THEOLOGICAL MONTHLY.

Vol. VI.

MAY, 1926.

No. 5.

The Earliest Christian Congregations at Rome and at Antioch.

P. E. KRETZMANN, St. Louis, Mo.

The very first congregation which was founded after the coming of our Lord was that at Jerusalem. Not, indeed, as though there had not been a congregation in the sense in which He speaks of it, Matt. 18, 19, 20, before. Just as soon as the Lord called His first disciples, John 1, 35-51, He had a small congregation of believers, . which had all the rights and privileges of a regular congregation. This band of believers, moreover, during the time of the Lord's ministry, grew in numbers to embrace a total of more than five hundred for the entire country of Palestine, 1 Cor. 15, 6, and some 120 in Jerusalem alone, Acts 1, 15. Yet the formal organization of the first Christian congregation may be said to have taken place on and after the first Day of Pentecost of the New Testament The date of this event may be fixed, with a fair degree of certainty, on the basis of a few passages, one of which is Luke 3, 1.2. Since Tiberius, who became emperor of Rome in the year 14 A. D., had been coregent of Augustus for a few years, the fifteenth year of his reign was the year 27 A.D. This date agrees with the other facts which are noted by Luke; for Pilate became procurator of Judea and Samaria in the year 26 A.D., being subject to the legate of Syria. The ministry of Jesus, therefore, began in the year 27 A.D., shortly before the Passover; for John describes his first journey to Jerusalem after his baptism in chapter 2 of his gospel. It is now generally assumed that the Passover-festival at which Jesus suffered death was the fourth of His public ministry. It was, therefore, in the year 30 A.D. that the first Christian congregation was established at Jerusalem. The history of this congregation up to the outbreak of the Jewish war has been described quite frequently. But concerning two of the other early congregations of the apostolic age conditions are not quite so favorable, and much contradictory material has been published. It may be

BOOK REVIEW.

The Building of a Great Church. A Brief History of Our Lutheran Church in America. By W. G. Polack, Professor of Church History, Concordia Theological Seminary. 120 pages, 41/4×63/8. 60 cts. (Concordia Publishing House, St. Louis, Mo.)

This little book has the following table of contents: The Beginnings in the New World; Muhlenberg, the Patriarch; The First Synods; The Coming of the Saxons; Dr. C. F. W. Walther; F. C. D. Wyneken; F. A. Craemer; The Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States; Branching Out; The Ev. Luth. Synodical Conference; Other Lutheran Bodies in

America; Our Synod During the Last Half Century; Our Mission-work at Home; Our Mission-work Abroad; The Educational Institutions of Synod. The articles of the book were first printed in the Young Lutherans' Magazine. In book-form they now can be put to permanent use in our schools and homes. Our children ought early to become acquainted with the history of their Church in this country and particularly their own synodical organization. A large number of pictures help to make the book attractive to them. The book, however, is also well adapted for study by the young people of our churches. It is written in a pleasing style.

Proceedings of the Fifty-Second Convention of the Western District. 84 pages. 55 cts. (Concordia Publishing House, St. Louis, Mo.)

Two essays are printed in this synodical report: a German essay, by Prof. W. Arndt, on "Our Confessions: Their Origin and Their Importance"; an English essay, by Pastor K. Kretzschmar, on "The Mission of Lutheranism."

The Young People and Their Time. The Young People and Their Home. The Young People and Their Companions. The Young People and Their Church. KFUO tracts. By Walter A. Maier, Professor of Old Testament Interpretation, Concordia Theological Seminary. 5 cts.; hundred, \$1.25; thousand, \$11.00, and postage. (Concordia Publishing House, St. Louis, Mo.)

Station KFUO, Concordia Seminary, St. Louis, devotes its Monday evening broadcasts particularly to the interests of young people. Recently Professor Maier delivered a series of addresses to them. Requests for copies of these addresses persuaded our Publishing House to get them out in printed form for general distribution. In these addresses the needs of the young people of our day are given careful attention. Professor Maier is a popular speaker and writer, and what he says is worth while. We are sure that the young people will not only gladly read these addresses, but be spiritually benefited thereby.

Outlines of the Sacred History of the Old and New Testaments.

