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Ein Prediger muss nicht allein *weiden*, also dass er die Schafe unterweise, wie sie rechte Christen sollen sein, sondern auch daneben den Woelfen *wehren*, dass sie die Schafe nicht angreifen und mit falscher Lehre verfuehren und Irrtum einfuehren.

Luther.

Es ist kein Ding, das die Leute mehr bei der Kirche behaelt denn die gute Predigt. — *Apologie*, Art. 24.

If the trumpet give an uncertain sound who shall prepare himself to the battle? — 1 Cor. 14, 8.

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ARCHIVE

Book Review — Literatur

Das Alte Testament und das Evangelium. Melchisedek. Von Hans Hellbardt. Chr.-Kaiser-Verlag, München. 105 und 40 Seiten 6×9¼. Preis: RM. 3.80.

Im ersten Teil dieses Heftes bespricht der Verfasser in anregender Weise das Verhältnis, in dem das Alte Testament zum Evangelium steht. Das Alte Testament ist ihm eine Sammlung kanonischer Schriften, S. 7, das Evangelium die Botschaft, daß Gott den Erwählten um Christi willen gut ist, S. 13. 27. Man vermißt in dem ganzen Aufsatz das klare Bekenntnis zur Wortinspiration und Unfehlbarkeit des Alten Testaments, und des Verfassers Definition des Evangeliums ist nicht die biblische, sondern die calvinistische.

Der zweite Teil des Buches bietet eine Abhandlung über 1 Mos. 14, die nach der Bemerkung des Verfassers im Vorwort „als ein Versuch, die dogmatischen Erwägungen des ersten Aufsatzes in ihrer Berechtigung vom Text her zu erweisen und sie wiederum für die Auslegung fruchtbar zu machen“, verstanden werden möchte. In diesem Teile zeigt sich noch deutlicher, daß der Verfasser nicht das rechte Verständnis von der Göttlichkeit der Schrift hat. Wohl weiß er auf Grund des Kapitels in prächtiger Schilderung viel Richtiges und Erbauendes über das ewige Priestertum des Königs Messias zu sagen. Er weist auch in fähiger Weise die Verflachung dieses Inhalts von seiten der modernen Theologen zurück. Aber bezeichnend für seine Stellung zur Schrift und für die Stellung nur zu vieler sogenannten positiven Theologen ist es, daß er dennoch schreiben kann: „Es können hier nicht alle die Gründe für und wider die Geschichtlichkeit des Berichteten behandelt werden. Es ist auch nicht unsere Aufgabe, Stellung zu dem Problem an sich zu nehmen. Nur so viel sei gesagt: Die Frage nach den tatsächlich dem Ganzen zugrunde liegenden Ereignissen ist eine, die der Historiker zu stellen und zu beantworten hat. Sie geht den Theologen zunächst und entscheidend nichts an. Nicht die Geschichte, die hinter diesen Ereignissen liegt, von der vielleicht durch unsern Bericht noch etwas durchschimmert, ist Grundlage der theologischen Betrachtung, sondern dieser Text und das Problem der Geschichte, wie es nicht durch die Ereignisse an sich, sondern die durch diesen Bericht dargestellten Vorgänge gestellt und beantwortet wird.“ (S. 54. 55.) „Das Kapitel ist — in der Sprache der Fachwissenschaft zu reden — ein Midrasch jüngeren Datums, bei dem es keineswegs auf die Erzählung der geschichtlichen Ereignisse, sondern auf die Propagierung einer ‚religiösen Anschauung‘ ankommt.“ (S. 56.) „Der Schrift kann diese unsere Sorge, ob das auch historisch sei, was sie erzählt, nur gleichgültig sein, da diese Sorge eine an die Schrift herangebrachte und, von der Schrift als dem Worte Gottes aus gesehen, überflüssige Sorge ist.“ (S. 68.) Damit ist allerdings die Lehre von der Wortinspiration aufgegeben. Aber weil 1 Mos. 14 nun einmal im Kanon der Juden steht, so ist es ein Teil des Alten Testaments. Und weil es „eine religiöse Anschauung“ propagiert, weil es nämlich Christum treibt, so gehört es zu dem Teil der Schrift Alten Testaments, das als Gottes Wort auch für uns noch Geltung hat. Es scheint dem Verfasser nicht zum Bewußtsein gekommen zu sein, daß er damit die Göttlichkeit der ganzen Schrift, ihre Autorität und ihre Geltung für unsere Zeit, aufgegeben hat. Möchten doch

