

Vanguard University  
School for Professional Studies  
Degree Program

**“THEOLOGICAL THEMES OF THE  
NEW TESTAMENT”  
MILD #463**

Student Guide

7/01  
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## CATALOG DESCRIPTION

A study of selected, major themes in the writings of the New Testament.

## COURSE DESCRIPTION

An introduction to and interaction with the theologies of the authors of the New Testament scriptures. Our approach will be to examine the texts in blocks grouped by author and genre. An evangelical/Pentecostal perspective will inform the theology.

## LEARNING OUTCOMES

1. The student will be introduced to theological approaches and selected theologies that will help them place the theological questions of the course within its wider field.
2. The student will become thoroughly acquainted with the salvation-history approach of George Eldon Ladd.
3. The student will develop an awareness and appreciation for the unique theological distinctives found in the following:
  - a. The Synoptics
  - b. The 4th Gospel
  - c. The Acts of the Apostles
  - d. The Works of Paul
  - e. Hebrews
  - f. The General Epistles
  - g. The Apocalypse
4. The student will gain some practical skill in doing his/her own theological work in the course of sermon or lesson preparation.
5. The student will gain an awareness and appreciation for the remarkable theological unity the New Testament displays.
6. The student will gain some insight into the Jewish/Hellenistic culture of the First Century, which provides the sociological context for the New Testament literature.
7. The class assignments and discussion will foster a reflection upon the student's own New Testament theology.
8. The student will be given opportunity for spiritual growth through exposure to the theological truth of the New Testament.

## TEXTS AND MATERIALS

Ladd, George Eldon. *A Theology of the New Testament*. Revised edition. (1993) Edited by Donald A. Hagner. Grand Rapids: Eerdmans Publishing Co.

### COPYRIGHT PERMISSIONS TO BE SOUGHT BY THE UNIVERSITY

Kaiser, Jr., Walter C. *Toward an Exegetical Theology: Biblical Exegesis for Preaching and Teaching*. "Theological Analysis." (1981) Grand Rapids: Baker Book House, pp. 131-147.

Michaels, J. R. "Luke-Acts" in *Dictionary of Pentecostal and Charismatic Movements*. (1988) Edited by Stanley Burgess and Gary McGee. Grand Rapids: Regency Books, pp. 544-561.

Neill, Stephen and Tom Wright. *The Interpretation of the New Testament 1861-1986*. Second Edition. (1988) "History and Theology." Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 439-449.

Williams, J. R. "Baptism in the Holy Spirit" in *Dictionary of Pentecostal and Charismatic Movements*. (1988) Edited by Stanley Burgess and Gary McGee. Grand Rapids: Regency Books, pp. 40-48.

## COURSE POLICIES

- **ATTENDANCE AND TARDY POLICY**

You must attend class on time and remain present until dismissed. Class attendance is necessary in order to complete the course. The School for Professional Studies relies on the dynamics of class interaction and group processing in order to integrate and apply the learning of academic content. This model also emphasizes the development and practice of interpersonal communication skills and teamwork (e.g., group problem solving and negotiation). The format therefore necessitates class attendance. In practical terms, one course session is equivalent to three weeks of traditional semester course work.

*Due to the concentrated scheduling and the emphasis upon participatory learning, students need to be in attendance every week. Students who miss more than one class meeting (or more than five class hours) in any given course will automatically receive a failing grade and need to retake the course to obtain a passing grade. If an instructor deems that a student's second absence was under extremely unavoidable and unusual circumstances (i.e., an auto accident), the professor may file an academic petition on behalf of the student to the Dean of SPS. If the academic petition is approved, the instructor may give the student a "W" (Withdrawal) grade in place of a failing grade. The student will still be required to retake the course.*

Students who arrive late disturb the class. At the professor's discretion, students who arrive late may not receive participation points for the unit covered. Students who are habitually late may be asked to drop the course.

- **CLASS PARTICIPATION**

You must be prepared and participate in all discussions. Criterion: Is the student engaged in classroom discussions? Does the student demonstrate an ability to handle assigned material with a degree of proficiency? (E.g., demonstrate the type of questions and issues consistent, and reflecting a familiarity with the assigned material). Participation evaluated according to quality, not quantity, of participation. Attendance will be scored, and no participation points will be awarded if the student is absent.

