

**THE SON OF MAN IN HIS
RELATION TO THE RACE: A RE-
EXAMINATION OF THE GOSPEL
OF MATTHEW, XXV. 31-46**

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The Son of Man in His Relation to the Race: A Re-Examination of the Gospel of Matthew, XXV.
31-46 by Anonymous

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HIS RELATION TO THE RACE

A RE-EXAMINATION OF
THE GOSPEL OF MATTHEW, XXV. 31-46

LONDON
LONGMANS, GREEN, AND CO.
AND NEW YORK: 15 EAST 16th STREET
1888

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DEDICATED,
WITH WARMEST ADMIRATION,
To the Memory of a Woman
WHOSE PUREST JOY IT WAS
TO LISTEN TO THE CRY OF DISTRESS AND DRY
THE TEAR OF SORROW
AND WHO THUS DEMONSTRATED THAT
SHE WAS
A CHRISTIAN

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that this is crucial for ensuring transparency and accountability in the organization's operations.

2. The second part outlines the various methods and tools used to collect and analyze data. This includes both traditional manual processes and modern digital technologies, highlighting the benefits of automation and data integration.

3. The third part focuses on the challenges and risks associated with data management, such as data security, privacy concerns, and the potential for data loss or corruption. It provides strategies to mitigate these risks and ensure the integrity of the information.

4. The fourth part discusses the role of data in decision-making and strategic planning. It explains how data-driven insights can help organizations identify trends, opportunities, and areas for improvement, leading to more informed and effective decisions.

5. The fifth part covers the importance of data governance and compliance with relevant regulations. It outlines the key principles of data governance, including data quality, access control, and the need for clear policies and procedures.

6. The sixth part addresses the future of data management, including emerging trends like artificial intelligence, cloud computing, and the Internet of Things. It discusses how these technologies will shape the way organizations collect, store, and use data in the coming years.

7. The seventh part provides a summary of the key findings and recommendations. It reiterates the importance of a robust data management strategy and offers practical advice for implementing such a strategy across the organization.

8. The final part of the document includes a list of references and a glossary of key terms. This ensures that readers have access to the sources of information used and can understand the terminology used throughout the report.

PREFACE

THE sayings of Jesus are the thoughts that yet breathe, and the words that still burn. They will never die. Their vitality is more strikingly manifest than ever.

The dust raised in the old battle-fields of theological controversy still floats in the atmosphere of religion, and rather obscures our vision of the Christ. But modern, earnest, inquiry seeks Christ Himself and will be content only as it hears His voice. "How do we know but what some Peter (even though he might be a bishop), standing in the porch of truth, warming himself among the priests' servants, may not be denying the very Christ whose utterances alone we want to hear? At any rate let us hear Christ first and the Churches afterwards." True, my friend!

Red. MUP.
7-10-90

This is a hopeful sign of the times. These men are seeking after God. And it is in this spirit the writer has endeavoured to learn what Christ said about the subject of this Essay.

If his view be *new*, it is not necessarily true ; but it is not necessarily false. It unfolds a conviction which years have only strengthened.

As the subject grew clearer, it became increasingly evident that the relations of Judaism to Christianity, and the relations of Christianity to heathenism, had not, by those who laid the foundations of the creeds of Christendom, been at all adequately discriminated. Instead of being clearly differentiated from Judaism, the good wine of Christianity has been run into the old bottles of Judaism, to the confusion of letter and spirit, of form and substance, and of chronological relation.

Christianity emerging from Judaism, took on many forms of Jewish law and observance. The earliest converts and teachers were Jews. The Law was *their* schoolmaster to bring them to Christ. But Gentile converts to Christianity did

not, and were never intended, to pass through the forms of this school at all.

Christianity came to the Greeks at Athens not in the garb of the sacrificial priests,—but as certain of their poets had hinted, as the revelation of the universal Father. And missionary Christianity, going into all the world, is charged to conduct its converts no more through the portals of Judaism than through the dismal swamps and wildernesses of Eastern or Western Theology. Its burden is simply to preach the *glad tidings* to every creature under heaven, wisely adapting its form to the nation's best spiritual conceptions and aptitudes, through which they may be feeling after God. Would not this be following exactly the example of the Apostles, in the use of the habits of thought and practice of the people, to whom they first took the Gospel?

Perhaps we ought not to be very much surprised at the perplexities and confusion of Theological dogma, when we call to mind the frequent blunders of our Lord's immediate disciples, in the