

LCIS papers: Readings and Assignments

This document contains the Readings and Assignments for the LCIS papers of the Liberal Catholic Church

1 Paper: LCIS Unit 1 Paper 1 Part II, 010.001-II, Religion and Christianity, R.J. Campbell

1.1 Assignment:

In 400-600 words answer two of the following questions:

1. *"It is argued that the main purpose of the Christian Church as a whole, and of our branch of it in particular, is rather to receive and distribute spiritual power and grace than to tell people what they ought to believe and how they ought to live"* (Bp. Pigott).
Discuss the above statement.
2. What does the L.C.C. mean to you? Why have you chosen to be a member of this church rather than some other Catholic or Protestant church?
3. Considering the comparative liberality of other churches and in particular the changes in the Church of Rome, can the L.C.C. justify its existence in the future?
4. It has been said that *"the L.C.C. will never be a large church because it demands that its people think for themselves rather than accept a doctrine that is spoonfed"*. Discuss this.

In 200 words discuss the suggested three steps of the methodology proposed for the study of the various papers. Do you agree that it is more important to know where the information can be found than to memorize it?

2 Paper: LCIS Unit 2 Paper 1 part I&II, 020.001-II, Meditation

2.1 Set Reading:

Codd: Meditation, its Practice and Results (TPH Adyar 4th Ec.)
Wood: An Introduction to the Science of Prayer (St. Alban Press)

2.2 Additional Reading:

Gardner: Meditation, a Practical Study (Quest Books, 1966)
Hanson (Ed.): Approaches to Meditation (Quest, 1973)
Happold: The Journey Inwards (Darton, Longman & Todd London)
Wood: Concentration, an Approach to Meditation (Quest, 1967)

2.3 Assignment:

After reading the three guides consecrated to Meditation, practice the exercises, then complete the following assignments:

1. Practice the five exercises proposed in this study guide and compare the technique proposed in the papers with the method of meditation you are already practicing and describe the differences you have experienced. In the event your preferred meditation technique is the one described in this Guide, practice for several meditations, one of those described in the additional reading, and describe the differences. If you did not practice meditation at all before, describe the results of these exercises (500 words).

2. How would you prepare a Liberal Catholic, neophyte in meditation, in using the methods proposed by our Institute? (400 words)

3 Paper: LCIS Unit 2 Paper 1 part III, 020.001-III, Christian Meditations, Five exercises

3.1 Assignment:

1. Read St. James 1:18-27. Discover who are "the fatherless and widows in their affliction".
2. In the Gospel for the Fifth Sunday in Lent, or Passion Sunday the Lord is quoted as saying: "Suffer little children, etc. (please read the entire Gospel quotation in the Liturgy). Ponder upon this and write your mentor your perception of the nature of those "little children".
3. Read the Second Lesson of Good Friday and ponder upon the passage: The Son of man must suffer, etc. to completion of lesson. Let your mentor know what you perceived.

4 Paper: LCIS Unit 3 Paper 1 part I&II, 030.001-I&II, A Brief History of the LCC

4.1 Set Reading:

Burton: Table of Apostolic Succession in the Liberal Catholic Church (1977 or later ed.)
Taylor: The Liberal Catholic Church - What is it? (1966)
Wedgwood: The Beginnings of the Liberal Catholic Church (Revised ed. 1976)
Wicks: The Liberal Catholic Church - pages 167 to 198 (1977)

4.2 Additional Reading:

Cockerham: The Apostolic Succession in the Liberal Catholic Church (1966 or later ed.)
Burton (Editor): The Official Records of Synods during the Period 1910-1920, Parts 1 & 2
Cooper: A Short History of the Liberal Catholic Church (1921) -LCIS

4.3 Assignment:

When you have completed the reading of the Study Guides, and of the required books, write the essays and answer the questionnaire. When your work is done, give it to your mentor for his review and comments, and begin with the next study.

4.3.1 Answer the four following questions:

1. Did Bishops Wedgwood and Leadbeater start a new religion in 1916? If so, why? If not, what did they actually do?
2. List four early Christian writers and name a teaching each held that is today commonly held by Liberal Catholics.
3. List briefly the main beliefs of Jansenism and indicate which of these are still held by Liberal Catholics today.
4. What, did Bishop Leadbeater say, was 'the greatest test' the Liberal Catholic Church faced in the 1920's and the 1930's?

4.3.2 In 400-500 words answer one of the three following questions:

5. Evaluate the contributions of each of the founding bishops to the development of the L.C.C... Who do you believe played the more important role in the church's foundation? Could the church have developed with the work of only one of these Bishops?
6. There is no doubt that the spiritual charisma of Bishops Wedgwood and Leadbeater played a key role in the formation of the L.C.C.. Is the present apparent lack of growth in the church the result of the lack of such figures on the contemporary scene? Does a difficulty arise in reconciling charismatic leadership with the Catholic theology of Holy Orders?

7. How did the Theosophical Society contribute to the formation of the L.C.C.? Has this relationship changed, and how? Do you see any advantage in either a closer or a looser relationship in future?

