra*? Which is intended when omnipotence is spoken of? Biblical proof of omnipotence? What limitation to Divine power? Is it really a limitation? Scholastic distinction between absolute and relative omnipotence? Error involved in it? Descartes's illustration of absolute omnipotence? Three modes in which the Divine power is manifested? Texts? Definition of holiness? Texts? Difference between holiness in God and in a creature? Two general modes in which the Divine holiness is expressed? Four special modes in which holiness is expressed in law? Two modes

in which it is expressed in emotion? Texts? Position of holiness among the attributes? Definition of justice? General definition of justice? Definition of rectoral justice? Of distributive justice? Texts? Two forms of distributive justice? Characteristic of remunerative justice? Biblical proof? Westminster statement? Three reasons why remuneration is gracious? Two kinds of reward for obedience? Texts? Definition of retributive justice? Texts? Other terms besides "retributive"? Two modes in which retributive justice is expressed? Nature of the demerit of sin? Reason for this? Consequent difference between the merit of reward and the merit of punishment? Explain the sovereignty of God in reference to the exercise of retributive justice. Scholastic dictum? Explain Gen. ii. 17 and Ezek. xviii. 4 in reference to the substitution of penalty? Relation of the Divine displeasure to the person of the sinner as distinct from his sin? Necessary conditions required by retributive justice in case of substitution of penalty? Socinus's objection to the vicarious satisfaction of retributive justice? Reply? Socinian conception of justice? Scholastic distinction between the absolute and relative necessity of justice? Error in which it is founded? Three proofs of the fundamental position of retributive justice? Primary aim of retributive justice? Definition of the Divine goodness? Texts? General form of goodness? Definition of benevolence? Illustration from Aristotle? Modes in which Divine benevolence is shown? Texts? Definition of mercy? Why does the fact of the exercise of this attribute require a revelation? How early was it revealed? Definition of grace as distinguished from mercy? Is there a general manifestation of mercy and grace? Biblical proof? What are the modes? Definition of special mercy and grace? Texts? Definition of the Divine veracity? Texts? Three modes in which it is manifested?

Unity in Trinity.

Relation of triunity to personality? Defect in the Deistical and Socinian idea of the Divine unity? Defect in the Pythagorean Trinity? Biblical idea of unity as applied to God? Difference between the unity of God and that of a creature? Difference between unity and singleness? Implication contained in the "plenitude"

mentioned in Eph. iii. 19 and Col. i. 19; ii. 9? Biblical proof of the Divine unity? Evidences from reason?

Source of the doctrine of the trinity? Two classes of texts proving the trinity? Texts of the first class in the New Testament? Texts of the first class in the Old Testament? Teaching of the Old Testament respecting the divinity of the Messiah? Opinion of the Jews at the time of the Advent respecting the Holy Spirit? Difference between the trinitarianism of the Old Testament and the New Testament?

Earliest use of the term trinity? Distinction between "trinal" and "triple"? Definition of triunity? What distinction is the key to the construction of the doctrine of the trinity? In what sense is the doctrine scientific or rational? Definition of essence? Terms to express it? Why did the Schoolmen and elder Protestant theologians prefer the term essence to the term substance? Etymology of each? Meaning of "substance," taken by itself? Errors resulting from contemplating the Divine substance abstractly and apart from interior distinctions? Particular incommunicable characteristic of the Divine essence?

Which side of the doctrine of the trinity is most difficult? Why? General definition of a divine subsistence or person? Hooker's definition? Elder Protestant definition? Fisher's definition? Difference between a trinitarian person and a human person? Definition of the hypostatical character? Illustrate its incommunicability. Turretin's statement respecting the difference between person and person, and between person and essence? Biblical proof that the three persons are real distinctions? Difference between a trinitarian person and the Godhead? Error of Tritheism? Use of the term "modal" in this reference? Sabellian use of the term "modal"? Two classes of characteristics distinctive of the person? Mention the *opera ad intra*. Biblical evidence for these immanent activities? Controversy between the Latin and Greek Church respecting spiration? Two fundamental characteristics of the *opera ad intra*? Definition of generation and spiration? Meaning of the term "communication"? Authorities for the use of the term "emanation" in this connection? Which is preferable, "communication" of essence or "derivation" of essence? Meaning of the terms "first," "second," and "third," applied to the persons? Scripture proof of this? Illus-

trate the equality of Father and Son by the human relationship? Meaning of *περιχωρησις*? Texts suggesting it? Westminster statement respecting the *opera ad intra*?

