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BOOK REVIEW

All books reviewed in this periodical may be procured from or through Concordia Publishing House, 3558 South Jefferson Avenue, St. Louis 18, Missouri.


Dr. Daane's quarrel is with Cornelius van Til's Common Grace, which he subjects to a severely critical analysis. Both volumes, that by Dr. Van Til and the present one, underscore the recent interest among Reformed theologians in the subject of divine grace, particularly of that aspect of it to which they refer as "common grace."

Democrats might have gotten a measure of enjoyment out of the recent McCarthy-Army hearings, so embarrassing to Republicans, but a reflection on the fact that all people involved were first of all Americans was certain to have a sobering effect on all parties concerned. Thus non-Calvinists might find the arguments regarding "common grace" entertaining, but a reflection on the fact that all parties concerned are members of the Church of Christ must likewise have a sobering effect. Moreover, polemics within the Church are honorable as long as they sincerely are serving no other purpose than an honest defense of one's convictions.

To the present contestants, Van Til and Daane, a Lutheran standing on the side line may offer the advice to keep philosophy in its rightful place and give theology its due on the basis of the Scripture alone. Daane, of course, is trying to fight fire with fire. This reviewer, looking on from the outside, might quote Shakespeare's "A plague o' both your houses!"

The author states that Lutheran theology did not develop the doctrine of common grace, since it did not accept the doctrine of man's total depravity and so had no need for a doctrine of common grace. He should read what the Formula of Concord has to say in the article on original sin. In general, a thorough study of the Lutheran Confessions would help him very much to see clearly with regard to the doctrine of divine grace.

L. W. SPITZ


In the course of history various doctrines of the Christian religion have received particular emphasis at different times. At the time of the Reformation it was the doctrine of justification by faith. At present it seems to be the doctrine of the Holy Spirit. This book lends additional evidence to that observation. In view of the religious extravagances of some of the
modern Pentecostal sects, a sober presentation like that of Dr. Walvoord is to be welcomed. Dr. Walvoord says many things well that need to be said. This does not mean that a Lutheran reader will agree with all that he says. As a matter of fact, there is a considerable area of disagreement. Dr. Walvoord is a stanch Presbyterian and proud of it. In addition, he holds to the theory of dispensationalism and the millennium. From this it is quite evident that a signatory to the Book of Concord will not always agree with either his exegesis or his logic; but he will be stimulated to a critical evaluation of what he says.

Reformed theology, says Dr. Walvoord with approval, is opposed to means in regeneration. The use of means appears to it as a violation of the doctrine of efficacious grace. One wonders why it should. The Almighty God sustains our earthly life by giving us our daily bread. The use of means in the Kingdom of Power does not in any manner detract from the sovereignty of God. Why, then, should it in the Kingdom of Grace? What about such passages as Is. 55:8-11 and Rom. 1:16? In view of his position with regard to the Holy Spirit's working without means, is the author not treading on dangerous ground when he quotes with approval the words of Lewis Sperry Chafer, "That doctrine of inspiration, which the church has held in all her generations, abides, not because its defenders are able to shout louder than their opponents, not by virtue of any human defense, but because of the fact that it is embedded within the divine Oracles themselves. Since it is so embedded in the Oracles of God, no saint or apostle could do otherwise than to believe the word which God has spoken." Is it not the Holy Spirit who through the Word works this conviction? (P. 56.)

Disagreeing with Shedd regarding the regeneration of children, the author states: "The proper doctrine seems to be that infants are regenerated at the moment of their death, not before, and if they live to maturity, they are regenerated at the moment they accept Christ" (p. 135). No Bible passages are listed.

The bibliography at the end of the book lists many books which are representative of the literature available in this field. A good topical index and an index to the Scriptures cited add much to the volume as a book of reference, especially for those who do not have access to some of the older volumes, such as those by Kuyper and Smeaton.

L. W. SPITZ


The Lutheraner-Verlag herewith favors the reader with a reprint of that part of Ulrich Kunz' Viele Glieder — ein Leib which is headed "Kleinere Kirchen, Freikirchen und ähnliche Gemeinschaften in Selbstdarstellungen." Dr. Kunz wrote the introduction on "Rechte Lehre." The history of Die Evang.-luth. Kirche Altpreussens is by Dr. Künke, of Die Evang.-luth. Freikirche by Dr. Kirsten, of Die Selbständige Evang.-luth. Kirche by
Kirchensuperintendent Martin, and of Die Evang.-luth. Bekenntniskirche in der Diaspora by Präs Malschner. The booklet is more than a mere history; it also defends the need of founding such free churches and their right to exist in the midst of the established churches. In a postscript to the original volume the Lutheran Free Churches register their disagreement with the author’s ecumenical point of view as manifested in the title of the book Viele Glieder — ein Leib (Many Members — One Body).