4.3.3 In 400-500 words answer the three following questions:

8. What was the greatest crisis which has so far confronted the L.C.C.? Discuss how it started and by whom. Has the church been weakened by this crisis? If so, how? If not, why not?
9. Summarize the work of each of the first eight General Episcopal Synods in the history of the L.C.C.. Which of these gatherings do you see as being the most vital in the development of the church? Why?
10. Arrange in chronological order and write several lines on the significance of each of the following notable figures:

Arundale	King	Taylor	Wardall
Coats	Leadbeater	Varlet	Wedgwood
Cooper	Mathew	Vreede	Willoughby
Hodson	Matthew	von Dollinger	
Hooker	Meindaerts	von Krusenstiena	
Jimenes	Pigott	Viking	

4.3.4 Answer the following questions

11. Name the governing body of the Liberal Catholic Church and its head.
12. Describe the function of Regionary and Diocesan bishops.
13. How would you name the government of the Liberal Catholic Church?
14. How many basic units are there in our church organization, and which are they?
15. What is a Parish?
16. In areas outside established Provinces, who has jurisdiction?
17. Describe the purpose of a General Episcopal Synod. When was the last one held and where?
18. How is policy made between General Episcopal Synods?
19. Name the official documents of the church.
20. Name the five principles on which the General Constitution is based.
21. Name the sections into which the General Constitution is divided.
22. Give a definition of membership of the Liberal Catholic Church.
23. What are, in brief and in your own words, the powers of the General Episcopal Synod?
24. What are the powers and duties of the Presiding Bishop?
25. What are the powers and duties of our three categories of bishops: Regionary, Diocesan and Auxiliary?
26. How are bishops elected?
27. What is the function of the membership in the appointment of a Priest-in-charge or Vicar or Rector?
28. What is a Vicar-General?
29. What is the biggest abuse of Episcopal Powers, and how is it dealt with?
30. What do you understand by Canonical Obedience, and what liberty does it embrace?
31. Name the source of the liturgical services in our Church.
32. What are, in your own words, the function and purpose of a Clerical Synod, and who are its members?
33. In whose hands should the corporate administration of a parish or other church group rest?
34. Name the three types of Canons.
35. Canons to deal with Committees and their work. Describe them briefly
36. Which Canons are of particular importance to candidates for the Holy Orders, and why? Briefly describe two of these Canons.
37. Name the official documents of the Liberal Catholic Church.
38. What is regulated by (a) the Liturgy, (b) the Statement of Principles, (c) the General Constitution, and (d) the Code of Canons?
39. What is the ruling body of administration in your province? Describe at the least two actions of it, that you know of.
40. What is a vestry and what are its functions; what are the responsibilities of its members?
41. What is generally considered to be the "birth date" of the Liberal Catholic Church and why?
42. What is our relationship to other churches?

43. Do you find yourself in general agreement with the seven sections of the Summary of the Doctrine? If yes, write a short paragraph expressing your reasons; if you disagree, mention that and why? (Minimum words.)

5 Paper: LCIS Unit 4 Paper 1 part 1, 040.001-I, The Meaning and Purpose of Liturgy

5.1 Set Reading:

Burton, A Faith of Your Own, "Liturgy: Man's Work and God's" (The St. Alban Press). [HTML]

5.2 Additional Reading:

Jones, Wainwright, & Yarnold, The Study of Liturgy (SPCK 1978)

6 Paper: LCIS Unit 4 Paper 1, 041.001, The History and Development of Christian Liturgy, Vol. 1

6.1 Assignment:

1. In the liturgical reforms of the Roman Church and in many parts of the Anglican Communion two features have been prominent in the changed approach to the Eucharistic celebration:
 - a) evening Mass, and
 - b) the contra populum (facing the people) position of the celebrant.Obviously these changes were made on the basis of a clear conviction, yet the L.C.C. has not seen fit to make such changes. Present clearly the reasons for and against in both matters, being careful to avoid expressing personal value judgments (400-600 words).
2. Compare and contrast the outline of the Mass given by Justin Martyr with the form of the Liberal Catholic Eucharist,
OR
Comment on the Clementine Liturgy and compare its form with the Liberal Catholic Mass.
3. List and explain in your own words some of the major changes in Christian liturgy which followed Constantine's conversion,
OR
Compare the Eucharistic rite as it existed in the West at the end of the 4th century with what we know of the Mass of the Ante-Nicene era.
4. Identify the authors and/or sources of the following quotations:
 - a) "The man's hand is imposed, but God does it all."
 - b) "We speak wisdom amongst them that are perfect."
 - c) "If the bishop desires to ordain a presbyter, he shall lay his hand upon his head."
 - d) "After the wife is divorced she repent and desire to return to her husband."
 - e) "We pray without a monitor, because we pray from the heart."
 - f) "Those who are baptised in the church are brought to the chief officers of the church, and through our prayers and the imposition of hands receive the Holy Spirit, and are consummated with the sign of the Lord."
 - g) "Baptism is administered even to infants ... the Church has received it as a tradition from the Apostles to do so."
 - h) "Christians attain perfect ion by meeting together."
 - i) "We are not a new sect."
 - j) "It may be asked, why do the Gospel writers trouble to veil their Eucharistic teaching?"
5. Explain the meaning of each of the following terms:
Menora, Talmud, Bema, Shema, Paschal, Anamnesis, Maranatha, Eschatology, Pax, Christ, Parousia, Effetha, Epiklesis, Exorcism, Fraction, Anaphora, Agape, Viaticum, Chaburah, Orarium, Theotokos, Lavabo, Presbyter, Lection, Synoptic, Benedicite, Totemism, Animism.