Mention the *opera ad extra*? Scripture evidence for them? Why is the external characteristic of one Person sometimes attributed to another?

Scripture proof that the term Father denotes an eternal relation? Trinitarian characteristic of the First Person? Patristic term for it? Waterland's distinction between self-existence and necessary existence? Is the Father *fons deitatis*? Is he *fons trinitatis*?

Proof that the term Son denotes an eternal relation? Socinian distinction between deity and divinity? Crucial term to denote the deity of the Son? First class of texts proving the deity of the Son? Second class? Third class? Socinus's explanation of creation and miracles as attributed to Christ? Answer? Fourth class of texts? Proof of the deity of the Son from his trinitarian relations? Explanation of Rev. iii. 14?

Scripture proof of eternal generation? Points of difference between divine and human generation? Between eternal generation and creation?

Why is the Third Person called the "Spirit"? Why called the "Holy" Spirit? Socinian view of the Holy Spirit? Proofs from Scripture of the personality of the Holy Spirit? Biblical proof of the deity of the Holy Spirit? Two fundamental characteristics of the procession of the Spirit? Scholastic explanation of the difference between generation and procession? Turretin's explanation?

Decrees.

Natural place, in a theological system, of the doctrine of decrees? What activities of the Divine essence are not included in the Divine decree? Why? Westminster definition of the Divine decree? Distinction between the formation and the execution of the Divine decree? For the Divine mind, are there many decrees? Relation of the decree to foreknowledge? First characteristic of the Divine decree? Texts? Meaning of "council" in this reference? Second characteristic? Texts? Third characteristic? Texts? Fourth characteristic? Texts? Westminster statement of the relation of the decree to human liberty? Texts? Rational proof that there is no contradiction between them? Fifth characteristic?

Texts ? Definition of the efficacious decree ? Modes in which it is executed ? Texts ? Definition of the permissive decree ? Comparative scope of this decree ? Two parts of the permissive decree ? Relation of the permissive decree to the Divine sovereignty ? Principal use of the permissive decree ? Error in the Tridentine statement respecting the permission of sin ? Westminster statement in opposition ? Difference between the Divine decree and fate ? Distinction between certainty and compulsion ?

Distinction between the Divine decree and the Divine predestination ? Greek words employed in New Testament to denote the latter ? Meaning of "foreknow" in connection with "predestinate" ? Biblical proof ? Relation of foreknowledge to predestination ? Biblical proof ? Relation of foreknowledge to decree ? Westminster statement respecting the number of the predestinated ? Texts ?

Subdivisions of the decree of predestination ? Biblical proof that election respects angels ? Nature of election in this instance ? Two things implied in angelic election ? Biblical proof that election respects men ? Meaning of *ἐκκλησία* ? What is presupposed in election ? In what does the decree of election originate ? Characteristics of this love ? Relation of it to the non-elect ? Proof that the decree of election is not partial ? Biblical proof that the decree of election is immutable ? Rational argument for this ? Relation of sanctification to election ? Texts ? Biblical proof that the decree of election is irresistible ? Meaning of "irresistible" ? Biblical proof that election does not rest upon foreseen faith ? Rational proof ?

Westminster definition of reprobation ? Relation of reprobation to the Divine efficiency ? Biblical proof of reprobation ? Definition of national reprobation ? Texts ? Is national reprobation incompatible with particular election ? Westminster statement on this point ? Zanchius's ? Biblical proof of individual reprobation ? Relation of the decree of reprobation to apostasy ? Order of decrees in Sublapsarianism ? Supralapsarian order ? Objections to this latter order ? Proof that reprobation does not make perdition compulsory ? Illustrations of this ? Why does reprobation make perdition certain ? Reason for the decree of reprobation ? Biblical proof ? Meaning of "hated" in Rom. ix. 11 ? The final end of election and reprobation ? Texts ? Does reprobation rest upon a fore-