Third Edition. For High Schools and Bible Classes. Compiled by M. Luccke, President of Concordia College, Fort Wayne, Ind. 52 and VI pages, 5×6%. 90 cts. Order from Concordia Publishing House, St. Louis, Mo.

The Old Testament especially is not as well known by the average Christian as it ought to be, but it contains a wealth of doctrinal and historical material and shows the wonderful and gracious ways of God with man. The use of Professor Luecke's book will promote systematic Biblereading and a better understanding and appreciation of the Scriptures. The outlines have not been written for children, but for such as are more mature in years and understanding. For Bible classes the book furnishes material for several years. Teachers can use it for preparing their religious work for school; pastors can use it when preparing a series of sermons for Sunday evening; it will give them a wealth of systematized material. The interleaves throughout the book furnish space for additional notes.

Lutheran Fundamentals. By G. H. Gerberding, D. D., LL. D. 321 pages.
(Augustana Book Concern, Rock Island, Ill.)

To popularize Lutheran dogmatics has been the aim of the Professor of Practical Theology at Northwestern Lutheran Theological Seminary, Minneapolis. His book is instructive and edifying reading to the layman and covers every essential part of Christian doctrine. The treatise is not free from oratory, but that may prove a commendable feature considering the use for which it is intended. The author's exposition of yom in Genesis, chap. 1, is untenable. His presentation of conversion is an improvement on previous efforts, but there is still a vagueness left as to his meaning when he denies that man can convert himself and at the same time affirms that he can do a number of things toward his conversion. It is odd in a Lutheran treatise of this kind to find no definite statement regarding the papacy as Antichrist and to witness a suspension of judgment on the millennium. Surely, Revelation, chap. 20, cannot be ruled out of order; but is that done by a rejection of the millennium? DAU.

Scriptural Evangelism. By Carroll J. Rockey. 186 pages. \$1.25. (United Lutheran Publication House, Philadelphia.)

A Home Enterprise. By J. W. Horine, D. D. 136 pages. 75 cts. (United Lutheran Publication House, Philadelphia.) Order from Concordia Publishing House, St. Louis, Mo.

These two books are related as regards subject-matter. The former was prepared in answer to resolutions passed by conventions of the United Lutheran Church. In an introduction Dr. Seegers explains the difference between revivalism, which is passé, and evangelism, which is coming to the front in all churches. It is, briefly, a collective term for every effort put forth by the members of a Christian congregation to win souls for Christ by witness-bearing outside of the Church and by bringing people under the influence of the teaching which the Church offers. The book contains much good sense and sound advice. It speaks out distinctly against the evil of emotionalism.—Dr. Horine's book is the third of the series of key-books gotten out by the United Lutheran Church. It is a manual for the study of home mission work, divided into brief chapters, with questionnaires for review and discussion. Illustrations are used in this book with telling effect.

Luther and the Reformation. Vol. I. By James Mackinnon. 1925. 317 pages, $8\frac{1}{2} \times 5\frac{1}{2}$. \$6.00. (Longmans, Green & Co., London.) Order from Concordia Publishing House, St. Louis, Mo.

This is the first of three volumes projected, and a most valuable work. The author is Regius Professor of Ecclesiastical History at the University of Edinburgh. His purpose is twofold. In the first place, Dr. Mackinnon endeavors to meet the anti-Lutheran propaganda of Roman Catholics by setting forth, on the basis of source study, the facts regarding the life of Luther. Grisar's tremendous work has been translated into English and broadcast through Britain and, no doubt, through America. This powerful anti-Lutheran work, being the most modern and most exhaustive Life of Luther in the English language, has become in Britain, as it were, the last word in Luther research. Mackinnon meets the misrepresentations of

Grisar as well as those of Denifle and Mozeley, and the more ancient slanders of Cochlaeus, Oldecop, and others. The statements of Luther's enemies regarding his fleshly disposition are branded as "malevolent gossip" (p. 143). The charge that ambition lay at the root of his protest is characterized as "purely gratuitous" (p. 145). Denifle "perversely opines" when he describes Luther's conviction of sin as "a confession of moral bankruptcy, an evidence of Luther's moral and spiritual collapse" (p. 167 ff.).

