

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction	v
Preface	vii
Symbols Used	viii
Bibliography	319
Index	323

CHAPTER ONE

THE DOCTRINE OF THE SCRIPTURES

A. Their Canonicity or Genuineness	1
I. Meaning	1
II. Proofs	2
1. Old Testament Canon	2
(1) The Law	2
(2) The Prophets	4
(3) Supplementary proof from New Testament	4
2. New Testament Canon	4
B. Their Credibility or Trustworthiness	5
I. Meaning	5
II. Proofs	6
1. Established by negative considerations	6
2. Established by positive considerations	6
(1) Topographical and geographical trustworthiness	6
(2) Ethnological or racial trustworthiness	6
(3) Chronological trustworthiness	7
(4) Historical trustworthiness	7
(5) Canonical trustworthiness	7
C. Their Inspiration or Divine Authority	8
I. Meaning	8
II. Proofs	8
1. The testimony of archeology	8
2. The testimony of the Bible	9
3. The testimony of Christ	13
4. The testimony of transformed lives	14

CHAPTER TWO

THE DOCTRINE OF GOD

A. The Fact of God	17
I. Established by Reason	18

1. Argument from Universal Belief	18
2. Argument from Cause and Effect	18
3. Argument from evident harmony of belief in God with existing facts	19
II. Established by Revelation	20
B. The Nature of God (Revealed by His attributes)	20
I. Natural attributes	21
1. The Life of God	21
(1) The Meaning of "life"	21
(2) The Scriptural fact of Life as a divine attribute	22
(3) The Life of God illustrated and demonstrated in the Scriptures	22
2. The Spirituality of God	23
(1) Definition	23
(2) The Scriptural fact established	23
(3) The Scriptural fact illuminated	24
(4) The Scriptural fact interrogated	24
3. The Personality of God	26
(1) Definition of Personality	27
(2) The Scriptural fact of God's personality established	27
a. By names which are given to God which reveal personality	27
b. By the personal pronouns used of God	30
c. By the characteristics and properties of personality ascribed to God	30
d. By the relations which God sustains to the universe and to men	31
4. The Tri-unity of God	35
Sabellianism, Swedenborgianism, and Tritheism refuted	35
(1) Unity of Being	35
a. Definition	35
b. The Scriptural fact of the Divine Unity established	35
(2) Trinity of Personality	36
a. Definition	37
b. The Scriptural fact of the Trinity	37
5. The Self-Existence of God	40
(1) The meaning of it	41
(2) The fact of it	41
6. The Eternity of God	41
(1) The meaning of it	42
(2) The fact of it	42
7. The Immutability of God	42
(1) The meaning of it	43
(2) The fact of it	43
(3) Objections to the doctrine of Immutability	44
8. The Omniscience of God	45
(1) The meaning of it	45
(2) The fact of it	45
(3) The application of it	45
9. The Omnipotence of God	48
(1) The meaning of it	48

(2) The fact of it	49
(3) The application of it	49
10. The Omnipresence of God	51
(1) The meaning of it	51
(2) The fact of it	52
(3) The qualification of it	52
(4) The application of it to human life and experience	53
II. The Moral attributes	54
1. The Holiness of God, including Righteousness and Justice	54
(1) The Holiness of God (proper)	54
a. The importance of the doctrine	54
b. The meaning of Holiness as applied to God	55
c. The Scriptural fact of God's holiness	56
d. The manifestation of God's holiness	56
e. The application of God's holiness	57
(2) The Righteousness and Justice of God	58
a. The Righteousness of God	58
(a) The meaning of it	58
(b) The Scriptural fact of it	58
b. The Justice of God	58
(a) The meaning of it	59
(b) The Scriptural fact of it	59
c. The manifestation of God's righteousness and justice	59
2. The Love of God, including Mercy and Grace	61
(1) The Love of God (proper)	61
a. The meaning of it	61
b. The Scriptural fact of it	61
c. The objects of it	62
d. The manifestation of it	63
e. Various aspects of it	64
(2) The Mercy and Grace of God	65
a. The mercy of God	65
(a) The meaning of it	65
(b) The Scriptural fact of it	65
b. The Grace of God	66
(a) The meaning of it	66
(b) The Scriptural fact of it	67
c. The manifestation of God's mercy and grace	68
C. The Counsel of God	68
I. The Plan of God in relation to the Universe and men	69
1. The meaning of it	69
2. The Scriptural fact of it	69
3. The scope of it	69
II. The Purpose of God in relation to redemption	71
1. The meaning of it	72
2. The Scriptural fact of it	72
3. The application of it	72

