

and they are very, very ardent Roman Catholics and they got a Jesuit to be their teacher - a man evidently of very great (4.5) personality and very great charm - a very able man - and he was their teacher and their leader in the St. Benedict School. And then the teaching began to be a little/severe<sup>too</sup> for the general purposed of Roman Catholicism in Boston. And two men who were trained in this school in Boston - that is in the Center - were teaching in a Roman Catholic college in Boston and they criticized the leaders of the college because he had said that salvation was possible outside the Roman Catholic Church and they insist there is no salvation outside the church (5.) and they protested and they were dropped from the school and they appealed to Rome and the Pope sent them his blessing but said was in the hands of the local bishop and the bishop in Boston said that the men were wrong and should be dropped from the school and then the Jesuit in St. Benedict's made a protest and tried to stand for these young fellows and eventually the Archbishop of Boston gave orders/ they should all be ex-communicated because of their stand that there is no salvation outside the church. And Clarke, the woman who was one of the heads of it, wrote a book which she called, "The Loyolas and the Cabots". You see she takes Loyola, the founder of the Jesuit Order and she combines it with Cabot, one of the leading names of old New England, meaning that the Jesuits are compromising with the Protestants in Boston in order to get their people liked so that they could get in and get some (6.) instead of taking a forthright stand on doctrines and policies. And in the book she tells little by little how the hierarchy in on them until finally, this Jesuit who was their leader was expelled from the Jesuit Order and they even forbid him - first they tried to and he refused. And then he was expelled from the order. They had the pictures in Life