In June of 1977, monks, nuns and lay women and men met in Petersham to discuss how best to accomplish "fruitful communication between adherents of Eastern and Western world religions." This event brought people of diverse backgrounds together in the interest of studying ways of worship from various Asian cultures and religions.

The goal of this conference as stated in their report was as follows:

- 1. "To reflect together about the importance for monks and nuns to meet and understand, to respect, and even to assimilate certain *values* of the Asian religions. (emphasis theirs)
- 2. "To *take* the *initiative* in promoting inter-religious dialogue with Asian monks and Asian religions, as requested by the Roman Secretariate for Non-Christian religions. (emphasis theirs)
- 3. "And finally to arouse interest among Western monks and nuns in regard to the extreme importance of Asian cultures and religions for themselves and for the contemporary world.<sup>2</sup>

This report states clearly that they are following the directives of Vatican II and a document called "*Nostra Aetate*." This document states further that, "The Church therefore urges her sons and daughters to enter with prudence and charity into discussion and collaboration with members of other religions. Let Christians...acknowledge, preserve and encourage the spiritual and moral truths found among non-Christians..."

Abbot Primate stated in his views that "each man can discover elements of East and West within himself." Father Jean LeClercq suggested that Christianity be freed from a specific culture and "open it up to the East, to Africa, and to the scientific world." Father Bebe Griffiths said that "it is no longer possible to be a mature Christian, a mature Hindu or a Buddhist without taking into account of other religions. Each must be ready to listen to the other, to grow in mutual understanding. Eternal Truth has from the beginning been revealing itself to all men."

In its conclusion, this meeting produced several suggestions on how best to accomplish its goals. 1) A list of experts was needed from both East and West; 2) monasteries were needed; 3) useful publications were needed if Yoga etc. was to be incorporated into the techniques of the monks. The goals set forth are obvious attempts, and admittedly so, for the purpose of finding commonality between the religions of non-Christians and Catholics.

At the conclusion of each evening there was prayer. At the beginning of each day there was meditation for "an hour guided by Abbot Tholens or by another Master making use of the Asian insights into the divine nature available also to Christians." There were prayer cushions for those who wanted to pray in an Eastern posture, and a barren altar when discussion of Zen was the order of the day. When the emphasis was Hindu, flowers were placed at eight points of the compass. Every religion present seems to have been accommodated.

<sup>4</sup> ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Sr. Mary L. O'Hara, CSJ; Report on the Monastic Meeting at Petersham: First Saturday, Bulletin 1, October 1977 <sup>2</sup> ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> ibid.

So what does a group of monks, nuns, lay Catholic people and non-Christian religious folks have to do with me? I am a Mennonite who believes in Jesus Christ as the Savior for the world. I don't practice Hinduism or Buddhism or any other non-Christian religion. Why give more than a passing glance to this article? Is there a connection?

I have observed that some conservative Mennonite people are reading Protestant authors, with a zealous dedication. Reading books written by Protestant authors may not be the most serious issue, but I fear the greater danger will be issues relating to biblical inerrancy.

Authors such as Dallas Willard, Larry Crabb, Brennan Manning, and Richard Foster, ought to cause red flags to go up in our people's minds, but it doesn't seem to be happening that way. Some of these authors are fast becoming popular among our people. While some of these authors may have some good things to say, most of our Mennonite people are unaware of the "contemplative spirituality" which is giving many books such momentum and popularity-- much less what could be called the "Catholic connection."

I am not prejudiced against Catholic or Protestant people or any other non-Christian religion for that matter. I just disagree with them. I think the Bible declares they are wrong. I think they are wrong.

The sort of mystical experience these authors endorse and promote is a not-so-distant cousin to the Catholic, non-Christian religions, Eastern, Hindu and Buddhist traditions referred to in the Monastic Report of 1977. East and West appear to be meeting. By my observation, they are meeting in *our* homes, on *our* bookshelves and in *our* recommended reading lists at some "Conservative" Mennonite Institutions.