sight of unbelief? Distinction between reprobation and damnation? Difference between Calvinism and Arminianism in respect to election and reprobation? Objection to the doctrine of reprobation founded upon the universal offer of the Gospel? Answer? Distinction between God's desire and his decree, as marked in Scripture? Distinction between the revealed and the secret will of God? Twofold meaning of the term "will"? Texts illustrating it? Greek words employed? Class of texts apparently contradicting predestination? Explanation of them? Westminster statement of the relation of election to redemption? Reason for this order? Saumur order of the decrees of election and redemption? Objections to this order? Arminian order of these decrees? Range of truths to which election and reprobation belong? Texts that imply this? Use to be made of these doctrines? Statement in the Thirty-nine Articles?

Creation.

Westminster statement of the ways in which the Divine decree is executed? Place of redemption? Biblical proof that creation is the first of the *opera ad extra*? Twofold meaning of "create" in Scripture? The meaning in Gen. i. 1? Value of the phrase *ex nihilo*? Scripture texts for this? Sense in which the maxim *ex nihilo nil fit* is true? Is false? Origen's view of creation? Objection to it? Spinoza's definition of "substance" as bearing upon the doctrine of creation? Creation as distinguished from emanation, generation, and development? Tendency of anti-trinitarian theories of God?

Augustine's interpretation of "the heavens and earth" in Gen. i. 1? What is described in Gen. i. 2? In Gen. i. 3 seq.? What interval of time between Gen. i. 1 and Gen. i. 2? Meaning of the term "day" in Gen. i.? Points of agreement between the order of creation as given in Genesis, and as given in geology? Objections to the doctrine of the eternity of matter? Conflict between Newton's doctrine of *vis inertiae* and the theory of molecular motion, in respect to change of motion? In respect to perpetual motion? Why does not the doctrine of the correlation of forces meet the difficulty? Definition of the theory of evolution? Objections to it? Biblical teaching respecting the antiquity of man? Septuagint chronology in the Early Church? Possibility of bringing all human history within the Biblical limits? Testimony

of the Assyrian discoveries ? Uncertainty of the conclusions drawn from palæontology ?

Providence.

Westminster definition of providence ? Texts that prove "preservation" ? Relation of preservation to creation ? Deistical view of providence ? Criticism upon it ? Pantheistic theory of providence ? Criticism upon it ? Mode of God's operation in providence ? Biblical proof ? Particulars to which providence extends ? Texts ? Second part of providence ? Its relation to "preservation" ? Mode of the Divine government in the physical universe ? Two characteristics of physical laws ? Opinions of Galileo, Leibnitz, and Whewell, respecting the second characteristic ? Relation of miracles to government ? How does the miracle differ from the ordinary course of nature ? Occasion for miracles ? Probability of the miracle ? Relation of the miracle to the Divine personality ? Connection between the denial of miracles and materialism ? Definition of a miracle ? Hume's definition ? Objection to it ? View of the miracle as resulting from a higher natural law ? Objections to it ? Hume's argument against miracles ? Fallacy in it ? Spinoza's and Strausz's objections to the miracle ? Answers ? Relation of the miracle to redemption ?

ANTHROPOLOGY.

Definition of Anthropology ? Why is man as redeemed excluded from anthropology ? Topics in anthropology ?

Man's Creation.

Westminster statement ? Two principal points in the statement ? Three theories of man's creation ? Definition of Pre-existence ? Its prevalence ? Definition of Traducianism ? Its prevalence ? Definition of Creationism ? Its prevalence ? Question between Traducianism and Creationism ? Degree of agreement between them ? Meaning of the term "substance" in the definition of Traducianism ? Value of the attempts to explain Traducianism by atoms and corpuseles ? Biblical argument for Traducianism ? Texts cited in favor of Creationism ? Theological argument, in favor of Traducianism, derived from the imputation and transmission of sin ? Partial

adoption of Traducianism by Creationism? Turretin's theory of imputation? Criticism upon it? Logical relation of natural union to representative union? Is the term "representation" found in the symbols? Terms employed? Westminster statement in this reference? Difficulty of accounting for the fact, and the universality, of sin, upon the Creationist theory? Physiological argument for Traducianism? Objections to limiting Traducianism to the body? Twofold use of the term "nature" in anthropology? Definition of "person" in anthropology? Objection to Traducianism drawn from the human nature of Christ? Reply? Objection that Traducianism implies division of substance? Reply? Objection relating to the imputation of Adam's individual sins? Reply? Objection drawn from the dualism of matter and mind? Reply?

