ANSWERS

to Common Objections to the
Proposed Christian Amendment.

We trust that you have no objection to the
classification of Jesus Christ in the national
life and laws; but if you have an objection,
it is probably one of the following, and we
request a careful reading of these answers:

1. That it means a union of church and
state. This is a somewhat common objec-
tion, but based on fear as one thinks what
the recognition of the Lordship of Jesus
Christ would actually do. The church and
the state are both divine institutions. Both
are under a divine law and both proper ac-
cording as they obey that law. Since all au-
thority according to the Great Commission
belongs to Jesus Christ, he is as truly the
ruler of one as the other.

Paul explains in First Corinthians twelfth
chapter how men and institutions are in-
tended to work together in the divine plan.
They are to cooperate as hands and feet
with the one mind working through both.
But the common operation of the mind of
Christ would not unite them any more than
it united hands and feet. It only enables
them to do what they fail to do now, to
work together in harmony for the uplift of
the race. Co-operation through the recog-
nition by the church and by the state of
the authority and teachings of Jesus Christ
in the divine plan. Union of church and state
is the human plan: a plan which will soon
be obsolete.

2. That it would change our national pol-
icy of neutrality in religion. This is not so
much as objection as a recommendation.
Neutrality in religion is an impossibility
either for the individual or the community
or the nation. Our statements, who formed
the Constitution were fallen men, as eighteen amendments show, and is nothing more fallible than when they thought Buddha and Mohammed and Jesus could be got by a common devil and all alike ignored. President Wilson tried to keep the country out of the world war, but the war was too big for him to succeed. Nineteen hundred years ago Jesus Christ won the title of world supremacy by victory on the cross, and ever since has been at war with Satan to get possession, and that is too big for any man or any nation to be neutral. The United States is not to decide for or against the Christ. "He that is not with me is against me." Without Christ in international affairs, there can be no peace between nations: without Christ in the national life and law, we shall have class war. There is no nation safe that ignores Jesus Christ.

3. That it would offend the Jews. The Jews do not in the least understand the gospel that they are to be saved in Christ and to be rendered into the kingdom. They do not believe in the kingdom of God. If the Jews were converted and became Christians, they would not recognize Jesus Christ as the Son of God, and they would not accept the cross of Calvary as the means of salvation. They would not accept the doctrine of the resurrection of the dead, and they would not accept the doctrine of the second coming of Christ. They would not accept the doctrine of the Holy Spirit, and they would not accept the doctrine of the church. They would not accept the doctrine of the Bible, and they would not accept the doctrine of the atonement.

4. That it would end the war. The war is not ended by the independence of the Jews. The war will not be ended by the recognition of Jesus Christ. The war will not be ended by the establishment of the kingdom of God. The war will not be ended by the conversion of the Jews. The war will not be ended by the establishment of the kingdom of God. The war will not be ended by the establishment of the kingdom of God.

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will admit the impossibility of coercion in matters of faith. But the Christian Amendment is not proposing to effect impossibility. It does not compel one to conform to religious beliefs to the Constitution. Apparently not since millions of Christians accept the Christian faith which leaves a political confession of faith which leaves the Christian faith. Why should the Christian be more concerned if Christ were in the Constitution, than the Christian when he is left out?

8. That recognizing Jesus Christ interferes with personal liberty. We have been accustomed to seeing that Christ interferes with personal liberty. The traffic policeman on the busy city street interferes with personal liberty. The recognition of the rule of Jesus Christ would interfere in about the same way. There is no freedom for men anywhere in the world, where Christ has not made them free. Why, then, should we not submit our lives, public and private, to him in whom alone men have found freedom?

9. That we can not have the recognition of Christ in the law till we have him dominant in civil life. When we have him in life we do not need him in law. The first part of this is true; the second is untrue. It is equivalent to saying that when a man is a Christian, it is not necessary to make any Law the expression of the national Law in the expression of the national. Another fact to be considered is the fact that the nation owes to Christ. Jesus said in Pilate, "Thou knowest that I am a king." In this case Jesus says, "Thou knowest to the world that I might bear witness to the truth. He that is of the truth heareth my voice." Shall America bear his voice?

WITNESS COMMITTEE

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