

CONCORDIA THEOLOGICAL MONTHLY

The Posture of the Interpreter
MARTIN H. FRANZMANN

The Theological Implications of Confirmation
ARTHUR C. REPP

Prolegomena According to Karl Barth
ROBERT D. PREUS

Homiletics

Theological Observer

Book Review

VOL. XXXI

March 1960

No. 3

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.

THE NATURE AND AUTHORITY OF THE BIBLE. By Raymond Abba. Philadelphia: Muhlenberg Press, 1958. 333 pages. Cloth. \$4.50.

Explaining the background of this book, the author mentions the change of emphasis in recent years in Biblical studies. He sees a new attitude which seeks to transcend the earlier work of Biblical criticism by constructive theological exposition. While recognizing the human element in the Bible, the present emphasis, he believes, is on the significance of the Bible as the living and abiding Word of God. But he regards the Bible as authoritative merely inasmuch as it is the primary witness to the events related in it. Nearly three pages of acknowledgments to publishers and others for permission to use extracts from copyright publications point up the significance of this volume as a review of contemporary thought on the nature and authority of the Bible.

L. W. SPITZ

KLEINE SCHRIFTEN. By Hans Lietzmann, ed. by Kurt Aland. Berlin: Akademie-Verlag, 1958. Vol. I, x and 487 pages, paper, DM 43.—. Vol. II, x and 303 pages. Paper. DM 26.—.

These two volumes are part of a three-volume anthology of Hans Lietzmann's theological writings, edited by Kurt Aland. Lietzmann emphasized the importance of recovering as fully and accurately as possible the historical matrix in which the literature of the New Testament developed, as a preliminary to sound exegesis. It is fitting therefore that the first volume of this anthology begins with a series of studies on

the world in which Christianity was born and in which it grew to adulthood. The articles include discussions of Virgil's fourth eclogue, focusing on the world redeemer motif; gnosis and magic; Peter as a Roman martyr; church government in the early centuries; Constantine's politically conditioned Christianity; Jerome and Chrysostom; the text of the Jena Irenaeus-Papyrus; and a brief history of early Christian art. The second volume is a bit slimmer, but will be prized especially by the student of the New Testament text. The first two essays express the intimate relationship between sound scientific Biblical exegesis and homiletical appropriation, between the pastor's study and his pulpit. In the opening article, "Der Theolog und das Neue Testament," Lietzmann answers with a vehement "no" the question: Is not the modern student of the Word dispensed from doing his own philological work, since we have good Bible translations and commentaries? The theological controversies and debates of our time, Lietzmann points out, suggest that the "authorities" do not have all the answers and that a return to the Scriptures must be made by everyone who would communicate its message. Since the interpreter's environment is always a fresh one, he cannot escape the responsibility of a fresh translation or interpretation of old texts to a modern age. But to do this, he must go back to the original.

The second portion of the second volume is devoted to the history of the New Testament text and to textual criticism. The five essays on the history of the New Testament

canon are a classical discussion of this problem, and a model of unencumbered clarity. In an article entitled "Schallanalyse und Textkritik" Lietzmann describes the trick he played on Sievers and Schantze, who attempted to detect interpolations in the New Testament on the basis of alleged variations in tone and rhythm. Lietzmann took an unedited text of a life of Dalmatos and interpolated it with bits of text from various church fathers, lives of the martyrs and even some twentieth-century material. He replies with devastating aplomb to Sievers' and Schantze's agonized cry of "Foul!"

In a section devoted to historical matters in the New Testament, one article demonstrates (against Bultmann) that the story of Jesus' trial is basically true to history.

Most of these articles, which first appeared in various learned journals, are otherwise unavailable to the average student, but in these volumes he has at hand a low-priced education in New Testament studies.

FREDERICK W. DANKER

EARLIEST CHRISTIANITY: A HISTORY OF THE PERIOD A. D. 30—150.

By Johannes Weiss, translated and edited by Frederick C. Grant. New York: Harper & Brothers, 1959. xxx and 870 pages in 2 volumes. Paper. \$4.20 the set.