- **LATE PAPER POLICY**

You are responsible for submitting assignments on time (by 6:00 pm). Unless authorized by the Professor in advance, no credit will be given for assignments not turned in when due.

- **ACADEMIC DISHONESTY**

Work submitted for assessment purposes must be the independent work of the student concerned. Plagiarism, or copying and use of another's work without proper acknowledgment, is not permitted. Nor is it permissible for any former or present student to allow another student to refer to, use as a sample, or in any way copy or review their work. If a student needs guidance, he or she must seek the Professor's assistance.

- **ACADEMIC DISHONESTY**

For students with documented medical or psychological disabilities, please contact the Coordinator of Disability Services to request reasonable accommodations. The Coordinator of Disability Services is located in the Counseling Center on the second floor of the Scott Academic Center and can be reached at extension 4489 or by email at [disabilityservices@vanguard.edu](mailto:disabilityservices@vanguard.edu)

For students with a documented learning disability who would like to request appropriate accommodations, please contact the Director of Learning Skills, located upstairs in Scott Academic Center at extension 2540 or by email at [disabilityservices@vanguard.edu](mailto:disabilityservices@vanguard.edu)

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- **DIVERSITY STATEMENT**

The School for Professional Studies intends to foster a Christ-centered community that promotes appreciation and respect for individuals, enhances the potential of all members, and values differences in gender, race, abilities, and generation. As such, we endeavor to communicate with honesty, to speak with encouraging and edifying words, and to create a safe environment in our classes and interactions.

## Take Home Final

The student must respond to 5 questions (at 60 points each) and turn in the *typed* responses at the beginning of the first class of the following course. Each question requires a **minimum response of 500 words**. Shorter responses will be penalized. Each question is graded separately; then the scores are added together. Be sure to respond to all parts of the question. Students may use any material in developing their answers, but every word (unless expressly quoted with appropriate credits given) must be that of the student submitting the paper. Plagiarism is a serious offense with this academic community and will result in severe disciplinary action. Any questions about the final should be brought up before week 5 concludes.

You must choose at least one question from #1-3.  
You must choose at least one question from #4-5.  
You must choose at least one question from #6-7.  
The other two questions can be chosen according to your interest from questions #1-10.

1. What does Jesus mean when he talks about the Kingdom of God? How is this different from the expectation of the apocalypics? Do you think he uses the Son of Man concept to do so? Explain.
2. Our studies have indicated that the fourth gospel is quite different from the Synoptics. How does John expand the dualism of the Synoptics? Explain some of the theological terms and concepts that John uses that are different from the other gospels. Where did these terms come from and why does he use them as he does?
3. Compare Hans Conzelmann's idea (Ladd, p 348) that Luke is "...no longer an historian but a theologian..." with some traditional theologians who have "...insisted repeatedly that the Book of Acts is 'history rather than doctrine' -- and therefore not a sure guide to Christian faith and practice." (Michaels article, p 545) Ladd and Michaels say there is a middle ground between saying Acts is "too theological" or "just historical." Do you agree or disagree? Defend the idea in both the Gospels and Acts that theological truth can be drawn from historical reporting.
4. There are three theories, each of which contend they represent the center of Pauline thought. Explain each theory briefly indicating its major supporters. Build a case for one theory as central or propose your own synthesis. Back up your claim from Paul.
5. There are three main theories of how theologians view human nature (body, soul, spirit). Explain each theory briefly and propose how you view this difficult question. Include what Paul means by "body" and the resurrection of the body in your view (e.g.: I Corinthians 15).

6. Explain Paul's concept of justification by faith. What are the similarities and differences between Paul's understanding of faith in Galatians, John's use of the term faith (Ladd, chap 21), faith and deeds in James, and the definition / meaning of faith in Hebrews 11?
7. What does John mean when he talks about "Israel" in Revelation? Relate this to Paul's ideas on the salvation of Israel in Romans 9-11. How does this inform your interpretation of end-time events and the occurrence (or not) of a "rapture"?
8. What is your reaction to Wenham's claim that concerns of New Testament unity have led to three illegitimate uses of scripture (Ladd, pp. 684-687)? Have you an opinion on how widespread such are? Ladd has dealt with the "theologies" of the New Testament in author groups. How committed is he to unity? In your opinion, what are an Evangelical's key concerns in this matter?
9. After reading Ladd, how do you see the tension between "Jewish" and "Hellenistic" Christianity? Wenham raises the issues of Paul vs. James and Matthew vs. Mark. Defend or criticize Wenham's argument on pp. 687-694 (Ladd).
10. Describe a personal shift or expansion in a theological area directly due to the assignments or classroom experience of this course. Outline your former thought and then present the data and/or ideas that have brought about the change.