L. W. SPITZ


When Harnack’s distinguished successor at Berlin died on June 25, 1942, he had completed three volumes of a projected five-volume work, A History of the Early Church, and was working on the fourth volume, the completed portion of which is here presented in an English version. Volume III had carried the story of the Church through the reign of Julian the Apostate. The present volume, in four brilliantly written chapters, carries the account on through the lifetimes of St. Ambrose and the Emperor Theodosius to the end of the fourth century. In addition, it offers two important analytical essays: one on the vulgar Christianity of the period, the other on the beginnings of monasticism in the East and the West. Of major interest are the delineation of the character and the subsequent significance of St. Ambrose, the discussion of the complicated schisms and divisions in what conventional church history customarily describes as the “undivided” church, the competent summaries of the teaching of SS. Cyril of Jerusalem and John Chrysostom, and the concluding chapter on monasticism from SS. Anthony and Pachomius to SS. Jerome and Basil. Mr. Woolf has given anidiomatically English but faithful version of the original; the obscurities — notably those resulting from difficult-to-identify antecedents of personal pronouns — are Lietzmann’s. They would probably have disappeared in a final editing, and in any case they do nothing worse than occasionally to slow the reader down. For anyone with an interest in the patristic period — which ought to include all Lutheran pastors — this self-contained volume is worth acquiring whether or not the prospective purchaser has the preceding three.

ARTHUR CARL PIEPKORN


The six-volume series, The Church’s Teaching, in which this title is Volume Four, is an impressive and exemplary attempt by the Protestant Episcopal Church to furnish its laity with a body of resource materials that can serve equally well as textbooks for formal courses of adult in-
struction or as authoritative and comprehensive statements for private reading and individual study. The chief author of this work—he was assisted by a distinguished "Authors' Committee" of eighteen capable Protestant Episcopal scholars—is one of the most capable contemporary liturgiologists of his denomination. Under the head "The Principles of Christian Worship," he devotes about a quarter of the book to reviewing, with commendable clarity and simplicity, the history of the church's worship from the Old Testament down to the present. The balance of the book is a careful analysis of the Book of Common Prayer, its calendar, its services, its Sacraments, and its "other rites and ceremonies." The entire presentation is fresh, relevant, and readable. The annotated bibliography is a model of usefulness. In view of their common Catholic past as well as of the post-Reformation associations that link the Lutheran rite and the Book of Common Prayer, The Worship of the Church makes interesting reading for a Lutheran on this score. But since the Protestant Episcopal Church cannot be understood apart from its liturgy, this volume has even greater importance as a document in comparative symbolics; as such it is cordially recommended to Lutheran pastors.

ARTHUR CARL PIEPKORN


India's people, education, food supplies, weather difficulties, politics, government, and religion are aptly described for foreign readers by Indian people, whom the author permits to do the talking. Mr. Wolseley has been a reporter and editor on newspapers and magazines, has taught journalism at American colleges and universities, contributed articles on religious journalism, written books on the subject, and in 1952-53 helped set up the Department of Journalism of Hislop College at Nagpur in the center of India. While at Nagpur, he took occasion to interview people of all walks of life and has woven his findings together in this book so that others also may receive the best possible understanding of India.

The author seems quite favorably impressed with the results of the Christian missionary enterprise. E. C. ZIMMERMANN


In 1929 the Lutheran World Convention sponsored the publication of the first directory to bear the title The Lutheran Churches of the World, in preparation for the Convention's Copenhagen meeting in that year. As time went on, the volume inevitably became more and more out of date, even with the successive issues of the National Lutheran Council's Lutheran World Almanac (the last of which came out in 1937) to sup-
plement it. The present volume—published by the Lutheran World Convention’s successor, the Lutheran World Federation, for its 1952 assembly in Hannover—is an admirably planned and compiled reference work which answers most of the questions about the life, the work, and the organization of the world-wide Church of the Augsburg Confession at mid-century. In some 60 pages Prof. E. Theodore Bachmann describes the Lutheran World Federation and its work (Part One). The next 260 pages are devoted to the Churches of the Federation in Germany, in Northern, Western, and Eastern Europe, in the Americas, and in the Middle and Far East (Part Two). “Other Lutheran Churches and Other Lutherans” (Part Three) describe the major Lutheran groups throughout the world which are not affiliated with the Federation; the statements on the bodies connected with the Synodical Conference are careful and objective. A directory of the Federation, a statistical summary of all the bodies discussed in the book (without totals, unfortunately), and the Federation’s constitution make up the final section (Part Four). For every Lutheran pastor whose horizon extends beyond his own synodical body this volume will be a “must” book for a number of years to come.