(1) In a general invitation or call	72
(2) In the effectual invitation or call	73
4. The objections to it	75

CHAPTER THREE

THE DOCTRINE OF JESUS CHRIST

A. The Person of Christ	83
I. The humanity of Jesus Christ, as shown:	84
1. By His human parentage—Virgin Birth	85
2. By His natural growth and development	92
3. By His personal appearance	92
4. By His possession of a human physical nature	93
5. By His human and sinless limitations	94
6. By the human names given to Him by Himself and others	96
7. By the human relation which He sustained to God (The Self-emptying of Christ)	97
II. The Deity of Jesus Christ as shown:	91, 93, 99, 101
1. By the divine names which are given to Him in the Scriptures	101
2. By the divine worship which is ascribed to Him	102
3. By the divine offices which the Scriptures assign to Jesus Christ	103
4. By the New Testament fulfillments in Christ of Old Testament statements concerning Jehovah	105
5. By the association of the name of Jesus Christ the Son with that of God the Father	106
III. The Character of Jesus Christ	106
1. The Holiness of Jesus Christ	106
(1) The meaning of it	106
(2) The attestations to the fact of it	107
(3) The manifestation of it	109
2. The Love of Jesus Christ	110
(1) The meaning of it	110
(2) The objects of it	111
(3) The manifestation of it	113
3. The Meekness of Jesus Christ	115
(1) The meaning of it	115
(2) The fact of it	115
(3) The manifestation of it	116
4. The Humility of Jesus Christ	117
(1) The meaning of it	117
(2) The fact of it	118
(3) The manifestation of it	118
B. The Work of Jesus Christ	119
I. The death of Jesus Christ	119
1. The importance of it	120
2. The necessity of it	122
3. The nature of it	124

(1) Negatively considered	124
a. The Accident theory	124
b. The Martyr theory	124
c. The Moral influence theory	125
d. The Governmental theory	125
e. The Love-of-God Theory	125
(2) Positively considered	126
a. Predetermined	126
b. Voluntary	126
c. Vicarious	126
d. Sacrificial	127
e. Expiatory	127
f. Propitiatory	127
g. Redemptive	128
h. Substitutionary	128
4. The scope of it	129
5. The results of it	130
(1) In relation to men in general	130
(2) In relation to the believer	132
(3) In relation to Satan and the powers of darkness	136
(4) In relation to material universe	137
II. The Resurrection of Jesus Christ	138
1. The fact of it	139
2. The evidences of the resurrection of Christ	139
3. The results of it	144

CHAPTER FOUR

THE DOCTRINE OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

A. The nature of the Holy Spirit	152
I. Personality of the Holy Spirit	152
1. The definition of it	152
2. The proof of it	152
3. Importance of it	156
II. The Deity of the Holy Spirit	156
1. Definition of it	157
2. Proof given	157
(1) Divine names given to Him	157
(2) Divine attributes ascribed to Him	157
(3) Divine works performed by Him	158
(4) Interpretation of Old Testament Passages concerning Jehovah	158
(5) Coupling of the name of the Holy Spirit with that of God and Christ	158
B. The Names of the Holy Spirit	159
I. Names which are descriptive of His own Person	159
1. The Spirit	159
2. The Holy Spirit	159

