

I visited Yale in the '20's and it was completely in the modernists hands at that time. They had a quite a number of students from very fine Christian backgrounds. One man said one day in class they show that the Gospel of John is not dependable. I feel they must cut that out of the Bible. The next day they cut out the book of Ephesians. He went on and I urged him to come to Princeton but he stayed there and did not come and I suppose came out an unbeliever. I would think that at the turn of the century there were 50 at least of fine theological seminaries in the country that believed in the inerrance of God's Word. Most of them have been taken over. In most of them the boards were ~~was~~ chosen with men who could contribute money or who could get support, and they had confidence in the school. They sent their people to study under great scholars in Germany or elsewhere. These would come back with very pious statements but gradually it would be changed.

At Princeton, it was my impression that perhaps as early as 1904-- at least it was a long time ago, Dr. Purvis/^{who} was ~~called~~ ~~to be~~ professor of NT was called to be pastor of the big Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church. And the Board elected a graduate of Princeton Seminary to be Prof. of NT who was a professor in Hartford Theological Seminary. He wrote a letter back to them in which he told told them that he ~~was~~ would not think of teaching in a school that ~~was~~ held to such old-fashioned, out of date ideas as the complete dependability of the Bible, etc. It showed me the way it could easily have gone on the skids. But of course there was Dr. Warfield who was known for his strong defense of Scripture. And Robert Dick Wilson was a very great defender of the OT. Then a younger man, Dr. Machen, came along who ~~was~~ took a strong stand and their writings attracted people to Princeton. So as most of the other old line seminaries were gone, their tendency was to say to