Johannes Weiss, who died in 1914, was one of the most influential New Testament theologians of the early twentieth century. Like Albert Schweitzer, he helped to popularize the idea of consistent (*konsequente*) eschatology. His masterwork *Das Urchristentum*, published in 1917, was translated into English in 1937, even though Weiss did not live to finish the work. This Harper Torchbook edition is a reprint with a new introduction and bibliography. Weiss set himself the task of reconstructing critically the history of the early church from a non-Pauline viewpoint. Because of the author's

wide influence this reprint will be welcomed even by those who cannot accept his reconstruction.

EDGAR KRENTZ

IT IS PAUL WHO WRITES. By Ronald Knox and Ronald Cox. New York: Sheed and Ward, 1959. x and 487 pages. Cloth. \$4.50.

This book is a sequel to the author's *Gospel Story* (New York, 1958). The text of Ronald Knox's translation of all the Pauline writings appears on the left-hand pages, with the opposite pages carrying a summary paraphrase, which is throughout a model of clarity as well as brevity. On the whole St. Paul's Gospel accents come out quite clearly in both the translation and the commentary.

FREDERICK W. DANKER

SACRAMENTAL THEOLOGY: A TEXT-BOOK FOR ADVANCED STUDENTS. By Clarence McAuliffe. Saint Louis: B. Herder Book Co., 1958. xxix and 457 pages. Cloth. \$6.00.

We have here, in a book written for university students and seminarians, authentic Roman Catholic doctrinal theology on the sacraments as taught to the future cleric and lay leaders of their church. A seventh of the book deals with the sacraments in general. Over one fourth of the volume treats of the Eucharist and one sixth of penance; approximately equal portions of 25—30 pages are devoted to Baptism, confirmation, order, and extreme unction; 50 pages on matrimony bring the work to a close. Each section contains several conclusions (theses), with comments that refute Protestant errors, adduce patrological proof, magisterial support and Scriptural quotations with exegesis, and provide syllogistic summaries. Scripture is used in a dogmatic and in an apologetic way. The dogmatic use reveals that and how the church has used a certain portion of Scripture. The apologetic use implies that the interpreter, professional exegete, or student has freedom

to use the passages intelligently and reserves the ultimate interpretation to the church if she wishes to make it. For McAuliffe proof from tradition is of equal, sometimes greater value, than proof from Scripture. Yet "in the United States our students come in almost daily contact with Protestants, who allege that Scripture alone is the rule of faith. Accordingly, the student should, especially in this country, become acquainted with proofs from Holy Writ."

Budding, practicing, and tired theologians could well take to heart the introductory advice give here and apply it to their own reading of doctrinal theology: "This book will train you never to discuss any proposition without first understanding accurately its meaning. It will fashion your mind to orderly processes of thought. It will enable you in all branches of learning to distinguish substantials from accidentals. . . . This book will amplify your knowledge of your faith, but it should also increase your appreciation for it. Other [college] courses aim, either solely or primarily, at your mind. This course aims at both your mind and your *heart*. To achieve these co-equal objectives, you must study, reflect, and *pray*." This is a masterful performance by a member of the Society of Jesus, an order which is usually pretty persuasive in setting forth any of its causes.

GILBERT A. THIELE

CONTEMPORARY EVANGELICAL THOUGHT. Edited by Carl F. Henry. Great Neck, New York: Channel Press, c. 1957. 320 pages. Cloth. \$5.00.

This ambitious symposium has a twofold purpose: (1) To trace the course of conservative Protestant theology during the first five decades of this century; and (2) to delineate the present face of post-Fundamentalist conservative Protestantism. The ten participants are themselves among the foremost contributors to the theological renaissance which they describe—Edward J. Young

("The Old Testament"), Everett F. Harrison ("The New Testament"), Roger Nicole ("Theology"), Dirk Jellema ("Ethics"), Gordon H. Clark ("Apologetics"), Frank E. Gaebelain ("Education"), Earle E. Cairns ("Philosophy of History"), Harold Kuhn ("Philosophy of Religion"), the editor ("Science and Religion"), and Andrew W. Blackwood ("Evangelism and Preaching"). The careful reader who is interested in the direction that conservative Protestant theology is taking will find both their assertions and their reticences, like the cleavages and the agreements among them, of great interest. In general, the authors seem to be writing primarily for a like-minded public. As a bibliographical record — generally somewhat uncritical, however — of the theological writers who tended the flame of conservative Protestant scholarship during the dark and drafty decades of the conflict between Modernism and Fundamentalism, this collection of essays has undeniable value. The valiant but unsuccessful attempt to include in the catalog the contribution of "conservative" Lutherans serves only to emphasize the radical chasm between the Lutheran Church and Calvinism and the basic inapplicability of Calvinist criteria to Lutheran confessional theology and its professors.

