

A. The case of James, the first president of the Church in Jerusalem.

Q. What do we learn of him from Scripture?

A. That he was not of the Twelve, yet he is spoken of as an Apostle, and we learn from several places, that he was recognized as the chief Pastor of the Church in Jerusalem.

Q. Who was the James thus referred to?

A. He is called by Paul "James the Lord's brother." He is known in Eccles. History, by the name of "the Just."

Q. Quote the passages where his Presidency is referred to.

A. Acts xii:17. "Go shew these things to James and to the brethren. Acts xxi. 18. The day following Paul went in with us unto James, and all the elders, (or Presbyters) were present." Gal. ii. 12. "Before that certain came from James."

Q. What early Ecclesiastical historians bear testimony to his presidency?

A. Hegesippus and Clement, who are quoted by Eusebius.

Q. When did Eusebius live.

A. He flourished very early in the 4th Century.

Q. What Continental Reformers, bear the same testimony?

A. Zuinglius.—This testimony is confirmed also, by that of Mosheim the Historian.

Q. What special plea is made by Presbyterians?

A. That presbuteros and episcopos are used in Scripture interchangeably.

Q. How do we answer this?

A. That at the beginning of the church's history, this was true, but yet it does not follow that at that time, there was no actual difference in their position and authority.

Q. How will you shew this?

A. The Apostolate is termed in Acts i. 17 the service, or Diaconate of the Word, so also the Apostolate is termed, an overseer's office, or in other words a Bishop's office.