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REVIEW SECTION.

I.—PRACTICAL POLITICS: WHAT CAN CLERGYMEN DO ABOUT IT?

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II.

IN a previous paper certain facts in political life were alluded to and the clergyman's possible concern in them discussed. And while the limitations of his situation were freely conceded and what he cannot do set forth, it was earnestly urged that there is much which he can and ought to do as to the caucus, as to questions purely patriotic, and as to questions involved in the social and economical side of politics. One of these last, education, was briefly considered. Next in order is pauperism.

ABOUT PAUPERISM.

Pauperism, in the strict use of the word, is that kind or degree of want which lays claim to and receives help out of the public funds. In a less strict sense it may also cover such cases as appeal for and obtain private aid. Now, the care of the poor has always been considered the peculiar duty and privilege of the clergyman. And among the English-speaking peoples this has been particularly emphasized. The Anglican clergyman's function in this matter is enshrined in the liturgy; and the wide distribution of the institution of deacons among those bodies which have dissented from the mother Church shows the hold which the idea had upon the religious nature of the race. Now, if in any community the poor are neglected or badly treated; if public funds are dispensed without proper inquiry and discrimination, and the poor are thereby confirmed in their poverty instead of being "led or driven out of it," as Franklin urges; and if in consequence self-supporting people are tempted to go over to the side of the pauper and lose independence and the habit of thrift;