ARTHUR CARL PIEPKORN

THE CONCEPT OF GRACE. By Philip S. Watson. Philadelphia: Muhlenberg Press, 1959. 116 pages. Cloth. \$2.00.

The author's scholarly study of Luther's theology in his book *Let God Be God* prepares the reader for these essays on the concept of grace. Anyone interested in Luther's theology cannot escape a concern for the concept of grace. In these essays Watson traces the history of its concept from the days of St. Paul to the present. He calls them essays on the way of divine love in human life. In discussing Luther's concept of grace he directs attention to the Reformer's em-

phasis on the power of the Word of God, in which the incarnate Word Jesus Christ comes to the sinner. The brevity of this little book should not encourage hasty and superficial reading. The subject is one of life or death for the sinner.

L. W. SPITZ

THE BIBLE ON THE LIFE HEREAFTER.

By William Hendriksen. Grand Rapids: Baker Book House, 1959. 222 pages. Cloth. \$3.95.

The author of this book, formerly professor of New Testament at Calvin College, has produced an excellent and handy reference book, strongly fortified with Scripture, on a subject of universal and timeless interest. In 50 chapters, which never exceed five pages in length, inclusive of discussion topics, the author discusses individual and general eschatology. The first of these includes 18 chapters on death, immortality, and the intermediate state, while in the second section there are 32 chapters on the signs of the last times, Christ's second coming and other events associated with it, and the final fate of the righteous and of the wicked. The Bible references to each problem are in general carefully and aptly chosen. The Calvinism of the author shines through in connection with Matt. 25:46, where the doom of the wicked is ascribed to their reprobation from eternity. The Table of Contents and the Subject Index are full and clear, offering a ready access to any given problem.

O. E. SOHN

NEUE ZEITSCHRIFT FÜR SYSTEMATISCHE THEOLOGIE. Berlin W 35: Verlag Alfred Töpelmann, 1959. DM 36; for students, DM 28.80.

This is to introduce the successor to the former *Zeitschrift für systematische Theologie*. The name for this new venture in theological journalism was chosen in order to suggest the similarity of form and purpose with the former publication. A close connection between the two publications was

also established by the choice of Paul Althaus as one of the two editors. His coeditor is Carl Heinz Ratchow of Münster. The prospect for the reader of this journal is a menu of a varied theological diet—some milk but mostly solid food. There will be 384 pages of it per year. This first number indicates that the editors are alert to the fact that theology is a *habitus practicus* (θεόδοτος).

L. W. SPITZ

ALS ER UNS SCHUF. By Werner Dicke.

Berlin: Christlicher Zeitschriftenverlag, n. d. 128 pages. Paper. Price not given.

Though the author does on the whole build gold, silver, and precious stones, extolling the power and goodness and wisdom of God in the creation, and describes the total record of creation from the first line to the last as "Das Hohelied der Allmacht Gottes," he does not hesitate from beginning to end to build wood, hay, and stubble by placing the beginning of the world ten billion years and the creation of man 4½ billion years into the past. According to Dicke, man was not created as described in Genesis 1 and 2, but, as certain archaeological finds near Lake Victoria in Africa have proved to him, descended some 25 millions of years ago from the so-called primates, which then evolved in two directions, the one type becoming *Homo sapiens* and the other chimpanzees, or anthropoid apes, which, however, are separated from the anthropoids of today by a wide and deep chasm. Then follows this lucid explanation: "For a layman of today it is not easy to find his way through the various finds and discoveries, yet through them, in the words of Karl Heim, there extends a main line which becomes ever more clear, in which we can detect the tracks of the Creator, who according to a definite plan, through thousands of years, prepared the appearance of *Homo sapiens*, the king of creation. We people of today, consequently, believe to have learned that the origin of our being is to be sought

at a time at least 20 millions of years ago." What this assumption does to the simple creation story, the author does not seem to suspect. Were Adam and Eve products of evolution, or of direct divine creation, on the sixth day in the beginning (Gen. 1:1, 26-31; Matt. 19:4)? The Bible record is plain.

