

unprofitable servants : we have done that which was our duty to do." (Luke xvii. 10.)

How does that affect the question ?

Because if we could render to God more than our duty required, we should be profitable servants.

Why is it necessary to protest against the doctrine of works of supererogation ?

Because some have taught that the superabundant works of holy men may be applied to make amends for the deficiencies of others.

ARTICLE XV.

What is the subject of the fifteenth Article ?

"Christ alone without Sin."

What is the meaning of that ?

That no human being has ever been perfectly free from sin but Jesus Christ.

Where have we already seen that "Christ in the truth of our nature was made like unto us in all things ?"

In the second Article, where He is said to be "very Man."

In what respect was He not like us ?

In sin.

What was His condition in regard to sin ?

He was "clearly void" of it, "both in His flesh and in His Spirit."

What is meant by being *void* of sin ?

Being free from it.