7 Paper: LCIS Unit 4 Paper 2, 040.002, Some Elements of Liturgy

7.1 Additional Reading:

- Burckhardt, T.; Sacred Art in East and West (Perennial Books 1967)
Burckhardt, T.; Sacred Art in East and West (Perennial Books 1967)
Cooper, J. C.; Encyclopedia of Traditional Symbols (Thames & Hudson 1978)
Eliade, M.; Images and Symbols (Sheed & Ward 1969)
Eliade, M.; Myths, Dreams and Mysteries (Fontana 1968)
Eliade, M.; The Sacred and the Profane (Harcourt Brace 1959)
Eliade, M.; The Sacred and the Profane (Harcourt Brace, 1959)
Every, G.; Christian Mythology (Hamlyn 1970)
Hall, T. W. (Ed.); Introduction to the Study of Religion (Harper 1978)
Hall, T. W. (Ed.); Introduction to the Study of Religion, Chapter 3: Myth (Harper 1978) Jones, C. (Ed); The Study of Liturgy: Part I, A Theology of Worship (SPCK 1978)
Otto, R. The idea of the Holy (Pelican 1959)
Ouspensky, L.; The Theology of the Icon (St. Vladimir's Press N.Y. 1978) Tart, C.; (Ed) Transpersonal Psychologies (Harper 1975)
Pennick, N.; Sacred Geometry (Harper 1980)
Underhill, E. Worship. (Fontana 1962)
Watts, A.; Myth and Ritual in Christianity (Beacon 1968)
Watts, A.; Myth and Ritual in Christianity (Beacon Press 1968)
Watts, A.; Myth and Ritual in Christianity (Beacon Press, 1968)

8 Paper: LCIS Unit 4 Paper 3, 040.003, The Liturgy of the LCC, History and General Consideration

8.1 Assignment:

44. Write, in your own words, a short history of the events that led to the production of the 1919 Liturgy (300-500 words)
45. Why was it necessary to devise a new Liturgy for the L.C.C.? Discuss the philosophy which guided our founding bishops in their work in preparing the new liturgy.
46. Why was the Shorter Form of the Holy Eucharist thought to be necessary? Does it differ in theological or doctrinal emphasis from the Longer Form? If so, how? (300-500 words)
47. "...the first edition (1919) became the firm pattern of all future Liturgies. Changes thereafter have been little more than catering to the diverse shades of thought which have arisen within the Liberal Catholic confraternity". This quote suggests that the 1983 edition represents no real improvement over the 1919 edition. Do you agree? Give objective reasons for your answer.
48. Explain in a few words each of the following liturgical terms: gradual; office; humeral veil; collect; committal; unction; lectionary; asperges; liturgy; litany; dalmatic; octave; monstrance; benediction; ray crosses; Holy Week.

9 Paper: LCIS Unit 5 Paper 1 part 1, 050.001-I, The Life within the Form

9.1 Additional Reading:

- Statement of principles & summary of doctrine - St. Alban Press - \$.75
Esoteric Christianity - LCIS Bookshop - \$ 3.50
The Light of Asia - Sir Edwin Arnold - \$ 1.25
The Choicemaker - Eliz. Boyden Howed & Sheila Moon - \$ 3.95
The spectrum of consciousness - Ken Weber - \$ 5.75
The Christ life from nativity to ascension - Geoffrey Hodson - \$ 5.50

10 Paper: LCIS Unit 5 Paper 3 Volume 1, 050.003-I, General Outline LCC Doctrine

10.1 Set Reading:

Besant: Esoteric Christianity
Burton: The Apostolic Succession and the Sacramental Principle
Cockerham: The Apostolic Succession in the Liberal Catholic Church
Leadbeater: The Christian Creed
Leadbeater: The Inner Side of Christian Festivals
Leadbeater: The Science of the Sacraments (Appendix)
Leadbeater: A Christian Gnosis
Parry & Rivett: An Introduction to the Liberal Catholic Church
Shepherd: The Sacraments
Wicks: The Liberal Catholic Church and Some Facets of Its Doctrine

10.2 Additional Reading:

Leadbeater: Man, Visible and Invisible
Pigott: Parting of the Ways
Pigott: Religion for Beginners
Wedgwood: The Larger Meaning of Religion
Wedgwood: The Presence of Christ in Holy Communion

10.3 Assignment:

Read the statements below taken from paper 050.003-1 and choose three on which to comment in 400 to 600 words each. Provide comments on the ten others in 200 to 300 words each. Your remarks should show (1) your understanding of the author's viewpoint and should also (2) register your own personal position vis-à-vis the author's.

1. It is inherent in the matter of a human body to inspissate and calcine, and in the mental sphere to formulate and codify. (J.L. Shepherd).
2. One would like to see several theologies living happily side by side in our church, just as there are six or seven schools of philosophy in Hinduism. (G.N. Drinkwater).
3. Not an historical Jesus of 2000 years ago, but an actual presence of the living Christ and of His living saints and helpful angels are the fount of inspiration of our clergy and members. (A.G. Vreede, 1957).
4. This is the dilemma of our liberality, for in the matter of doctrine and spiritual teaching, it tends to make our teaching edifice of little account. (C. Wicks, 1967).
5. The strength of the (Liberal Catholic) Church may be found in the willing adherence of ALL its members to the prescribed form of liturgy and sacramental administration. (H. Sykes, 1966).
6. Liberalism and Catholicism are strange companions. (F.W. Pigott).
7. The Liberal Catholic Church and the Theosophical Society are separate and distinct organisations. There is no necessary connection between the two. (C. Jinarajadasa).
8. We (the L.C.C.) are unquestionably part of Christ's Holy Catholic Church, and we wish to remain so. (C.W. Leadbeater).
9. We also do not accept the Catholic tradition IN TOTO, though much of it can be accepted as bearing the mark of truth. (S.H.P. von Krusenstierna).
10. Freedom is an extremely precious jewel, but I am nevertheless very doubtful whether our present-day humanity either wants complete freedom religious thought or can be said to be ready for it. (K. Dear, 1955).
11. We live among people for the greater part intellectually minded. This means that they are critical, skeptical and often cynical (especially students) and revolutionary. At the same time they are vaguely aware of an inner emptiness because they have thrown away all that was offered by orthodoxy. (F. van Ganswijk, 1950).
12. What do we primarily expect of our clergy? Not that they should necessarily have followed a theological course, such as is prescribed for professionals. (S. Ranson, 1951).