## STUDENT EVALUATION

Students in the course are graded on the same scale as other students at the college. See the *Student Handbook* for details on the grading system.

The professor will evaluate your written responses to questions in the Student Guide each week which relate to that week's reading assignments, class discussion, and the Take Home Final. See the next section for details on the Final. The weight for these three segments is:

Study Questions	280 pts.	40%
Discussion Points	120 pts.	17%
Take Home Final	300 pts.	43%
Total	700 pts.	100%

### Study Questions:

26 questions at 10 pts. each	=	260 pts.
One <i>written</i> comparative essay question	=	<u>20 pts.</u>
		280 pts.

### Discussion Points:

20 pts general discussion for 5 nights	=	100 pts.
One <i>oral presentation</i> of comparative essay	=	<u>20 pts.</u>
		120 pts.

### Take Home Final:

5 questions at 60 pts each	=	300 pts.
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## STUDENT EVALUATION

<u>Percentages</u>	<u>Points</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Significance</u>	<u>GPA</u>
93-100%	930-1000	A	Exceptional	4.00
90-92.9%	900-929	A-		3.67
87-89.9%	870-899	B+		3.33
83-86.9%	830-869	B	Above Average	3.00
80-82.9%	800-829	B-		2.67
77-79.9%	770-799	C+	Average	2.33
73-76.9%	730-769	C		2.00
70-72.9%	700-729	C-		1.67
67-69.9%	670-699	D+	Below Average	1.33
63-66.9%	630-669	D		1.00
60-62.9%	600-629	D-		0.67
00-59.9%	000-599	F	Failure	0.00

**Assignments:** Weekly assignments are expected to be typed and each question should be answered in at least a paragraph. Be sure to answer all parts of the question to receive full

credit and is due on the week indicated in this guide. The Final is due at the beginning of class on the first night of the next course.

**Comparative Essay:** Each student will prepare and present a comparative essay to the class. The student is to highlight some of the uniquenesses and similarities between the theologies of two New Testament books. The student is to be aided in his/her essay by the assigned readings, lecture, discussion, and his/her own reading of the scriptures. Expected length of the essay is between 350-450 words.

Oral presentation of the essays will begin in Week 2 and continue through Week 5. The student may read or simply summarize their written essay in a 5 minute presentation. Time will be allowed for group comment or discussion. In the oral reports of a given week, at least one of the books compared must be the subject of study for that week. Scoring for the assignment will include 20 points for the typed report and 20 points for the presentation.

### OVERVIEW OF THE COURSE

New Testament theology is a large and multifaceted discipline. It is possible that the student may feel intimidated or turned off by “theology.” Three comments may address the initial aversion some students have.

1. All Christians have a “theology.” The problem is that most have a poor one. For the most part, people absorb the opinions of others in a patch-work fashion, and they generally do not reflect on why they believe what they do. Any competing opinions or ideas are often attacked or ignored as a result. This course can help the student reflect on and develop his own theology. The student will further the ability to understand why he or his church believes as they do.
2. Christian leaders are called upon to present and explain theology both to their congregations and the wider community. This program is dedicated to furthering the Christian leader’s abilities in this important task. Since one primary task of the Christian leader is to interpret Scripture, the various theologies of the New Testament writers and how these theologies interrelate is fundamental. In short, the course intends to make the student a more knowledgeable and effective teacher and preacher. The Christian leader can react in an informed, critical fashion to what he reads or she hears. The course should help the student be better able to know when someone is “blowing smoke.”
3. Theology is a growing, changing science. Many of the questions raised in this course are “live” questions. Theologians are challenging previously held ideas and posing new solutions to different problems. It is exciting to listen in on the conversation and perhaps make a contribution to the debate of godly men and women over how to understand the New Testament. Study of New Testament theology should not be boring or “dead” when the subject of study is the living Word of God and the group doing the study is the living Body of Christ!

