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Sure Grace.

Translated from Dr. E. Preuss's *Die Lehre von der Rechtfertigung*, Part VII.

THE REV. JUL. A. FRIEDRICH, Iowa City, Iowa.

Here is sure grace. Is. 55, 3. Not in the doctrine of gradual forgiveness. For what guarantee have I that the little grain of forgiveness which happens to be in my possession at this time is really sufficient for my salvation? Not in the doctrine of a justification through a heavenly voice which comes but once in a lifetime. For the remembrance of the voice heard at that time is effaced by time; and even if time would spare it, what good would that do you? It would no more assure you of your being in a state of grace than the certainty of your birthday gives you the assurance that you are alive now. The assurance of your salvation rather rests on the fact that you are a sinner, but that the blood of Christ which perpetually makes intercession for you is standing between the fierce wrath of Almighty God and you. And as you have the certainty of life in every breath which you take and by means of which you drink the life-sustaining air, so you have sure forgiveness in every grasp of your faith by which you apprehend Christ.

True. But does this also give me the assurance that I will *finally* be saved? Most certainly! For God "spared not His own Son, but delivered Him up for us all; how shall He not with Him also freely give us all things?" Rom. 8, 32. And furthermore, God's Word says: "Fear not; for I have redeemed thee, I have called thee by thy name; thou art Mine." Is. 43, 1. And: "For the mountains shall depart and the hills be removed, but My kindness shall not depart from thee, neither shall the covenant of My peace be removed, saith the Lord that hath mercy on thee." Is. 54, 10. "O thou afflicted, tossed with tempest, and not comforted, behold, I will lay thy stones with fair colors and lay thy foundation with sapphires. And I will make thy windows of agates and thy gates of carbuncles and all thy borders of pleasant stones." Is. 54, 11, 12.

BOOK REVIEW.

Take and Read! Luther's Small Catechism. Quadricentenary Edition. 15 pages, $3\frac{1}{2} \times 5\frac{7}{8}$. 1 ct.; 100, 80 cts.; 500, \$3.60; 1,000, \$6.50. (Concordia Publishing House, St. Louis, Mo.)

The Gem of the Reformation. By *Wm. H. Luke*. 32 pages, $4\frac{7}{8} \times 6\frac{5}{8}$. 15 cts. (Concordia Publishing House, St. Louis, Mo.)

Das Kleinod der Reformation. By *Wm. H. Luke*. 32 pages. 15 cts. (Concordia Publishing House, St. Louis, Mo.)

Come and Extol the Lord. Program for a Children's Service. Compiled by *C. W. Greinke*. 18 pages, $5 \times 7\frac{1}{4}$. — **Preiset mit mir den Herrn.** Compiled by *T. J. Koch*. 15 pages, $5 \times 7\frac{1}{4}$. 5 cts. each; dozen, 50 cts.; 100, \$3.50. (Concordia Publishing House, St. Louis, Mo.)

These five pieces of literature have been especially prepared for the four-hundredth anniversary of Luther's Catechism. We ought to use the opportunity to put Luther's Catechism into the hands of many non-Lutherans. For this purpose the "penny edition" has been prepared. It ought to be bought by congregations, societies, and individual members of our churches and given away to strangers.—*The Gem of the Reformation* and its German counterpart have been prepared as gift booklets, to be presented to the children when the Catechism anniversary is commemorated.—Our Publishing House has offered to send out sample copies of this literature, including the programs for children's services, at a greatly reduced price, the offer holding good to March 30.

J. H. C. F.

The Meaning of a Lutheran Education. Paper read at the convention of the Southern Illinois District, October 14—20, 1925, by *A. C. Stellhorn*. Second edition. 32 pages. 10 cts. (Concordia Publishing House, St. Louis, Mo.)

At a time when we are celebrating the four-hundredth anniversary of Luther's Catechism, this is a very timely tract, and the fact that it is appearing in its second edition is in itself a recommendation.

J. H. C. F.

Proceedings of the Fourth Convention of the Northern Nebraska District. German copy: 72 pages, 45 cts. English copy: 56 pages, 35 cts. (Concordia Publishing House, St. Louis, Mo.)

The English copy contains the continuation of an essay on "What a Lutheran Christian Should Know about Synod." The German copy contains a doctrinal paper by Prof. Th. Laetsch on "The Essence and the Attributes of God in Reference to Their Application to the Life of a Christian."