But aside from its polemic import, Mackinnon's work is a truly great contribution to Luther research. The author is exceedingly well read in the original works of Martin Luther, in the various "Lives," and also in the periodical literature of church history. All his statements are buttressed by quotations from the sources and from authorities. Professor Mackinnon, in this first volume, describes the early life of Luther and his religious development until 1517. In the more recently discovered lectures of Luther on Romans, delivered in 1515 and 1516, he finds the most important growth of Luther in evangelical understanding and conviction, He calls these lectures "an inestimable key to the knowledge of Luther's early development." Probably the best chapters in the book are those sections which, under the heads "Faith and the Assurance of Salvation" (p. 194 ff.) and "The Moral Regeneration of the Believer" (p. 202 ff.), describe the rise of Luther into a joyful comprehension of that which is meant by the Christian Gospel. "In rediscovering Paul, he gave to the modern Church the magnificent dynamic of the spiritual life, which consists in faith expressing itself in love, in the evangelical sense, and in the mystic indwelling of Christ in the soul" (p. 209).

It is strange that we find in a book of such splendid scholarship a statement (p. 84) that the "material" in Baptism is the water; the material is not only the element in a Sacrament, but includes the action (sprinkling, etc.). Nor should we have expected to find impanation identified with consubstantiation as is done on page 86. A few bad printer's errors have crept in: "clement" p. 47, line 1, "effects" (p. 203, line 9 from bottom), omission of "not" (p. 219, line 12 from above), and "Symonds" in the footnote on page 238.

GRAEBNER.

The Progress of Old Testament Prophecy in the Light of Modern Scholarship. By W. J. Farley, M. A., B. D. 322 pages, $7\frac{1}{2} \times 5$. \$2.00. (Fleming H. Revell Co., New York.) Order from Concordia Publishing House, St. Louis, Mo.

In this book the author summarizes the times and messages of the prophets of the Old Testament. The progress which he finds there is the ever clearer and fuller revelation of the great truths pertaining to the promised Messiah. Sometimes that progress is overestimated by writers on prophecy. It is true, the prophecies concerning Christ were rounded out in detail as time passed by; but as a matter of fact Isaiah is richer in minute description of the Savior and His work than Malachi, and Moses saw more of the Lord than did Elijah. There is progress, it is true; but progress adjusted to the conditions under which the several prophets worked. God gave His Word as it was needed. As an introduction to the contents of the prophetical books the present volume is quite useful, being clear and orderly and not burdened with unnecessary discussions. The

154 BOOK REVIEW.

author himself is a conservative, although in his book he, too, presents the views of liberal criticism. His explanatory notes are exceptionally good, and there is a vast amount of information packed into the pages of the volume.

MULLLER.

Lesson Commentary for Sunday-Schools, 1926. Edited by C. P. Wiles, D. D., William L. Hunton, D. D., D. B. Smith, D. D. 320 pages. (United Lutheran Publication House, Philadelphia.)

This volume is a worthy sequel to its predecessors, which have been characterized in previous issues of the Theological Monthly. The Bible studies for the current year are based, for the first semester, on selections from the Gospel according to St. John; for the second, third, and fourth semester, on selections from Genesis to Judges.

Dau.

Man's First Disobedience. By Leander S. Keyser. 84 pages. (The Macmillan Co., New York.)

This little treatise by the Professor of Systematic Theology in Hamma Divinity School is an apologetic for the Biblical account of the Fall. It surveys the several attempts that have been made to explain the Fall without recourse to Scripture and shows their futility. It is a well-written book.

Grace and Personality. By John Oman, M. A. 318 pages. (The Macmillan Co., New York.)

