

May I therefore bring this treatise to a proper end with another of Andrew Murray's exquisite prayers?—

Blessed Father! I thank Thee that the Holy Spirit is to us the bearer of the Fulness of Jesus, and that in being filled with the Spirit we are made full with that Fulness. I thank thee that there have been men on earth since Pentecost, not a few, of whom Thou hast seen that they were full of the Holy Ghost. O my God! make me full. Let the Holy Spirit take and keep possession of my deepest, inmost life. Let Thy Spirit fill my spirit. Let thence the fountain flow through all the soul's affections and powers. Let it flow over and flow out through my lips, speaking Thy praise and love. Let the very body, by the quickening and sanctifying energy of the Spirit, be Thy temple, full of the Life Divine. Lord my God! I believe Thou hearest me. Thou hast given it me; I accept it as mine.

Oh, grant that throughout Thy Church the Fulness of the Spirit may be sought and found, may be known and proved. Lord Jesus! our glorified King, oh, let Thy Church be full of the Holy Ghost. Amen.¹

QUESTIONS FOR REVIEW OF PART SIX

1. In what two aspects may we consider the Word of God?
2. What has always been the temporal mission of the Holy Spirit?
3. What is the basic issue with respect to the Person of Jesus? How is this related to the doctrine of the Virgin Birth?
4. What is meant by the Humiliation of Jesus (the doctrine of *Kenosis*)?
5. Cite important Scriptures which affirm the pre-existence of Jesus.
6. Cite Scriptures in which Jesus Himself affirmed His pre-existence.
7. How best describe the nature of the pre-existent Savior's relationship with the Heavenly Father?
8. What *Name* best describes this relationship?
9. Why could not the term "Son of God" fully designate this relationship?
10. What is specifically implied in the Apostle John's statement that in the beginning *the Word was with God*?
11. What is specifically implied in his accompanying statement that *the Word was God*?
12. What does the phrase "in the beginning" signify in John 1:1?
13. What, according to Rom. 8:29-30, is God's Eternal Purpose with respect to His saints?
14. What is implied in the risen Lord's declaration that He is *The First and the Last* (Rev. 1:17)?
15. Differentiate the historical, eternal, and incarnate Names of the Messiah.
16. What is the full significance of the name, *The Logos*?
17. Summarize Alexander Campbell's presentation of the doctrine of the Logos.
18. What does the Apostle Paul mean by the Phrase, "The Mystery of Godliness"?
19. Explain what is meant by the *decrees* of God.
20. What were the relations between the Father and Messiah that began in time? What is the Name that signifies these relations?
21. What is the full significance of the title *Messiah* or *Christ*? How is this related to the *Good Confession*?

1. *The Spirit of Christ*, 310-311.

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22. How is the word *christen* misapplied in what is called "infant baptism"?
23. When was Jesus *christed*? How may we know this?
24. Why is this referred to as His *anointing*? By whom was He anointed, and for what purpose?
25. When did the coronation ceremonies take place in Heaven? Explain, in this connection, Psalm 24:7-10.
26. What is included under the present Sovereignty of Christ?
27. In what twofold sense is the Savior eternally the Word of God?
28. By what various means did our Christ reveal to us the Heavenly Father?
29. Explain fully the truths expressed in 1 Cor. 1:22-24.
30. On what grounds do we insist that the Logos existed as a *Person* prior to His incarnation?
31. List the categories of Scripture evidences in the Old Testament in which manifestations of the pre-incarnate Logos are implied.
32. List and explain those passages which describe the activities of the "Angel of Yahweh."
33. List the important passages in which Wisdom is represented as existing eternally with God, even though apparently distinct from Him.
34. List important passages in which the Word, as distinguished from God is presented as the Executor of God's will from everlasting.
35. List passages in which our Christ is presented as the Creator of the world.
36. When was the triune personality of God fully revealed? Why, in all likelihood, was this revelation not given to God's elect in the Old Testament dispensations?
37. Explain fully the import of Phil. 2:9-11.
38. What is the probable significance of the following Scriptures: Gen. 14:17-20 and Heb. 7:1-3; also Josh. 5:14, Dan. 3:25? Correlate these passages with Micah 5:2.
39. What facts show that the Spirit selected the most appropriate and most opportune moments in history to reveal the true Logos to the world?
40. What parallels, though imperfect ones, do we find in the Platonic Logos, the Stoic Logos, and the Philonian Logos?
41. In the light of these parallels, what significance was there in the fact that John gave us the doctrine of the true Logos?
42. What facts did John emphasize with regard to the true Logos that sets Him high above the pagan concepts?
43. Why must we conclude that the Christian doctrine of the Logos was *not* the point at which "Hellenism" was inserted into Christian doctrine?
44. In what two forms does the impersonal Word exist?
45. What fallacy is involved in the claim that "the church existed before the Book," and that, therefore, Scripture is secondary in authority to churchly ecclesiasticism? What is the error involved in the quoted cliché?
46. When and under what circumstances was the Gospel Dispensation ushered in? Explain why this was the birthday of the Church? What part did the Spirit play in the events of that great day?
47. Who has always edicted the Will and Thought of God *outwardly*, and who has always served as the infallible Communicator of this Thought to mankind?
48. What evidence have we that God's Spirit and God's Word always "go together"?
49. Explain the significant truths revealed in Jeremiah's prediction of the nature and terms of the New Covenant.

