

Now if anybody were to be unconvinced of the great power of education I can give two illustrations briefly of a negative sort which I think should convince any of us of the tremendous effect that it has. For the first of these I go back three centuries. And three centuries ago, no, I guess it was four centuries ago, we find Martin Luther presenting the Word of God and the message going out from Germany and spreading over into Belgium, up into Holland, down into France, across into England, down into Italy, down into Spain, spreading over Europe, Poland the third Protestant. The message sweeping on until it looked like all of Europe would be won to the Gospel.

And then I see a man raised up of Satan down in Spain. A man who had sought to become a great war hero, and found his ambitions foiled because of having his leg broken in the battle, and though he had it rebroken three times because it had been poorly set, the medical knowledge of that age was not sufficient to give him again a leg that was sufficiently strong to win battles. Although it did heal well enough to do most other things. And Ignatious Loyola decided, foiled in his ambition to become a great warrior he would become a great saint, and he became a great saint of the Roman church. I don't think there is any man in history to whom the Roman church owes a greater debt than Ignatious Loyola, because it is my personal opinion that but for him the Roman church would have disappeared 100 years after the time of Martin Luther or remained as a tiny set, but it was the work of Ignatious Loyola in organizing his military company of Jesa as he called it, which people came to call "The Jesuits", which established a group which studied the problem of maintaining the Roman church and became the back bone of