

other things, and they get their attention diverted to that from what their major activity should be of insuring the doctrinal purity of the preaching.

I told you didn't I about the Quaker who told me that he went to independent Bible conferences over the country -- that was 30 years ago -- he said he took his two children, they were late teenagers, and they went to a lot of independent Bible conferences over the country. Interdenominational he called them. He says interdenominational -- he said, Most of the people we met were Presbyterians! I think in general that of our great denominations, the congregational is the first the modernists got control of. That was 100 years ago. The Methodist was the next. I would not be surprised -- now the Northern Baptists have gone very very modernistic. The Southern Baptists are much more conservative than the Northern Baptists, but there is a lot of modernism there. Aside from the Southern Baptists, the Presbyterians held longer than any other, I think. How much their organization had to do with that, how much was due to a group of scholars at Princeton getting their eyes open and speaking out strongly, how much of it was due to the men who got out the Fundamentalist being Presbyterians, one can't judge.

Judgments as to what works, are not easy to make. That dealt with the second question and to some extent with the third. You mentioned about Christian leaders dealing in superficial experiences -- appearances like Spear and leading the group in saying the Apostle's Creed. That is true of leaders in any sort of thing. They are apt to do that sort of thing. But the leader who is theological trained, and who has other men who are theologically trained keeping an eye on him, is perhaps a little less apt to get away with it. But it can be some one in the congregation. It can be.