

influenced by the attitudes of the higher critics. My paper was ^{are} The original paper was published as one of about 20 others and then there is a first and a second response to each. My response is perhaps the longest response in the whole paper (?) series (?) but it is buried in the middle of the book. I was only given given only a few minutes to discuss it at the meeting, and there was discussion back and forth and only those who attended this particular session even heard it. There had been discussion of including in the statement that we accept literary criticism but deny that it should be used in such a way as to cast doubt on the inerrancy of Scripture. Personally I think this is a contradictory statement. At any rate, I believe I was successful in keeping that statement from occurring in the list of statements.

On the matter of the two horizons The Two Horizons I believe that a strong argument can be made that any two people have such a difference in their general attitude, outlook, background ~~a~~ of experience, that it is difficult for one of them to communicate a thought to the other. No word means exactly the same to two different people. It depends on our experience in the use of the word--what it points to, what ideas it expresses. [How about specific names of things, e.g., starling, ~~chip~~ chipmunk, etc?] One can ~~make~~ make a big argument that can prove that communication is impossible; yet the fact remains that human beings do communicate, and that we are able to a very large extent to get our exact ideas ideas(?) across to other people. If people can do it, surely God Almighty can do it. Yet I believe we must admit that there is an element of the miraculous in getting God's ideas into human words that can express to us exactly the ideas he wants. desires. I believe it is important that we recognize this fact that communication ^{a(?)} divine communication is a miracle, that it is the supernatural thing.

It is ~~very~~ very important that we recognize that no word is a ~~point~~ point; every word is represents an area, and the combinations and also that no sentence gives a complete coverage of the matter with which it deals. Every sentence might be said to be a survey; it presents a certain amount of information but the subjects with which it deals involve a great deal ~~more~~ more that is not