O. E. SOHN

THE STORY OF CHRISTIAN HYMNOLOGY. By E. E. Ryden. Rock Island, Illinois: Augustana Press, 1959. xvi and 670 pages. Cloth. \$5.95.

THE SINGING CHURCH. By Edwin Liebmohr. Columbus, Ohio: The Wartburg Press, 1959. Cloth. vi and 122 pages. \$2.50.

If a contrast were to be made between these two volumes, beyond mere size, it would be that Ryden has treated hymnody more on the basis of the hymn writers, Liebmohr more on the basis of countries and times. Both authors have rendered a useful service by their contributions; they by no means exclude each other. The pastor, the choirmaster, the church organist will profit from each of these volumes for his ministry of music. Ryden's work is a revision and enlargement of his *The Story of Our Hymns* which appeared first in 1930 and received seven editions. It deserves high commendation.

The hymns of Christendom are a common heritage. The earliest church was a singing church. The Middle Ages saw some outstanding hymns composed in Greek and Latin. The Reformation sang its way into the hearts of many people with the hymns of Luther and his co-workers and contemporaries. In spite of the efforts of some of the Reformed theologians, even Calvinism produced some outstanding hymns. When Puritanism's hymnody is contrasted with Pietism's, the latter is seen to have merit. The Lutheran heritage is greater than the Reformed in hymnody, perhaps most evident

among the Scandinavian hymn writers. Brorson, Landstad, Wallin, and Kingo, for instance, should not be crowded out by English or even American hymn writers. The "singing church" must not neglect her treasure.

CARL S. MEYER

PROTESTANT BEGINNINGS IN JAPAN: The First Three Decades 1859—1889. By Winburn T. Thomas. Rutland, Vermont: Charles E. Tuttle Company, 1959. 258 pages. Paper. \$3.00.

It is most appropriate that the year in which the Centennial of Protestant Missions in Japan was celebrated should see the publication of this volume on the first three decades of Protestant history, with special accent on the heyday progress during the 1880s. Those familiar with the mission history of Japan since World War II will be quick to see a parallel between recent events and the spectacular growth of the '80s, which was retarded in the '90s by resurgent nationalism. The frost of nationalism in the '50s has once again chilled the blossom of the '40s. Winburn Thomas, who first wrote this opus as a doctoral dissertation at Yale under Kenneth Scott Latourette in 1942, came to Japan as missionary in 1933 and is therefore well acquainted with the scene where the action was laid. William Woodward and Frank Cary have helped to bring the work up to date. The copious notes, excellent bibliography, and glossary of Japanese terms add to the usefulness of the text. This is a must for all students of the church in Japan. WILLIAM J. DANKER

GOD HATH SPOKEN. By T. Roland Phillips. Grand Rapids: Wm. B. Eerdmans Publishing Company. 181 pages. \$3.00.

The author of these twenty sermons is a Presbyterian who has served 40 years at the same church in Baltimore. The Foreword by President Edman of Wheaton College, his service for many years as president

of Canadian Keswick, the sturdy, Biblical, outlined, and soberly illustrated style place this preacher among the evangelicals. The victorious life, ranging from the commitment of faith to the application to duty, is the common denominator of the preaching goals of these sermons. The impulse thereto is only occasionally the Savior's atonement; at times it is His second coming or the Bible; although the reader will learn to presuppose the Cross in all of the sermons. The volume is beautifully printed.

RICHARD R. CAEMMERER

THE ETTA LIBRARY FOR CHRISTIAN EDUCATORS. 54 pages. 35 cents. *TEACHING TECHNIQUES FOR SUNDAY SCHOOL.* By Clarence H. Benson. Second revision, 93 pages. \$1.25. *VACATION BIBLE SCHOOL.* By Ruth A. Clark. 92 pages. \$1.25. Wheaton, Illinois: Evangelical Teacher Training Association, 1959. Paper.