Be prepared to engage New Testament Theology in the fullest way possible in the next five weeks. Every Christian leader must reflect on her own theology, explain his

church's theology to the world, and contribute to each generation's attempts to "think God's thoughts after Him."

## STUDENT ASSIGNMENTS

### WEEK ONE

1. Read Ladd, both prefaces, pp. viii-xii.
2. Read Ladd, chapter 1. Introduction, pp. 1-29. Answer question #1.

QUESTION #1. Ladd outlines his concept of salvation-history (Heilgeschichte) in chapter 1. Define his guiding principle for the book. Are you initially positive or negative toward this approach? Why?

3. Read Neil & Wright, "History and Theology," taken from *The Interpretation of the New Testament 1861-1986*, pp. 439-449. Answer question #2.

QUESTION #2. Describe Neil & Wright's three approaches to the relationship between history and theology. Is their conclusion convincing to you? Why, or why not?

4. Read Ladd, chapters 2-9, which deals with Kingdom issues in the Synoptics, pp. 31-132. Choose three questions from questions #3-8.

QUESTION #3. From Ladd chapter 2, what do you think was the most likely cultural source of John's practice of water baptism? What do you think John the Baptist intended it to mean or represent?

QUESTION #4. How does Jesus' view of the Age to Come differ from the expectations of the apocalyptic? (chapter 4) What part does Christ's exorcism of demons play in the coming of the Kingdom? Do you agree or disagree with Ladd on this point? Explain.

QUESTION #5. In Chapter 5, being lost is contrasted with the New Age of salvation. Interact with Ladd's presentation of being lost. Offer your opinion on the nature of Hell.

QUESTION #6. Which of the Four Synoptic pictures of God which Ladd presents in chapter 6 is the least comfortable or most difficult to grasp for you? Why?

QUESTION #7. What is Ladd's interpretive key to the parables? (chapter 7) Defend or attack his central truth in one of the parables discussed.

QUESTION #8. Outline Ladd's five points of specific relationship between the Kingdom and the Church in Chapter 8. Do you see one of these points as particularly helpful or misguided? Explain.

**WEEK TWO**

1. Read Ladd, chapters 10-11, which introduces Messiah issues, pp. 133-157. Choose one question from #9 and #10.

QUESTION #9. React to Ladd's assertion in chapter 10 that Jesus made no overt claim to be Messiah, yet when Messiahship was attributed to him, he agreed to it, making his own definition of the term. (Mk 8:27ff; 14:61ff) How did Jesus' view of Messiah differ from the popular expectation of the day?

QUESTION #10. What does Ladd mean when he says, "Jesus poured the content of the Suffering Servant into the Son of Man concept?" (p. 155) What do you see Jesus meaning by his use of Son of Man?

2. Read Ladd, chapters 13-15, which continues Messiah issues and concludes with Eschatology in the Synoptics, pp. 158-211. Choose two questions from #11-14.

QUESTION #11. Explain the four different ways the term Son of God can be used. Give a possible scripture reference for each. Do you agree or disagree that "Sonship precedes Messiahship" (p. 166) in the Synoptics? Why?

QUESTION #12. "If the construct 'the historical Jesus' is the product of philosophical presuppositions about the nature of history, is not the construct 'the biblical Christ' the product of faith?" (p. 178) Ask yourself Ladd's question and discuss how you relate history and faith in your investigation of who Jesus is.

QUESTION #13. What patterns or significance do you gather from Jesus' passion predictions in Mark 8, 9 and 10? Do you think Mark has a reason for including them in this fashion?

QUESTION #14. Would you agree or disagree with Ladd that the Synoptics' eschatology is marked by uncertainty? Explain, and then defend, modify, or attack his view of Synoptic eschatology.

3. Read Ladd, chapter 16, "Matthew, Mark and Luke" by R. T. France, pp. 212-245. Be prepared to discuss France's contribution to Ladd's book.
4. Read Ladd, chapters 17-23 for discussion of the 4th Gospel, pp. 249-334. Choose three questions from #15-19.

QUESTION #15. Divide a page down the middle and record differences between John and the Synoptics. Use chapter 17, but feel free to include differences you have observed from other sources.

QUESTION #16. Compare Johannine dualism to Greek and Qumran dualism. How is John's dualism the same or different? Do you think John is opposing an early form of Gnostic dualism? Why, or why not?

