

**THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO; A
HISTORY OF THE THEOLOGY OF THE
DISCIPLES OF CHRIST. A DISSERTATION
SUBMITTED TO THE FACULTY OF THE
GRADUATE DIVINITY SCHOOL**

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649742929

The University of Chicago; A History of the Theology of the Disciples of Christ. A Dissertation
Submitted to the Faculty of the Graduate Divinity School by Hiram Van Kirk

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd.
Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

HIRAM VAN KIRK

**THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO; A
HISTORY OF THE THEOLOGY OF THE
DISCIPLES OF CHRIST. A DISSERTATION
SUBMITTED TO THE FACULTY OF THE
GRADUATE DIVINITY SCHOOL**

Cover

III. 11566

The University of Chicago
FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

A History of the Theology of
the Disciples of Christ

A DISSERTATION

SUBMITTED TO THE FACULTY
OF THE

GRADUATE DIVINITY SCHOOL

IN CANDIDACY FOR THE DEGREE OF
DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

(Department of Systematic Theology)

by

HIRAM VAN KIRK

St. Louis
Christian Publishing Company
1907

~~11566~~

C8529.07

Harvard College Library
NOV 19 1907
F. J. ...

Copyright, 1907.
CHRISTIAN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

PREFACE

The writer has seen fit, for the benefit of the popular reader, to preface the study of his topic with a brief sketch of the history of theology from the beginning to the appearance of the special phenomena under consideration. He works from within the movement, and has often used the technical name, "The Current Reformation," used by its advocates as best expressive of the whole.



CONTENTS

CHAPTER I.

INTRODUCTION.

- I. Essence of Christianity.
 - I. Distinction between,
 - (1) The Christian Principle,
 - a. A sense of worship toward God.
 - b. A sense of brotherhood to all of God's creatures.
 - (2) Historic Forms of Christianity.
 - 2. Tendencies.
 - (1) Essential Protestantism.
 - (2) Essential Catholicism.
 - 3. Primitive Christianity Defined.
- II. Jewish Christianity.
 - 1. Defined.
 - 2. Problems.
 - (1) Mosaism.
 - (2) Messianism.
 - 3. Transition.
 - (1) Paulinism.
 - (2) Hellenism.
- III. Greek Theology.
 - 1. Factors.
 - (1) Faith in Jesus.
 - (2) Greek Philosophy.
 - 2. Product.
 - The Logos Doctrine.
 - 3. Dogmas.
 - (1) The Trinity.
 - (2) The Twofold Nature of Christ.
- IV. Latin Theology.
 - 1. Representative—Augustine.
 - 2. Factors.
 - (1) Pauline Gospel.
 - (2) Greek Dogmas.
 - (3) Neo-Platonism.
 - (4) Roman Law.
 - (5) Vulgar Catholicism.
 - 3. Problems—Sin and Grace.
 - 4. Dogmas.
 - (1) Adam.
 - (2) Adam's Fall.
 - (3) Corruption of the Race.
 - (4) Gift of Christ.
 - (5) Baptismal Regeneration.
 - (6) Free Grace.
 - (7) Highest Good.
 - 5. Solutions.
 - (1) Augustinianism.
 - (2) Pelagianism.
 - (3) Semi-Pelagianism.
- V. Scholastic Theology.
 - 1. Factors.
 - (1) Traditions of the Church—Matter.
 - (2) The Greek Philosophy—Method—Aristotle.

CONTENTS.

2. Dogmas.
 - (1) Atonement—Anselm.
 - (2) The Church—Aquinas.
 3. Outcome.
 - (1) Tridentine Catholicism.
 - (2) The Ultra-Reformation.
 - (3) The Reformation.
- VI. Protestant Theology.
1. Principles.
 - (1) Justification by Faith.
 - (2) Authority of the Scriptures.
 - (3) Universal Priesthood of All Believers.
 2. Periods.
 - (1) First Generation.
 - (2) Second Generation.
 - (3) Post-Reformation Scholasticism.
 3. Dogmas.
 - (1) Old.
 - (a) The Trinity.
 - (b) The Twofold Nature of Christ.
 - (c) Sin and Grace—Predestination.
 - (d) Atonement.
 - (2) New.
 - (a) Justification by Faith.
 - (b) Authority of the Scriptures.
 - (c) Inspiration of the Bible.
 4. Divisions.
 - (1) Lutheran.
 - (2) Reformed.
 - (3) Mediating.
 - (a) German Reformed.
 - (b) Anglican.
- CHAPTER II.
THE COVENANT THEOLOGY.
- I. Statement.
1. Historical Background.
 - (1) Calvinism.
 - (2) School of Saumur.
 - (3) Arminianism.
 2. Life of Coccejus.
 3. Analysis of *De Foedere et Testamento Dei*.
 - (1) Definition.
 - (2) Elements.
 - (a) Lex.
 - (b) Promissio.
 - (c) Cominatio.
 - (3) Twofold Nature.
 - (a) *Foedus Operum*—Its Abrogation.
 - (b) *Foedus Gratiae*—Its Promulgation.
 4. Later Contributions.
 - (1) Burman.
 - (2) Witsius.
- II. Historical Significance.
1. Possible Sources.
 - (1) The Bible.
 - (2) Political Philosophy of the Times.
 2. The Genesis of Social Contract Theory.
 - (1) Aristotle.

CONTENTS.

- (2) Stoics—Lex Naturae.
- (3) Roman Law—Jus Civile et Jus Gentium.
- (4) Cicero—Lex Naturae—Jus Gentium.
- (5) Aquinas—Lex Naturae et Lex Instituta.
- (6) Grotius—Lex Naturae—Jus Gentium.
- (7) Coccejus—Lex Naturae—Foedus Operum.
- 3. Development.
 - (1) In Politics.
 - (a) Grotius.
 - (b) Hobbes.
 - (c) Locke.
 - (d) Rousseau—"Contrat Social."
 - (e) American Revolution.
 - (2) In Theology.
 - (a) Covenant Note in Calvinism.
 - (b) *The Marrow Theology*.
 - a. William Ames.
 - b. Edward Fisher.
 - c. Thomas Boston.
 - d. The Seceders.
 - (c) Translations.
- III. Connection with the Current Reformation.
 - 1. Fact.
 - (1) Lifework of Alexander Campbell.
 - (a) Sermon on Law.
 - (b) Progress of Revelation.
 - (c) Debates.
 - (2) Analysis of His Teachings.
 - (a) Definition.
 - (b) Ninefold Covenant.
 - (c) Way of Salvation.
 - (d) Positive and Moral Precepts.
 - 2. Influence.

CHAPTER III.

THE PHILOSOPHY OF LOCKE.

- I. Statement.
 - 1. Preparation—Bacon; Des Cartes.
 - 2. Life of John Locke.
 - 3. Analysis of the Essay on Human Understanding.
 - (1) Occasion and Purpose.
 - (2) Problems.
 - (a) Origin of Knowledge—Tabula Rasa Theory.
 - (b) Degrees of Knowledge.
 - a. By process of Reason.
 - 1. Certainty.
 - (a) Intuition.
 - (b) Demonstration.
 - 2. Probability.
 - (a) Belief.
 - (b) Opinion.
 - b. By process of Revelation—Faith.
 - (c) Limits of Knowledge.
 - 4. Outcome.
- II. Connection with the Current Reformation.
 - 1. External Evidence.
 - 2. Internal Evidence.
 - (1) Theory of Knowledge.
 - (2) Origin of Language.
 - (3) Knowledge, Belief and Opinion.