3. The Eternal Spirit	160
II. Names which set forth His relationship to God	160
1. The Spirit of God	160
2. The Spirit of Jehovah	160
3. The Spirit of the Lord Jehovah	160
4. The Spirit of the Living God	160
III. Names which set forth His relationship to the Son of God	161
1. The Spirit of Christ	161
2. The Spirit of His Son	161
3. The Spirit of Jesus	161
4. The Spirit of Jesus Christ	161
IV. Names which set forth His relation to men	161
1. Spirit of Burning	161
2. Holy Spirit of Promise	162
3. Spirit of Truth	162
4. Spirit of Life	162
5. Spirit of Grace	162
6. Spirit of Glory	162
7. Comforter	163
C. The Work of the Holy Spirit	163
I. In relation to the material universe	163
1. With regard to its creation	163
2. With regard to its restoration and preservation	163
II. In relation to unregenerate men	164
1. He strives with them	164
2. He witnesses to them	164
3. He convicts or convinces them	164
III. In relation to believers	165
1. He regenerates	165
2. He baptizes into the body of Christ	165
3. He indwells	166
4. He infills	167
5. He liberates	167
6. He directs	168
7. He equips for service	168
8. He produces the fruit of Christlike graces	169
9. He makes possible all forms of communion with God	169
10. Shall quicken the believer's body	170
IV. In relation to Jesus Christ	170
1. Conceived by the Holy Spirit	170
2. Anointed with the Holy Spirit	171
3. Led by the Spirit	171
4. Filled with the Holy Spirit	171
5. Accomplished His ministry in the power of the Spirit	171
6. Sacrificially offered Himself through the Spirit	171
7. Resurrected by the power of the Spirit	172
8. Commandment to the Apostles after His resurrection, given through the Holy Spirit	172

9. Bestower of the Holy Spirit	172
V. In relation to the Scriptures	172
1. The Author of them	172
2. The Interpreter of them	172

CHAPTER FIVE THE DOCTRINE OF MAN

A. Creation	175
I. The fact of it	175
II. The method of it	175
1. Negatively considered—not by evolution	175
2. Positively considered	176
(1) Called into being by an act of creation	176
(2) Given a physical organism by an act of formation	176
(3) Made a complete living personal being by final action	176
B. Original Condition	177
I. Possessed the image of God	177
II. Possessed intellectual faculties	177
III. Possessed a holy moral nature	178
C. Probation	179
I. The definition of it	179
II. The fact of it	179
III. The period of it	179
D. The Fall	180
I. The fact of it	180
II. The manner of it	180
1. The Tempter—Satan through the serpent	180
2. The Temptation	180
III. Results of it	181
1. To Adam and Eve in particular	182
2. To the race in general	182

CHAPTER SIX THE DOCTRINE OF SIN

A. The Meaning of it	185
I. Negatively considered	185
1. Not a fortuitous or chance happening	185
2. Not a mere creature weakness	185
3. Not the mere absence of good	185
4. Not outgrown good	185
II. Positively considered	186
1. A failure to meet one's obligation to God	186
2. A wrong attitude toward the Person of God	186
3. A wrong action in relation to the will of God	186

4. A wrong action in relation to men	188
5. A wrong attitude toward Jesus Christ	188
6. A wrong tendency of nature	188
B. The fact of it	188
I. A fact of revelation	188
II. A fact of observation	189
III. A fact of human experience	189
C. The extent of it	189
I. The Heavens	189
II. The Earth	189
1. The vegetable kingdom	189
2. The animal kingdom	190
3. The race of mankind	190

CHAPTER SEVEN

THE DOCTRINES OF SALVATION

A. Regeneration	193
I. The importance of it	193
1. Strategic relation sustained to the family of God	193
2. Strategic relation sustained to the kingdom of God	194
II. The meaning of it	194
1. Negatively considered	194
(1) Not baptism	194
(2) Not reformation	195
2. Positively considered	195
(1) A spiritual generation	195
(2) A spiritual quickening	196
(3) A spiritual translation	196
(4) A spiritual creation	196
III. The necessity of it	196
1. The inability of that which belongs to one kingdom to enter another	196
2. Man's condition of spiritual death	197
3. Man's lack of a holy spiritual nature and the perversity of his nature	197
IV. The mode of it	198
1. On the divine side—a sovereign act of power	198
2. On the human side—a two-fold act of dependent faith	198
V. The results of it	198
1. A radical change in life and experience	198
2. Sonship with God	198
3. The indwelling of the Holy Spirit	199
4. Liberated from the sphere and slavery of the flesh	199
5. A living faith in Christ	199
6. Victory over the world	199
7. Cessation of sin as a life practice	199
8. Establishment of righteousness as a life practice	200
9. Christian love	200