A Cambridge scholar in this book almost sounds the knell of parting Calvinism. It is a strange phenomenon to observe men like Nolan R. Best, who has written an introduction for this book, avowing that they are still Calvinists and at the same time "discarding a considerable portion of those rigidities in which Calvin framed his conception of the ways of God with men." But the joy which such an observation might bring is not unmitigated delight. There are fine passages in this book. Take, for instance, this one on page 111, where the author voices his dissatisfaction with the prevalent morality craze that is subverting the fundamentals of the Christian religion: "Only by finding ourselves in God's world as a new creation, which, for His purpose, is gracious in all its dealings with us, is a new creation in our souls a possibility. Unless we serve under a rule of goodness, we cannot be blessed; and no morality can be strong which is not blessed. But the strength of breathing our native air no morality can, from its own resources, supply; and when it makes the attempt, it only offers a reward which forces upon us a consideration of our merit which is too external to be moral and too much a cause of anxiety to be blessed." That is as exact a description of the moralist's self-delusion as can be desired. The development of genuine Christian personality can take place only in an atmosphere of divine grace, under constant guidance by the Word of free, full, and universal grace - grace alone. Nevertheless this book is frankly written in behalf of Liberalism, though of a more respectable type of Liberalism than is met with ordinarily. The revolt from the absolutism of Calvin, which furnished the impulse for Liberalism, is due to the corroding influence of the popular anticreed propaganda. Where this tendency may ultimately land its devotees is easily guessed. The theological revisions which the twentieth century attempts are marked by much superficiality and shallowness of thinking. The solution of dogmatic difficulties which it undertakes begets new difficulties, and the result is not greater clarity, but confusion. Spite of this, however, this book of Dr. Oman deserves the study of earnest minds.

Creative Teaching. By J. W. Sutter, Jr. 159 pages. (The Macmillan Co., New York.)

The idea which is carried out in this book, viz., of telling untrained teachers of the Church, mostly Sunday-school teachers, in the form of letters, the principles of teaching, is a good one. So are the divisions of the subject: Your Job, Your Preparation, Your Lesson, Your Pupils, Your Class, Your School, Your Church, Your Reading, Yourself. There are many good thoughts expressed in elaborating these subheads; but the thought underlying all, that the object of Christian training must be churchliness and neighborliness, is deficient. The old method of indoctrination is declared obsolete and the psychology of pedagogy put in its place.

The Vigil at the Cross. By Rev. F. J. Goodwin, D. D. 75 pages.
Two Days Before. By the Rev. H. R. L. Sheppard. 77 pages. (The Macmillan Co., New York.)

The Heptalogus Christi of older writers of Lenten meditations underlies both these helps to devotion. The former is a compilation from many sources. It offers at the end an order of worship for a three-hour service on Good Friday, which is becoming a favorite in Protestant churches. The latter offers addresses that were delivered during a voyage across the Atlantic. In the former volume there are some good Christian prayers and thoughts that voice belief in the deity and the atoning sacrifice of Christ, but they are mixed up with a good deal of unsound theology.—The latter volume does not at all touch the depths of the memorable utterances of the Redeemer upon the cross.

DAU.

God's Picked Young Men. By Henry K. Pasma. 96 pages. (The Bible Institute Colportage Association, 826 N. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.)

Life in Fellowship. By John P. Maud, D. D. 88 pages.

Youth and the Bible. By Muriel Anne Streibert. 251 pages.

The Kingdom without Frontiers. By Hugh Martin, M.A. 96 pages. Finding the Trail of Life. By Rufus M. Jones. 148 pages. (The last four publications of the Macmillan Co., New York.)

All these books are written for or by young people for the purpose of leading them into the ways of Christians. The first is the best of all. It presents sixteen finely drawn portraits of young men named in the Bible, Jesus being the last in the list, of which Abel is the first.—The second book tells what was accomplished by the Bishop of Kensington through a mission to the undergraduates at the University of Manchester, England, and systematizes the experiences then and there gathered.—The third book, by the Assistant Professor of Biblical History at Wellesley College, is modernistic, aiming to inculcate upon young people "the modern historical view of the Bible, which makes it an intelligible, useful, and readable book to them."—The fourth book was written by the Literary

Secretary of the Student Christian Movement and surveys the development of the idea of mission from the earliest times of the Old Testament to the age of the apostles.—The last book is an attempt by the Professor of Philosophy in Haverford College to tell how the spiritual life is engendered and molded, from earliest childhood till maturer years, through parental, home, and other influences.

DAU.

The American Pulpit. Edited by Ch. Cl. Morrison. 384 pages. (The Macmillan Co., New York.)