13. In the Mysteries there was always besides the ethical-moral and intellectual-esoteric training also another line, namely the psychic, through which the powers latent in man could be aroused. (K. Riedel, 1931).

11 Paper: LCIS Unit 5 Paper 3 Volume 2, 050.003-II, The Teachings of the LC Fathers

11.1 Set Reading:

Declaration of Principle & Summary of the Doctrine [HTML]
The Liturgy of the Liberal Catholic Church
Besant: Esoteric Christianity [HTML]
Burton, A Faith of Your Own, "Liturgy: Man's Work and God's" (The St. Alban Press). [HTML]
Burton: The Apostolic Succession and the Sacramental Principle
Cockerham: The Apostolic Succession in the Liberal Catholic Church
Leadbeater: A Christian Gnosis
Leadbeater: The Christian Creed
Leadbeater: The Inner Side of Christian Festivals
Leadbeater: The Science of the Sacraments (Appendix) [HTML]
Parry & Rivett: An Introduction to the Liberal Catholic Church
Shepherd: The Sacraments [HTML]
Wicks: The Liberal Catholic Church and Some Facets of Its Doctrine

11.2 Assignment:

When you have completed the reading of the Study Guides, and of the required books, write the essays and answer the questionnaire. When your work is done, give it to your mentor for his review and comments, and begin with the next study.

11.2.1 Answer each of the following questions in a few sentences:

1. What is the difference between a creed, a doctrine, a dogma, and a precept?
2. What is meant by the "Brotherhood of Saints"?
3. Define the "Monad" as used by Bp. Leadbeater.
4. What are the requirements for a valid Sacrament?
5. Which Sacraments impart a "character"?
6. List the seven Sacraments administered by the LCC. Also list the minister, subject, matter, and form for each.
7. State briefly what is meant by the Historical Christ, the Mythic Christ, and the Mystical Christ as given by Annie Besant in Esoteric Christianity.
8. Briefly describe the difference between the three Persons of the Trinity.
9. What do you understand by the reference to Mary as the "Mother of God" and the "Blessed Virgin"?

11.2.2 Write seven short essays (200+ words) on one question from each of the seven sections below.

11.2.2.1 GOD:

1. What value, if any, do you see in the consideration of the traditional arguments for the existence of God. Which of these seems to you the most convincing? Explain why.
2. Discuss the position of the LCC with regard to the *immanence* and the *transcendence* of God.
3. The concept of the Holy Trinity seems utterly remote and without relevance to the majority of thinking people in the West today. Discuss this view and decide whether the modern church might not be better served by a Unitarian view of deity.

11.2.2.2 MAN:

1. Compare and contrast the Liberal Catholic view of the nature of man with the traditional Christian doctrine.
2. Is there a place for original sin if that doctrine is reinterpreted in the light of theo-sophia?
3. How would you explain to a Christian inquirer the spiritual constitution of man as understood by the LCC? be careful to avoid Sanskrit terminology.

11.2.2.3 CHRIST:

1. Explain and comment on any one of the following Christological theories: (I) ECONOMIC (II) MYSTICAL (III) PRINCIPLE (IV) KENOTIC
2. Comment from a Liberal Catholic viewpoint on the definition of Chalcedon.
3. How similar to the Apollinarianism heresy is the Liberal Catholic view of the nature of Christ?

11.2.2.4 LIFE:

1. Read para. 5 from the Summary of the Doctrine and comment on that statement as it relates to the meaning of life.
2. “....*We know perfectly well that every one of you will attain the final goal of humanity, whether you now believe that we tell you or whether you do not. The progress of every man is absolutely certain....*” Can this statement by Bp. Leadbeater in “*The Science of Sacraments*” be justified in its extreme optimism?
3. Should the LCC teach the doctrine of reincarnation openly from the pulpit?
4. Is it possible for a church which teaches the uniqueness of each human being in his search for reality to then present to him an exact and detailed “Divine Plan”?
5. Has the LCC a particular contribution to make as a Christian communion in the matter of ethics?

11.2.2.5 OUR LADY:

1. Mary has always been held in high esteem in the Roman Catholic theology, yet in the doctrines of other Christian denominations she does not figure nearly so prominently. In your view, how prominently should Mary figure in the Liberal catholic teachings?
2. In the Preface for the Festivals of Our Lady, Mary is described as the “Star of the Sea” and “Queen of the Angels”. Choose one of these attributes and explain its significance.

3. In the past it has been traditional for the Roman Catholic Churches to have a “Mary Altar” or shrine dedicated to Mary. Indeed, some of our Liberal Catholic churches have such altars complete with a statue of Mary. In view of the commandment “Thou shall not worship graven images”, can we justify the presence of such statues? Are these statues graven images? Discuss.

4. During the Eucharist, Mary is referred to as out “Heavenly Mother”. What does this term mean to you?

5. How do you regard the concept of the Virgin Birth? Was a virgin birth a prerequisite for God to become incarnate? Discuss.

11.2.2.6 THE SAINTS:

1. The phenomenon of personal sanctity in the Roman Catholic Church seems totally remote and without relevance, to the majority of the thinking people in today’s world. Is that concept of sainthood an elitist and remote concept in your views?

2. Many individuals, especially in the Roman Catholic Church, claim that they feel a special affinity with certain saints, and find great benefit in praying to them. Discuss this and suggest some possible basis for this approach.

3. “...*The LCC shares the concept: sainthood with the older churches, though we do not always agree with their choice and qualification for sainthood...*” (Paper 050.003.01, p. 64). Suggest some reason why we might disagree with the older criteria.

4. “...*In both of these aspects, as God and man, He works evermore through that most august hierarchy of His glorious saints which is well known to us under its other name of the Great White Brotherhood...*” (The Science of the Sacraments, 3rd ed., p. 202) Comment on this passage.