B. Repentance	200
I. Importance, as shown in	200
1. The earlier New Testament ministries	200
2. Christ's commission	200
3. The later New Testament ministries	200
4. The expression of God's desire and will for all men	201
5. The part it plays in man's salvation	201
II. The meaning of it	201
III. The manifestation of it	202
1. In confession of sin	202
2. In forsaking of sin	203
IV. The mode of it	203
1. On the divine side—bestowed by God	203
2. On the human side—accomplished through means	203
V. The results of it	205
1. Joy in Heaven	205
2. Pardon and forgiveness	205
3. Reception of the Holy Spirit	205
C. Faith	205
I. Importance of it	206
II. Meaning of it	207
1. Natural faith—possessed by all	207
2. Spiritual faith—possessed only by believers	207
(1) In relation to salvation	207
(2) In relation to God	208
(3) In relation to prayer	209
(4) In relation to works	209
(5) In relation to its possessor	210
III. Manner of it	211
1. The Divine side—originates with the Triune God	211
2. The human side—secured through the use of means	212
IV. Results of it	212
1. Salvation	212
2. A normal Christian experience	213
3. Holy achievements	214
D. Justification	214
I. Meaning of it	215
II. Scope of it	216
1. Remission of sins	216
2. Reckoning of Christ's righteousness	216
III. Method of it	217
1. Negatively considered	217
(1) Not by moral character	217
(2) Not by works of the law	217
2. Positively considered	218
(1) Judicially by God	218
(2) Causatively by grace	218

(3) Meritoriously and manifestly by Christ	218
(4) Mediatly by faith	218
(5) Evidentially by works	219
IV. Results of it	219
1. Freedom from incrimination	219
2. Peace with God	219
3. Assurance and realization of future glorification	219
E. Sanctification	220
I. Meaning of it	220
II. Period of it	221
1. Initial stage—contemporaneous with conversion	221
2. Progressive stage—contemporaneous with believer's earth life	222
3. Final stage—contemporaneous with the coming of Christ	222
III. Manner of it	223
1. On the divine side—the work of the Triune God	223
2. On the human side—accomplished by means	223
F. Prayer	224
I. Reason or necessity for it	225
II. Qualifications for it	226
III. Persons addressed in it	228
IV. Subjects of prayer	229
1. Ourselves	229
2. Fellow Christians	229
3. Christian workers	230
4. Young converts	230
5. The sick	230
6. Children	231
7. Rulers	231
8. Israel	231
9. Those who mistreat us	231
10. All men	231
V. Method of it	232
1. Time of it	232
2. Place of it	233
3. Manner of it	233
VI. Results of it	234
1. Great achievements	234
2. Definite answers	234
3. Accomplishments of the Divine purpose	234
4. Glorification of God	235

CHAPTER EIGHT

THE DOCTRINE OF THE CHURCH

A. Meaning of it	237
I. As an organism	237
II. As an organization	238

B. Fact of it, as set forth	239
I. In types and symbols	239
1. The body with its members	239
2. The bride in relation to her espoused husband	239
3. The temple with its foundation and building stones	240
II. In prophetic utterance	240
1. The promise of the church	240
2. The pre-instruction of the church	240
III. In positive description	241
C. Ordinances of it	241
I. Baptism	242
1. Commanded by Christ	242
2. Practiced by the early Church	242
II. The Lord's Supper	242
1. Commanded by Christ	242
2. Observed by the early church	242
D. Mission of it	243

CHAPTER NINE

THE DOCTRINE OF ANGELS

A. Angels (proper)	247
I. Their existence	248
1. Established by the teaching of the Old Testament	249
2. Established by the teaching of the New Testament	249
II. Their characteristics	250
1. Created beings	250
2. Spirit beings	250
3. Personal beings	250
4. Unmarriageable beings	251
5. Deathless beings	251
6. Swift beings	251
7. Powerful beings	252
8. Beings of superior intelligence	252
9. Glorious beings	253
10. Beings of various ranks and orders	253
11. Numerous beings	254
III. Their moral nature	254
1. All created holy	254
2. Many obedient—confirmed in goodness	255
3. Many disobedient—confirmed in wickedness	255
IV. Their employment	255
1. Of good angels	255
2. Of evil angels	257
B. Satan	257
I. His existence	258
II. Original estate	258

