

wherein dwelleth righteousness (2 Pet. 3:13)—a race fitted to have fellowship with Infinite Holiness Himself. Granting, then, that the glorified and immortalized saint is the end-product of the whole Creative Process, the end-product divinely foreseen and foreordained from the beginning, it is difficult to see how even Omnipotence Himself could have achieved the production of this end-product without having created the natural person endowed with self-consciousness and self-determination, *the indispensable means to sainthood*. In a word, the relation between freedom of will and holiness is that of the indispensable means to a divinely predetermined end. Hence, our God created man first a person, in order that he might become a saint, and, in addition, provided him with all the necessary means of achieving sainthood. Therefore, although a person must "work out his own salvation with fear and trembling," at the same time "it is God who worketh in him both to will and to work, for his good pleasure" (Phil. 2:12-13). The result is that man alone, of all creatures of earth, is capable of ultimate union with God, ultimate holiness, Everlasting Life.

## QUESTIONS FOR REVIEW OF PART TWO

1. What is our approach to an understanding of the term "spirit"?
2. List some of the more common definitions of matter.
3. In what two categories do we classify "the stuff" of things?
4. Explain what is meant by the cosmic "substance."
5. State some of the earliest concepts of the cosmic "substance."
6. What was the ancient theory of the four "elements"?
7. State the theory of Demokritos and Epikouros.
8. State what is meant by Plato's dualism.
9. State the main features of Plato's story of the Creation.
10. What was the theory of matter held by Plotinus? What is meant by Creation by Emmanation?
11. State Aristotle's *hylomorphic* theory.
12. Explain (1) *materia prima* and (2) "substantial form."
13. Explain the "light metaphysics" of the early Oxford philosophers.
14. What are the three processes involved in immortalization? Explain.
15. What is the essential property of matter, according to Descartes?
16. What were the discoveries of Boyle and Lavoisier?
17. Explain the "building block" theory of the atom. Who originated it?
18. What is the present-day theory of the atom?
19. State the conclusions of the latest physical science in regard to the constitution of matter.
20. Explain what is meant by the Einsteinian theory of energy and matter.
21. Explain what is meant by "maximum entropy."
22. What is meant by the "ether"? What is the present-day view about it?
23. What is the quantum theory?
24. What significance is there in the fact that our most modern con-

## MATTER AND SPIRIT

- cept of the atom is arrived at, first of all, by the way of mathematical formulas?
25. Does the Bible teach the doctrine of annihilation? Explain.
  26. Explain Madame Curie's discovery.
  27. Explain how the present-day concept of the atom is more metaphysical than physical.
  28. Explain: "There is no mystery in the physical world which does not point to a mystery beyond itself."
  29. Is sensory experience the noblest and most satisfying of which man is capable? Explain.
  30. Explain what is meant by the "mystery of space."
  31. Explain what is meant by the "mystery of time."
  32. State the current theory of the Space-Time dimension.
  33. What correspondences do we find between Spirit and Space?
  34. Discuss *everywhereness* and *inexhaustibleness* in relation to both Spirit and Space.
  35. What additional phenomena must be accounted for by those who would contend that atoms were the first forms of being?
  36. In this area of thought what distinguishes the "non-believer" from the believer?
  37. Why do we accept the view that Pure Spirit is the First Principle of all things?
  38. Explain how that in the realm of Spirit we are dealing with the *qualitative* rather than the *quantitative*.
  39. Show how the Biblical presentation of the Spirit of God as the energizing Agency of the Creation is in harmony with the latest conclusions of physical science.
  40. What significant conclusions may we draw from this excursion into the study of the constitution of matter?
  41. Explain the Pythagorean theory of the Cosmos.
  42. How explain the notion of the "flowing" of a geometrical configuration into a sense-perceivable body?
  43. What kind of phenomenon is sensation? By what are sensations originated and in what media do they manifest themselves.
  44. To what function especially are man's physical senses adapted?
  45. What are the ultimate kinds of energy that make up the structure of the atom?
  46. To what does the term *sensa* refer?
  47. For what reasons do we say that the raw material of knowledge is given us through sense-perception?
  48. What does the Bible teach regarding the source of our faith?
  49. Show that the Scriptures teach that conversion is *psychological* and not mystical.
  50. State Alexander Campbell's view of this problem of the primary source of knowledge and faith.
  51. What is the philosophical background of the Restoration movement?
  52. Can feeling states be reliable as evidences of salvation? Explain your answer.
  53. What do we mean by the statement that sensations are "atomistic"?
  54. What occurs in perception, in relation to the sensations which produce it?
  55. How is consciousness related to sensation and perception? Explain how consciousness brings in the problem of *meaning*.
  56. Why is the jump from sensation to consciousness called "a leap of faith"?
  57. Where does the distinction between physiology and psychology become apparent in the over-all process of cognition?
  58. Is it possible in fact to reduce psychology to sheer physiology? Explain your answer.