11.2.2.7 THE ANGELS:

1. What do you understand by the term “angel”? What functions do they perform and what purpose do they serve?

2. Compare and contrast the Liberal Catholic views of angels with that of other denominations (especially Anglican and Roman.)

3. “...*Basically the concept of angels belongs to revealed religion, and the revelation is accepted, Angelology can find a place...*” Discuss this statement.

4. The Liberal Catholic Summary of the Doctrine in para. 5 makes this single statement: “...*There is a Ministry of Angels...*” How do you see the place of angels in the total scheme of creation?

12Paper: LCIS Unit 6 Paper 1, 060.001-I, LCC: Structure and function of the Church

12.1 Set Reading:

The General Constitution
The Code of Canons
Declaration of Principle & Summary of the Doctrine, [HTML]
Table of Apostolic Succession, Data Base, LCC web site

12.2 Assignment:

12.2.1 Chapter 1.

1. Where do we find the first documented evidence of Christianity?
2. When did an organized structure become apparent?
3. What were the first three Orders?
4. What do you understand by Apostolic Succession?
5. How, in the early Church, were matters of doctrine, discipline, etc. resolved?
6. What type of government is common to the Catholic tradition?

12.2.2 Chapter 2.

7. What is, in your own words, the difference in government in churches of the Protestant denominations compared with churches of the Catholic tradition?
8. Name the governing body of the Liberal Catholic Church and its head.
9. Describe the function of Regionary and Diocesan bishops.
10. How would you name the government of the Liberal Catholic Church?
11. How many basic units are there in our church organization, and which are they?
12. What is a Parish?
13. In areas outside established Provinces, who has jurisdiction?
14. Describe the purpose of a General Episcopal Synod. When was the last one held and where?
15. How is policy made between General Episcopal Synods?

12.2.3 Chapter 3.

16. Name the official documents of the church.
17. Name the five principles on which the General Constitution is based.
18. Name the sections into which the General Constitution is divided.
19. Give a definition of membership of the Liberal Catholic Church.
20. What are, in brief and in your own words, the powers of the General Episcopal Synod?
21. What are the powers and duties of the Presiding Bishop?
22. What are the powers and duties of our three categories of bishops: Regionary, Diocesan and Auxiliary?
23. How are bishops elected?
24. What is the function of the membership in the appointment of a Priest-in-charge or Vicar or Rector?
25. What is a Vicar-General?
26. What is the biggest abuse of Episcopal Powers, and how is it dealt with?
27. What do you understand by Canonical Obedience, and what liberty does it embrace?
28. Name the source of the liturgical services in our Church.
29. What are, in your own words, the function and purpose of a Clerical Synod, and who are its members?
30. In whose hands should the corporate administration of a parish or other church group rest?
31. Name the three types of Canons.
32. Canons 5 to 15 deal with Committees and their work. Describe them briefly
33. Which Canons are of particular importance to candidates for the Holy Orders, and why? Briefly describe two of these Canons.

12.2.4 Chapter 4.

35. What is regulated by (a) the Liturgy, (b) the Statement of Principles, (c) the General Constitution, and (d) the Code of Canons?

12.2.5 Chapter 5.

36. What is the ruling body of administration in your province? Describe at the least two actions of it, that you know of.
37. What is a vestry and what are its functions; what are the responsibilities of its members?

12.2.6 Chapter 6.

38. What is generally considered to be the “birth date” of the Liberal Catholic Church and why?
39. What is our relationship to other churches?

12.2.7 Chapter 7.

40. Do you find yourself in general agreement with the seven sections of the Summary of the Doctrine? If yes, write a short paragraph expressing your reasons; if you disagree, mention that and why? (Minimum 100 words.)

13 Paper: LCIS Unit 9 Paper 1 part 1&2, 090.001-I&II, An introduction to Biblical Studies

13.1 Additional Reading:

- Baum, Gregory. *New Horizons*. As mentioned.
- Bellinzoni, Jr., Arthur J. and Thomas V. Litzenburg, Jr., Editors. *Intellectual Honesty and Religious Commitment*. Philadelphia, PA: Fortress Press, 1969.
- Besant, Annie. *Esoteric Christianity*. Wheaton, IL: The Theosophical Publishing House, 1966.*
- Bultmann, Rudolf and others. *Kerygma and Myth, A Theological Debate*. Edited by Hans Werner Bartsch. N.Y.: Harper Torchbooks, Harper and Row, Publishers, 1953, 1961.
- Burton, E. J. *The Communication of Religious Experience. Myth: Symbol and Allegory: An Introductory Study*. London: The St. Alban Press, 1969.
- de Purucker, G. *Clothed with the Sun: The Mystery-Tale of Jesus the Avatara*. San Diego, CA: Point Loma Publications, Inc., 1972, 1976.
- Dodd, C.H. *The Apostolic Preaching and Its Development*. N.Y.: Harper and Brothers Publishers, 1935, 1957.
- Eliade, Mircea. *Myth and Reality*. Translated by Willard R. Trask, N.Y. Harper Torchbooks, Harper and Row, 1963, 1968.
- Groves, *The Mystery Teachings of the Bible*.
- Hodson, Geoffrey. *The Divine Wisdom in Christian Scriptures*. Wheaton, IL. The Theosophical Society, 1963.
- Hodson, Geoffrey. *The Hidden Wisdom of the Bible*. Wheaton, IL. A Quest Book, The Theosophical Publishing House, Vol. I (1967, 1972); Vol. II (1967, 1972); Vol. III (1971, 1974).*
- Lampe, G.W.H. and K. J. Woolcombe. *Essays in Typology (Studies in Biblical Theology)*. Naperville, IL. Alec R. Allenson, Inc., 1917, 1958.
- Olsen, Glenn W., "Allegory, Typology and Symbol: The Sensus Spiritualis" *International Catholic Review*. Seattle, WA: Part I, Summer, 1977; Part II, Spring, 1978.
- Tillich, Paul. *Biblical Religion and the Search for Ultimate Reality*. Chicago, IL: The University of Chicago Press, 1955, 1972.