1. Created perfect in wisdom and beauty	259
2. Set upon the mountain as covering cherub	259
3. Sinless in conduct	259
4. Heart lifted up with pride and false ambition	259
5. Degraded in moral character and deposed from high position	259
III. His nature	260
1. Personality	260
2. Character	260
IV. His position—most exalted	261
1. Prince of the power of the air	261
2. Prince of this world	261
3. The god of this age	262
V. His present habitation	262
VI. His work	263
1. Originated sin	263
2. Causes suffering	263
3. Causes death	263
4. Allures to evil	263
5. Ensnares men	264
6. Inspires wicked thoughts and purposes	264
7. Takes possession of men	264
8. Blinds the minds of men	264
9. Dissipates the truth	264
10. Produces a fruitage of evil doers	265
11. Energizes his ministers	265
12. Opposes God's servants	265
13. Tests believers	265
14. Accuses believers	265
15. Will energize the Antichrist	266
VII. His destiny	266
1. To be perpetually cursed	266
2. To be treated as a conquered enemy	266
3. To be cast out of the heavenlies	266
4. To be confined in the abyss for a thousand years	266
5. To be loosed a little season after the Millennium	267
6. To be cast into the lake of fire	267
VIII. Believer's course in relation to him	267
1. Redemption rights to be claimed	267
2. Full equipment to be appropriated	267
3. Strict self-control to be maintained	268
4. Unceasing vigilance to be exercised	268
5. Trustful resistance to be made	268
C. Demons	268
I. Their existence	269
1. Recognized by Jesus	269
2. Recognized by the seventy	269
3. Recognized by the Apostles	269

II. Their nature	270
1. Essential nature	270
2. Moral nature	271
III. Their employment	272
1. Taking possession of the bodies of human beings and beasts	272
2. Bringing physical and mental affliction upon men	272
3. Producing moral impurity	272

CHAPTER TEN

THE DOCTRINE OF LAST THINGS

A. Second Coming of Christ	275
I. Fact of it established by	276
1. The testimony of the Prophets	276
2. The testimony of John the Baptist	276
3. The testimony of Christ	277
4. The testimony of Angels	277
5. The testimony of the Apostles	277
II. Character of it	278
1. Negatively considered	278
2. Positively considered	280
III. Purpose of it	284
1. With regard to the righteous	284
2. With regard to the wicked	285
3. With regard to the antichrist	286
4. With regard to Israel	290
5. With regard to Gentile nations	291
6. With regard to the Davidic Kingdom	292
7. With regard to Satan	294
IV. Practical value of it	295
1. A doctrine of comfort for sorrowing saints	295
2. A blessed hope for the recipients of God's grace	295
3. An incentive to a holy life	295
4. A motive to a life of faithful service	296
B. The resurrection of the dead	297
I. Fact of it	298
1. Taught in Old Testament	298
2. Taught in the New Testament	299
II. Manner of it	300
1. Literal and bodily	300
2. Universal	301
3. Twofold	301
III. Characteristics of the resurrection body	301
1. Of the believer	301
2. Of the unbeliever	303
IV. Time of it	303
1. In relation to believers—before the millennium	303

2. In relation to unbelievers—after the millennium	304
C. The judgments	304
I. Meaning of Divine judgment	304
II. Fact of them	305
1. As taught in the Old Testament	305
2. As taught in the New Testament	305
III. Personality of the Judge	305
1. God	305
2. God in Christ	305
3. Saints as assistants	306
IV. Order of them	306
1. Judgment of the Cross	306
2. Present judgment of the believer's self-life	307
3. Judgment of the believer's works	307
4. Judgment of Israel	309
5. Judgment of the living nations	309
6. Judgment of fallen angels	310
7. Judgment of the Great White Throne	310
D. Future destiny of the righteous and the wicked	311
I. Heaven in its relation to the future destiny of the righteous	312
1. Scriptural fact of it	312
2. Character of it	312
3. The inhabitants of it	313
4. The occupation of it	314
II. Hell in its relation to the future destiny of the wicked	314
1. The Scriptural fact of it	314
2. The character of it	315
3. The occupants of it	316
4. The duration of it	316