

3. To prove that the doctrines of the Church of Rome, known by the name of Apostolical Traditions, were really taught by the Apostles, as articles of faith.

4. To account for the fact, that these doctrines are either apparently contrary to Scripture, or entirely omitted in Scripture.

5. To account for the omission, or imperfect notices, of these doctrines, in the Works of the Primitive Fathers.

6. To reconcile the doctrine of the Pope's Supremacy, as founded on Matt. xvi. 18, with the fact, that various interpretations, inconsistent with that doctrine, were held by several ancient Fathers.

7. To reconcile the doctrine of Transubstantiation with the particular explanations of the doctrine of the Eucharist, as given by some of the Fathers.

8. To distinguish between true and false Traditions, with especial reference to the Millennium and to Infant Communion.

9. To reconcile the Catholicity of the Church of Rome with the independent existence, and extensive propagation, of the Greek and Eastern Churches.

10. To explain why the Infallibility of the Church should not belong to the Greek Church as well as the Latin.

11. To reconcile the doctrine of exclusive salvation in the Church of Rome with the promises of the New Testament, that whosoever believeth in Jesus Christ hath everlasting life.

12. To reconcile the difference between particular and general Councils, and to explain the reason why the former are fallible, and the latter infallible.

13. To reconcile the doctrine of the Inspiration of the Apocryphal Books of the Old Testament with the fact of