THE ETERNAL SPIRIT — HIS PERSON AND POWERS

50. What was the relationship between the personal Logos and the Spirit of God?
51. What evidence have we that Jesus had a human "spirit"? What, then, was the relation between this human spirit and the divine Spirit?
52. What is the general relationship sustaining to each other by the Spirit and the Word?
53. Explain how God's Spirit and His Word acted together in the Creation.
54. How do God's Spirit and His Word act together in preserving the physical Creation?
55. How does the Spirit and the Word operate in inspiration and revelation?
56. In what respect was revelation primarily *historical*? State what was progressively revealed.
57. Explain the relation between the Spirit and the Word in the production of the *documentary* revelation.
58. Distinguish between *inspiration* and *revelation*. Distinguish between the products of human inspiration and those of Divine inspiration? What makes the difference?
59. Explain the operation of the Spirit and the Word in the working of miracles.
60. By what agency did Jesus perform miracles? Cite instances.
61. Explain the operation of the Spirit and the Word in regeneration.
62. Explain the operation of the Spirit and the Word in sanctification.
63. According to Sweeney, what sixteen works are said in Scripture to be effected by the Spirit that are said also in Scripture to be effected by the Word?
64. What is said in Scripture of the operation of the Spirit and the Word in the immortalization of the saints?
65. What will be the glorious result of this final operation of the Spirit and the Word in the Plan of Redemption?
66. Recapitulate the teaching of Scripture regarding the relationship between the Spirit and the Word in the totality of God's Cosmic Plan.
67. What works of the Godhead are assigned *eminently* to the Father?
68. What works of the Godhead are ascribed *eminently* to the Son?
69. What works of the Godhead are ascribed *eminently* to the Spirit?
70. What are the norms by which ascription *eminently* is distinguished from ascription *distinctly*?
71. On what do the operations among the Three Persons seem to depend? Explain.
72. To which of the Three is the *planning* (*origination*) of the operations of the Godhead ascribed? Cite Scriptures.
73. To which of the Three is the *establishing* and *upholding* of all things ascribed? Cite Scriptures.
74. To which of the Three is the *actualizing* of all operations of the Godhead ascribed? Cite Scriptures.
75. How are these distinctions explained in terms of *Causes*?
76. What is meant by *The First Principle* of all things?
77. State some of the philosophical conceptions of the First Principle.
78. What is meant by Barnett's phrase, "the deep underlying unity of the universe"?
79. Why do we claim that the only presentation in literature of the First Principle as *all-comprehensive* is that given us, in the Bible, of the Eternal Spirit?
80. What mean we when we say that God, as the Absolute, is Spirit? What do we mean by the *Absolute*?

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81. Of what various phenomena of the Totality of Being is the Eternal Spirit presented in Scripture as the actualizing Cause?
82. Does not the view that matter is the actualizing cause of all things seem utterly incredible?
83. State the substance of the excerpt from the writing of Marcus Dods.
84. State the substance of the excerpt from the writing of Dr. Montague.
85. State the substance of the excerpt from the writing of W. S. Hocking.
86. Comment on the final "word" from the pen of Lincoln Barnett.