Man's Primitive State.

Westminster statement? Texts? Pelagian and Semi-Pelagian views of man's created condition? Tridentine view? Biblical proof that man was created positively holy? Definition of positive holiness, in respect to both understanding and will? Argument for concreated holiness from the perfection of man at creation? From the idea of the will? From the nature of spiritual substance? From the nature of a creative act? From the nature of finite holiness? From the facts of regeneration and sanctification? Definition of freedom of will? Proof that spontaneous self-determination is compatible with inability to the contrary? Proof that spontaneous self-determination excludes indifference? Objections to the definition of freedom as indifference or indeterminateness?

Elder division of the faculties of the soul? Definition of the understanding? Its fundamental characteristic? What is comprehended in the will? Relation of the moral affections to the inclination? Augustine's statement upon this point? Calvin's and Owen's view? Edwards's view of the affections? Distinction between the natural and the moral affections? Advantage in the twofold division of the faculties? Objections to the threefold division? What is the Biblical division? Meaning of *καρδιά* and its equivalents? Texts? Meaning of *πνεῦμα* and its equivalents? Texts? Reason for the occasional interchange of the two terms? Twofold

distinction in the activity of the will? Points of difference between inclination and volition? Edwards's use of the term "choice"? His view of the relation of the outward act, the volition, and the inclination, to each other? Distinction between voluntary and volitional action as marked in the Latin and German languages? Confusion arising from not recognizing the distinction? Difference between inclination and instinct? Leibnitz's definition of spontaneity in man and in the brute? Relation of inclination to the moral law? Biblical proof of this?

Probation and Apostasy.

Westminster statement respecting probation and apostasy? Texts? Kind of perfection with which Adam was created? Difference in respect to perfection between Adam and God? Between Adam and the holy angels? Reason for Adam's creation with relative perfection? Reason for Adam's probation? Nature of the merit to be acquired by standing the trial? Nature of the recompense to be earned? What is the covenant of God with Adam denominated? New Testament allusions to it? Answer to the objection that no formal consent was given by Adam to the covenant? What was the probationary statute? Nature of it? First characteristic of the death threatened? Scripture proof? Proof that the body was not mortal before the fall? Second characteristic of the death threatened? Texts? Third characteristic? Texts?

Westminster statement respecting the voluntariness of the fall? Advantage of Adam's position for standing the trial? Consequent character of the first sin? Disadvantageous position of Adam, upon the Pelagian and Semi-Pelagian theories of creation? Westminster definition of sin? Texts? The primary source and seat of sin? Effect of sin upon the understanding? Resemblance between the origination of sin and creation? Difference between the two? Preventibility of sin? Reason for the permission of sin? The true theodicy of sin? Objections to the view that sin is necessary to the best possible world? Proportion of sin to holiness in the universe?

Original Sin.

Westminster definition of the sinful estate of man? First part of it? The particular law transgressed? Its rela-

