

German politics whom I met when I went back there two years later, he told me how he was representing the German YMCA, at a meeting of the YMCA's in America/^{of} which John R. Mott was the leader. He was known as a great missionary leader in those days. They tried to take a stand for real Biblical orthodoxy and John R. Mott spoke about the peculiar psychology of the Germans having having lost the war-- this pessimistic theology which led them to ~~was~~ want emphasis on these Biblical ideas, etc. But after all we'd heard about German theology and German higher criticism and German alleged frightfulness during World War I, etc. it was quite a contrast to see how much real Christianity there was in the country. Though it is true that in the universities the modernists had the control

I heard Professor Von Harnack's last public lectures. For one semester, I think, he gave public lectures and a private seminar at his home. He -- I think that was the last he gave. He seemed like a loveable old fellow and he was a great scholar. And conservative. He advanced a particular number of points that conservatives have found very helpful, but his general attitude was the old-fashioned liberalism very strongly. He told me that his book, What Is Christianity, which had just been translated into Icelandic (I think maybe it had been translated into 25 languages) and he said one time there they had had the whole freight ^{depot} ~~table(?)~~ given over to copies of his book being sent out all over the world! Tremendous influence.

There was a habit there in Berlin at that time -- you could go in a class room and put your name -- your card on the desk-- you put your card on it and ~~that/was~~ you named the class, and