ARTHUR CARL PIEPKORN


A well-known liberal Congregationalist minister and radio preacher here attempts to furnish an apology for the practice of prayer, partly on a Biblical basis, partly on the basis of a synthesis of insights developed by the science of the first four decades of this century, and partly on the basis of arguments from scientific analogies. Although the theology is deficient when measured by the standard of the historic faith, clerical readers will find many of the illustrations—generally well documented—useful, if for the most part somewhat dated.

ARTHUR CARL PIEPKORN


In 1949 the author represented the Mennonite Board of Missions and Charities at the fiftieth anniversary celebration of their mission work in India. The first part of Dr. Yoder’s book is an account of his travels through England, Belgium, Luxembourg, Switzerland, Italy, Germany, and Holland. We found him especially interesting when he waxed warm in describing places of special historical interest to the followers of Menno Simons. Dr. Yoder served for twenty-seven years either as secretary or president of their Mission Board. Thus his visit in India seemed a culmination of his many years of activity in the interest of missions.

The second half of his book continues as a story of what he saw and observed at the various stations of their India mission field. He visited
every section of their field. His descriptions of Indian customs and conditions are well done. He indicates that the primary interest of the Mennonite Church in India is spiritual and "has to do with the preaching of the Gospel, the reclaiming of the lost, and bringing into a united fellowship those who believe," that is, to form "organized congregations."

E. C. ZIMMERMANN


From Nation to Nation is a missionary travelog. Miss Moennich, who has visited more than a hundred countries in her eight missionary journeys, describes the countries and a sampling of the mission work done across much of Africa, the Middle East through to Southeast Asia, then to Australia and Hawaii. She waxes eloquent in the description of a revival in Ethiopia in which she also took part. Her descriptions of the countries, the people, the religion, the mission difficulties, and the successes and triumphs of the missionaries, particularly in Nigeria and India, make interesting reading.

E. C. ZIMMERMANN


A lasting cross for the preacher is the process of constructing the outline of the sermon. Its difficulty is due to the fact that it operates with several skills simultaneously: logic and the analysis of the components of the message; persuasion and the understanding of the hearer basic to the arrangement of the components. Writers on preaching find it difficult to share the craft of outlining with others, since few men operate with the same skills of logic and since the pressure to understand the hearer is usually missing from the printed page.

The volume by Ellis is a reprint of an earlier work and contains outlines and summaries of Bible studies and talks as well as sermons. Many of the outlines on narratives are not explicit concerning application to the hearer. Some of the larger offerings suffer from lack of unity. The little volume has the merit of displaying a variety of method. — The first eleven pages of the Logsdon volume give a summary of outlining procedure. Basic shortcomings, apparent also in the subsequent outlines, are a flair for alliterative statement of themes or divisions, and the identifying of Biblical statement with spiritual application. Advantages of the volume and its method are the imaginative and fresh approach to texts and situations (texts are short and sometimes only illustrative; cf. p. 93); and a skill in developing more than two or three parallel observations as the major divisions. — Quincer supplies outlines, sometimes in more detail than suggested in the original form, to selected sermons of Alexander Maclaren. He tries to present a wide variety both in content and source. It is at once obvious that many of the outlines are tremendously detailed
and that some assemble material for several sermons. Maclaren has frequently been used as a primer for "thoughts" and "angles"; this volume is useful to make clear that he operated with clear scaffoldings and distinctions. Some subdivisions do not express the statement of the head; this may be the editor's analysis; cf. p. 122, IIIA.

RICHARD R. CAEMMERER


Volume IV of the Musical Heritage Series published by Valparaiso University incorporates essays from 1947 to 1952. Thus the book provides a review of the musicological enterprise of Valparaiso and Dr. Hoelty-Nickel as well as studies of lasting value. Most of the titles are self-explanatory: "Worship, Its Holiness, Spirit, and Truth," M. Alfred Bichsel, Valparaiso University; "Church Music Reform," Theo. Hoelty-Nickel, Valparaiso University; "Johann Gottfried Walther (1684—1748)," Walter E. Buszin, Concordia Seminary, St. Louis; "The Editorial Practice of George Rhaw," Leo Schrade, Yale University; "Heinrich Schütz and Johann S. Bach in Protestant Liturgy," Leo Schrade; "Cultural Values of Church Music and Liturgical Worship," Walter E. Buszin; "Musicology in the Service of Church Music," Hans Rosenwald, New York; "The Rise and Decline of English Church Music," Donald N. Ferguson, Emeritus, University of Minnesota; "The Problem of Creating Suitable English Translations for the Great Masterpieces of Lutheran Choral Music," Elmer Foelber, Editor, Concordia Publishing House; "The Musical Heritage in the Life of the Congregation," Martin J. Bangert, Sheboygan, Wis.; "Toward the Future," Carl Halter, Concordia Teachers College, River Forest, Ill. Some of the essays are of particular significance to the church musician, others to the churchman concerned for the culture of his own church. Among the former the essays of Buszin and Schrade are significant; among the latter, this reviewer found Professor Ferguson's essay a splendid study in principles of culture. Professor Foelber's essay is of interest to every worshiper. This is an important collection.

