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THE GREAT HUNGARIAN PATRIOT.

The death of Louis Kossuth, the great Hungarian patriot, who has lately passed away, will bring to the minds of those who are old enough to recollect, his visit to this country in 1851. He was an eloquent, romantic man, deeply imbued with a sense of justice and right, and so intense were his feelings against human oppression that it is said he would not even utter the word of "slavery."

His efforts to make Hungary an independent government, at the time it was being dominated by Prince Metternich of Austria, though possessing a historic constitution of its own, makes him stand forth as one of the heroes of the liberties of the world. He died in voluntary exile, yet such was the feeling of the masses of his countrymen that they actually compelled the government to take official recognition of his death.

It is a great lesson to us, that though the voices of the oppressed may for a time seem to languish, yet eventually the great truths of liberty must triumph.

After rising to the most prominent position in his own country and receiving distinguished honor in England and America, through the failure to bring his lofty ideas into recognition he dies in exile. In all great movements like this, as in the greatest, in the plan of Divine government—the salvation of men—it must needs be that one die for the people.

Let Afro-Americans remember this and know that now if we are

to gain our full recognition such self-sacrificing must be done. Blood and treasure have already been laid upon the altar. The martyred Lincoln and John Brown's lives have been offered, and yet there is much for which we must toil and suffer.

Let us not complain only of what we suffer, but know we are passing through the pains of awful travail, because from this suffering great events are to born. Harper's Weekly in commenting upon the welcome accorded Kossuth when he was visiting this country and the sympathy expressed for him because he was in exile for the cause of liberty, says: "We have always sympathized with the most radical freedom abroad. Next to the Irish and the French we are the most highly toned sentimentalists. With the Negro and the Indian at home, our fathers somehow reserved their sympathies and rhetoric for Europe * * * Americans naively un mindful of their own offences against liberty, could almost feel their blood boil when they thought of negotiations between Austria and Turkey." That is when Austria was striving to have Turkey deliver up Kossuth when he had sought refuge in that country. It is true that our country has presented some strange paradoxes.

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