is not the end of education. #d Education should be practical. A thorough acadeami demic training is fine for those of us who love it and desire to benefit by it, but I think that one of out troubles in America today is that we try to mold everybody into the same med mold of education instead of recognizing that are many, perhaps the majority/which a good vocational training would be of far more value than the liberal arts training that some people are trying to make available for everybody to get. There sou-should be more practical-emphaiss practical emphasis to education than there is. At Princeton Hebrew was always taught from 4-6 in the afternoon. And then when we left Princeton and I taught in another another seminary for 8 years, I taught Hebare Hebrew and it was always from 4-6 in the aftertoxnoon. -That-was-ene of the traditions, and And one student said to me, you know, he said, one reason I thin k that sem-ma— so many students hate Hebrew is the bad hour. Wa-We're tired by that hour. Well, I said, it's an old Princeton tradition. We founded Faith Seminary and we left the traditions behind us, and we determained to seek what was practical to accomplish the purpose in mind of doing the work for which the Lord had called us. And doing thso those first years at Fatih- Faith Seminary, there was point after point at which we tried to investigate to see how to make the training more practical, how to train people not merely to know the truth & but to get it across. X But x to speak effectively and if you would compare our homilectics today with the homilectics depa dept. of the first two or three year, and I think that it was ever bit as k good as it was when I was at Princeton, - but I put at least ten times as good today, but I put sweat and effort into working on these practical problems. Now, there is much more progress that can be made of course. When you get a prog problem which and ouyou think you have made progress in this and then you turn aside to some other problems