

they throw him out. That changes from the pure democracy to the representative type of govt., which we have in the U.S. in general/ Well now, the congregational thpe of govt., the pure congregational type, is very little used/.

But c, the semi-Presbyterian type of govt. The semi-pres. type is the type of govt., we are speaking now, not of govt. in general, but of the selection of the minster, it is the type of govt. in which two bodies take part. One, a group of experts, which deteremines he general qualifications of the ~~XXXXXX~~ man, ~~XXXXX~~ one, tne congregation as a whole, which determines whether they would like this man. And by the semi-pres., I mean where the group of experts is simply called together for one meeting, ~~W~~ rather than where it is a permanent body. ~~t~~hat is the semi-pres. system. that has the ~~N~~ advantage of the N.T. warrant, which the complete congregational does not have, because as Timothy was ordained by the hands of the presbytery, so in this system, youcan say that the presbytery consists of the ~~XXX~~ ordaining council, the experts, who are called together for the purpose of considering the qualificiations of the man, and whether it is right that he be set aside for the holy ministry.

(question) This type is practiced by the congregational church and the baptist church. Well, then most of the congregational churches of today would be semi-pres. and most of the baptist churches would be semi-semi-pres. ~~g~~ That is, they would be halfway over further yet toward the purer congregational system. According to that. ~~PERHAPS~~ Well, in that case, if the decision for ~~he~~ actual ordination rests in the hands of the congregation, and the council of ministers is merely called in for advice, and which may or not be qualified, then it would be much nearer the ~~XXXXXXX~~ co/ngregational system/ <sup>than</sup> to a semi-pres system.

(question) I meant the system where a council is called together. I guess maybe the I.F.C.A. is a system like this. I think they do. I am quite sure the I.F.C.A. does not, no congregation ordains a minister. A minister in it, I believe, is ordained by a group of ministers. But it is not a permanent body. The ~~IF~~ I.F.C.A., as an organization, doesn't have a group of men set apart to do the ordaining, but they are called together for one meeting. So, I guess