QUESTION #17. Outline the five unique ways John uses *logos* that distinguishes his use from the ideas in the culture around him. How do you feel about John using a term Jesus did not use of himself?

QUESTION #18. From chapter 20, choose one of John's concepts (i.e., eternal life, knowledge of God, or knowledge of truth) and react to Ladd's assertion that the concept is properly rooted in an Old Testament/Jewish meaning rather than a Greek/Gnostic one. How important to you is a determination of John's source of these terms?

QUESTION #19. According to Ladd chapter 22, the mission of the Holy Spirit to the disciples is an expansion of the Old Testament concept of Spirit. Outline the four ways John expands the concept of Spirit and include a scripture reference for each. Is one of these actions of the Holy Spirit particularly meaningful or difficult for you? Explain.

5. Some students will present comparative essays (which are discussed later in this guide).

### WEEK THREE

1. Read Ladd, chapters 24-25 for an introduction to Acts' critical problem and the resurrection of Jesus, pp. 347-363. Choose one question between #20 and 21.

QUESTION #20. Interact with Ladd's facts of the rise of the church and various critical responses to the resurrection of Jesus. (Ladd, pp. 351-8) How convincing is Ladd? Is one or more critical response worth more reaction by you? If so, make a response.

QUESTION #21. Describe what Ladd means when he talks about the eschatological character or nature of the resurrection. (Ladd, chapter 25) He makes two points and then claims this eschatological nature gives the modern historian great trouble. Why?

2. Read Ladd, chapters 26-27 for a discussion of kerygma and the Church in Acts, pp. 364-396. Choose one question from #22-24.

QUESTION #22. Give your ideas on how Jesus' ascension and exaltation relate. React to Ladd's grappling with this question in chapter 26. Is it a mystery to you as well?

QUESTION #23. How does Ladd answer some modern scholars who claim the term Lord came from syncretism with Hellenistic cults? (Ladd, chapter 26) Explain your agreement or disagreement.

QUESTION #24. Ladd points out the gradual breaking away of the early church from Judaism in chapter 27. Do you think this is a major theme of the author of Acts? If so, do you think this helps explain the abrupt ending of the book? Why or why not?

3. Read, J. R. Michaels' article "Luke-Acts" and J. R. Williams' article "Baptism in the Holy Spirit." (Both articles were supplied to you.) Choose one question between #25 and 26.

QUESTION #25. What does J. R. Michaels see as the four identifiable evidences of the Holy Spirit in Luke-Acts? React to Michaels' short list. How convincing is he to you? Identify your own theological perspective (e.g.: Pentecostal, Charismatic, Baptist, Holiness, Third Wave, etc.) in your reaction.

QUESTION #26. Compare Ladd's first part of chapter 27 with J. R. Williams' article on Baptism in the Holy Spirit. Point out the strengths and weaknesses you see in these opposing arguments.

4. Read Ladd, chapters 28-31 for an introduction to Paul's writings and a discussion of the person of Christ, pp. 397-463. Choose one question from #27-29.

QUESTION #27. What do you think of Ladd's assertion of the center of Pauline thought at the end of chapter 28? Would you choose one of the other two options at this point? Why or why not?

QUESTION #28. Read the biblical passages indicated in Ladd's list of verses that describe Paul's attitude toward his own message on page 417-418. React to these 8+ points. How do you feel about Paul and scripture in light of your reaction?

QUESTION #29. Offer your opinion on Ladd's chapter 31 discussion of Jesus as Son of God -- particularly as it applies to Philippians 2:6-11. Choose from Ladd's options (or your own) and state what you think the passage means theologically.

5. Read Ladd, chapters 32-33 for a discussion of the work of Christ, pp. 464-498. Choose one question between #30 and 31.

QUESTION #30. List the six terms that show God's love in the atoning work of Christ as found in Ladd, chapter 32. For each, give a short (1-2 sentence) definition and a scripture reference. Is one particularly interesting or difficult?

QUESTION #31. Argue for or against the concept of justification as a "legal fiction." What does it mean for justification to have a forensic quality? (Ladd, chapter 33)

6. Some students will present comparative essays (which are discussed later in this guide).

**WEEK FOUR**

1. Read "Theological Analysis," by Kaiser, Jr., from *Toward an Exegetical Theology: Biblical Exegesis for Preaching and Teaching*, pp. 131-147. Answer question #32.  
QUESTION #32. Explain Kaiser's method of "analogy of (antecedent) Scripture." Do you think this helps address some of the theological weaknesses in modern preaching? Why or why not?

