

strengthen its aggressive agencies and to defend its world-wide interests.

That obligation to civilization involves an obligation to missions. The civilization which we know and approve, under which we live, and to which we owe what is most worth while in our life, is a Christian civilization, awakened, organized, developed, vitalized and kept from corruption and collapse, not by Congress or Parliament, not by trade and industry, not by great corporations and financial institutions, but, more than by all other influences, by the rejuvenating, inspiring, cleansing forces and agencies of the Christian faith. And until we have seen somewhere in actual life a civilization that can live, and that deserves to live, apart from and independent of a vital Christian faith we are bound, when we send across the seas our trade and our scientific knowledge and our political influence, to send also those spiritual and Christian elements which have safeguarded and vitalized our civilization at home.

III. What can the secular Press do, what can reasonably be expected of it, in relation to the world-wide missionary movement?

(1) It can master the missionary problem as thoroughly as it masters the political problem, or the social problem, or the industrial problem, or any other problem that touches the life and progress of a foreign people. On the staff of every newspaper that can afford an expert in finance and trade and econom-