13.2 Assignment

PART A. Short answers, one or two lines per question.

1. Define the term "APOCRYPHA".
2. Name some of the books of the Apocrypha.
3. Why are the Apocrypha not included in the Old Testament?
4. What are the necessary criteria that have to be met for a book to be included in the New Testament?
5. What is the "Hexapla" and how did it get its name?
6. Define the term "Hermeneutics".
7. What was the contribution of the Massorettes to the Old Testament?
8. St. Jerome (A.D. 3rd-A20) was commissioned by Pope Damasus to revise the Old Latin version of the Bible by comparing it with the Greek Old and New Testaments, What problems arose and how did he overcome them?
9. The first five books of the Old Testament- the Torah or Pentateuch are generally agreed to be the work of several authors after which the several strands were moulded into one by an early editor. The Documentary Theory designates these strands as 'J1. 1E•# 'D1 and 'P*. What do these initials stand for?
10. To whom is the authorship of the Book of Acts attributed? To whom is that book dedicated?
11. What is the general theme of the four Gospels?
12. What is the theme of the letters (Epistles)?
13. List the letters generally attributed to Paul.
14. What does the term Apocalypse mean?
15. Why was Martin Luther opposed to the inclusion of the book of Revelation in the New testament?
16. What was the purpose of the writing of the book of Revelation?
17. What does the term Maranatha mean?
18. Briefly outline the form of early synagogue services.
19. What alternative versions to the King James edition of the Bible are acceptable in our church as the source of Epistles and Gospels?
20. What is the name given to the style of the L.C. Eucharist?

21. List the Apocryphal books used as sources of some of the L.C. Epistles.
22. Which of the four Gospels figures most prominently in our Gospel readings?
23. What is the purpose of the tracing of the crosses on forehead, lips and breast prior to the reading of the Gospel during the Eucharist?
24. What is the purpose of a sermon?
25. List some of the sacred writings of some other major world religions and indicate the name of those religions.
26. What are the characteristics of sacred writings which set them apart from other literature?
27. Which Sunday is set aside in the L.C.C. as World Religion Sunday?
28. What variations are permitted in our Eucharist on this Sunday?

PART B. Choose three of the following topics and write a short essay (200-300 words) on each.

1. There are older religious writings than the Bible, such as the Babylonian Gilgamesh Epic and the Myth of Adapa. Comment on each of these works.
2. Of what significance are the Prophets to you as a Liberal Catholic?
3. Comment on the origin of the Gospels and some of the theories dealing with the order in which the Gospels were written.
4. Write a short account of the Historical Jesus.
5. Comment on the view of some theologians that Christ was born around 100 B.C.. The Roman historian Josephus 's account links Jesus with historical figures such as Herod the Great and Pontius Pilate, whom the Gospel authors state were contemporaries of Christ. Can these apparently contradictory views be reconciled?

PART C. Write in 300 - 400 words an interpretation of the higher meaning contained in ONE of the following Old Testament stories:

1. Temptation in the Garden of Eden
2. Cain & Abel
3. The Flood
4. Abraham & the Sacrifice of Isaac
5. Joseph
6. Exodus
7. Moses and the Burning Bush
8. Daniel in the Lion's Den

PART D. Write 300 - 400 words on a possible higher interpretation of ONE of the following New Testament stories:

1. The Prodigal Son
2. Christ Stilling the Storm
3. The Temptation of Jesus
4. The Gadarene Swine
5. The Feeding of the 5000
6. The Wedding Feast at Cana.
7. What do EGYPT and ASSYRIA represent?
8. What is the significance of the word ISRAEL?
9. The four evangelists have adopted the ox, the lion, the angel and the eagle as their symbols. What do these symbols represent?
10. How is the pilgrimage of the soul represented in the New Testament?
11. Which event in the Gospels symbolizes the first spiritual initiation in the inner life of the disciple?
12. What is the symbolic significance in the Bible of WATER?
13. What do MOSES and ELIJAH represent at the Transfiguration?
14. What does the Passion story represent in the progress of the spiritual disciple?
15. Which three elements are interwoven in the Gospel narratives?
16. What three spiritual faculties are represented by Peter, James and John?
17. What do the seven churches of Asia, The seven lamps and seven candlesticks in the "

14Paper: LCIS Unit 11 Paper 1, 110.001, Other Sheep I have, The principle Eastern Religions

14.1 Assignment

PART 1. HINDUISM.

1. Write brief definitions of each of these terms:
Religion, Aryan, Dravidian, Brahman, Brahmanism, Vedas, Rig-Veda, Indra, Vanina, Agni, Rudra, Upanishads, Polytheism, Pantheism, Monotheism, and Monism.
2. (i) Draw a picture of a chariot and label the driver, the lord of the chariot, carriage, reins, horses etc. following the extract from the *Katha Upanishads* (Hooker, op.cit. pp. 10-11). This is not an artistic exercise, just a way of making sure the text is understood.
(ii) How would you define *Brahman* and *Atman*
3. In the light of your reading of the rest of the *Bhagavad Gita*, answer the following question in 300-500 words:
Was Jesus an avatar?
In your answer you should make specific reference to the New Testament, e.g. John 1:1-18, Phil. 2:6-12, and any other texts you think appropriate. Be sure to bring out the differences as well as the similarities between the N.T. and *Gita* concepts (frequency of incarnation? how like other human beings were Jesus and Krishna? what divine attributes did they retain? what was the nature of their incarnation?).
4. The answer must show your thinking on this problem and not simply follow the ideas of another author, no matter how authoritative you consider that author to be.

