

“justified by faith only?”

2. Does not the expression *faith only*, derive additional strength from the negative expression in the same Article, *and not for our own works?*”

3. Does not, therefore, the Eleventh Article *exclude* good works from all share in the office of justification! or, can we so construe the term *faith*, in that Article, as to make it include good works?

4. Do not the Twelfth and Thirteenth Articles *further* exclude them: the one, by asserting that good works *follow after* justification; the other by maintaining that they *cannot precede* it?

5. Can that which precedes an effect be reckoned among the *causes* of that effect?

6. Can we, then, consistently with our Articles, reckon the performance of good works among the causes of justification, whatever qualifying epithet be connected with the term *cause*?

SECTION III.—*Of Justification in reference to the time when it takes place.*

1. When we are justified, are we not, in the words of the Eleventh Article, accounted righteous before God?

2. When we are accounted righteous before God, and so accounted for the merit of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, are we not then admitted to the benefit of the Christian covenant?—Art. XI.

3. Is not, therefore, our justification our admission to the Christian Covenant?

CHAP. V.—*Of Everlasting Salvation.*

1. Though we are justified or admitted into covenant with God, through the merits of Christ, if we have but *faith* in these merits, and though we are thus admitted even *before* our faith has produced good works, does not the performance of good works, when we *are* admitted into covenant, become thenceforth a *bounden* duty?

2. Do all men, who have been admitted into covenant with God, *perform* that bounden duty?

3. Does not, then, experience show, that faith, which had been sufficient for our *admission* to the Christian covenant, is not always productive of that fruit which is wanted in order to *remain* there?

4. Though the Twelfth Article declares, that good works