

OUTLINE

OLD TESTAMENT

--Commandments are two-fold: of compelling (as given by a king) and of warning (as given by a father)--

A. Of the King by way of precept (**LAW**)

1. Private (**Genesis**)

2. Public

a. From God to a mediator

ii. As concerns the equity of judgement (**Exodus**)

ii. As concerns the display of worship (**Leviticus**)

iii. As concerns the administration of public goods (**Numbers**)

b. From the mediator to the people (**Deuteronomy**)

B. Of the King by the proclamation of heralds (**PROPHETS**)

1. As proposing the favors of the king

a. The obtaining of the inheritance (**Joshua**)

b. The destruction of the enemy (**Judges**)

c. The exaltation of the people

i. Private (**Ruth**)

ii. Public (**Kings**)

2. As proposing the edicts of the king

a. In general (Major prophets)

i. As coaxing the people (**Isaiah**)

ii. As frightening through the threat of punishments (**Jeremiah**)

iii. As censuring the sins of the people (**Ezekiel**)

--Or alternately according to their prophesying of:

i. The mystery of the Incarnation (**Isaiah**)

ii. The mystery of the Passion (**Jeremiah**)

iii. The mystery of the Resurrection (**Ezekiel**)

iv. The mystery of Christ's Divinity or Final Judgment (**Daniel**)

b. In particular (Minor prophets)

Divided according to their respective missions amongst particular peoples

C. Of the Father (**HAGIOGRAPHERS**) *--As they instruct by:*

1. Deed

a. Concerning future things (**Joshua**)

b. By narrating past deeds for the sake of exemplifying the principle virtues

i. Justice (**Paralipomenon**)

ii. Temperance (**Judith**)

iii. Fortitude

x. As attacking (**Machabees**)

y. As patiently enduring (**Tobit**)

iv. Prudence

x. As revealing treacherous plots (**Esdras I & II**)

y. As repelling violent acts (**Esther**)

2. Word

a. As seeking the gift of wisdom (**Psalms**)

b. As teaching wisdom

- i. To identify falsehood (**Job**)
- ii. To not lie concerning the things known, i.e. to instruct
- x. by commending wisdom (**Wisdom**)
- y. by proposing the precepts of wisdom--*according to the three degrees of virtue as distinguished by Plotinus*—
 - 1. The political virtues (**Proverbs**)
 - 2. The purgative virtues as concerns worldly goods (**Ecclesiastes**)
 - 3. The purgation of the soul (**Canticle of Canticle**)
 - 3. Word & Deed (**Ecclesiasticus**)