There must be a reason why so many Protestant authors are endorsing "Contemplative Spirituality". The Catholic Monks have done their homework, and their list of 'experts' is growing. *Is this list of experts becoming our own?* 

Secular Psychology has infiltrated the Church on the back of the "Modern Biblical Counseling Movement." In a similar manner we are now witnessing an infiltration of non-Christian, religious, mystics with their Contemplative prayer, mantras, etc., sowing further seeds of doctrinal error. If it was acceptable to integrate (mix) secular psychology with Christianity and call it "Christian Psychology", why would it be wrong to integrate mantras with Christian prayer, calling it "Contemplative Praying?" Or why would it be wrong to mix "Centering" with Christian meditation calling it "Universal Spirituality?" Why? Indeed.

Indeed it is wrong and shall forever be so. God told Israel many years ago, "learn not the way of the heathen." The New Testament tells us the following: "Be ye not unequally yoked together with unbelievers: for what fellowship hath righteousness with unrighteousness? and what communion hath light with darkness? And what concord hath Christ with Belial? or what part hath he that believeth with an infidel? And what agreement hath the temple of God with idols? for ye are the temple of the living God; as God hath said, I will dwell in them, and walk in them; and I will be their God, and they shall be my people. Wherefore come out from among them, and be ye separate, saith the Lord, and touch not the unclean thing; and I will receive you, And will be a Father unto you, and ye shall be my sons and daughters, saith the Lord Almighty." 2Cor 6:14-18 KJV

This biblical doctrine of separation that our forefathers believed and endorsed is necessary to safeguard the Church today. The doctrine of separation affects our daily living, including our choice of books. Avoiding false teachers and their false philosophies is commanded in Scripture. (Eph 5:6; Col 2:8; 2Ti 3:5; 2Pe 2:1-3; 1Jo 4:1) Ro 16:17 ¶ Now I beseech you, brethren, mark them which cause divisions and offences contrary to the doctrine which ye have learned; and avoid them.

Are we applying this principle to books we read and/or endorse? I fear we are violating the *spirit of separation*, if not the doctrine itself. We may soon regret our misguided indulgence as we grant ourselves such leniency in ignoring or overlooking the extreme doctrinal error in some of these books. Reading books that ignore or refuse basic Bible doctrine will only serve to harm us.

I believe it is time we examine some current "Christian" authors in the light of Scripture and our historical understanding of biblical doctrine. Is it ethical to ignore the beliefs of some of these authors, because we are sympathetic to their ideas? How can an author's writing be separated from his beliefs? Are unbiblical beliefs a safe foundation for any book?

Are we unwittingly endorsing an agenda set forth by the very Church that martyred our Anabaptist brethren, generations ago during the Reformation? If we ignore the test of Scripture, we will not escape.

Our Anabaptist forefathers were martyred for maintaining biblical Truth. Are the very doctrinal errors that drove them to their martyrdom resting today in some of our homes, sitting on our bookshelves as a testimony against us?

If we tolerate or encourage the use of books, written by authors who violate principles of biblical interpretation, can we expect to avoid destruction? How long can it be until we pay the price of ignoring Truth?

Sadly, there have been influential books from the "Modern Biblical Counseling Movement" that have introduced unbiblical teachings about "victimization" and "generational sin," etc. The desire to ignore doctrinal error appears stronger than our hunger for Truth. Is this not a prime example of "teachers, having itching ears?" (2Ti 4:3) As a result, have we contributed to the impropriety of false doctrine? It is hard for me to believe we have not damaged our doctrinal foundation. Are we seeing mysticism and occultism introduced among our people? I suggest that the above mentioned authors (plus many more) are doing just that.

How can integration be avoided if such books become resource material for our youth when they attend our Bible Schools or other Institutions? I believe we will reap an unpleasant harvest. I believe it is unavoidable unless godly men awake.

I believe the harvest will soon be ripening into new mystical teachings originating from non-Christian religions that become a resultant hybrid of mixing Christianity, Paganism and Science. (note the goals of the Catholic meeting of 1977) I fear this "Catholic Connection" is accomplishing more among us than would seem possible.

I, for one, am uncomfortable with such influence. I am confident that if many of my brethren knew the beliefs that some of these modern writers espouse, there would be a great outcry!

But so long as inconspicuous endorsements come quietly from respected sources among us, the danger remains and the warning unheralded.

When Father Jean LeClercq suggested that their brand of "Christianity" needs to be freed from a specific culture and "open it up to the East, to Africa, and to the scientific world," what did he mean? One need not guess when the Hindu and Buddhist are treated as viable and needful partners in religious experience.