This book is the result of the search by a ministerial vote, instituted by the editor of the *Christian Century*, for the twenty-five preachers whom their brethren regard as "the leaders of the clerical mind in American Protestantism," and in whose preaching, as the editor thinks, there is "reflected the prevailing outlook and faith of the Church." Each of the successful candidates has contributed one sermon to this collection, which the editor has prefaced by a biographical note. There is no reason to question the popularity of the type of Protestantism mirrored in this book. That being so, the dominant type of Protestantism to-day is of the moral-influence persuasion.

The History of the Christian Church, from the Earliest Times to A. D. 461. By F. J. Foakes-Jackson. 648 pages. \$3.00, net. (The George H. Doran Co., New York.) Order from Concordia Publishing House, St. Louis, Mo.

Every student of church history will find this scholarly treatise, which carries the story of the Church forward to the death of Leo the Great, a welcome help because of its lucid and logical arrangement of materials, its wealth of literary references and illuminating footnotes, its chronological tables, and its copious index. In the hands of a competent teacher, who can add his critique of the judgments expressed, the book will prove a valuable handbook. It is not surprising that this reprint was requested to meet the American demand.

Ignatius Loyola. By H. D. Sedgwick. 399 pages. (The Macmillan Co., New York.)

The announcement, on the title-page of this book, that we have here "an attempt at impartial biography" is qualified by the author's confession of "profound admiration for this heroic soldier of Christ." The story of the life of the leader in the Counter-Reformation is exhaustively and animatingly told. I do not know of any previous attempt superior to this one. The sources given for the book as a whole and for each chapter are all that could be desired. But no Protestant can approach the subject of the treatise except with a feeling of sadness and regret that so much ability was expended in combating so great and good a cause as the Reformation.

Stephen Gardiner and the Tudor Reaction. By J. A. Mueller, Ph. D. 429 pages. (The Macmillan Co., New York.)

At last we have here a fine, readable history of "wily Winchester," the prelate who did all that was in the power of a single man in high

station to stay the slipping of Roman preponderance in England during the reigns of Henry VIII and of Bloody Mary. The appendices, bibliographies, notes, and index, all at the end of the book, will delight the scholar.

DAU.

The Problem of Origins. By Leander S. Keyser. 265 pages. (The Lutheran Literary Board, Burlington, Iowa.)

Cosmic Evolution. By J. E. Boodin. 484 pages.

The Case against Evolution. By G. B. O'Toole, Ph. D., S. T. D. 408 pages. What and Why Is Man? By R. L. Swain, Ph. D. 339 pages. (The last three are publications of the Macmillan Co., New York.)

The flood of literature on the subject of evolution is not yet abating, as the above collection evidences. Dr. Keyser's book is the best for gaining a survey of the status of the controversy between evolutionists and creationists. It is written in a plain style and seeks to compel the reader to choose between creation and evolution, there being no middle ground. Dr. O'Toole's book may be said to state the Catholic positions on the question of origins. It is a ponderous product and heavy reading because of the technical language which the author employs. - Dr. Boodin and Dr. Swain, each in his own way, are seeking a synthesis between revelation and science. The former holds that the incompatibility of scientific materialism and religious idealism can be brought about only by a new interpretation of the results of science. The latter attempts, as he acknowledges, "very human answers" to the questions regarding God, man, and the universe that perplex the modern mind. The reading of the last two books, in fact, of all these books more or less, is full of harrowing experiences to the devout believer in the Scriptures as God's revelation. They show that once the Scripture basis is abandoned, man is tossed about mercilessly by the waves of speculation.

Fundamental Ends of Life. By Rufus M. Jones, Litt. D., LL. D. 144 pages. (The Macmillan Co., New York.)

This book has grown out of lectures which the Professor of Philosophy delivered at Oberlin College on the Haskell Foundation and at Yale Divinity School on the Nathaniel W. Taylor Foundation. By drawing upon Plato, Christ, and Kant and digesting what they have said concerning God and experiencing God, also concerning the principal pursuits of life, the author has arrived at his conclusions as to what men ought to regard as the basic ends of their existence.

Dau.