2. Read Ladd, chapters 34-39 to conclude a discussion of Paul's theology. The focus will be on Law, Church and Paul's Eschatology, pp. 499-614. Choose three questions from #33-38.

QUESTION #33. Point out some key differences between body (soma) and flesh (sarx) in Paul's theology. What do you see is the basic definition of flesh (sarx) for Paul? React personally to your definition.

QUESTION #34. What does Ladd mean in chapter 35 by Paul's "tension between the indicative and the imperative" in our new life in Christ? Explain. How does this show itself in your life?

QUESTION #35. Ladd in chapter 36, contends that Paul goes past rabbinic Judaism's ideas of the Law and talks about the future of the Law and then reinterprets the role of the Law for the Christian. Explain and react.

QUESTION #36. What are Paul's primary **theological** motivations (6) for living the Christian life, according to Ladd? (chapter 37) Expand on one motivation and defend or attack Ladd's argument.

QUESTION #37. How does Paul see Israel interacting/identifying with the church? (chapter 38) React to Ladd's arguments pro or con.

QUESTION #38. React to Paul's focus on a reunion with the body in his eschatology. Why do you think this is so important to Paul? What does this say about Paul's understanding of the body, soul and spirit?

3. Read Ladd, chapter 40 for a discussion of Hebrews, pp. 617-633. Choose one question from #39 and 40.

QUESTION #39. Survey the Christology of Hebrews, giving special attention to Jesus' role of High Priest.

QUESTION #40. How do you see the differences and similarities between faith in Hebrews and John and Paul's idea of faith?

4. Some students will present comparative essays (which are discussed later in this guide).

**WEEK FIVE**

1. Read Ladd, chapters 41 and 44 for a discussion of James and the Johannine Epistles, pp. 617-633, 657-668. Choose one question from #41 and 42.

QUESTION #41. Some would claim that James is refuting Paul's idea of justification by faith. How does Ladd solve the problem? What are your thoughts?

QUESTION #42. Ladd mentions approximately five doctrinal errors of the Gnostic schismatics that prompt the writing of the Johannine letters. List each doctrinal tenet, and then explain John's response in a sentence or two.

2. Read Ladd, chapters 42-43 for a discussion of I-II Peter and Jude, pp. 640-656. Choose one question from #43 and 44.

QUESTION #43. Explain how I Peter can contend that human suffering can "...play a positive role in God's will for the Christian life." (Ladd, p. 645) What does suffering produce according to I Peter? What is your reaction to these ideas?

QUESTION #44. How does II Peter advance our understanding of the inspiration of scripture? List the four points from Ladd's discussion of this subject. React to one of them from a personal or pastoral perspective.

3. Read Ladd, chapter 45 for a discussion of The Apocalypse, pp. 669-683. Choose one question from #45 and 46, and one from #47 and 48.

QUESTION #45. List the five interpretive methods commonly applied to Revelation, giving a sentence explanation of each. Pick one and defend it in greater detail.

QUESTION #46. Respond to Ladd's quote (p. 676), "The modern evangelical fear of suffering in the great tribulation has forgotten the biblical teaching that the church in her fundamental character is always a martyr church (Acts 14:22)." What are your thoughts on a theology of rapture? (*If you answered #43, choose another question.*)

QUESTION #47. Do you equate Israel with the church (*a. sometimes; b. usually; c. always; d. never*) in Revelation? Why? Is this consistent with Paul's usage of "Israel"?

QUESTION #48. Defend or attack the theology of a millennial period. What purpose does or doesn't it serve in God's plan for man?

4. Read Wenham's article, "Unity and Diversity in the New Testament" in Ladd, chapter 46, pp. 684-719. Choose one question from #49 and 50.

QUESTION #49. Describe a debated point of diversity and another of unity in one of the following areas: the nature of Christ, eschatology, and the church's mission/ministry. (Ladd, pp. 695-703) How would you resolve it?

QUESTION #50. How well does Wenham express the center of New Testament theology on pp. 712 & 713 (Ladd)? Would you add or delete from it? Why?

5. The last students will present their comparative essays.