To "open it up to the East" is a direct reference to the religions of the East--- i.e. **mysticism**; when he suggested they "open it up to ... Africa", how can that not be a reference to **occultism**? When he suggested they open up their religion to "the scientific world," how can that not be a reference to the pseudo-science of **secular psychology**? These three-- mysticism, occultism and psychology are the main trunk of the tree which provides support for much of the modern 'Christian' writing today. Psychology has for years been struggling to be legitimized by both the Christian and the scientific community.

Consider a few statements of some current authors, and seriously think about what effect these statements will have on our faith if we continue drinking from these fountains.

Dallas Willard states, "It is possible for someone who does not know Jesus to be saved." What are his readers likely to conclude? Nothing is left to the imagination here! What effect will Willard's personal beliefs have on our Church? Am I being paranoid for showing concern? I think not. Any such grossly unbiblical statement will be certain to eventually find its way into our practice if left unchecked and ignored by our leaders. I will not defend such unbiblical error!

Brennan Manning is an author who is widely read today. He was of the Franciscan Order in the Catholic Church for many years. Larry Crabb says the following in an endorsement of Brennan Manning and his book, *Abba's Child*. "Brennan is my friend, walking ahead of me on the path toward home. As I watch him from behind, I am drawn to more closely follow on the path, to more deeply enjoy Abba's love. Thanks, Brennan."

Will all the loyal Mennonite readership of Larry Crabb consequently see Manning as trustworthy? If Crabb, who has been touted by some Mennonites as trustworthy and sound, recommends Manning, how will our people be prepared to catch Manning's doctrinal error? One can only cringe at the doctrinal damage awaiting.

So what sort of things does Brennan Manning believe? Read the following two quotes by Manning:

"[I]f I find Christ, I will find my true self and if I find my true self, I will find Christ." 10

<sup>10</sup> Brennan Manning; *Abba's Child*; p. 125

\_

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup>, Sr. Mary L. O'Hara, CSJ, Report on the Monastic Meeting at Petersham: First Saturday, Bulletin 1, October 1977

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Apologetics In Action. <u>Winter, 2001 issue</u> of <u>Cutting Edge magazine,</u> a Church Planting quarterly newsletter produced by the National Church Planting Task force of Vineyard USA.

"I am deeply distressed by what I only can call in our Christian culture the idolatry of the Scriptures. For many Christians, the Bible is not a pointer to God but God himself. In a word—bibliolatry. God cannot be confined within the covers of a leather-bound book. I develop a nasty rash around people who speak as if mere scrutiny of its pages will reveal precisely how God thinks and precisely what God wants." <sup>11</sup>

How can we stand idly by while such things are taught to our people? Is there Bible for such belief? Where in Scripture does it tell me that if I "find my true self, I will find Christ?" In fact, it could more easily be argued that the opposite is true!! The Bible says that self and the adoration of myself will lead me further FROM Christ. Biblical integrity finds such teaching reprehensible.

Furthermore, what is the Scripture? Is it "a pointer to God?" Is it not **the** only safe guide of Truth? Is it not Divine Revelation, revealing the mind of God and His *precise* directives to man? According to Jesus, "He that rejecteth me, and receiveth not my words, hath one that judgeth him: the word that I have spoken, the same shall judge him in the last day." Jn 12:48. According to what Jesus said here, we had better believe that this is, to use Manning's words, "precisely what God wants."

We will soon be facing such teaching in our churches if no one speaks up to sound an alarm. Will anyone notice these things as long as they are endorsed by instructors? Since there is no biblical support for this teaching. I must reject such statements as unbiblical and refuse to read or listen to such teachings. Here is a clear example of false teaching. (2Ti 4:3 For the time will come when they will not endure sound doctrine; but after their own lusts shall they heap to themselves teachers, having itching ears; KJV)

What does another well-known author, Richard J. Foster believe? Following is a quote from Foster in his book entitled <u>Streams of Living Water</u>: "You and I may have strong opinions on double predestination, supralapsarianism, and <u>biblical inerrancy</u>, but these should not be considered evangelical essentials." (emphasis mine)

With Foster making such statements, how can he be recommended reading by **any** Biblebelieving person? I don't have any idea what "double predestination and supralapsarianism" is, but *I do know what biblical inerrancy is!* If biblical inerrancy is not to be considered an essential, then what is? Is not Biblical Inerrancy foundational to our Church? To our faith? To every Christian? If the Scripture cannot be trusted as inerrant, then what about God? Where will this delusion end but in spiritual disaster? It seems to me that it is incongruent logic to claim both Foster and Inerrancy to be biblical. If Foster is right, then we must abandon the doctrine of inerrancy! If Foster is wrong, he is wrong in his biblical-ness, and should be considered a hazard to the Church.