The *Etta Library for Christian Educators* is a catalog of several hundred Christian education books, periodicals, and other teaching aids. *Teaching Techniques for the Sunday School*, a revision of Benson's *Guide for Pedagogy*, emphasizing content rather than method, reflects the author's competence as pedagogue, outlines good teaching procedures and techniques, and is an excellent textbook for teacher-training classes. Ruth Clark's text is a stimulating and comprehensive reference handbook for vacation Bible school workers.

ALBERT G. MERKENS

CHRISTIANS ALIVE. By Bryan Green. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1959. 125 pages. \$2.95.

The author is widely known for his book *The Practice of Evangelism* (Scribner's, 1951), and for his evangelistic campaigns in Europe, America, and Australia. He is rector of an Anglican congregation in Birmingham, England, a canon of the cathedral there. As such his thinking is informed

much more amply by the doctrine of the Holy Christian Church than is the case in a great deal of American evangelistic literature. In this little book the author seeks to meet a need when bringing people back into the church, namely, for confronting them with the clear implications of church membership for Christian character and duty. Proceeding from the definition of a man "in Christ," the book discusses concepts like daily Communion; efficiency, understanding, willingness to suffer, gentleness, sharing and creative power, in Christlikeness; and the life of fellowship, discovery, freedom, moral struggle, and humility. The style is non-technical and conversational. In some instances the author's observations are hardly for neophytes in the church, but are reflections from his own experience concerning the church in the world.

RICHARD R. CAEMMERER

A VISION OF VICTORY. By Robert L. McCan. Nashville: Broadman Press, 1959. 137 pages. \$3.00.

These sermons read well. The basic interpretation of the Book of Revelation, which they treat, is sensible. The writer is amillennial. Some of the sermons, which is to be expected, involve considerable exegetical detail. In all of them the writer seeks to make a confidence in the Lordship of Christ climactic and central. In some of them the redemption is preached memorably.

RICHARD R. CAEMMERER

BEST SERMONS. Vol. VII: 1959—1960 (*Protestant Edition*). Edited by G. Paul Butler. New York: Thomas Y. Crowell Co., 1959. 304 pages. Cloth. \$3.95.

Once again the religion editor of the *New York Daily Mirror* presents the 42 best sermons which he selected from his reading of more than 7,700 manuscripts submitted. Most of the contemporary pulpit "greats" are represented — Sockman, Weatherhead, Stewart, Kennedy, McCracken, Scherer (they

represent the first six sermons in the volume). A few newer voices also are heard. Three lay sermons are included—by John Foster Dulles, Nathan Pusey, and Irwin Lubbers. Positively one is heartened by Samuel Cavert's foreword, in which he urges a number of criteria for judging effective Biblical preaching. Though there are a few notable exceptions in this volume, it is amazing to see how Protestant preaching is shifting back to the Scriptures. Negatively one wonders whether this book truly represents the "best" Christian preaching in our land. Does the carefully laid annual banquet represent the "best" in the day-in-day-out task of nourishing a nation? The same is true of the ongoing preaching task of the church.

DAVID S. SCHULLER

ORGANIZED RELIGION AND THE OLDER PERSON. Edited by Delton L. Scudder. Gainesville: University of Florida Press, 1958. 113 pages. Paper. \$2.50.

This volume is a report of the eighth Annual Southern Conference on Gerontology. While former institutes focused on aging and health, economic problems and services, the eight presentations included in the book revolve about the role of religion and religious institutions. Seward Hiltner lays the foundations of "A Theology of Aging." Two presentations consider organized religion's contribution to the Jewish and Protestant aged. Other chapters consider the meaning of religion to the aged from a medical and psychiatric viewpoint. Samuel Blizzard views critically means for expanding the services of the church to the aged. The book is broad in scope—including everything from philosophic presuppositions to detailing of program; some authors attempted to survey all of the research findings pertinent to their area; others described only their own programs. The volume is useful for all churchmen dealing with any sizable number of aged people. It explodes with documentation

a number of old stereotypes and should stimulate a deeper ministry among this group.

DAVID S. SCHULLER

WE HAVE THIS MINISTRY. Robert N. Rodenmayer. New York: Harper & Brothers, 1959. 126 pages. Cloth. \$2.50.