RICHARD R. CAEMMERER


The new president of Luther Seminary in St. Paul publishes twenty-five sermons directed to seasons of the church year: 2 for Advent; New Year, 1; Epiphany, 2; Lent, 3; Easter, 5; Ascension, 1; Pentecost, 1; Trinity, 7; and 1 each for Memorial Sunday, Reformation, and All Saints Day. The author has a formidable record as youth and student worker, radio and parish preacher. His sermons are imaginative in content and plan.
Many readers will find "Under the Big Tent" a daring metaphor for "Jesus only," yet it served the preacher well for stressing the redemptive and absolute Jesus. Much of Dr. Rogness' style is likewise unique, and his phrases are turned with deliberation and care. The total accomplishment is fresh and unswervingly explicit concerning the redemptive Christ, forgiveness of sins, and the work of Word and Sacrament. This volume will have lasting worth.

Richard R. Caemmerer


The materials of this volume were originally published in various Fundamentalist periodicals. The author is professor of Old Testament in the Dallas Theological Seminary. The "pathways" treated are prayer, knowledge, faith, consecration, and service. The style is literary, and it takes a certain amount of understanding of Biblical and theological terms for granted. Hymns and poems frequently close the meditations. The author takes exemplary pains to assemble adequate Biblical materials, to face doctrinal problems squarely, to make full application to the reader, and to make the work of Christ and the provision of the Spirit central.

Richard R. Caemmerer


The authors are on the staff of Northern Baptist Theological Seminary in Chicago. Mr. Whitesell has published several volumes in the field of Biblical preaching. The authors deem exposition of single verses to be in the domain of expository preaching, "since it follows the expository method." The discussion of varying "Biblical content" follows the customary treatments of preaching from the Bible. Some of the other factors of variety treated: subjects, themes and titles; propositions, key words, and transitions; supporting material; illustrations; arrangement of material; conclusions and introductions; methods of presentation; and preaching program. The concept of a "key word" — "a plural noun which characterizes the main point" — seems to this reviewer to invite lack of unity to the treatment of the central thought of the sermon. The material on the conclusion is brief but good. The book utilizes a great deal of reference to works on speech and rhetoric.

Richard R. Caemmerer


The author is pastor of First Presbyterian Church in Evanston, Ill., and Lecturer in Homiletics at McCormick Theological Seminary. He was once a journalist, which is evident in the directness and concreteness of his style. His texts are brief, but he uses them. These sermons preach to specific
daily problems: suffering, weakness, unbelief, international problems, corrup­tion in public life, irresponsibility in citizenship, the difficulties of youth, fear to use talents, lack of moral discipline, fruitlessness, unsteadiness, problems of parenthood and the home, marriage and sex, incompatibility of generations. Several sermons are grouped in a section entitled "Random," on Judas, Stephen, Easter Morning, and the Second Mile. Particularly in the area of diagnosis the sermons will be found suggestive.

RICHARD R. CAEMMERER

WH0 IS JESUS? Volume VI. By George W. Truett. 1952. 171 pages.


Each volume presents fourteen sermons of the famous Texas Baptist. Christian in intention and atmosphere and compelling from the lips of the original preacher in their first setting, the sermons are, in print, of unequal worth in preaching the full Gospel.

RICHARD R. CAEMMERER

BOOKS RECEIVED


**Wearying the Cross in Korea.** By John H. Muller. Redlands, Calif.: Published by the author, 1954. 90 pages. Cloth. $1.50.

**Lectures Exegetical and Practical on the Epistle of James.** By Robert Johnstone. Grand Rapids: Baker Book House, 1954. xii and 433 pages. Cloth. $3.40. The author, a professor in the United Presbyterian College of Edinburgh, wrote these Lectures about eighty years ago, and the present edition, the fourth volume in the publisher's Co-operative Reprint Library, is an unaltered photolithoprinted reissue of the original. In addition to the author's own translation of the Epistle of St. James, he has furnished a verse by verse exegetical exposition, prefaced by thirty-nine pages of notes on the Greek text.