In his book <u>Celebration of Discipline</u> Richard Foster says, "We of the New Age can risk going against the tide. Let us with abandon...see visions and dream dreams....The imagination can release a flood of creative ideas [and] be lots of fun." I believe it is this sort of statement that encourages people to abandon their belief in the sufficiency of Scripture, encouraging a mystical

\_

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Brennan Manning, *Signature of Jesus*; pp. 188-189

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup>Richard J. Foster, *Celebration of Discipline*, p. 170, 1978 edition

approach to finding God's will through subjective methods. Furthermore, when he says, "We of the New Age..." are we to believe he is not including himself in the "New Age?"

<u>Celebration of Discipline</u>, published in 1978, is probably the most popular book written by Richard Foster. In a book review of <u>Celebration of Discipline</u>, Gary Gilley, an Evangelical author and pastor says the following:

"Written over twenty-five years ago, and proclaimed by *Christianity Today* as one of the ten best books of the twentieth century, the influence of *Celebration of Discipline* is all but incalculable. Foster is a Quaker, so his spiritual life is grounded in the subjective "inner light" presupposition of the Friends. He is highly steeped in the Roman Catholic mystics, drawing from dozens of them for his theology. More than that, Eugene Peterson informs us that Foster has "found' the spiritual disciplines [in the mystics] that the modern world stored away and forgot" (p. 206). Foster's views are also formed by Quaker mystics and even secular thinking, most surprisingly Carl Jung, self-confessed demon-possessed psychologist."

Gilley goes on to conclude his book review of <u>Celebration of Discipline</u> by saying the following:

"Overall Foster's book is an encyclopedia of unbiblical teaching, which leads the unsuspecting reader away from Christ and into mysticism or worse. It is a telltale sign of the state of the church to find how accepted Foster's teachings are."

We must be cautious of books written by *any* man. *Check out what I am writing and compare it with Scripture*. I am quick to point out that the Bible is The Book written by God Who used holy men as writers, (2Peter 1:21) and I can whole-heartedly recommend it in its entirety. There are no restrictions or disclaimers necessary when reading the Bible.

It appears to me that the 'Catholic Connection' is making inroads, not only among evangelicals, but among Mennonites as well. Gary Gilley is clearly disturbed about the unbiblical teaching of Foster. His is not an Anabaptist reaction. His observation is based on what he sees as violations of Scripture. These violations of Scripture are bound to affect us, especially if our own conservative Mennonite Institutions continue to recommend the likes of Foster to their students, and as long as our Mennonite people buy these books.

Another concerned writer, Dave Hunt, addresses serious issues he has with Foster and his popular book <u>Celebration of Discipline</u>. Some of the things in this book are so blatantly unbiblical, they require little comment. The following is from "The Berean Call."

"Foster writes in *Celebration*, "In your imagination allow your spiritual body, shining with light, to rise out of your physical body....Reassure your body that you will return....Go deeper and deeper into outer space until there is nothing except the warm presence of the eternal Creator. Rest in his presence. Listen quietly [to] any instruction given" (p. 27). This is astral projection and occult contact through the imagination and is the major technique used by shamans to contact their spirit guides.

"Yet Foster claims that it leads to Christ and God: "Take a single event [from Scripture]. Seek to live the experience, remembering the encouragement of Ignatius of Loyola (Jesuit founder) to apply all our senses to our task...represent to your imagination the whole of the mystery...as an active participant....You can actually encounter the living Christ in the event, be addressed by His voice...touched by His healing power....Jesus Christ will actually come to you." Not so! You cannot call Jesus Christ from the right hand of the Father to appear to you—but any demon will be happy to pretend to be "Jesus" (p. 26)." <sup>13</sup>

Reading books written by authors that violate basic understanding of Scripture will affect us and our churches. When our church members read influential authors, endorsed by institutions among us, those studying at those institutions are bound to place a certain amount of confidence in what they read. It is unavoidable. They will then go back to their home communities and share what they have learned. It is the natural desire to share what has impressed them in their study. One can not fault them for that. But, when men like Foster make statements such as these, can we afford the risk of allowing such influence in our Churches?