If ever the quiet of the night finds you feeling discouraged and dejected about your work in the ministry, this deeply spiritual little book will speak to your need. The author presented the material as the Kellogg Lectures at the Episcopal Theological School at Cambridge, Mass., last year. He deals simply with the pastor, the administrator, the preacher, the teacher, and the priest. The sum total is pastoral theology at its best. In talking with the pastor he is humble, but never apologetic. He offers sympathy and understanding without condoning indolence or melancholy. His judgments on the pastoral life are penetrating but given in a radiant Christian hope. The book is a rewarding blend of theology, devotion, social insight, and practical experience—all cast into the frame of a ministry under our Lord to people entrusted to our care.

DAVID S. SCHULLER

THE AMERICAN HIGH SCHOOL TODAY: A First Report to Interested Citizens. By James Bryant Conant. New York: McGraw-Hill Book Co., 1959. xiii and 140 pages. Paper. \$1.00.

Conant's contributions to American education may easily outweigh his contributions to science or diplomacy. In a short, readable, significant report he describes the characteristics of American education and the comprehensive high school as one of its unique features. He adds recommendations for improving public education. Lutheran educators must know this book. Since, in the words of John Gardner, the comprehensive high school is responsible "for providing good and appropriate education, both academic and vo-

cational, for all young people within a democratic environment which the American people believe serves the principles they cherish," the guides of these young people, too, will want to know about these schools.

CARL S. MEYER

THE NEW CAMBRIDGE MODERN HISTORY. Volume II: The Reformation, 1520—1559. Edited by G. R. Elton. Cambridge: University Press, 1958. xvi and 686 pages. Cloth. \$7.50.

Planned, as was the *Cambridge Modern History* a half century and more ago, as a co-operative work by selected scholars, the *New Cambridge Modern History* bids fair to rank with its predecessor. Sir George Clark has planned the present series of fifteen volumes together with an advisory committee. Elton of Cambridge University is the editor of the second volume.

After an introductory chapter of magnificent proportions by the editor, successive chapters deal with economic change, Luther and the German Reformation, the Reformation in the various countries of Europe, the beginnings of the reform movement within the Roman Catholic Church, political events in the age of the Reformation, intellectual currents and academic institutions, even Eastern Europe, where the Ottoman Turks and the Russians held sway, and the New World. The age of the Reformation is regarded as a coherent whole, medieval as well as modern in its make-up. While theological concerns predominated, material and political and social and international concerns loomed large and were conditioned in part by the theological concerns.

The chapters on the Lutheran Reformation will likely interest most Lutherans particularly. E. G. Rupp of Manchester has dealt with Luther most understandingly. From his vast researches in the writings of Luther he has distilled an account of Luther's activities until 1529 that is difficult to match in similar

compass in any language — and Rupp's English, it must be added, is surpassed only by his scholarship. N. K. Andersen of the University of Copenhagen has written the chapter on the Reformation in Scandinavia and the Baltic.

Not all chapters are as easily read as are these two. All of them contribute to a well-rounded, authoritative account of the period. It is not necessary to purchase or to subscribe for the entire set; the present volume can be purchased separately. CARL S. MEYER

THE REVOLT OF THE NETHERLANDS (1555—1609). By Pieter Geyl. New York: Barnes & Nobel, Inc., 1958. 310 pages. Cloth. \$6.00.

Motley's classic, *Rise of the Dutch Republic*, told of the conflict between Roman Catholicism, allied with Absolutism, and Protestantism, the champion of liberty. He oversimplified the history of the beginnings of the Dutch people. National, social, economic factors also played into the struggle. The emergence of the state we know as Holland is portrayed by Geyl as a complex movement. His interpretation has found wide acceptance, as is shown by the fact that this is the third printing. After 25 years it is still a standard work. CARL S. MEYER

250 YEARS . . . CONQUERING FRONTIERS: A History of the Brethren Church. By Homer A. Kent, Sr. Winona Lake, Indiana: Brethren Missionary Herald Co., 1958. 233 pages. Cloth. \$3.00.

FOR BRETHERN ONLY. By Kermit Eby. Elgin, Illinois: The Brethren Press, 1958. 234 pages. Cloth. \$3.00.