J. H. C. F.

Kirchenregiment und Kirchenaemter in einer lutherischen Gemeinde. Referat fuer die Versammlung des South Dakota-Distrikts der Ev.-Luth. Synode von Missouri, Ohio und andern Staaten. 1928. By *P. E. Kretzmann*. 30 cts. Order from Concordia Publishing House, St. Louis, Mo.

In this timely essay the teaching of the Holy Scriptures on "Church Polity" is set forth. Here the concepts of the local congregation, of the ministry, of the relation between pastors and congregations, and of subsidiary offices in the Church are discussed. The introduction contains a historical survey of the idea of church government from the early days of Christianity to our own times.

Proceedings of the Thirty-Third Convention of the Ontario District of the Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States. 1928. 30 cts. Order from Concordia Publishing House, St. Louis, Mo.

This report contains an important essay by Dr. P. E. Kretzmann on the subject "The Bible and Its Modern Critics and Enemies." In the first place, the Scripture doctrine concerning the Bible itself is placed before the reader; next the modern defamers and slanderers of the Bible are listed and characterized. The essay is brimful of valuable material for defending the true character of the "Book Divine, by inspiration given."

Must the Church Surrender to Unbelief? By *Dr. W. H. T. Dau*. 24 pages, $3\frac{1}{2} \times 5\frac{1}{2}$. 5 cts. (Concordia Publishing House, St. Louis, Mo.)

This is the reprint of an excellent article which in 1928 appeared in the THEOLOGICAL MONTHLY. In his introduction Dr. Dau points out that the present age is frankly atheistic, that modern atheism is aggressive and at the same time intolerant. He next proves the following two statements: "In the first place, we must not underestimate human reason. It is a divine gift." "Equally as fatal as underestimating the powers of human reason would be the contrary error of overestimating them." And finally the author says: "The Church will outlast all ravages of infidel science. It is built on the Rock, which is Christ. . . ." Here is a means for approaching the cultured seeker after truth.

J. H. C. F.

Winning Souls for Jesus through Personal Missionary Work. A Plea for Personal Efforts in Winning Souls. By *John Theodore Mueller*, Th. D. 16 pages, $3\frac{1}{2} \times 6\frac{7}{8}$. 5 cts. (Concordia Publishing House, St. Louis, Mo.)

In his opening remarks, Professor Mueller states the purpose of his tract in the following words: "This pamphlet is written not for preachers, missionaries, and other men who by virtue of their office must officially engage in missionary work and win souls for Jesus by public preaching or by private teaching; but it is written for Christians in general, both young and old, men and women, learned and unlearned. It aims at reaching the rank and file of our Church and seeks to interest every believing child of God in enlarging Christ's kingdom through personal testimony

and personal endeavor. The writer is convinced that such personal missionary work is absolutely necessary for the growth and advancement of the Christian Church, and he deeply regrets that no more attention has been paid to it in the past." J. H. C. F.

He Lives! A Children's Vesper Service for Easter Day. Compiled by P. E. Kretzmann. 14 pages, 6×9. 5 cts.; dozen, 50 cts.; 100, \$3.50. (Concordia Publishing House, St. Louis, Mo.)

We suggest that congregations which have a children's Easter service order this new Easter program. J. H. C. F.

Canvass Card. 3×5. 100, 65 cts. (Concordia Publishing House, St. Louis, Mo.)

A convenient card for tabulating the result of a house-to-house canvass. J. H. C. F.

Beretning om det ellefte aarlige Synodemoede af den Norske Synode af den Amerikanske Evangelisk Luterske Kirke. 25 cts. (The Lutheran Synod Book Co., 1101 14th Ave., S. E., Minneapolis, Minn.)

A valuable synodical report, published by our Norwegian brethren. Several matters are submitted in Norwegian. The English material consists of a sermon by Rev. G. A. Gullixson, in which the seventy-fifth anniversary of the Norwegian Synod is commemorated, an essay on "Justification by Faith" by the same author, a paper on "Unionism" by Dr. S. Ylvisaker, and a paper by Rev. N. Madson on "The Norwegian Synod and the Christian Day-school." By way of an appendix a longer essay, entitled "Pioneer Days," written by the venerable Rev. B. Harstad, the *senior ministerii* of our Norwegian brethren, is incorporated, giving salient facts in the history of the Norwegian Synod since its founding, seventy-five years ago. In view both of its important contents and its low price this report ought to find many purchasers in our circles.

The New Testament World. By H. E. Dana, Professor of New Testament Interpretation in the Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary. \$2.00.