PART 2. BUDDHISM.

1. To answer these questions you will have to read beyond the study guide by Fr Ian Hooker (LCIS 110.001-1). He has recommended a number of useful books on page 16. For question 3 you will need the *Dhammapada* (Penguin text is recommended), or Edwin Arnold's *The Light of Asia*, or another Buddhist text you consider suitable.
 - a) What are the "Four Noble Truths"? What is their relation to the "Eightfold Path"?
 - b) Outline the major differences between the Northern and Southern schools of Buddhism, in 200-300 words.
 - c) "Buddha is not God!" Discuss this statement, with reference to one authentic Buddhist text.

PART 3. CHINESE RELIGIONS.

1. Define these terms: T'ien, Shang-Ti, Tao, Yin, Yang, and the Mandate of Heaven.
2. (i) Describe the differences between the theory and practice of Taoism as presented by Fr. Hooker, in your own words. (50-100 words)
3. (ii) Note the distinction made between 'revelation' and 'accretion' on p. 1 of Fr. Hooker's notes. Are these terms applicable to Liberal Catholicism? (150-200 words)
4. In approx. 500 words answer one of the following questions:
EITHER:
What Are the characteristics of 'the gentleman' (or whatever term is used for the virtuous person in your text) according to the Confucian Analects?
OR
How does the Tao Te Ching describe the Tao? (Granted that the Tao which can be described is not the Tao.)

15Paper: LCIS Unit 14 Paper 1 Volume 1, 140.001-I, Theosophy among the Ancients

15.1 Additional Reading:

- Angus, S. *The Mystery Religious and Christianity* (John Murray, 1929)
 Besant, A. *Esoteric Christianity* (T.P.H.)
 Besant, A. *The Ancient Wisdom*, (T.P.H.)
 Campbell, J. (Ed.) *The Mysteries* (Princeton Univ. Press, 1955)
 D'Alviella, G. *The Mysteries of Eleusis* (Aquarian Press, 1981)
 Greenless, D. *The Gospel of Hermes* (T.P.H., 1949)
 Huxley, A. *The Perennial Philosophy* (Chatto & Windus 1946, al so in Penguin)
 Kingsford, A. & Maitland, E. *The virgin of the world* (Wizard's Book Shelf, Reprint 1977)
 Leadbeater, C. W. *Glimpses of Masonic History* (T.P.H., 1928)
 Marcus Aurelius: *Meditations* (Penguin Classics, 1964)
 Mead, G.R.S. *Hymns of Hermes* (Theosophical Publishing Society, 1907)
 Mead, G.R.S. *Thrice Greatest Hermes*, 2 vols. (Watkins, 1949)
 Plato: *The Republic and Timaeus* (Plato's works are available in many translations, including the Penguin Classics)
 Russell, B. *History of Western Philosophy* (Allen & Unwin, 1961)
 Spencer, S. *Mysticism in World Religion* (Penguin, 1963)
 Spencer, S. *Mysticism in world Religion*, Ch. 5 (Penguin, 1963)

16Paper: LCIS Unit 14 Paper 3, 140.003, Christian Mysticism

16.1 Additional Reading:

Happold, F. C. *Mysticism* (Penguin 1975)
Underhill, E. *Mysticism* (Oneworld Publications 1999)
(much more literature at the end of the Paper)

16.2 Assignment

Write an essay of 750 -1000 words on ONE of the following:

1. The terms OCCULT and MYSTIC occur frequently in theosophical and Liberal Catholic literature. Compare and contrast these two approaches to the spiritual life.
2. "The Unity of all existence is a fundamental doctrine of Mysticism. God is in all, and all is in God." Comment on this statement by Dean Inge in his book "Christian Mysticism." Outline the life and teaching of a notable Christian mystic.
3. What practical lifestyle choices might an aspiring mystic need to make in his spiritual search?
4. Relate the doctrine of Grace to the concept of Mysticism.
5. What do you see as the meaning behind Bishop Lambden's statement in Chapter 2: "Desire nothing; refuse nothing"?

17Paper: LCIS Unit 18 Paper 1, 180.001, Parapsychology: A brief Review

17.1 Set Reading:

Mitchell, Edgar D and White, John (1974; paper 1976). *Psychic Exploration: A Challenge for Science*. New York, Putnam. Very large, but inexpensive, compilation of excellent articles by the most noted people in parapsychology. One or two chapters are poor (20, 28) and some are questionable (12, 18, 24, 25, 26) but many are excellent summaries of the state of research at the time of publication.

17.2 Additional Reading:

Bendit, Phoebe Payne and Bendit, L J (1943; rev 1958). *The Psychic Sense*. Adyar, TPH. Written by a noted psychic and her psychiatrist husband, both Theosophists.
Ebon, Martin (1974) - as for Chapter 1
Edge, H L; Morris, R L; Rush, J H and Palmer, J (1986) *Foundations of Parapsychology: Exploring the Boundaries of Human Capacity*. London, RKP. A technical review of research findings for ESP and PK with implications for science, society and philosophy.
Gauld, A (1982) *Mediumship and Survival: A Century of Investigation*.
Gauld, Alan (1968) *The Founders of Psychical Research*. NY, Schocken.
Grattan-Guinness, I Ed. (1982) *Psychical Research: A Guide to its History, Principles and Practices*.
Heywood, Rosalind (1974) *Beyond the Reach of Sense*. NY, Dutton (originally published in England as the *Sixth Sense*)
Hodson, Geoffrey (1930; 1975). *Man's Supersensory and Spiritual Powers*.
Honorton, Charles (1978) Has science developed the competence to confront claims of the paranormal? In: Ebon, Martin, *Signet Handbook of Parapsychology*, pp. 483-508
Inglis, B (1985) *The Paranormal: An Encyclopedia of Psychic Phenomena*.
Koestler, Arthur (1967) *The Ghost in the Machine*. London, Hutchinson
Koestler, Arthur (1972) *The Roots of Coincidence*. London, Hutchinson (paper in Picador, 1974)
Kurtz, P Ed. (1985) *A Skeptic's Handbook of Parapsychology*. Buffalo, NY; Prometheus. A presentation of the skeptical viewpoint.