In 1708 in Schwarzenau, Germany, the Täufer, or Tunker, church came into being with the trine immersion of eight persons, among whom was Alexander Mack. By 1719 one group had emigrated to America, fol-

lowed by a second group in 1729. The Ephrata movement, the threefold division in 1881, and the Ashland-Grace controversy (1936—39) are part of the history of the Brethren. Kent belongs to the National Fellowship of the Brethren Churches and admits that he writes from that point of view. Even so, the story he tells is one worth noting as a chapter in the history of the churches in America.

Eby's essays speak of the Brethren and the

Mennonites, of social and philosophical questions. Eby is a man of convictions, even though we cannot share all of them, and of insight into men and institutions; he loves people and writes well. His book makes delightful and thought-compelling reading. He believes, for instance, that "there is no substitute for a religiously orientated family and a church to nurture it" (p. 232). The judgments he expresses throughout his book are significant.

CARL S. MEYER

BOOKS RECEIVED

(The mention of a book in this list acknowledges its receipt and does not preclude further discussion of its contents in the Book Review section)

For You, Teen-Ager in Love. By Walter Riess. St. Louis: Concordia Publishing House, 1960. 78 pages. Paper. \$1.00.

The Church's Ministry to Youth in Trouble. By David Schuller. St. Louis: Concordia Publishing House, 1959. 35 pages. Paper. 35 cents; 2 or more copies, 31½ cents each.

We Are Now Catholics (Bekentnis zur Katholischen Kirche), ed. Karl Hardt, trans. Norman C. Reeves; introductory essay by Sylvester P. Theisen. Westminster: The Newman Press, 1959. lxvii and 223 pages. Cloth. \$3.95.

Six Existentialist Thinkers: Kierkegaard, Nietzsche, Jaspers, Marcel, Heidegger, Sartre. By H. J. Blackham. New York: Harper & Brothers, 1959. vii and 173 pages. Paper. \$1.25.

Hat Luther Paulus entdeckt? Eine Frage zur theologischen Besinnung. By Hans Pohlmann. Berlin: Verlag Alfred Töpelmann, 1959. 148 pages. Paper. Price not given.

The Cairo Geniza. By Paul E. Kahle. 2d ed. Oxford: Basil Blackwell, 1959. xiv and 370 pages; 10 plates. Cloth. 50/—.

The Sicilian Vespers: A History of the Mediterranean World in the Later Thirteenth Century. By Steven Runciman. New York: Cambridge University Press, 1958. xiii and 356 pages. Cloth. \$5.50.

New Testament Essays: Studies in Memory of Thomas Walter Manson, 1893—1958, ed. A. J. B. Higgins. Manchester: Manchester University Press, 1959. xiv and 327 pages. Cloth. 42/—.

New Member's Packet with Visitor's Guide. St. Louis: Concordia Publishing House, 1959. \$1.00.

Encyclopedia of Philosophy (Enzyklopädie der philosophischen Wissenschaften im Grundrisse). By Wilhelm Hegel; translated and annotated by Gustav Emil Mueller. New York: Philosophical Library, 1959. 287 pages. Cloth. \$6.00.

The Philosophy of Poetry: The Genius of Lucretius (Extraits de Lucrèce.) By Henri Bergson; translated and edited by Wade Baskin. New York: Philosophical Library, 1959. 83 pages. Cloth. \$2.75.

Christendom: The Christian Churches, Their Doctrines, Constitutional Forms and Ways of Worship. By Einar Molland. New York: Philosophical Library, 1959. xiv and 418 pages. Cloth. \$10.00.

The Protestant Tradition: An Essay in Interpretation. By J. S. Whale. New York: Cambridge University Press, 1959. xv and 360 pages. Paper. \$1.75.

Zen and Shinto: The Story of Japanese Philosophy. By Chikao Fujisawa. New York: Philosophical Library, 1959. 92 pages. Cloth. \$2.75.

Kvinnan-Sambället-Kyrkan, ed. by Ruben Josefson. Stockholm: Svenska Kyrkans Diakonistyrelses Bokförlag, 1958. 196 pages. Paper. Sw. Kr. 12.00.