While there is no dearth of books which attempt to inform their readers on conditions in the Mediterranean world in the age of Jesus and the apostles, there is hardly a recent work which offers all the information needed in this field by the average student and religious worker in such a small compass and in such an excellent, succinct manner as this new book by Professor Dana. The table of contents indicates the range covered: "I. The Historical Approach to the New Testament. II. The Land of Judaism. III. The History of Judaism. IV. The Life of Judaism. V. The Literature of Judaism. VI. The Roman Empire. VII. Greek Culture. VIII. Greco-Roman Society. IX. Religion in the Greco-Roman World." Here, then, there is given us the historical background indispensable for a satisfactory study of the New Testament. We are told how the people in the Mediterranean world lived, worshiped, were ruled, were educated, worked, and died. The book is not doctrinal in character, but historical. Professor Dana is one of the authors of the excellent Dana and Mantey *Grammar for the Greek New Testament* and is achieving an

enviable reputation as a New Testament scholar. Here and there I found a statement with which I could not agree. Thus, when, on page 97, the author says: "In the earlier stages the Messianic hope seems to have been purely national, with little interest in the ultimate fate of the Gentile world," that does not seem to agree with Gen. 22, 18 ("In thy Seed shall all the nations of the earth be blessed"). On the same page the remark that even in Paul's writings (Rom. 11, 1) we see reflected the view that Israel as a nation will remain supreme and "that the nations of the earth were to be but subordinate recipients of the blessings of the new age" seems to rest on a mistaken interpretation of what is meant by "all Israel" in Rom. 11, 26.

Der sogenannte historische Jesus und der geschichtliche biblische Christus. Von *Martin Kaehler*. M. 6; bound, M. 7.50. (Deichertsche Verlagsbuchhandlung [Dr. W. Scholl], Leipzig.)

Possessed of a richly endowed mind, the late Professor M. Kaehler, of Halle, who was classed with conservative theologians, in the work under consideration attempted to combat the idea that our chief concern with respect to Christ had to be the so-called quest of the historical Jesus, the effort to construct a scientific, psychologically correct biography of the Son of God. The copy before me is a reprint, made with the aid of photography, of the second edition, which has copious footnotes. Kaehler's book does not make easy reading. He was one of those thinkers who will not merely scratch the surface, but who dig deep. We are, of course, in full sympathy with the general aim of the book, but we deplore the author's rejection of the infallibility of the Bible.

Young Luther. The Intellectual and Religious Development of Martin Luther to 1518. By *Robert Herndon Fife*, Professor in Columbia University. 232 pages, including Index. \$2.00.

The author of this book, Dr. R. H. Fife, is now Gebhard Professor of Germanic Languages and Literature in Columbia University and Associate Dean of the Graduate Faculties. From the University of Leipzig he holds the degree of Ph. D., and he is a member of the *Deutsche Philologengesellschaft* of Berlin. In 1927 he lectured on German history at Chautauqua and was Olaus Petri lecturer at the University of Upsala, Sweden. All this explains the author's keen interest in things German and particularly also in Dr. Martin Luther, who is rightly acknowledged as the greatest German which the Fatherland has ever produced. Dr. Fife is not a theologian, nor is he primarily interested in Luther as a theologian. His biography of Luther stops at a time which may be designated as the beginning of Luther's great career as a theologian. Yet these early years, which prepared Luther for his great work as the Reformer, are worthy of close study; for here we find the motivation of his later life and activity. Dr. Fife treats these years in eight chapters: "Tradition and Early Training," "School and University," "The Entry into the Monastery," "Theological Studies and Soul Struggles in the Cloister," "Augustine and the First Theological Lectures," "The Lectures on Psalms," "The Lectures on Romans," and "The Final Break with Scholasticism." The author has thus laid proper emphasis on the critical events in Luther's life which shaped him for his later and greater career, and has adequately sketched

the background of his training. In doing this, he has used the best and latest sources available and has aimed to make his research scholarly and thorough. The picture which he paints of the early Luther is, in the main, correct, and the motives are well explained. This does not mean that the reader will agree with every statement of the author; yet, on the whole, his representation of the early struggles and the potent agencies that molded Luther's thoughts is true to the facts. The book is therefore worthy of close study, especially in view of the frequent and deliberate misrepresentations of Luther's early life by Roman controversialists.

MUELLER.

Lutherisches Missionsjahrbuch fuer das Jahr 1929. Herausgegeben im Auftrag der Missionskonferenz in Sachsen durch *W. Gerber*. (42. Jahrgang.) M. 2. (Verlag von H. G. Wallmann, Leipzig.)

