

- 5—Biblical Anthropology, including Biblical Psychology, and the doctrine of Sin.
- 6—Anthropology of Modern Science.
- 7—Eschatology, past and present.
- 8—Historical Theology.
- 9—Symbolical Theology.
- 10—Development.

II.—ECCLESIOLOGY.

- 1—Government of the Church under the Old Dispensation.
- 2—The New Testament System.
- 3—Antiquities of the Christian Church.
- 4—The Romish and Greek Ecclesiastical System.
- 5—Erastian System, historically and polemically.
- 6—Rites and Ceremonies, Jewish and Christian.
- 7—Books of Discipline and Canon Law.
- 8—Psalmody and the Service of Praise.
- 9—Forms of Worship.
- 10—Continuity and Development of Presbytery.

III.—BIBLICAL INTRODUCTION.

- 1—Old Testament Literature and Criticism (Historical and Literary).
- 2—New Testament Literature and Criticism (Historical and Literary).
- 3—Textual Criticism of Scripture ; sources, principles, history, results.
- 4—Inspiration, and Canons of the Old and New Testament.
- 5—History and Principles of Interpretation.
- 6—Characteristics of Biblical Hebrew and Greek.
- 7—Biblical and Contemporary History.
- 8—Oriental Usages and Customs.
- 9—The Geography and Topography of Palestine.
- 10—Bibliography of the Department.

IV.—OLD TESTAMENT EXEGESIS.

- 1—The structure of the Hebrew and Chaldee languages, and their development as illustrated in the Sacred Books.
- 2—The Characteristics of Hebrew Literature, prose and poetry.
- 3—The history, geography, and social customs of Palestine.
- 4—The history of the prophetic order, their functions and literary methods.
- 5—The Christology of the Old Testament.
- 6—The history of Old Testament Exegesis, Jewish and Christian versions.
- 7—Practical Exegesis : The Pentateuch.
- 8—Practical Exegesis : Historical Books.
- 9—Practical Exegesis : Job, Psalms, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes and Canticles.
- 10—Practical Exegesis : The Major and Minor Prophets.