

Catholics. It is said that considerably more than half of the people of Central and South America are pure blood and half-breed Indians, and millions of them are absolutely pagan, never having heard of our Saviour even in the corrupt form of Roman Catholic teaching.

While great interest was manifested by every delegate and visitor to the Congress in all the reports of the various Commissions, yet the most intense interest by far was awakened by the last report, on "Co-operation and Unity." As space will permit of only a very much condensed account of the discussion on this report, I cannot do better than quote the excellent statement of one of the several newspaper reports that have been published:

"When this report was presented in a noble address by Dr. Charles L. Thompson, of New York, the atmosphere was electric with intense interest. Hitherto the Congress had discussed questions largely academic, but now came questions in which every mission board is vitally interested. The original report of the Commission suggested that there seemed to be many ways in which evangelicals and Roman Catholics could co-operate for the betterment of communities and the progress of social and moral reform. The missionaries at the front were vigorous in their opposition to any such statements, and Dr. Thompson, on behalf of the Commission, asked that these statements be expunged from the report. This cleared the atmosphere, and the debate at once centered about the questions of co-operation. The unfortunate commercial illustrations of co-operation and unity were much in evidence. Some men cannot see why an Episcopal church, a Presbyterian Church and a Baptist church in a given community cannot unite, if, in that same community, two or three competing business organizations or factories have been brought together. The stock argu-

ment is: 'We have gotten together in business; why cannot we get together as churches?' The argument utterly disregards principles and makes a god of economy. 'Repudiate principles if necessary, but save dollars in administration,' seems to be the slogan. No sensible man believes in waste, but hot indignation possesses our soul when men call the doctrinal questions that separate great denominations 'mere whims.' The discussion in the main was exalted and able, and in all the addresses a fine spirit was manifest."

In conclusion, let me give in skeleton form some of the words uttered by different persons on the floor of the Congress. A veteran of nearly forty years' experience in Mexico and Cuba said: "The Roman Catholic civilization is unique in history. But notwithstanding whatever of good we find in it, history shows that it has always and everywhere resulted in intellectual stagnation, defective creeds, perverted conscience and a corrupt life." By the same speaker: "The problems with which the missionaries have to deal cannot be solved by any engineering skill of a moral sort. We cannot organize men into the Kingdom of God. No machinery will give us the finished product. A Divine solution is required. 'Not by might nor by power, but by my Spirit, said the Lord.'"

"A common love, a common loyalty, a common enthusiasm should lead to a community of effort." Another: "We should seek to evangelize the peoples of Latin-American countries, whether they are Roman Catholics or pagan, because our Lord has commanded us to preach the Gospel 'to every creature.'" Another: "Because Romanism does not teach them the real Gospel of Jesus Christ, but substitutes a religion of works for salvation by faith." Many utterances like these might be given, but these are sufficient