

that in that Synod there were only three fellows who were graduates of Princeton Seminary out of maybe seventy or eighty ministers. But of those three fellows, one of them was a little bit of a crack-pot, as you'll find in any group, the other two were believers in the Christ. And one of them as I talked to, he told me that that he thought was characteristic. He said you may not find many graduates of Princeton Seminary in a place, but it's quite certain that some of them would be among the very leaders. There was something in the training given in Princeton Seminary in those days that fit a man for leadership. And you wouldn't think it would, because there wasn't much stress on the practical. It was this silent, hard, driving study of Hebrew, of Greek, of Apologetics, of Systematic Theology, but it taught a man to think, it taught a man to use his mind, it taught a man to take the Word, and work into it, and figure out what it meant. It taught him to take a situation, or a book, or something, and work into it, and find out what it really meant, and it produced leaders. There were crack-pots among them, as there are in any group; there were mediocre people, but there was a large proportion of leaders, in the various denominations, in the mission field, in all the mission fields, in work of every kind, from the old Princeton Seminary, than its numbers would possibly have accomplished. Well now, that was the situation of about 1920. And just before that, during the year before 1920, a change was occurring in American theological seminaries which did not affect Princeton Seminary much until about up to 1920, but it affected other seminaries one after another, starting with Harvard University,