Die Botschaft der Propheten. By Emil Balla; ed. Georg Fohrer. Tübingen: J. C. B. Mohr, 1958. vii and 484 pages. Paper. DM 15.50; cloth, DM 19.80.

A Greek Synopsis of the Gospels: A New Way of Solving the Synoptic Problem. By Bruno de Solages; translated from the French by J. Baissus. Leiden: E. J. Brill, 1959. 1128 pages. Cloth. Dutch Gld. 45.

Christianity in Conflict: A Catholic View of Protestantism. By John A. Hardon. Westminster: The Newman Press, 1959. xiii and 300 pages. Cloth. \$4.00.

The English Church and the Continent. By C. R. Dodwell. London: Faith Press, 1959. 126 pages. Cloth. 15/—.

New Light on Martin Luther: Martin Luther and the Luther Film of 1953. By Albert Hyma. Grand Rapids: Wm. B. Eerdmans, 1957. iv and 287 pages. Cloth. \$3.50.

Authority and Power in the Free Church Tradition: A Social Case Study of the American Baptist Convention. By Paul M. Harrison. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1959. xix and 248 pages. Cloth. \$5.00.

Catholic Reformer: A Life of St. Cajetan of Thiene. By Paul H. Hallett. Westminster: The Newman Press, 1959. ix and 222 pages. Cloth. \$3.75.

Meditations on the Old Testament: The Narratives (Méditations sur la Bible—Les Récits). By Gaston Brillet; trans. Kathryn Sullivan. New York: Desclée Co., 1959. 239 pages. Cloth. \$3.50.

Meet the Twelve. By John H. Baumgaertner. Minneapolis: Augsburg Publishing House, 1960. xii and 122 pages. Cloth. \$2.50.

A Message to Catholics and Protestants. By Oscar Cullmann. Grand Rapids: Wm. B. Eerdmans Publishing Co., 1959. 57 pages. Cloth. \$1.50.

The Apocalypse Today. By Thomas F. Torrance. Grand Rapids: Wm. B. Eerdmans

Publishing Co., 1959. 155 pages. Cloth. \$3.00.

The Religious Orders in England. By David Knowles. Volume III: *The Tudor Age*. New York: Cambridge University Press, 1959. xiv and 522 pages. Cloth. \$10.

Some Schools of Catholic Spirituality (La Spiritualité Catholique), ed. Jean Gautier, trans. Kathryn Sullivan. New York: Desclée Co., 1959. 384 pages. Cloth. \$4.75.

The Pope Speaks: The Teachings of Pope Pius XII, ed. Michael Chinigo. New York: Pantheon Books, 1957. 378 pages. Cloth. \$4.50.

Tractatus de ecclesia. By John Hus; ed. S. Harrison Thomson. Boulder: University of Colorado Press, 1956. xxxiv and 251 pages. Cloth. \$6.00.

Seven Times He Spoke. By Olfert Ricard; translated from the Danish by Bernhard H. J. Habel. Minneapolis: Augsburg Publishing House, 1960. x and 82 pages. Paper. \$1.75.

Bible Lessons for Special Classes and Teacher's Manual. Prepared by the Committee on Religious Education of the Mentally Retarded, under the auspices of the Board for Parish Education of The Lutheran Church—Missouri Synod. Set I. St. Louis: Concordia Publishing House, n. d. 12 lessons. 75 cents.

Lollards and Protestants in the Diocese of York, 1509—1558. By A. G. Dickens. New York: Oxford University Press, 1959. v and 272 pages. Cloth. \$4.80.

Calvin's Doctrine of the Christian Life. By Ronald S. Wallace. Grand Rapids: Wm. B. Eerdmans, 1959. xvi and 349 pages. Cloth. \$5.00.

An Archbishop of the Reformation, Laurentius Petri Nericius, Archbishop of Uppsala, 1531—73: A Study of His Liturgical Projects. By Eric E. Yelverton. Minneapolis: Augsburg Press, 1959. xxi and 153 pages. Cloth. \$3.25.

The Almost Chosen People: A Study of the Religion of Abraham Lincoln. By William J. Wolf. Garden City: Doubleday and Company, 1959. 215 pages. Cloth. \$3.95.