

him would all but disrupt the university. It is difficult to envision a graver injustice done to any man.

To the credit of the Dallas school board, it must be noted that it restored a teacher who had been automatically suspended because of her infringing a standing rule against a teacher publicly expressing controversial views, thus conceding her right of dissent.

Not only must the preacher and the teacher be granted freedom but equally the editor. Nothing is more essential to the working of democracy than a free press. Here the risks taken are by far the greatest, but abide vital. Not always are publications exponents of public opinion, as proven by the oft-recurring spectacle of election areas where they circulate, which run adverse to editorial campaigning, but as a rule they reflect attitudes of their readers.

This power of the press to create climate is immensely desirable or infinitely deplorable according to the slant

of the reader. That it is a factor in freedom none will deny, but since it represents a cherished principle guaranteed by the Federal constitution, no true American wishes to suppress it. The remedy for any evil resulting from it lies in the many wholesome forces available in a healthy society. Such a society will assuredly try to preserve the democratic process, permit the utmost free discussion, and grant to every one his right of opinion without equating differences as hate, bigotry or intolerance. Most people know how sickly is mere conformity. Much as the churches wish brotherhood, they do not demand uniformity, for that can only be maintained by a dictator and even then is terribly dangerous, because it is liable to explode in rebellion at any moment. All the while the most orderly decent society is menaced by the unpredictable mentally ill and by lurking nihilists whose philosophy commits them to criminal violence.

God's Peace Corps

By Wesley P. Hustad

"Nothing can take the place of God's method of reconciliation."

HORTLY before the last presidential election Candidate Kennedy suggested to the people of the United States a dramatic undertaking. Speaking of the desperate and fast-multiplying needs of the peoples of the world, he proposed the organization of a small army of talented young men to work in the underdeveloped countries of the world as an alternative to military service. This group, he suggested, should carry the strategic name "Peace Corps."

In his proposal Mr. Kennedy said, "There is not enough money in all America to relieve the misery of the underdeveloped world in a giant and endless soup kitchen, but there is enough know-how and enough knowledgeable people to help these nations to help themselves." The idea was met by a great deal of skepticism! One writer envisioned "a great array of pony-tailed coeds and crew-cut Jack Armstrongs going out to play Albert Schweitzer—an appalling army of innocents abroad!"

Nonetheless, the idea caught the imagination of the nation, and today there are several thousand unofficial representatives carrying the meaning and message of America throughout the world on a people-to-people basis. And not all of them are young people. At least one is a retired American Baptist missionary, more than seventy years of age, but vigorous enough to serve humanity in the name of America.

It is not my prerogative nor purpose to evaluate this project, but rather to refresh our minds concerning the first and greatest Peace Corps of history. That one which was founded some 1900 years ago when the Incarnate Son of God, crucified, resurrected, and about to be raptured, said to his disciples: "Peace be unto you; as my Father hath sent me, even so send I you. Go ye therefore and disciple all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy

Spirit, teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you, and lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world." Whenever and wherever his challenge has been accepted, the level of the earth's people has been immeasurably lifted—spiritually, morally and materially.

Motive of This Ministry

It is two-fold—having both negative and positive aspects. First of all in verse 11, "Knowing therefore the terror of the Lord, we persuade men" (II Corinthians 5:11). As those who have escaped from behind the iron curtain of Communism are concerned about those who remain, so the one who has been rescued from the guilt and penalty of sin is concerned about those yet unredeemed.

"The terror of the Lord". This is a part of divine revelation that has not been emphasized in recent generations. Readers of church history will have cause to wonder if any but the Apostle Paul and Jonathan Edwards believed in it. What are the implications of this ominous-sounding phrase? At the very least it means that all those outside of Christ are without God and without hope in the world. There are those who affirm that such a motive is unworthy the calling of the Christian ministry. To whom we would answer: "Not any more so than the young man or woman who is drawn to the study and practice of medicine because of the reality of such dread diseases as cancer and leukemia. For both ministries are grounded in compassion and concern for fellow humanity—the one for his temporal and physical well being; the other for his eternal soul."

The positive motivation for this ministry is "For the love of Christ constraineth us . . ." The word "constraineth" is not one of common usage. It signifies the opposite of "restrain". So, if "restrain" means to hold back then "constrain" means to push forward. First of all, the love of Christ draws us to him. It is not an

[Rev. Wesley P. Hustad is pastor of Marshalltown Baptist church, Iowa.]