Dallas Willard, who is recommended and admired by some folks in our Mennonite circles, recommends Henri Nouwen to his readers. What sort of beliefs does Nouwen have? Read the following quote by Nouwen:

"Today I personally believe that while Jesus came to open the door to God's house, all human beings can walk through that door, whether they know about Jesus or not. Today I see it as my call to help every person claim *his or her own way* to God." (emphasis mine)

We must not only question Nouwen for making the statement, but question Willard for his endorsement. What does Willard's endorsing of Nouwen tell us about his own beliefs? If Willard can endorse Nouwen who makes such statements, can Willard be trusted as safe reading? Probably not.

Where does Nouwen find biblical support for his statement? Jesus clearly taught that *He* is the ONLY way to God. John 14:6 says, "Jesus saith unto him, *I am the way, the truth, and the life: no man cometh unto the Father, but by me.*" Of course, if biblical inerrancy is a non-essential like Foster says it is, why should it matter about *anything* that Jesus said? See where this leads us?

One of the practices that Thomas Keating (another Catholic) endorses is called "centering." It is an occultic exercise used to get in touch with your "innermost self" where you can discover your "divine center." Keating gives guidelines for its use: "Choose a sacred word as the symbol of your intention to consent to God's presence and action within. Sitting comfortably and with eyes closed, settle briefly and silently introduce the sacred word as the symbol of your consent to God's presence and action within. When you become aware of thoughts, return ever-so-gently to the sacred word. At the end of the prayer period, remain in silence with eyes closed for a couple of minutes." <sup>15</sup>

\_

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Dave Hunt, *The Bible Is God's Word*: The Berean Call, Aug. 2005; quote from Celebration of Discipline, 1978 ed.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Henri Nouwen, <u>Sabbatical Journey</u>, p 51

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Thomas Keating, *The Method of Centering Prayer* 

I know personally of at least one incident where a Mennonite Pastor was advocating the practice of "centering" in a sermon. One of his listeners later asked him if he realized that "centering' was an occultic practice. He did not.

This method of "praying" was never taught by Jesus. You will find no Scripture that endorses such a practice. But you will find these words of Jesus:

"And when thou prayest, thou shalt not be as the hypocrites are: for they love to pray standing in the synagogues and in the corners of the streets, that they may be seen of men. Verily I say unto you, They have their reward. 6 But thou, when thou prayest, enter into thy closet, and when thou hast shut thy door, pray to thy Father which is in secret; and thy Father which seeth in secret shall reward thee openly. 7 But when ye pray, use not vain repetitions, as the heathen do: for they think that they shall be heard for their much speaking. 8 Be not ye therefore like unto them: for your Father knoweth what things ye have need of, before ye ask him. 9 ¶ After this manner therefore pray ye: Our Father which art in heaven, Hallowed be thy name. 10 Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done in earth, as it is in heaven. 11 Give us this day our daily bread. 12 And forgive us our debts, as we forgive our debtors. 13 And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil: For thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, for ever. Amen." Matt. 6:5-13

The practice of 'centering' is being integrated today into modern 'Christianity'. The resultant integration is producing what is referred to as 'Contemplative Spirituality.'

The following is an explanation of Contemplative Prayer:

"The purpose of contemplative prayer is to enter an altered state of consciousness in order to find one's true self, thus finding God. This true self relates to the belief that man is basically good. Proponents of contemplative prayer teach that all human beings have a divine center and that all, not just born again believers, should practice contemplative prayer." <sup>16</sup>

Contemplative Spirituality is definitely gaining momentum. In fact, I believe it is beginning to take the modern 'Christian' world by storm. Rick Warren says on page 89 of his bestselling book, *Purpose-Driven Life*, "[U]se 'breath prayers' throughout the day, as many Christians have done for centuries. You choose a brief sentence or a simple phrase that can be repeated to Jesus in one breath." These "breath prayers", as Rick Warren encourages, is the same practice Keating endorsed.

Whether or not Warren knows he is endorsing an ancient practice of the "Masters" may not be the serious part. What is so serious is that *many* are being introduced to 'spirit' practices that closely parallel, if not follow the practices of the master deceiver, Satan.