Friends of Christian missions will be glad to read this little book, which offers information on the work done by German mission-societies in the last years and in addition contains essays relating to mission-work. Director of Missions Ihmels, of Leipzig, writes about the Jerusalem Missions Conference; Director of Missions G. Dahlquist, of Upsala, describes the origin and growth of Lutheran missions in South Africa; Director of Missions Dr. Eppelein writes on "*Das Neuendettelsauer Missionswerk und die evangelisch-lutherische Froemmigkeit.*" Other articles treat of the work which Finnish Lutherans are doing in Africa, of the late Dr. Carl Paul as leader in Church and missions, of interest in missions displayed by Norwegian Lutherans, etc. Statistics are submitted for the work of Lutheran mission-societies in and outside of Germany. In the latter class the Foreign Mission work of American Lutherans is also referred to. The doctrinal point of view of the writers is not always that of genuine, uncompromising Lutheranism.

Die Offenbarung des Johannes. Von *Dr. W. Hadorn*, Professor der Theologie an der Universitaet Bern. Vol. 18 of *Theologischer Handkommentar zum Neuen Testament*. M. 15. Bound, M. 18. (A. Deichertsche Verlagsbuchhandlung [Dr. Werner Scholl], Leipzig.)

In several respects this commentary deserves high praise. For one thing, it is far more conservative than some other commentaries on Revelation that have lately been examined by me. The make-up of the book is very satisfactory. The commentary even contains the Greek text and beside it an exact translation into German with interspersed explanatory remarks in smaller type. The variant readings are given at the end of every section of the text. The discussion which follows the text and translation is sufficiently exhaustive. The writer inclines to the view (although he is not very positive) that the Apostle John is the author of the Apocalypse. It is unfortunate that the pitfalls of negative criticism have not been entirely avoided. Besides, the author criticizes the interpretation of Revelation as it is found in the works of the great dogmaticians of the Lutheran Church and is quite outspoken in championing Chiliasm. Dr. Hadorn does not want to take the thousand years of Rev. 20 literally, but he strongly contends for the view that this period is still to be expected and that it will bring many social blessings. He does not hesitate to say that St. John was in error concerning the return of Nero, which he finds predicted in chap. 17. This shows that he does not look upon this

book as infallible Scripture. In fact, for him the concept of inspiration does not seem to include infallibility. To add a few exegetical details, the mystic number 666 in chap. 13, 18 is explained as meaning Neron Kaisar. Chap. 17, 10, 11, a very difficult passage, is held to refer to the emperors of Rome, Augustus to Vespasian. The author's aim is to combine the interpretation which refers the contents of Revelation to events contemporaneous with St. John (*zeitgeschichtliche Auffassung*) with that of Chiliasm. The price he pays is the lamentable concession that St. John's work is not free from error.

Handbook of All Denominations. Compiled by *M. Phelan*. \$1.25.

(Cokesbury Press, Nashville, Tenn.) Order from Concordia Publishing House, St. Louis, Mo.

This is the fifth, the 1929, edition of a handbook valuable for its historical and statistical notices on the various American churches and the non-Christian religious cults. It does not treat their doctrinal position thoroughly, as the publishers say: "All in all, this book is one of great value to all who would know their fellow-Christians regardless of the sectarian or denominational doctrines to which they subscribe." Even so, this relatively superficial knowledge of them is what we are sometimes looking for. The "Evangelical Protestants (German)" have finally vanished, the 1927 edition having noted their merger with the Congregationalists. But there are more than twenty-five new religious groups and sects listed.—The statement that "Lutherans constitute nearly the whole of the Protestant population of the German states" is probably due to misguided Lutheran propaganda. We do not know who gave the author the information that "the numerous bodies [of American Lutherans] reporting do not differ materially in doctrine." E.

The Origin of Paul's Religion. By *Prof. J. Gresham Machen*. 230 pages. \$2.50. (The Macmillan Company, New York.) Order from Concordia Publishing House, St. Louis, Mo.

