1-29-79 page 2

of Los Angeles or the church connected with it that said, When the church ceases to be evangelistic it will soon cease to be evangelical. That was a use of the term in pretty much the present sense. But I didn't hear either of those terms used a great deal then. In Germany the term evangelical is used constantly when I was there. There it simply meant Protestant. They would ask/if you applied for work in almost anything you did, they would ask, Are you evangelical or catholic? It simply meant Protestant. I've always like the term fundamentalist because I like the idea we are standing on the solid basis, on the fundamental teachings of the Bible instead of getting sidetracked into minor points. The fact some fundamentalists go to extremes in arguing about minor leads points, leaves some people to take the term in the opposite way of what it actually means, and some have steeered away from it.

The term evangelical lately has been used a considerable amount in books and various Christian literature as a term for those who believe the Gospel. I don't know any term that is really good, but I think today that term comes about as near as I can think of for what we want to say. Terms are a difficulty.

The second one. You speak about the attitude toward scholar-ship and scholars. What do you recall my mentioning in conversation with Rich 22 ?

Neher: It was just after you had given a chapel message when you had told us the premillennial controversy had been very instrumental in leading to the split at Westminster and Rich had asked you, Wasn't there a growing attitude of placing a lot of emphasis ---this scholar says this, whereas this scholar scholar says that, and using names in a very -- in a way that implies a little pride in using these theological names and as or important factor. I may not be characterizing it exactly at the moment.

AAM: There was a very peculiar thing about Dr. Machen. I