THE VICAR OF CHRIST.

III.

Suppose Peter had been the “Prince” of the Apostles, did he have the power to give this lordship to his successor? And if he had the power, did he do so? Where is it written in the Bible? Where is it written in History?

1. The Emperors recognized no “Vicar of Christ.”

Pope Leo X, in the Lateran Synod of 1516, said, “It is manifestly established that the Roman Pontiff for the time being, as having authority over all councils, has alone the full power of convoking, transferring, dissolving;” a claim made no earlier than 785 by Hadrian I. — This is manifestly untrue.

The Emperor Constantine called the First General Council at Nicaca, in Bithynia, in 325; the Emperor made the opening address; the Emperor presided for a time; the Emperor formally confirmed the acts of the council; some of the main sessions were held in the Emperor’s palace; the ecclesiastical president was Bishop Hosius of Cordova, not the Roman Bishop Sylvester or his Legates.

The Second General Council, at Constantinople, in 381, was called by the Emperor Theodosius alone. The Pope was neither present nor represented. The Emperor alone confirmed the acts of the Council.

After the division of the Roman Empire, in 395, the Emperors Theodosius II and Valentinian III called the Third General Council, at Ephesus, in 431; the Emperor bade the
BOOK REVIEW.


Be Thou My Guide! A Handbook of Advice and Comfort for Young Lutherans Newly Confirmed. 86 pages. (Price same as foregoing.) Both publications from Concordia Publishing House, St. Louis, Mo.

These two parallel publications emphasize afresh the bilingual character of the Missouri Synod. The contents of both are identical; the English publication, however, is not a mere translation, but a free reproduction of the German. In ten brief chapters the young Lutheran is shown: 1. the validity of his confirmation vow; 2. his inability to keep it merely by his own good resolutions; 3. the divine guidance and protection of which he may avail himself; 4. the God-ordained means for perseverance; 5. the required cooperation of the converted with divine grace; 6. and 7. perils arising in a sinful world to a sanctified conduct; 8. Christian companionship; 9. the honorable badge of Lutheranism; 10. the return to grace of the fallen. A Supplement furnishes a prayer suitable for "some dark day of great spiritual affliction." The chief merit of the book lies in the very effectual application of plain and telling passages of Scripture, ever the glory of genuinely Lutheran pastoral effort, and especially necessary in the guidance of the young. The Scriptural logic e. g. of the first chapter is overwhelming.

Concordia Publishing House, St. Louis, Mo., announces the following brochures in the form of records of synodical conventions:


6. A paper by Rev. H. Haserodt on the words of the Creed: "I believe a life everlasting;" submitted to the California and Nevada District of the Missouri Synod, and to be continued. 41 pages. Price, 12 cts.


By a questionable method a recent brochure of Dr. Allwardt of the Ohio Synod, purporting to set forth the genesis of the late Election Controversy between the Synods of Ohio and Missouri and to restate the points in controversy, was being disseminated in the Missouri Synod. The present pamphlet is a reply to Dr. Allwardt, so eminently fair and convincing that we should expect Dr. Allwardt to withdraw publicly the untenable statements he has made.


The Gulf State Conference of pastors and teachers of our Synod, which some time ago ordered the publication of this well-digested treatise, no doubt did so from a belief that the book would prove generally useful. There is an immense amount of labor in its few pages, and the mere naming of the subject must attract every catechist and every teacher who employs the Socratic method of teaching.
The careful perusal of the patient research and the discriminating reflections of the author will pay any reader. There can be little doubt, we think, that one of the reasons why catechising is at times barren of results is the inability of the catechist to formulate the question effectually. Teacher Meibohm's book ably discusses the difficulties of this form of teaching, and points out the way to meet them.

Concordia Publishing House calls attention to its leading monthlies:

1. *Lehre und Wehre*, now entering upon its 56th year. In the January issue Dr. Stoeckhardt reviews the course of this theological monthly during the last thirty years. Prof. Bente reports, and exhibits in part, the newly-discovered commentary on Romans by Luther, of the year 1515/16, and offers the usual digest and criticism of noteworthy happenings in the theological world at home and abroad.

