

QUESTIONS FOR REVIEW OF PART ONE

1. In what sense is the Bible *one* Book, and *The* Book?
2. What is the Apostle Paul's explanation of the sins of the pagan world?
3. Are we right in affirming that the United States is now a pagan nation, and that our secular educational system is pagan? Explain your answer.
4. Why do men attack the integrity of the Bible, but do not attack the "sacred" books of other so-called "religions"?
5. Why do men attack the Genesis cosmogony, but do not attack the heathen narratives of the Creation?
6. What is no doubt one of the main reasons why the church of our day is so spiritually powerless?
7. Define the terms "spirit," "Spirit," "cosmos," and "nature," as used in this text.
8. In what four respects especially is Christianity unique? Explain.
9. In what additional respect is Christianity especially unique?
10. What is Christianity's "Great Dynamic"?
11. What fact especially sets the Bible apart from all other books? That sets the Gospel apart from all messages? That sets the church apart from all other institutions?
12. In what sense is the church a "spiritual house"?
13. What is the only reliable source of our knowledge of the Holy Spirit and His works?
14. What distinguishes the Holy Spirit from a metaphysical concept of "spirit"?
15. Cite the Scriptures which assert Christianity to be a joyous faith. What facts serve to make it a religion of joy?
16. What two Books has God written for us and what is the principal aspect of God and His work that is revealed in each respectively?
17. What names to do we give to the human interpretations of these two Books respectively?
18. Why do we say that apparent discrepancies may exist between the interpretations, but cannot exist between the Books themselves?
19. In what way was God's revelation to man first given?
20. What is the essential character of the subject-matter of the Bible?
21. What, according to the New Testament, is the Eternal Purpose of God? What is the end ultimately to be realized by this Eternal Purpose?
22. What is meant by the revelation that the goal of the Eternal Purpose, insofar as the individual saints are concerned, is that each shall be "conformed to the image of God's Son"?
23. What is meant by the statement that God's over-all purpose is that "what is mortal may be swallowed up of life"?
24. Why is it in accord with "the nature of things" that revelation should be in a special sense a work of the Holy Spirit?
25. Distinguish between *revelation*, *inspiration*, and *demonstration* in reference to the progressive actualization of God's Eternal Purpose.
26. What is the over-all theme of the Bible from beginning to end?
27. How do we know that man is a *creature*? List the evidences of his creaturehood.
28. Explain what is meant by the natural and proper ends of man, by his ultimate ends, and by his intrinsic and extrinsic ends.
29. What would be the characteristics of an absolutely ultimate end?
30. Explain what is meant by the statement that the cosmos is not *heliocentric*, not *geocentric*, not *anthropocentric*, but *theocentric*?
31. Why do we say that man's ultimate intrinsic end is happiness?

## GENERAL INTRODUCTION

- Why do we say that it is *perfect happiness*? What does experience, as well as Scripture, teach us about this?
32. What is the designation given in Scripture to the experience of man's final union with God?
  33. What does seeing God "face to face" essentially mean?
  34. What significance does this phrase have with the respect to the character of the life after death?
  35. What is the antithesis of this Biblical presentation of the character of the future life? What do we mean by pessimism, in this connection?
  36. What is the necessary preparation for this ultimate union with God?
  37. Explain the three phases of the Spiritual Life, and give the names of the divine operations associated respectively with these three phases.
  38. How is redemption in all its phases described in Scripture? (See 1 Thess. 5:23).
  39. What is the beginning of this life with the Holy Spirit? What are the Scriptural requirements for entrance upon the Spiritual Life?
  40. What is the design of Christian baptism in relation to the beginning of union with Christ?
  41. When does the Marriage Supper of the Lamb take place? (Cf. Rev. 19:6-9).
  42. What is the testimonial aspect of baptism? Why does any act but immersion vitiate this testimonial aspect?
  43. What great lesson did Saul of Tarsus learn, with respect to the church, by the Lord's brief conversation with him near the gates of Damascus?
  44. Summarize our presentation of the truth with respect to man's ultimate intrinsic and extrinsic ends.
  45. State the reasons why the doctrine of the Holy Spirit is so generally neglected by the modern church.
  46. Explain the basic difficulties inherent in the nature of the subject itself.
  47. What must be our proper approach to the doctrine subjectively, that is, in our attitude within ourselves? What warning did Jesus Himself give us respecting the sublimity of this subject?
  48. What two sources do men appeal to, for information on this subject?
  49. Why do we reject human emotions and alleged personal experiences as not sufficiently trustworthy in this area of Christian faith and practice?
  50. What light has psychic research (parapsychology) thrown on the problem of the special phenomena of emotional revivalism?
  51. On what grounds do we reject the claims of "special revelations"? List the more prominent of these alleged "special revelations."
  52. What especially has God revealed, in the Book of Nature, about Himself and His works?
  52. In what respect does so-called "natural religion" fail to meet the more profound needs of humankind?
  53. In what sense does God's special revelation, of which the account is recorded in Scripture, the Book of Redemption, complement the general revelation that is given us in the Book of Nature?
  54. List the events of human history through which this complementary progressive revelation has been worked out.
  55. What is the relation between this revelation in history and that which is given us in Scripture.
  56. Name the various Dispensations of divine revelation and state the essential character of each.
  57. When and in whom was this progressive revelation brought to completion?

THE ETERNAL SPIRIT — HIS PERSON AND POWERS

58. Distinguish between the *historical* and the *documentary* phases of revelation.
59. Distinguish between *revelation*, *inspiration*, and *illumination*.
60. Explain what is meant by *God-breathed* literature. What does the Breath of God allude to in Scripture?
61. What is meant by the phrase, "the language of the Spirit"?
62. What does the language of the Spirit express?
63. What is the common method of communication among persons? What light does this throw on the work of the Holy Spirit in revelation?
64. What does the injunction to "hold fast the pattern of sound words" mean?
65. Explain the difference between *transliteration* and *translation*. Cite the three instances specifically mentioned in our text as illustrations of the confusion caused by the substitution of transliteration for translation.
66. Explain the importance of "calling Bible things by Bible names."
66. Show how the improper use of language can cause great confusion.
67. Differentiate between *univocal* and *equivocal* uses of language.
68. Show how the language of the Spirit was corrupted by the attempts of churchmen to "interpret" Christian doctrine through the medium of Greek philosophical thought.
69. What Authorship does the Bible as a whole claim for itself?
70. What must have been the linguistic problem which the Divine Spirit encountered in communicating the thought of God to man?
71. What devices were often used by Him in making God's truth intelligible to man?
72. What must have been the Spirit's problem in attempting to convey to man any *mental image* of Himself or His work?
73. What does the term, Wind, signify as related to the Spirit and His work?
74. What does the term, Breath of God, signify metaphorically?
75. What is indicated by the truth that Spirit-power, Thought-power, and Word-power in God are essentially the same?
76. What according to the Scriptures is the essence of a genuine Christian experience?
77. What, therefore, do we accept (and why do we accept it) as the only reliable source of information concerning the Holy Spirit and His operations?