

make an appeal to Protestants and they're doing a very good piece of work in that and the Jesuits keep watch on the side to see that they don't in their reaching Protestants, adopt any Protestant ideas or anything like that. But they would let them carry it on, they wouldn't feel any necessity of their going into it as long as the others were doing it decently. (Student question) Well, of course the great bulk of the Romanist clergy are not trained like the Jesuits. Many of the Romanist priests have very, very little training. Many of them have extremely little knowledge or education particularly in some other countries - the level is much higher here than in many countries. But in this country the level, the difference among Roman Catholic seminaries in this country is tremendous. There are some of them which have the very highest standard of education and others which have extremely low standards - that is, from an American viewpoint - in this country. There's very great variety, there's not much standardization in it. But the Jesuits are trained for their particular purpose and there are very few Protestants who have anything like as full a training as the Jesuits have. (Student question) Very small - now I don't have the figures here. There's a book I got out of the Wilmington library, when I gave this course a few years ago, written by a Roman Catholic, <sup>perhaps</sup> ~~in fact~~ by a Jesuit, called "The History of the Jesuits" and at the end it gave a table of the number of them in different countries all over the world. Now I may be entirely wrong in my recollection but just offhand I would think maybe 6000 in the United States - that's just an offhand guess. That's my recollection. But, I mean, that gives you an idea. Compared to their whole clergy it's a drop in the bucket. (Student question) They've got probably 200 orders. I couldn't say that but I think the other three are probably much larger. And then the others all receive women and