THE ETERNAL SPIRIT — HIS PERSON AND POWERS

59. Explain what is meant by the term "psychosomatic." How does this accord with Genesis 2:7?
60. What is the mind-body problem?
61. "Scientists make the mistake of assuming that by naming a phenomenon they explain it." Give some examples of the truth of this statement.
62. What evidence do we have in daily living that the psychical in man can move, direct, and control the physical?
63. Man is a "living soul." What does this phrase indicate with respect to the state of the redeemed both now and hereafter?
64. Is it possible to explain consciousness in terms of pure sensation, that is, in terms of the activity of brain cells?
65. State Aristotle's doctrine of the hierarchy of being.
66. What is the basic unit of every "living thing"?
67. What are the over-all characteristics of living things?
68. Describe the structure of the cell. How do plant cells differ from animal cells? What is protoplasm? What is the mystery of protoplasm?
69. What is *photosynthesis*? What great function does it serve in nature?
70. Define the cellular processes of segmentation, differentiation, and specialization. What causes cancer?
71. How is the persistence of personal identity to be explained? What does point to, in relation to human destiny?
72. What is self-consciousness?
73. Distinguish between the mechanistic and vitalistic theories of life.
74. What is meant by "spontaneous generation"? How was it regarded in earlier times? How do scientists regard it today?
75. What is the significance of Pasteur's research in this area?
76. Explain what is meant by *theism, materialism, dualism*.
77. How does Strong deal with the problem of the method of the Creation?
78. Explain Bergson's doctrine of the *Elan Vital*.
79. What is the mystery of the life process? Explain the significance of the phrase, "River of Life."
80. Why must we insist that life in *every* form is a divine gift?
81. How is the Divine Spirit related to all forms of life, both temporal and spiritual?
82. Explain the Conditioned Reflex and Watson's Behaviorism.
83. Explain what is meant by psychological materialism or materialistic psychology.
84. What is the special significance of the swing of the pendulum in our day away from materialism to extremes of cultism, mysticism, and even occultism?
85. Summarize Tresmontant's statement of the case against materialism.
86. Summarize Clutton-Brock's statement of the case against materialism.
87. Summarize the statement of Dr. Hess concerning the mind-body problem.
88. Explain how we know that truth is discovered—not formulated—by man?
89. What is the problem involved in the interaction theory of mind-body relationship?
90. Show how interactionism is in harmony with the Christian doctrine of immortality.
91. What mean we by affirming that man is more than body or "flesh"?
92. What is meant by the Breath of God in Scripture revelation? Cf. Gen. 2:7.
93. What does this Breath of God add to the being of man?

## MATTER AND SPIRIT

94. State Dr. Carrel's affirmation about the transcendence of man. What are man's *outraches* and from what internal source do they come?
95. Explain what is meant by *holiness* in Scripture. Explain *Reality* and *Real Being*. How may man ultimately attain Real Being?
96. Explain again the relation between sensations and perception.
97. Explain what is meant by *simple apprehension*, the first "operation" of the intellect.
98. Explain what is meant by a *judgment*, the second "operation" of the intellect.
99. Explain what is meant by *reasoning*, both inductive and deductive.
100. List the higher activities of man which are not reducible to matter-in-motion but which transcend all his physical activities.
101. State Joad's final statement of the case against materialism.
102. What are the proofs that man was created in the image of God?
103. Explain: "In a purely material world there can never be such things as values."
104. To what may we attribute the reluctance of the academic world to explore the powers of the Subconscious in man?
105. Explain what is meant by each of the following terms: parapsychology, extrasensory perception, telepathy, clairvoyance, prescience, telekinesis, psychokinesis.
106. What is the correlation between discoveries in this field and (1) the traditional concept of the mind (or soul), and (2) the traditional concepts in the area of religious thought and life.
107. What is indicated by such phenomena as the subconscious association of ideas and the subconscious maturing of thought?
108. Summarize Ernest Dimnet's discussion of the powers apparently inherent in the Subconscious.
109. Summarize Bergson's theory of the "two selves." Distinguish between "subliminal" and "supraliminal."
110. State and discuss the interpretation of the "two selves" suggested herein.
111. With what may we correlate "mind" and "spirit," respectively?
112. What is indicated to be the *real spirit* in man?
113. Discuss the powers of the *subjective* as distinguished from the *objective* in man.
114. What is the special function of the physical sense in man?
115. Give examples to show that the powers of the subliminal self in man transcend space and time.
116. What is one of the essential functions of *spirit* in man? How may it be related to the putting on of immortality?
117. How are the facts stated here, related to the Scripture doctrines of survival and immortality?
118. What important evidence is provided by the Subconscious to prove the essential independence and imperishability of the substantial human being?
119. What evidence have we from the study of the Subconscious to authenticate each of the following: (1) the Scripture doctrines of inspiration and revelation, (2) eternal rewards and punishments, (3) progressive sanctification, (4) the law of memory, (5) the law of conscience, (6) the law of character, (7) creativity in man (mathematical prodigies, music prodigies, "idiot-savants," etc.), (8) prescience in man, (9) psychotherapeutics (physical healings, etc.)?
120. From what we know of the powers of the Subconscious, what may truly be the final state of the redeemed, known as "holiness" or "entire sanctification"?
121. According to one of the old Catechisms, what is man's end in life?