Leadbeater, C W (1899; reprinted often). *Clairvoyance*. Adyar, TPH. This gives the perspective of one of our founding bishops.

London, Granada. A guide to the many areas of the paranormal, including ESP, mediumship and altered states of consciousness.

London, Paladin. Examines reports of supposed rebirth memories, apparitions, OBEs and possession.

Murphy, Gardner (1961; 1979). *Challenge of Psychical Research: A Primer of Parapsychology*. World Perspectives Series, Vol 26, NY, Harper. A readable survey by one of the three or four greats in the field, stressing spontaneous material, especially evidence for survival.

Perry, M (1984) *Psychic Studies: A Christian's View*. Wellingborough, Aquarian Press. A collection of essays, lectures and sermons with emphasis on survival by the Archdeacon of Durham and editor of the *Christian Parapsychologist*.

Perry, M (1985) *Parapsychology and the Christian hope*. *Parapsych. Rev.* J⁶(3) pp 1-5

Pratt, J G (1973) *ESP Research Today: A Study of Developments in Parapsychology Since 1960*. Metuchen, NJ, Scarecrow Press

Randall, John L (1975) op. cit.

Randall, John L (1975). *Parapsychology and the Nature of Life*. London, Souvenir Press. A very readable history of developments in the field, emphasizing parapsychology since 1930. It contains an excellent overview of the rise of materialistic science, the reaction to which led to psychical research.

Randall, John (1975) op. cit.

Randall, John L (1975) Op. cit. Chapters 13-16, Epilogue

Randall, John L (1975) Op. cit. Chapters 9-12

Rhine, J B (1978) *A century of parapsychology*. In: Ebon, Martin, *The Signet Handbook of Parapsychology*. New American Library

Rogo, D Scott (1975) Op. cit. Chapter 3

Rogo, D Scott (1975) op. cit. Chapter 3, 4

Rogo, D Scott (1975) Op. cit. Chapters 9-10

Rogo, D Scott (1975; paper 1976). *Parapsychology: A Century of Enquiry*. NY, Taplinger. This book contains some factual errors, but it is still a generally useful historical overview.

Servadio, E (1986) *Mysticism and parapsychology*. *Parapsych. Rev.* 17 (3), pp 1-5

Thouless, Robert H (1972) *From Anecdote to Experiment in Psychical Research*. London, Routledge & Kegan - Chapters 1, 2

Wellingborough, Aquarian Press. This anthology was published to commemorate the centenary of the SPR. It covers a wide range of topics including fringe phenomena such as UFOs. A useful introduction.

White, Rhea (1974) *Parapsychology today*. In: Mitchell, Edgar D and White, John (1974) Op. cit. pp. 195-221

Chapter 3, 4

Wolman, B. (1977). *Handbook of Parapsychology*. NY, van Nostrand. A large, but expensive, anthology preferred by parapsychologists to the Mitchell-White anthology. Many of the articles are by the same authors in both, but there are fewer questionable articles here - and it includes a contribution on reincarnation research

Zusne, L and Jones, W H (1982) *Anomalistic Psychology*. Hillsdale, NJ; Laurence Erlbaum. A very broad approach ranging into UFOs and occultism, but good for sources.

18 For all Papers: Set Reading combined:

Besant: *Esoteric Christianity* [HTML]

Burton, *A Faith of Your Own, "Liturgy: Man's Work and God's"* (The St. Alban Press). [HTML]

Burton, *"Liturgy: Man's Work and God's"* (The St. Alban Press).

Burton: *Table of Apostolic Succession in the Liberal Catholic Church* (1977 or later ed.)

Burton: *The Apostolic Succession and the Sacramental Principle*

Cockerham: *The Apostolic Succession in the Liberal Catholic Church*

Codd: *Meditation, its Practice and Results* (TPH Adyar 4th Ec.)

Leadbeater: *A Christian Gnosis*

Leadbeater: *The Christian Creed*

Leadbeater: *The Inner Side of Christian Festivals*

Leadbeater: *The Science of the Sacraments* (Appendix) [HTML]

Mitchell, Edgar D and White, John (1974; paper 1976). *Psychic Exploration: A Challenge for Science*. New York, Putnam. Very large, but inexpensive, compilation of excellent articles by the most noted people in parapsychology. One or two chapters are poor (20, 28) and some are questionable (12, 18, 24, 25, 26) but many are excellent summaries of the state of research at the time of publication.

Parry & Rivett: *An Introduction to the Liberal Catholic Church*

Pigott, F.W. The Parting of the Ways
Shepherd: The Sacraments [HTML]
Taylor: The Liberal Catholic Church - What is it? (1966)
Wedgwood: The Beginnings of the Liberal Catholic Church (Revised ed. 1976)
Wedgwood, J.I. The Larger Meaning of Religion
Wicks: The Liberal Catholic Church - pages 167 to 198 (1977)
Wicks: The Liberal Catholic Church and Some Facets of Its Doctrine
Wood: An Introduction to the Science of Prayer (St. Alban Press)