

with their religious convictions. We believe, however, that the government should give all men full liberty to reach their own convictions on religious matters, and full liberty to express them in peaceful ways.

We do not believe in toleration of that which is harmful. We think it is the duty of every American to speak out strongly and clearly against whatever he considers to be wrong. We believe, however, that every American should be accorded full liberty to express his views and freely to discuss them, and to reach such conclusions as may appear wise to him.

Bible-believing Protestants today are thankful for these liberties which they enjoy in America. Hardly anywhere else in the world are they so free to propagate their religion without interference of oppressive laws or opposition by magistrates who may be out of sympathy with their viewpoint.

Americans are so used to this freedom that it is easy for them to take it for granted. Would that it were possible for each of our citizens personally to have visited southern Europe in the time of the Inquisition, or to have lived in one of the Protestant countries of Europe in the time when a state church was permitted to enforce uniformity upon its nation! He would then immediately have realized how much we have for which to be grateful, as free citizens of America, and would understand that the freedoms we enjoy constitute one of the greatest boons that mankind has ever experienced, and should never be taken for granted.

Yet it is not necessary to go back to a past century in order to see the contrast between the freedom of America and the tyranny from which we have escaped. Even today one can visit Colombia, and see there the tyranny of a government which forbids propaganda by