Professor Machen, of Princeton Theological Seminary, is known among the members of the Reformed churches as a conservative theologian. His book *The Origin of Paul's Religion* was first published in 1921, reprinted in 1923 and 1925, and reissued in October of last year. At a time when much that comes from the religious presses is a denial of the fundamentals of the Christian religion, it is gratifying to know that the demands for conservative religious literature warrants the reprinting of such a book as that written by Dr. Machen. The author closes his book with the following words: "The relation of Paul to Christ is a relation of love; and love exists only between persons. It is not a group of ideas that is to be explained, if Paulinism is to be accounted for, but the love of Paul for his Savior. And that love is rooted, not in what Christ had said, but in what Christ had done. He 'loved me and gave Himself for me.' There lies the basis of the religion of Paul; there lies the basis of all of Christianity. That basis is confirmed by the account of Jesus which is given in the gospels, and given, indeed, in all the sources. It is opposed only by modern reconstructions. And those reconstructions are all breaking down. The religion of Paul was not founded upon a complex of ideas derived from Judaism or from paganism. It was founded upon the historical Jesus.

But the historical Jesus upon whom it was founded was not the Jesus of modern reconstruction, but the Jesus of the whole New Testament and of Christian faith; not a teacher who survived only in the memory of His disciples, but the Savior, who, after His redeeming work was done, still lived and could still be loved." Dr. Machen's book has already previously been recommended to our readers.

J. H. C. F.

Saved to Serve. By *L. H. Schuh, Ph. D.* 120 pages. 50 cts. (Lutheran Book Concern, Columbus, O.) Order from Concordia Publishing House, St. Louis, Mo.

If we are not mistaken, the phrase which forms the title of this inspiring little volume was coined by a member of the Calvinistic Church, which is known for its activities, though many of these are misdirected. With the precious doctrine of universal grace written across its banner, the Lutheran Church has every reason in the world to consider the truth wrapped up in the phrase—saved to serve. The plea for greater and more cheerful service is the key-note of this brochure. It is divided into two parts, "Saved to Serve" and "Enjoying Church-work." The first part has brief chapters on the following heads: "Saved to Serve," "God Made You a Christian," "God Made You a Christian for a Purpose," "Christians Alone Can Do Good Works," "God Orders Our Lives." The second part is practical and treats the following subjects: "Put a Large Amount of Intelligence or Knowledge into Your Church-work," "Do Something for Our Church," "Consecrate Your Life to God." Among the things on which the author asks the Christian reader to inform himself are lodgery and unionism; it is well that these issues are enumerated. On page 19 the author, in future editions, ought to insert a sentence which condemns also theistic evolution.

MUELLER.

The Religious Mind. A Psychological Study of Religious Experience. By *C. K. Mahoney*, Professor of Philosophy and Psychology. Dakota Wesleyan University. 214 pages. \$2.00. (The Macmillan Company.)

That the subject of religion is a most popular one in our time is proved by the many books and pamphlets that are written on the subject. To read them all is impossible; but to ignore them altogether spells ignorance of the present-day tendencies in religion. Christendom to-day is paying the penalty of having drifted away from the ancient Biblical moorings; the course of this departure is ignorance, doubt, uncertainty, and endless disputations and questionings about the nature, purpose, and function of religion, which yield no positive results, but only lead the investigators farther and farther from the truth as it is given to us by God. The present volume again proves this distressing fact. It aims to be a study of psychology in the field of religion, which is conceived of essentially as an experience, in no wise different from the ordinary experiences of man. In this manner and by this process of reasoning the author purposes to vindicate religion against atheism and agnosticism. He insists in his conclusions that men are justified in taking religious concepts as the working beliefs by which they live. So far, so good. But neither philosophy nor psychology can bring the human mind nearer to the goal of appreciating that true religion which has come to us through Christ

Jesus. The author defines religion as "a living relation to the power regarded as divine" (p. 192). "Every normal religious experience in our familiar world of modern life involves the recognition of a divine reality, somehow conceived" (p. 194). But this "recognition of a divine reality" is not so much a matter of belief as rather one of life. "Religion must be lived to be known. Its utmost meanings do not appear in definition" (p. 192). "The normal result of religious experience is a life more or less happily adjusted to its world" (p. 206). These few quotations show that the author conceives of religion as a recognition of a Supreme Being and of a life adjusted to the demands which the existence of such a perfect Supreme Being makes upon the individual. In other words, psychology, just as philosophy, can demonstrate no more than what dogmaticians have called "natural theology," that is, belief in a god and a moral life. But that religion, properly, is something altogether different; that it is communion with the true God through faith in the divine-human Christ, the only Redeemer of man, that is the paramount lesson which the Holy Scriptures teach. Herein only is true religion.

MUELLER.

John Bunyan the Man. By *Austen Kennedy de Blois, Ph. D., D. D., LL. D.*, president of the Eastern Theological Seminary. 305 pages. 13 illustrations. Cloth, with gilt lettering. \$1.50. (The Judson Press, Philadelphia.) Order from Concordia Publishing House, St. Louis, Mo.

