Shame, yes, shame, on the defamers of S. Augustin which have of that noblest-hearted of men, in the name that heaven-high and heaven-broad soul—dare to just the hell-vomited atrocities of the torture of heretics; the turing boot and the thumb-screw, the rack and the wheel, t stake, the hanging and the disembowelling and the drawing and the quartering of the poor deluded victims of misbelior unbelief.

[380] The killing of heretics in the name of religion a more odious form of murder than even the killing of t

incurables in the name of humanity.

Mahomet's "Believe or die" was not the doctrine, mu less the practice, of the saints: they loved "vehement vehementer," not only the household of the Faith, but all the outside of it. Nay, their exceeding great kindness went of to the brute creation itself. Listen to S. Chrysoston "Sunt enum sanctorum animae vehementer amantes, non soluerga domesticos sed alienos, ita ut hanc suam mansuetudine etiam ad animantia bruta extendant. Propterea et sapie quispiam dixit: Justus miseretur animarum jumentorum multo magis homianim" S. Chrys, in Ep. ad Rom, cap. 1 sermo 20, circa finem).

Even in dealing with the "ferocious" Donatists, S. A gustin "contended against the penalty of death, which too away from the condemned the means of repentance" (Hat

feld: Life, etc., p. 136).

As we have seen already, S. Augustin most heroical notified the civil authorities that—rather than consent to the death of heretics—he himself would gladly accept inevitable death from these, by remaining at their mercy and foregoin

the protection of the law.

[384] As regards the prosecution and coercion of heretic otherwise guilty of no criminal offense, Augustin remained to the last its most formidable opponent. He writes: "On must never constrain any one to come back to the unit of Jesus Christ, and no arms should be employed other that discourses and reasons, for fear of making false Catholics of those one we know now as declared heretics" (Ep. 93).

"I beg of you all who are in the Church to take care not in insult those who are not in it. Rather ask God that the

may enter."

He wrote to the Manicheans: "Let those be severe wityou who do not know with what labor truth is discovere and how hardly one escapes error Those may treat yo with rigor who do not know with what sighs and groans or comes to understand God ever so little" (Contra. ep. Manich

"We have in view, and we wish only for what is good the gentleness which makes the word of truth loved" (Lette

113).

"Nothing," says S. Justin martyr, "nothing is more contrary to Religion than coercion" (1, 3).