

about anything else. I just reached the point where I saw after I gave that talk on premillennialism, I knew they would have made everybody there hate me, and I would have been in just a position in Westminster if I'd stayed (where) I would have had no influence. I'd have been like Dr. Machen if he had stayed at Princeton. He did not have to leave Princeton, he could have stayed there the rest of his life and taught beginning Greek. He stepped out and helped start the new seminary. Of course they did everything possible to keep R.D. Wilson at Princeton. They kept writing him letters and urging him to stay. He was already along in years and his influence would not have lasted very long. Machen was comparatively young, and I don't think they wanted him to stay. But he could have stayed. They would not have put him out. But he would not have had any influence. Well, I knew I would not have any influence there (at Westminster).

I wrote a statement presenting the situation. This statement was presented to Harold S. Laird who was president-- no, secretary of the Board, and I resigned from the seminary. Still I was a member of the new Presbyterian Church in America. When they had their next meeting, in the spring, before the meeting they had a meeting of the presbytery and they ordained about 20 -- between 20 and 30 fellows who had just graduated from the seminary, and with a small group like that you can imagine how that in the Assembly would give the whole control as far as any votes were concerned. Then we had the meeting of the Assembly and we presented a measure that had been adopted by the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. years before. We presented the same motion urging our people to follow the policy of abstinence. They voted that down completely. Then the young pastors who had graduated from the seminary