

## Questions on chapter 12, Doctrines

- 1 How do the doctrines meant in chapter 12 differ from the four other varieties of doctrines that Lonergan discusses in the first section of the chapter?
- 2 Question 2: In addition to the functions common to all meaning, doctrines exercise a normative function. How do they exercise all these functions: cognitive, effective, constitutive, communicative, and normative? What gives doctrines their normativeness?
- 3 Section 3, Variations, begins to speak of a legitimate form of doctrinal pluralism, though the term is not yet used. What is the source of such a legitimate pluralism?
- 4 The basis of Lonergan's answer to the question of how we can develop what we would not even know unless God had revealed it is found in differentiations of consciousness. How does Lonergan argue this through section 5 of the chapter? (I will lecture on this, but try to have some grasp of it from the reading.)
- 5 What is meant by the ongoing context of church doctrines?
- 6 What is meant by the ongoing context of theological doctrines?
- 7 How do the two ongoing contexts interact?
- 8 What is the source of the contemporary complexities studies in section 7?
- 9 How does Lonergan reconcile the permanence and the historicity of dogmas? (Again, this will be treated largely by lecture, but be prepared to discuss it.)