Life's Highest Loyalty. By James M. Campbell. 116 pages. (The Abingdon Press, New York and Cincinnati.)

In all the fervor of loyalty to Christ as Person, Leader, Teacher, Savior, Lord, and King, and to His Church and Ideals, for which this little book pleads with young people in a manner that arrests and keeps attention, one longs for the expression of a higher view of Christ than that He was "the God-inspired Man" who came in the fulness of time, and for a clearer exposition of the way in which the sacrifice of Calvary effected the redemption of mankind.

DAU.

Except Ye be Born Again. By Philip Cabot. 214 pages. (The Macmillan Co., New York.)

Can you imagine a person tracing his conversion to Fosdick's *The Meaning of Prayer?* This book tells the story how it was done. Some of us may remember the author: he is the same person who startled the readers of the *Atlantic Monthly* with his article "The Conversion of a Sinner." He is a Harvard man, who had been successful in business for thirty years and then discovered at fifty that his whole life had been wasted. It is an instructive confession of a layman and, spite of its quaint view of prayer as a soliloquy addressed to the subconscious mind and of the process of conversion, helps one to understand much of the unrest and terrible *ennui* that fills so many otherwise good minds in our day.

Reality in Worship. By Willard L. Sperry. 346 pages. (The Macmillan Co., New York.)

It has been observed for some time that the aggressive science of modern psychology was invading the spiritual domain and testing the operations of the soul when under the influence of the divine Spirit, with a view of classifying its findings and framing scientific corollaries for the evaluation of spiritual phenomena. To my mind, a rather hopeless task, because it is always in danger of wanting to regulate the ways of God with the human soul. The modern tendency is away from the accepted standards of worship towards new principles that are to govern the private worship of individuals and the joint worship of groups of individuals. How an effort of this kind will work out in practise can be seen in this book. It is a very interesting book because it deals with a most interesting subject.

DAU.

The Problem of Immortality. By Radoslav A. Tsauoff, Ph. D. 418 pages. (The Macmillan Co., New York.)

There is a nemesis at work in the intellectual world, and this scholarly investigation by the Professor of Philosophy at the Rice Institute is one evidence of it. Radical criticism of dogmatic theology on man's destiny has demolished to a large extent belief in a future personal existence of man. Likewise, the deliverances of philosophy on this subject have ceased to command respect in the schools of mechanistic metaphysics which hold the field to-day. But now a questioning has set in which probes the adequacy of this modern species of metaphysics. The value judgments of science leave the soul hungering after something that science does not supply. It is out of such a feeling that this book has grown. It is full of spirited discourse on personality and value, but it is not a treatise on the Christian doctrine of immortality: it is philosophy taking some philosophers to school.

The Gift of Tongues. By D. A. Hayes. 119 pages. (Jennings and Graham, Cincinnati.)

With an appreciative smile and a feeling of comradeship the reviewer greets this little study which the Professor of New Testament Interpretation in the Graduate School of Theology, Garrett Biblical Institute, has dedicated thus: "To Gentle Critics and Rabid Opponents — an Offering of

Peace." The author believes — and I join him in his belief — that not one of the dear people who are in the "Tongues Movement" will read his book. As a rule, they are fanatics, to whom neither sound exceesis nor church history can teach anything. But any one who desires quick and comprehensive information on a phenomenon of modern church life will find it here. I am not sure whether the phenomenon at Corinth has been rightly delineated, but I agree with the author's conclusion that "in the Church of to-day the gift of tongues is less a blessing to be desired than an affliction to be endured. Let it cease as soon as may be."

The Hymnal and Order of Service. Authorized by the Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod. 937 pages. (Augustana Book Concern, Rock Island, Ill.)