2. *Magazin fuer ev.-luth. Homiletik und Pastoraltheologie*, which now enters upon its 34th year. The January issue contains an exegetico-homiletical study of John 11, 20—27 by Prof. Mezger and sermons and sermon outlines by various authors. The English appendix, now in its eighth year, offers three sermons on sixteen pages.


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Prof. Luecke of Concordia College, Conover, N. C., has a fine gift of reasoning calmly and practically on great matters, and of putting his thought into easy form. In the present booklet we find the believer's evidence on such matters as the existence of God, the hereafter, the credibility of the Scriptures, the distinguishing features of Christianity, salvation, repentance and conversion, the true
Church, unionism, syneretism, etc., presented to the unbeliever, the skeptic, and the indifferentist. The presentation is spiced with apt quotations, anecdotes which illustrate well the point to be exhibited, and enlivened with an occasional *reductio ad absurdum*. The book will be gladly read by the old and the young.

**Proceedings of the Eleventh Convention of the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri and Other States.**


This record of the transactions of the English Missouri Synod at its late convention at Cleveland is valuable to the members of our own Synod because of the action taken at this convention in regard to "affiliation with the German Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and other States." The record on this matter is as follows:

The German Synod at its last general convention appointed a committee consisting of Rev. Prof. F. Dente, Rev. J. W. Miller, vice-president, and Mr. N. Schuetz to confer with us on the question of uniting the two synodical bodies. President Eckhardt appointed a preliminary committee to discuss this matter with them. The report of our preliminary committee as amended, adopted, and as presented to our congregations for their action is as follows:

Resolved, That our Synod is ready to consider a closer union with the German Synod by being received as a district, with the understanding,

1. That we turn our publication affairs over to the German Synod, but that a committee, the majority of which are members of the English district, be elected to get out such literature as our peculiar needs demand, such as the Hymn-Book, Sunday-School literature, pamphlets, etc.

2. That the *Lutheran Witness* be made the official English church paper of the whole Synod, but that its editor be chosen from the English district, or that the English district be given at least equal representation on the editorial staff (*Guide* also);

3. That English may be used on the floor of the Delegate Synod by members of the English district, and that at least a synopsis of the minutes of the Delegate Synod be read and printed in English;

4. That the Mission Board of the English district be permitted to start English missions wherever it deems such necessary, with due regard to the divine principles of parish rights (church membership) and Christian love;

5. That it be the rule that purely English congregations join the English district; that this, however, implies no censure upon such congregations which for special reasons do not follow this rule, and that in the last instance it be left to the discretion of each congregation to decide
upon its district affiliation, without, of course, disregarding the divine principle of Christian love;
6. That it be left to the English district how often it shall meet in convention;
7. That Concordia College, Conover, N. C., be turned over to the Delegate Synod.

Resolved, That congregations may also in connection with their action upon these articles take up the question of amalgamation with the German Synod.

Resolved, That these resolutions be submitted to our congregations for prayerful and careful consideration, and that they report, in writing, to the secretary of Synod the result of their deliberations not later than January 1, 1911, and that a congregation failing to report be counted acquiescing.

Resolved, That, if necessary, the president of Synod appoint three members of Synod to canvass the votes of the congregations.

Resolved, That our next sessions of Synod be held at the time and place of the German Delegate Synod.

Pastors Sachs, Detzer, Bernhardt, and Mr. Schuermann requested to be recorded as having voted in the negative. Pastor Ruesskamp requested to be excused from voting.

A doctrinal paper on the subject of Church and State was read to the Convention by Prof. G. Romoser. The paper characterizes, in a very lucid style and compact grouping of relevant facts, 1. the Church, 2. the State, 3. the Relation between Church and State, 4. the Application of the Correct Doctrine concerning Church and State to Some Practical Matters.—An interesting addition, for which many will be grateful, is offered at the end of the Record, viz., a Reprint of the Proceedings of the First Convention Held at St. Louis, Mo., October 19—23, 1888.


The present issue completes § 28, The State of Innocence, and presents § 29, The State of Corruption; § 30, Of Guilt; § 31, Of Punishment, § 32, Of the Fall; § 33, Of Original Sin.

Addenda.

In last issue, p. 24, insert after Oxenham: Validity of Papal Claims, and change the reference at the end of paragraph beginning “Cardinal Merry del Val” to Truth of Papal Claims.