tion to the moral law? The two elements in the first sin? Describe the internal element? Was this element volitional or voluntary? Account in Genesis of the internal element of the first sin? Comparison between Christ's treatment of the tempter and Eve's? What clause in Gen. iii. 6 describes the beginning of sin in Eve? Biblical proof that the lust of Eve for the forbidden knowledge was sinful? The external element in Adam's first sin? Are both elements of the first sin imputed to the posterity? Proof texts? Meaning of *ἡμαρτον* in Rom. v. 12? Objections to a passive signification of *ἡμαρτον*? Biblical proof that *ἡμαρτον* does not denote the actual sin of each individual? General ground of imputation? Reason for the imputation of the first sin? Points of difference between the union of the species with Adam, and the union of the church with Christ? Objection to the sin in Adam drawn from the absence of consciousness? Reply? Second part in the sinful estate of man? Its relation to the first part? Definition of mediate imputation? Illogical nature of the theory? Placæus's disclaimer? Turretin's criticism upon it? Restricted meaning of the phrase "original sin"? Scripture equivalents? Theological equivalents? Meaning of the term "nature" when applied to sin? Augustine's statement in this reference? Definition of original sin with respect to the understanding? Texts? Chief reason why sin blinds? Effect of sin upon the conscience? Texts? Definition of original sin with respect to the will? Texts? Westminster statement respecting the guilt of original sin? Semi-Pelagian, Papal, and Arminian view? Scripture proof that original sin is guilt? Rational arguments for this view? Authorities cited? Edwards's meaning in saying that the virtue or vice of a disposition does not consist in its origin, but in its nature? Edwards's view of the relation of a disposition to a volition? Edwards's view of the origin of a holy disposition? Of the origin of a sinful disposition? Distinction between original sin and indwelling sin?

Westminster statement respecting the bondage of sin? Scripture proof? Meaning of the phrase "spiritually good"? Negative definition of inability? Varieties of the instinctive affections? Their relation to the will? Proof that they are not voluntary?

Relation of man's inability to the will, according to the Westminster statement? In what sense is inability moral, and not natural? In what sense is inability natural, and

not moral? Use of these terms in the symbols and by the elder Protestant theologians? Use in the Westminster Confession? Biblical use of the term "natural"? Edwards's definition of "natural inability"? His definition of "inability" with reference to inclination? Criticism upon the latter? Edwards's definition of "natural ability"? Does it include efficient and plenary power? Edwards's statement respecting "natural ability" in his treatise upon original sin? Difference between natural and moral power? Confusion in attributing natural ability to a moral faculty? Edwards's definition of "moral inability"? Is this inability real or figurative, in Edwards's view? Edwards's definition of "moral necessity"?

Fallen man's inability to holiness defined with reference to inclination? Ground of this inability to holiness, in the nature of the finite will? In the nature of finite holiness? In the reaction of the will upon itself? Ground of man's ability to originate sin, in the nature of the finite will? In the nature of sin? What is the original foundation of moral obligation to obey law? Ratio of ability to obligation at the creation of a moral being? Objections to the doctrine of inability? Replies? Objections to the doctrine of ability?

Definition of actual transgressions? Twofold form of actual transgressions? Meaning of the phrase "total depravity."

SOTEROLOGY.

Definition of Soterology? Subdivisions?

CHRISTOLOGY.

Definition of Christology? Old Testament names for the Saviour or Redeemer? Points of resemblance between the Old Testament Messiah and the Christ of the New Testament? Westminster definition of Christ's person? Biblical texts? What mode of the Divine essence constitutes the divine nature in Christ's person? Biblical proof? Is the incarnation a transubstantiation of the Divine nature? Distinctive characteristic in incarnation? How is a human person constituted? Illustrate the constitution of a theanthropic person by this? Root and base of Christ's person? Five proofs that the divinity is controlling in Christ's person? Date of the beginning of the theanthropic personality? Texts? Duration of the

theanthropic personality? Texts? Effect of the incarnation upon the Trinity? Relation of the incarnation to the Trinitarian position of the Logos? Illustrate this by the third person of the Trinity as related to inspiration, regeneration, and sanctification? Did the Logos unite with a human nature or a human person? Scripture proof? Westminster statement upon this point? Hooker's and Owen's? Point of difference between nature and person? Which is the more impersonal term? Illustrate by the Divine nature and a Divine person? Did the Logos unite with human nature as a whole species? Effect of the incarnation upon the human nature that was assumed into union? Scripture proof? Westminster statement upon this point? Pearson's and Owen's? Scripture proof that the human nature derived from Mary needed sanctification? Statement of the Formula Concordiæ, and of Calvin? Relation of the miraculous conception to the sanctification of Christ's human nature? Difference between Traducianism and Creationism, in respect to the agency of the Holy Spirit in the miraculous conception? Inference respecting the transmission of original sin, from the miraculous nature of Christ's conception? Does the miraculousness of Christ's conception conflict with the reality of his human sonship? Use of the distinction between nature and person in explaining the problem of Christ's single self-consciousness?