die positiven Theologen wieder zu der altlutherischen biblischen Lehre der Wort-
 inspiration, die uns allein die Wahrheit des in der Schrift geoffenbarten Weges
 zur Seligkeit verbürgt, zurückkehren! T h. L ä t t e h

The Hebrew Looks Up to God. By Edward Mack, Ph. D., D. D., LL. D.
 Presbyterian Committee of Publication, Richmond, Va. 251 pages,
 5×7½. Price, \$2.00. May be ordered through Concordia Publishing
 House, 3558 S. Jefferson Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. Mack, who is professor of Hebrew and Old Testament Interpreta-
 tion at Union Theological Seminary in Richmond, herewith offers us
 a refreshing, stimulating, reverent volume of Old Testament studies.
 The fourteen chapters are essentially a statement of basic Old Testament
 ideas, expressed in the Law, the Prophets, and the Psalms concerning
 God and His worship. Because of the incessant attacks leveled against
 these fundamental truths Dr. Mack also shows the inconsistencies of
 modern anti-Scriptural claims. We have thoroughly enjoyed this volume,
 although, as must be expected, here and there an expression occurs which
 does not find our approval. Such, for example, is the statement on
 page 227: "Today there is a longing, world-wide hope for peace among
 men and nations, a hope which has been long deferred. Will it ever be
 that mercy and truth will meet together and righteousness and peace
 kiss each other? It must not be forgotten that the first great advocate
 of world peace, who first suggested a world Supreme Court with un-
 limited jurisdiction, was the golden-hearted and silver-tongued prophet
 Isaiah. He laid down (2:1-4) the principles by which alone this hope
 of mankind can ever be realized, all of which centers about the doctrine
 of God: the Lord of hosts supreme in the hearts of men; His judgment-
 seat in Zion, the spiritual center of all truth and service; His Law
 the rule of conduct; and His righteous will the decisive solution of all
 problems. Then the nations shall not need to 'learn war any more.'" This
 is chiliaristic. Again, on page 55 the author uses the absence of
 the article in the first word of the Hebrew Old Testament to suggest
 this translation: "In beginning,—an indefinite, unfathomed, and un-
 fathomable beginning." After calling attention to such statements, few
 in number, we wish, however, to express our happiness over this volume
 and the hope that it may be widely and profitably read. W. A. MAIER

It Began in Galilee. A Study in Revolutionary Christianity. By Regi-
 nald J. Barker. Cokesbury Press, Nashville. 317 pages, 5½×8.
 Price, \$2.50.

Study this writing if you want information on the spirit and aim of
 the social-gospel theology. According to this theology the chief and real
 purpose and aim of Christ's work and of the Gospel is social rehabili-
 tation. "The Christian revolutionary movement stands for a new world
 society, whose economic system will implement the principle of the com-
 mon ownership of the means of production and exchange, whose social
 order will be free from class distinction and the inequalities they per-
 petuate, etc. . . . The community life which began in Galilee will not be
 complete until it is incarnate in a visible social order which extends
 to the uttermost bounds of earth." (Epilog, p. 311 ff.) "The central ex-
 perience of salvation is social." (P. 89.) "Christ's message was good

