

influence but each church had a right to do whatever it wanted. In the congregational church-- well, Harvard was their great seminary, and the modernists got control of Harvard. Of course people came out and that changed different churches. Then Yale was a congregational seminary. And that changed. And so on. But the congregational church-- every church was so absolutely independent and yet little by little the modernists got control of one after another.

When we started Faith Seminary, there was a young man who had been preaching-- I'd say he was about 30, he'd been preach-<sup>was</sup>ing in a church in Vermont and he'd been absolutely out and out Christian, evangelical wonderful preaching -- very different from most congregational ministers any more. But, of course the churches were absolutely independent. They, each church could do what it wanted. But they had a man who was sort of hired to go around to the churches and give advice, and give general help. They had developed a system ~~like that~~ where they had men like that in different areas. The man in his area was a thoroughgoing modernist but a nice chap. A nice pleasant chap. When he told them he wanted to go-- he was going to leave the church and he wanted to go to Faith Seminary in Wilmington and get further training. And the man said, That's great. He said, I write to our <sup>man</sup> men in that area, and he can probably find you a congregational church down there to support you while you are there. He wrote and the man down there said, Yes, there is a church down here that holds views very similar to his church up there, and I'll recommend him to it. So he came down. He was all set (he and his wife) to take that church in Baltimore. But the people in the church in Baltimore, knowing that the local agent was a thoroughgoing modernist, when he recommended a man to them they were suspicious. So they didn't get him, they got somebody else.