Four Divine characteristics ascribed in Scripture to the Redeemer which prove his Deity? Texts that prove his humanity? First characteristic in Christ's humanity? Biblical proof? Opposite heresy? Second characteristic? Proof texts? Opposite heresy? Objections to Apollinarianism? Third characteristic? Contrary heresy? Biblical proof that the two natures constitute but one person? Two classes of texts? Inference from these texts respecting the predication of qualities and acts? Inference respecting the two natures as constituting only one person from Christ's own language? Illustrate the fluctuations in Christ's theanthropic consciousness from human self-consciousness? Effect of Christ's exaltation upon his humanity? May the qualities and acts of one nature be attributed to the other nature? Error of the later Lutherans? Technical name for the union of the two natures? Has Christ two wills? Why? Monotheistic objection? Reply?

Is the God-man impeccable? Three arguments in

proof? Explanation of Christ's impeccability by the union of the natures? Why may not both peccability and impeccability be attributed to Christ, as both ignorance and omniscience may be? Argument for Christ's impeccability from the relation of the two wills to each other? Objection to the doctrine of Christ's impeccability? Reply? Instances of impeccability with temptability? Difference between Christ's temptability and that of fallen man? Proof that temptability and peccability may be in inverse proportion? Scripture statements respecting the greatness of Christ's temptations? Reasons for Christ's temptations? The true test of sympathy with those who are tempted? Degree of Christ's sympathy tried by this test?

SOTERIOLOGY.

Definition of Soteriology? New Testament designation of the God-man? Text? First characteristic of a mediator? Texts? Second characteristic? Five reasons for this? Proof texts? Socinian misuse of these texts? Of what is Christ the mediator? Definition of the covenant of grace? Proof texts? Definition of the covenant of redemption? Proof texts? Nature of the distinction between the covenant of grace and of redemption? Authorities respecting the validity of the distinction? Difference between the covenant of grace under the Old Testament and the New Testament? How marked in the English version?

Three mediatorial offices of Christ? Proof texts? Westminster statement? Were these offices exercised before the Advent? Proof texts? Nature of the religious experience under the old dispensation? Westminster definition of Christ's prophetic office? Biblical texts? Two modes in which Christ discharges his prophetic office? Texts?

Atonement.

Westminster definition of Christ's priestly office? Biblical definition of a priest? Evidence for the ante-Mosaic priest? Evidence for the antediluvian priest? Is Christ's priestly office administered mediately under the New Testament? Biblical texts? Inference from this respecting the Papal view? Two parts of Christ's priestly work? Texts? Nature of Christ's atonement? Texts? Possible meaning of *υπερ*? How is its meaning to be

determined? Reason why it is used more than *αντι*? Meaning of vicariousness? Distinction between personal and vicarious atonement? Relation of vicarious atonement to mercy? Fallacy in the Socinian objection to vicarious atonement? Reasons why vicarious atonement cannot be made by a created being? Biblical idea of an atonement? Text? Meaning of the Hebrew words for atonement and forgiveness? The connection of ideas in this representation? Connection in Scripture between forgiveness and atonement? Texts? In which of the two is the mercy most apparent? Texts? Proof from Scripture that "reconciliation" is objective in its significance? Patristic error in the interpretation of *λυτρον*? True view? Has "propitiation" an objective significance? Texts that prove that God is both active and passive in respect to the atonement? Proof from the litanies? Scripture doctrine respecting the coexistence of love and wrath in God? Authorities cited? Difference between the wrath of God and that of man? Resemblance between the wrath of God and that of conscience? Relation of the doctrine of vicarious atonement to that of the Trinity? Relation of vicarious atonement to the human conscience? Proof texts? Relation of the acceptance of vicarious atonement to penitence? Difference between penitence and remorse in this respect?