Not only is 'Contemplative Spirituality' invading books, it is evident also in music. John Michael Talbot, a popular modern 'Christian' entertainer said in an interview with *Christianity Today*, "I began practicing meditation, specifically breath prayer, once again. I integrated the use of Tai Chi and yoga." <sup>17</sup>

<sup>17</sup> Christianity Today; October 22, 2001

.

<sup>16</sup> www.lighthousetrailsresearch.com/cp.htm

"Programs and practices rife with occult methodologies and techniques have been in the works at churches and youth ministries around the country: *Taizé, Lectio Divina*, The Labyrinth (prayer walk), Renovaré, guided imagery, Walk to Emmaus, *Cursillo*, Centering Prayer, Ignatian Awareness Examen, The Jesus Prayer, and *The Spiritual Exercises of St. Ignatius*, to name but a handful. Two significant reasons for the appalling growth of these and other similar activities are that 1) they have an inside track with established parachurch organizations, and 2) increasing numbers of evangelicals are acquiring a taste for things Catholic." <sup>18</sup>

As our Mennonite youth, the most vulnerable to these things in the church, absorb more and more of popular "Christian" authors, what will be the eventual outcome? I'm not sure, but I do know that denying the inerrancy of Scripture and sufficiency of Scripture is not the direction the church should take! Nor am I willing to endorse the use of subjective mystical practices.

The following is found in an article entitled "<u>Contemplative Prayer and the Evangelical</u> <u>Church</u>" by Ray Yungen:

"In <u>Celebration Of Discipline</u> by Richard Foster 1998, Foster makes several recommendations of books that are "helpful" to read. He heartily endorses Tilden Edward's book, *Spiritual Friend*. Here are some quotes from that book, page 18 and 19— "This mystical stream [contemplative prayer and other monastic traditions] is the Western bridge to Far Eastern spirituality (and to that of Sufis Moslems); this exchange, together

with the more popular Eastern impact in the West through transcendental meditation, Hatha Yoga, the martial arts, and through many available courses on Eastern religions in universities, has aided a recent rediscovery of Christian apophatic mystical tradition.... Thomas Merton in many ways helped pave the way for recent serious Christian investigation of these potential Eastern contributions."

On page 72 we find this—

"The new ecumenism involved here is not between Christian and Christian but between Christians and the grace of other intuitively deep religious traditions."

"In *Discipleship Journal*, Issue 100, 1997, page 78, during an interview, Brennan Manning recommends William O' Shannon's book, *Silence on Fire* and Thomas Keating's book on centering prayer, *Open Mind, Open Heart*. In *Silence on Fire*, O'Shannon blasts the Christian, biblical God. On page 109, 110 is the following statement— "This is a typical patriarchal notion of God. He is the God of Noah who sees people deep in sin, repents that He made them and resolves to destroy them. He is the God of the desert who sends snakes to bite His people because they murmured against Him. He is the God of David who practically decimates a people.... He is the God who exacts the last drop of blood from His Son, so that His just anger, evoked by sin, may be appeased. This God whose moods alternate between graciousness and fierce anger. This God does not exist." 19

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> T.A. McMahon, *Please Contemplate This*, The Berean Call Newsletter, 03/00

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> Rav Yungen, Contemplative Prayer and the Evangelical Church;

So what shall we do? We can not stand idly while there is work to be done. Jesus told us to work while it is yet day! Do we need to think about cleaning out our libraries, screening textbooks more closely and spending more time in God's Word? Yes, we do.

In the time of the early church there was a significant book burning. "And many that believed came, and confessed, and shewed their deeds. 19 Many of them also which used curious arts brought their books together, and burned them before all men: and they counted the price of them, and found it fifty thousand pieces of silver. 20 <u>So mightily grew the word of God and prevailed</u>." Acts 19:18-20

Do we need another book-burning? No, I am *not* advocating a public protest or boycott of anyone's books, but I do think the good biblical example at Ephesus may be a needful starting point for some. *Gross biblical error* such as I have pointed out is no small matter. I believe that until we get serious about the inerrancy and sufficiency of Scripture, we will likely lose our way in the philosophies of men.

May the Word of God prevail!

David A. Burkey 3844 Rokeby Rd Friend, NE 68359

11/19/05