

- (c) The Briggs Trial
- (d) The fundamentals controversy:
Conservative presbyterians worked on a project to offset the liberalism at Union, and a few other schools, by attempting to reorder ordination vows to require candidates to admit belief in the "fundamentals". This was done in the light of the fact that the newer interpretations being put on the confession of Faith made it virtually impossible for that document to screen the applicants for the ministry. The "fundamentals" included the Virgin Birth, the Verbal, plenary, inspiration of Scripture; the vicarious atonement, the bodily resurrection of Christ, the reality of the life and return of the Lord Jesus.
- (e) The Auburn Affirmation: I will give you a copy of it one of these days (as soon as I find them) and you can append it to the material in these notes. Its implications are more important than its statements.
- (f) Foreign Missions:
Interesting reading, Robert E. Speer: RETHINKING MISSIONS.
- (g) The Princeton Question
- (h) The Mandate of 1934
- (i) The Confession of 1967
- (j) Present developments
- (k) A belated word on whom we are discussing with a side note to varied periferal presbyterian bodies.

Parenthetical Note: Due to the immediate history of Biblical Seminary, we are closer to the Presbyterian problem than to any of the other bodies. And due to our general makeup we are closer to these mentioned families of theology than we are to those we will now mention briefly.

- (5) The Lutheran community:
 - (a) Not one but many...a brief historical note on the development and growth of Lutheranism from the time of the Reformation to the present. Note that in simply general terms, the Lutheran bodies constitute the largest protestant number but a lot of the church population is in the area of state churches (in the recent past) where they counted everyone!
 - (b) Varied mergers