It is impossible to do justice in a necessarily brief review to a book so rich in contents and destined to wield so great an influence on churchlife and Christian life in general as this new church-book of the Swedish Lutherans who have adopted English as the language of their worship. It is a publication of high merit, and I believe myself safe in asserting that it is the greatest effort of its kind so far attempted in a single volume within the American Lutheran Church. It reflects credit and honor on all who have collaborated for years to achieve this hymnological and liturgic feat. The First Part (pp. 1-557) is the hymnal proper. It contains 682 offerings for sacred song during public service. Of these, 631 are hymns arranged according to the order of the church-year, the various activities of the Church, and the exigencies of the Christian life. Besides the old standard hymns of the Lutheran Church found in all Lutheran hymn-books there are here many new offerings from the older Scandinavian hymnals and worthy productions from more recent authors. All hymns are set to music, and there are splendid chorals in this collection. Hymns 632-663 are for children. Then follow Doxologies (664-670), and Sentences and Responses (671-682). The Second Part of the Book offers a wealth of liturgic material (pp. 561-723), opening with the beautiful service of the Swedish Church, and presenting liturgies for Holy Communion with and without the full service, for matins, vespers, and such agenda as usually contain liturgic elements, etc. The Common Service is given pp. 688 ff. Then follows a Lectionary, giving an explanation of the sequences of the ecclesiastical year, the collects and three pericopal selections each for Gospel and Epistle for every Sunday and the major and This is followed by the Record of the Passion of Our minor festivals. Lord Drawn from the Four Gospels and selections from the Psalms for responsive readings. The rest of the book is a genuine poser to all who have been engaged in similar work and can appreciate the amount of judicial labor that has been spent on it: I refer to the system of indexes that has been prepared for this book. As far as I know, nothing like it has ever been attempted anywhere. If any one desires quick information about the contents and the various uses to which this book lends itself, I would advise first a half hour's browsing in the indexes. Altogether this publication is a delight to a Lutheran worshiper. DAU.

The Monuments and the Old Testament. By Ira Maurice Price, Ph. D. 482 pages, 7½×5. \$2.50. (The Judson Press, Philadelphia.) Order from Concordia Publishing House, St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. Price's well-known work here appears in a "new rewritten edition with maps and new illustrations." The work of Price has become so popular that it hardly requires an introduction. It is an excellent summary of the evidence which archeology has produced in support of Old Testament claims and is of such undeniable usefulness that it deserves a place on the shelves of every pastor's library. The book is lavishly illustrated and contains, in addition, thirteen helpful maps and plans of places of antiquity. Of special help are the "References for Further Reading and Study," as well as the "Table of Chronology" and the "General Index and Register." While we recommend the book, it is, however, clearly understood that the reviewer does not subscribe to every statement made by the author.

Der Held von Wittenberg und Worms. Von Johannes Dose. 386 pages. Illustrated. (Verlag von Albert Falkenroth, Bonn am Rhein.)

A layman's Life of Luther for laymen—this is what the well-known German novelist intends his book to be. As was to be expected from previous writings of his, his dissatisfaction with Luther's conduct during the Sacramentarian controversy, especially with Zwingli, shimmers through also in the present narrative, but is much toned down. The book is fascinatingly written and will rank, with Buchwald's biography, as one of the best popular lives of the Reformer.

DAU.

Brief Mention.

The Publication Committee of the Oregon and Washington District of the Missouri Synod has published a good English edition of Dr. Pieper's important paper on Unionism: What Does the Bible Say about Church Union?" - The Nebraska District of the same Synod has issued an English edition of its proceedings at the District convention in 1925, with a doctrinal paper on Christ's Attitude towards Holy Scripture. — The Central Illinois District has issued a bilingual record of its proceedings at the convention in 1925, with a paper on Article XIII of the Augsburg Confession. — The report of the Synod of the Evangelisch-Lutherische Freikirche, etc.; concerning its convention at Hamburg in 1925 contains a well-written paper by Pastor Heinrich Stallmann, of Berlin, on Die Innere Mission unserer Kirche. — Dr. L. F. Gruber's lectures on the Holman Foundation at the Lutheran Theological Seminary, Gettysburg, Pa., in 1922, treat Article XVIII of the Augsburg Confession, On the Freedom of the Will. They were first published in the Lutheran Quarterly during 1923 and can now be had separately as a reprint. - From the Augustana Book Concern, Rock Island, Ill., there has been sent a juvenile by Agnes Vollmar, Heaven Sought and Found; also Livsbilder ur Augustana-Synodens Historia, Andra Delen. By Nils Forsander; also Notes on the First Epistle of Peter, by C.J. Soedergren. DAU.