## THE ETERNAL SPIRIT — HIS PERSON AND POWERS

122. Explain what is meant by man's choice between growth in holiness on the one hand, and atavism on the other? What is atavism?
123. What is the essential property of life? What does this mean with respect to the Spiritual Life?
124. What are the lessons to be derived from the Narrative of Lazarus and the Rich Man?
125. What is meant by perception—by the Subconscious—of the fixed laws of nature?
126. What light do these phenomena throw upon the nature of the Beatific Vision?
127. What consequences are indicated from the healing power of suggestion and auto-suggestion?
128. Summarize Allport's evaluation of the function of religion.
129. What are the fundamental principles which underlie the practice of "mental therapeutics"?
130. How are the miracles of the Bible—especially those wrought by Christ Himself—to be distinguished from the alleged "miracles" wrought by human agency?
131. What must be our conclusion regarding the powers of the Subliminal Self?
132. Explain what is meant by psychokinesis. What are the conclusions to be made with respect to the various aspects of this phenomenon?
133. Explain the statement that these specific powers serve to prove the spark of the Infinite in man and to authenticate the Biblical teaching that he was created in God's image.
134. What is catalepsy? What fundamental fact is inherent in this phenomenon?
135. Explain Richet's analysis of the phenomena which he attributes to "a faculty of cognition that differs radically from the usual sensorial faculties."
136. How does Hudson explain what he calls the "physical power" of the subjective mind?
137. Explain ectoplasms, phantasms, automatic writing, levitation. How account for these phenomena?
138. How does Hamlin Garland account for ectoplasms?
139. Explain the statement, "Thoughts are things." How is this related to God's method of Creation?
140. Explain Lyttelton's analysis of the powers of the "Superconscious." What is meant by the term?
141. State Hubbard's theory of "engrams."
142. What is the general conclusion to be drawn from this particular phase of our subject, with reference to the Spirit of God?
143. What light does this study of the powers of the Subconscious throw on the relation between Matter and Spirit?
144. What conclusion can we draw with respect to the nature of man and the development of the Spiritual Life?
145. What is the type of being found at the lowest level?
146. What kind of being do we find at the second level and what are the specific powers which are added at this level?
147. What kind of being do we find at the third level and what are the specific powers added at this level?
148. What kind of being do we find, and what powers are added, at the fourth level?
149. What are the characteristics or powers comprehended in the term *person*?
150. What attributes in man distinguish "spirit" in man from "spirit" in beast?
151. Distinguish between *person* and *personality*.
152. What are the characteristics of the power of *reason*?

## MATTER AND SPIRIT

153. Distinguish between *instinct* and *intellection*.
154. What do we mean by saying that man is animal *plus*? How did Aristotle distinguish man from the lower animals?
155. State Boethius' definition of a person.
156. Describe the confusion that is caused by present-day attempts to reduce man to the animal status, that is, to treat him as a "glorified brute."
157. Why do we insist that such terms as "person" and "personality" must be restricted to human beings?
158. Explain what is meant by *self-consciousness*.
159. What was the Socratic injunction to all thinkers?
160. Can there be any "behaving" or "adapting" apart from a *being* capable of doing these things?
161. How explain the tendency in modern psychology to ignore the significance of the Self and selfhood?
162. What is "personalistic psychology"?
163. State Allport's analysis of the evidences of the Person or Self.
164. What are the characteristics of the Person or Self, according to Allport?
165. In what respects does the mind of man transcend time and space?
166. Explain how, according to Illingworth, a person is (1) a *unity*, (2) a *persistent* unity, (3) a *unique* unity, (4) a *transcendent* unity.
167. Explain what is meant by the dissociation of a personality?
168. Explain the case of Sally Beauchamp, as described by Dr. Prince. What is, perhaps, the explanation of cases of "dual" or "multiple" personality?
169. What is the significance of memory in the person? What did William James say about *remembering*?
170. Why do we say that the world is *anthropocentric*? Why do we say that it might better be described as *theocentric*?
171. Summarize all that "spirit" in man embraces.
172. What is meant by *self-determination*?
173. Explain: Freedom of will is not action without motive. Is there any such thing in man as *motiveless* action? What is the definition of freedom from a negative point of view?
174. In what "framework" is freedom of choice necessarily exercised?
175. How can we account for the fact that man was created with the potentiality of doing wrong? What might well have been the divine purpose in this?
176. Explain: "The price that man pays for his personal freedom is the possibility of evil."
177. What, again, are man's ultimate intrinsic and extrinsic ends?
178. What is his ultimate intrinsic *perfective* good? What is his ultimate intrinsic *delectable* good?
179. What is *holiness*? How does it differ from *innocence*?
180. Explain how the characteristics of the person are indispensable to *sinthood*. How does the power of love fit into this over-all picture?
181. In what sense does the activity of the Holy Spirit play an indispensable role in God's purpose for His saints?
182. What, according to Scripture, is God's Eternal Purpose for His redeemed? (Cf. Rom. 8:29 and 2 Cor. 5:4).