

in then they try to get control of the institution and turn into another direction, and then it begins to die out. As Ken Kantzer said some years ago when he went to Harvard, the Harvard Divinity School is a typical example of a modernist seminary and what happens to it because what had been a great effective seminary has become just a little institution that had maybe 15 or 20 students in their undergraduate, but of course for the name of Harvard they had perhaps 30 in their graduate school, and these in the graduate school, at least 3/4 of them were coming from conservative schools, but wanting a Harvard degree.

You see 50 years ago the modernists had gotten control of all the educational institutions. The Christians were interested in evangelism, they were interested in missionary work, and these things, and education was kind of, well, let the educators educate! So 50 years ago, aside from Princeton, there were very few aside from Princeton of people then whom you recognized as scholars who held fundamentalist views. But during this last 30 years there have been a lot of young fellows who have gone to Bible schools or who have gone to seminaries that were standing for the truth and then have gone on to take graduate work, and now they have doctor's degrees, and a lot of them have worked on the NIV, a lot of them are in the new seminaries that have sprung up here and there. My observation in working with these folks is that practically everyone of them is affected to some extent in his thinking by his modernist training. I talked with a professor of OT at Conservative Baptist Seminary in Denver, a very nice chap. But he went to get a doctor's degree to a Jewish school! Hebrew Union College in Cincinnati. He told about