

idea, the mechanical theory of inspiration. But on the main the Roman Church retains the historic presentation of an absolute authority of Scripture so that a very celebrated Englishman, Dr. Millner, I think his name was Joseph Millner, who wrote "The End of Religious Controversy". We used to say in the olden days, "Of course, it was Millner's end of it." He propounds this statement and you might take it down--The controversy between the Catholic Church and her oponents is not the concerning the authority of the Word of God, but as to what is the Word of God. Hence, the statement that there was a substitution of an infallibæ book from an infallible church is contrary to fact."

What does the Church of Rome mean then by the Word of God? Following the guidance of Dr. Millner, the church means first of all, the Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments as we receive them. There is no controversy between us on that statement. Second, the Apocrapha, that body of writings that emerged between the time of Malachi and the New Testament Era some of which the Roman Church accepts (it doesn't accept them all--it doesn't accept the book of Enoch, for instance), ^{Third,} ~~heard~~ apostodical tradition, sayings of our Lord and His apostles subsequently committed to writing by the Fathers. Fourth, ecclesiastical tradition, decrees of council which are recognized ~~and~~ as authoritative by the Roman Church. So then we have a great body of doctrines constituting the true rule of faith in the Roman Catholic Church. The question then of the authority of the Church becomes paramount. Writings have accumulated of all kinds. How can we distinguish the reliable from the unreliable? The answer is on the Roman system, the deciding voice of the Church. Hence, the Church of Rome maintains that the Church is infallible. But, of course, that raises another question--what is the Church? And to further her view the Church of Rome divided the faithful *and of's,*

The teaching body or the learning body. The teachers of the church are, of course, the ordained ministers. And the ordained ministry is developed in a particular order. You have the minor orders, who are not teachers; you have the