This story of the life of John Bunyan is written as a contribution to the Bunyan Tercentenary literature and affords an excellent insight into the times and conditions which produced the author of *Pilgrim's Progress*. It is written with much learning and intelligent judgment as well as with deep personal appreciation of the man himself. This fortunate combination of sound learning, good judgment, and personal interest in the subject-matter has produced a work which is eminently satisfactory to any one who wishes to inform himself on the great writer of one of the world's most popular religious books. The grace, kindness, and sweetness of Bunyan's style radiate in this fine biography, each chapter of which endeavors to picture, not merely the life, but rather the inner spiritual power of the humble, but consecrated tinker-preacher. This consecration he owed, next to the grace of God, to Luther's *Commentary on Galatians*, of which the author writes: "Following this temporary establishment of his faith, he came upon a second-hand copy of Luther's *Commentary on Galatians*. It was a forlorn-looking volume, almost ready to fall to pieces at his touch; but it contained a rich treasure. He read it with avidity and to his amazement found his own condition depicted with such vividness that it might have been written out of his own heart. The result was that there burned within him a love for Christ as hot as fire. The influence of Martin Luther upon John Bunyan is not to be lightly turned aside. Luther's *Commentary on Galatians* is probably the greatest book that the Reformer ever wrote. Years after he first read it, the Pilgrim testified that, with the exception of the Bible, he did prefer that book of Martin Luther to all the books that he had ever seen. So the strong hand of the master workman stretched out, across the years and across the seas, and grasped the hand of the man who was trying to be strong, and two great leaders in the world of the spirit were bound together, as teacher and apprentice. John

Bunyan evinced his manliness in his appreciation of Martin Luther's aid in an hour of acute spiritual crisis" (pp. 81. 82). This excerpt incidentally shows the author's brilliant style and excellent method of presentation. His book will hold the reader spell-bound from start to finish, and while he may not always agree with every statement, he will not put it aside without having been greatly benefited. The price is very reasonable.

MUELLER.

A Critique of Joseph McCabe's "Triumph of Materialism." By *William Schoeler*. 124 pages. \$1.00. (Lutheran Book Concern, Columbus, O.) Order from Concordia Publishing House, St. Louis, Mo.

Joseph McCabe, whom Mr. Schoeler opposes in this keen little apologetic, is known far and wide as a voluminous writer on scientific and philosophical themes. Dr. Leander S. Keyser says of him in his "Brief Foreword": "He is well informed on matters of science and is at times rather profound as a writer on subjects requiring something more than superficial thinking. He is a thoroughgoing atheist" (p. 5). Some of the dogmas which he professes are: "There is no God," "Spontaneous generation is a fact," "Mind is but a function of matter," "Every single discovery we have made within the last hundred years has supported materialism," "Our age improves in proportion as materialism advances," etc. Mr. Schoeler opposes these pernicious errors in the following chapters: "Materialism and Idealism," "What Is Matter?" "The Supposed Vital Principle," "The Human Machine," "The Mystery of Consciousness," "Determination and Moral." In view of the present-day atheistic propaganda this volume is worthy of careful study. The style is simple and the presentation of the apologetic material plain enough for the average reader to follow. This is a fine book for Christian students who at colleges and universities must needs meet with atheistic propaganda. MUELLER.

Tomahawk and Cross. By *William Harley*. 327 pages. \$1.25. (Lutheran Book Concern, Columbus, O.) Order from Concordia Publishing House, St. Louis, Mo.

This is a thrilling and instructive tale of Colonial days, which presents to the reader such historic figures as Peter Muehlenberg, Zeisberger, the Moravian missionary to the Indians, Pontiac, the Indian chief, and others. The characters are well delineated, the plot is carefully constructed, and the story interestingly told. The hero is abducted from a castle in Germany and taken to America, where he grows to manhood among the Delaware Indians. In the course of time he is reunited with his mother and finds in the daughter of a Virginia planter a worthy companion to share with him, the rest of his days, life in civilization. Some of the dialog is carried on in rather disturbing dialect, in which at times there is a strain of rudeness that might have been avoided. Personally we also think that words like *Donnerwetter* should be avoided in stories that go into Christian homes. It is said of the late Theodore Roosevelt that he never used curse words and that his speech was all the more emphatic for omitting them. The criticism holds good still more of the frivolous use of the name of God. Realism which borders on profanity has no place in stories intended for Christian young people.

MUELLER.