Three kinds of suffering? Definition of "calamity"? Scripture illustrations? Definition of "chastisement"? Circle in which it is administered? Fallacy in the argument drawn from this circle against vicarious atonement? What determines the degree of chastisement? Nature of all suffering for a believer? For the unbeliever? Nature of the Divine paternity for the unbeliever? Definition of punishment? Christ's explanation of the *lex talionis*? St. Paul's view of retribution? Nature of Christ's sufferings? Explanation of Heb. ii. 10; v. 19? Source of Christ's ordinary sufferings? Source of Christ's extraordinary sufferings? Biblical proof? Was the Father dis-
 placent towards Christ's person? In what sense did Christ experience the wrath of God? Light thrown upon this point by the covenant between Father and Son? Biblical proof that the Son is voluntary in his sufferings? Definition of Christ's passive obedience? How much does it include? Definition of Christ's active obedience? What constitutes a part of the atonement? What is the typical reference of the active obedience? Rea-

son for this? Biblical proof that the active obedience acquires a title to life? Distinction between "satisfaction" and "atonement"? Objection to it? Distinction between "satisfaction" and "merit"? Ambiguity of the term "merit"?

To what Divine attribute is atonement correlative? Relation of the Divine attributes to each other? Centre of unity for the attributes? Is atonement optional? Necessary effect of atonement? In what sense is the remission of penalty through Christ's atonement an act of justice? Biblical texts? Statements of Anselm and Edwards? Reason why the vicarious satisfaction of justice is the highest form of mercy? Westminster statement in this reference? Distinction between mercy and indulgence? Biblical passage in which it appears? What is the necessary condition of the exercise of mercy? Two grounds of the possibility of substituted penalty? Relation of vicarious substitution to Divine sovereignty? First condition of the substitution of penalty? Defect in the illustration from Zaleucus? Difference between an identical and a substituted penalty? Difference between an identical and an equivalent penalty? The cancelling effect of an equivalent penalty? Second condition of the substitution of penalty? First mode in which these conditions are met by Christ's sufferings? Second mode? Explain the infinity of Christ's sufferings? The infinitude of Christ's suffering compared with the infinitude of man's sufferings? Third mode? How is Christ's active obedience supererogatory?

Two significations of the word "extent" as applied to Christ's atonement? Senses in which the atonement is unlimited and limited? Ambiguity in the preposition "for"? Statement respecting "sufficiency" and "efficiency"? Distinction between atonement and redemption? Westminster statement respecting the purchase of redemption? Biblical texts? Is redemption limited or unlimited? Upon what other tenet does the tenet of limited redemption depend? Objection to the doctrine of a partial ability as applied to the doctrine of redemption? The essential meaning of "limited" as applied to redemption? Are Christ's atonement and the intention to apply it separable in God's mind? Four reasons for this? Biblical texts? Argument from the relation of Christ's priestly to his intercessory work? Texts apparently contrary to limited redemption? Ex-

planation of them? Reasons for the universal offer of the atonement that refer to God's relation to the atonement? Reasons for the universal offer that refer to man's relation to the atonement? Difference between saving faith and assurance of faith? To which species of faith is the atonement to be offered?

Relation of Christ's intercessory work to his priestly? Biblical proof? Relation of the gift of the Spirit to Christ's priestly work?

Regeneration.

Westminster definition of effectual calling? Effects of it? Consequent relation of regeneration to effectual calling? Romish and Lutheran use of the term regeneration? Reformed use? Use in the seventeenth-century divines? Biblical texts that suggest the wider signification? True meaning of these texts? Turretin's restricted use of the term regeneration? Distinction between regeneration and conversion? The author of regeneration? Texts? Effect of regeneration upon the understanding? Texts? Characteristic of spiritual knowledge? Effect of regeneration upon the will? Texts? Regeneration defined with reference to inclination? Texts? Is the operation of the Spirit distinct from that of the truth? Biblical proof that this operation is immediate? Proof from infant regeneration? Meaning of the term "physical" when applied to regeneration? Is man passive in regeneration? How long is he passive? Is the co-operation of man possible in regeneration? Difference between the Augustinian and the Semi-Pelagian theory upon this point? Tridentine view and phraseology? Westminster statement respecting passivity in regeneration? Relation of regeneration to consciousness? Biblical proof of infant regeneration? How is it symbolically taught? Are there means of regeneration? Reasons for this? What does a means imply? Illustrate by "means" of conviction, conversion, and sanctification? Relation of conversion to regeneration? Two principal converting acts? Man's relation to regeneration? The preparatives to regeneration? May man pray for regeneration? Biblical proof? Objections? Answers?

