smazz tiny minority. Most of our students, and most of those in the newer seminaries, belong to one of these smaller churches, and have it as their background, or were raised in it, or $\phi$ else were led to the Lord from a situation of having little interest in any church. The question of Chn ${ }^{\circ}$ fellowship is tonds, important necessarily an important one to anyone who is going to accomplish something for the Lord. Individuals go out and do a very Eskase $\mathbf{x}$ considerable work in a small area by themselves. Yet inevitably they are brought into contact with others, and have to take definite stands. If ae are to have a real impact on our generation a question faces every one of us. There Here again there are two extremes: there is ecumenical, and there is the extreme separatist position. Here extreme is impossible and impracticalb for the one who whi wishes to serve the Lord. Does the story of the man of God from Judah support and extreme separatist position. Does the command in 2 John support aks an extreme separatist position.

It is human nature to go from one extreme to anather the opposite. When I was a student at Princeton Seminary the institution was then known thoraghout throughout the country for its great stand for the Word of God. It students came from all denominations. Its graduates occupied positions of importance in nearly all denominations. Modernism had taken over most of and leadership
men like Robert Dick Wilson and Dr. J. Gresham Machen, with whom I studied. Princeton was an obstacle to the modernist takeover in most of the denominations, and obstacle that had to be reckoned with, and that the modernists were determined to destroy its witness $/$ and testimony.