First effect of regeneration? Texts? Westminster definition of saving faith? Defective definition? Biblical proof of this? Two elements in faith? Texts?

Peculiarity in the act of faith ? Westminster statement ?
The object of faith ?

Second effect of regeneration ? Westminster definition
of repentance ? Texts ? Does faith precede repentance ?
Proof ? Nature of the believer's union with Christ ?
Texts ? Relation of the legal to the mystical union ?
Points of difference between the union with Adam and
the union with Christ ?

Justification.

Westminster definition of justification ? Texts ? Two
parts in justification ? Biblical use of *δικαιόω* ? Texts ?
Relation of faith to justification ? Sense in which faith
justifies ? Sole ground of justification ? Is justification
gradual ? Are future sins included in justification ?
Function of Christ's active obedience in justification ?
Texts ? Is justification a means or an end ?

Sanctification.

Two meanings of *αγιαζειν* in New Testament ? West-
minster definition of sanctification ? Texts ? Relation
of sanctification to regeneration ? Scope of sanctifica-
tion ? Texts ? Is sanctification gradual ? The means
of sanctification ? Does the believer co-operate in sanc-
tification ? Is sanctification completed in this life ?
Texts ? Westminster statement ? Is sanctification ever
entirely lost ? Westminster statement ? Biblical texts ?
Objections to the doctrine of saints' perseverance ? An-
swers ? Relation of sanctification to justification ? Mo-
tives to obedience furnished by justification ? Texts ?
Westminster statement of the means of sanctification ?
Is profession of faith a means ? Reasons why ? Texts ?
Two modes in which the word is a means of sanctifica-
tion ? Westminster definition of a sacrament ? How are
the sacraments efficacious ? Texts ? Westminster state-
ment ? Westminster statement respecting the presence
of Christ in the Supper ? Hooker's statement ? Papal
theory ? Lutheran ? Remonstrant theory ? Relation of
baptism to regeneration ? Texts ? Subjects of baptism ?
Texts ? What does infant baptism presuppose ? Upon
what does this presupposition rest ? Objection that all
infants of believers are not regenerated ? Answer ? Mode

of baptism in Scripture. Distinction between sacramental and ceremonial baptism? How was each administered? Error of the Baptist.

ESCHATOLOGY.

Definition of Eschatology? Subdivisions?

Second Advent.

Statement in the Apostles' Creed? What theory precluded by this? Definition of Millenarianism? Prevalence of the theory? Interpretation of ~~Rom.~~ xx. 4.

Intermediate State.

General representation in Scripture of the condition of the believer between death and the resurrection? What exaggeration in the Patristic view? Heresy to which this led? Protestant view? Two errors particularly rejected? Westminster statement? First point in the Scripture teaching respecting the intermediate state? Texts? Second point? Texts? Meaning of Sheol in Old Testament? Meaning of Hades in New Testament? Meaning of Paradise in New Testament? Meaning of Gehenna?

The Resurrection.

First point in the Biblical statement respecting the resurrection? Second point? Meaning of "spiritual" as applied to the body? Difference between a "spiritual" and a "celestial" body? Texts? Proof that the body raised is an identical body? Meaning of identity?

Final Judgment.

Particulars in the Biblical representation? Distinction between *judicium particulare* and *universale*?

Heaven.

Particulars in the Biblical representation?

Hell.

Particulars in the Westminster statement? Biblical texts? New Testament words for hell? Manner, in Scripture, of describing the sufferings of hell? Objection

drawn from this, to the doctrine of endless punishment ?
 Reply ? Instances in which *αιων* denotes absolute eternity ? Other terms employed in New Testament ? Argument for endless punishment from the nature of guilt ? From the nature of conscience ? From the perpetuity of sin ? From the atonement of Christ ? From the infinite demerit of sin ? From the design of punishment ? From the optional nature of mercy ? From the nature of true penitence ? From the preference of the lost themselves ? Relative proportion of hell to heaven ?