news to the poor. The dispossessed, the vast masses who were without economic security, were the lost He had come to save — 'to the poor good news is preached.' (P. 47.) "The breach between Christianity and Judaism was a breach between two opposed conceptions of the social order." (P. 263.) "The gospels are dealing directly and mostly with political, economic, and social affairs." (P. 259.) "Christ's message was *primarily* 'good news to the poor.'" (P. 232. Italics by the author.) This social-rehabilitation theologian goes so far as to write down these words: "Men have turned away from that 'semipagan divinity' whom some have called Christ . . . ; and those who still worship Him *seek little but forgiveness for sins* from which they expect no complete freedom before death." (P. 155. Italics our own.) — Here are a few extracts to show what kind of exegetics our book employs. "The story of the Laborers in the Vineyard was a challenge to the wage system. This story clearly indicates that in such a community life the method of distribution which regards the amount of work done and the kind of work done as its basis is wholly rejected by Jesus." (P. 239.) "The evidence for the Virgin Birth is itself contradicted by other New Testament evidence for the fatherhood of Joseph." (P. 166.) "It is well to remember that belief in the divinity of Jesus is never a first requirement of those who come to Him. He did not 'snatch at equality with God' (Phil. 2:6). He emptied Himself." (P. 153.) — The author is director of the Methodist Central Mission in Tonymandy. His book is a pendant to E. Stanley Jones's books *The Choice before Us* and *Christ's Alternative to Communism*.

TH. ENGELDER

Witnessing with Power. By Albert Hughes, D.D., Copastor, Church of the Crusaders, Toronto, Can. Zondervan Publishing House, Grand Rapids, Mich. 150 pages, 5¼×7½. Price, \$1.00.

This is a useful, stimulating book, which will help the preacher in preparing sermons or lectures on the first thirteen chapters of the Book of Acts. The work is intended to give a practical exposition of these chapters. The author rightly regards this book of the New Testament as the "witness-book." There runs through his remarks a protest against superficial and mechanical Christianity, in which machinery is exalted rather than power. When the author says (p. 17) that, when Matthias was chosen, "the principle those early disciples used was wrong, their method was wrong, and therefore they chose the wrong man to take the place of Judas; you do not find apostles by the rule of majority nor by ballot vote but only by eternal choice," he misunderstands the passage in question. He likewise holds a wrong view concerning the baptism with the Spirit, saying (p. 33): "When the Holy Ghost takes possession of the Church again, there will be splendid surprises, mighty miracles; men and women will speak, our sons and daughters will prophesy, parents will gladly bid their children Godspeed as they go forth to the ends of the earth, and church-members will hilariously [?] give as faithful stewards." Here truth and error are mixed. Neither can we share the author's view pertaining to the speaking with other tongues reported Acts 2. While we cannot sanction all the exegetical and doctrinal views of the book, we do not hesitate to recommend it to pastors who are lecturing on New Testament books.

W. ARNDT

Vivid Experiences in Korea. By William H. Chisholm. Foreword by Dr. Howard A. Kelly. The Bible Institute Colportage Association, Chicago, Ill. 136 pages, 5×7½. Price, \$1.00.

This book is the story of the experiences of a missionary doctor during fifteen years of service in Korea, where the Christian Church has made such remarkable progress during the past fifty years, especially through lay-preaching and the careful planning of a native Church. It is in no sense a biography of Dr. Chisholm, but rather a series of accounts as to how the Gospel is being spread in spite of opposition, superstition, and unbelief.

W. G. POLACK

The Human Quest and the Divine Plan. By William Hazer Wrighton. Zondervan Pub. House, Grand Rapids, Mich. 165 pages, 5½×7¾.

These chapters have grown out of lectures delivered by the author to his classes in the University of Georgia, where he heads the Department of Philosophy. It is a rare treat indeed to find a text so well oriented theologically, written by a professional teacher of philosophy. One of the lectures reviews the status of man as viewed in the Scriptures. Another discourses on the nature and extent of evil, stressing the truth that unbelief is the greatest sin — against God the Father, against the Son of God, against the Holy Spirit, and against man's self. The cross represents "the penalty of the Law carried out in the person of the One who became our Substitute." (P. 72.) On account of it "such full and complete satisfaction is made that the highest glory of holiness is manifested and perfect holiness is imputed to those who accept the provisions of grace." (P. 73.) "We see our sin crucified in our Savior." (P. 79.) By his resurrection Jesus "penetrated and conquered death" (p. 113); He delivered us from the curse of the Law "by being made a curse for us and taking our place on the cross" (p. 119). There are fine chapters on growing in grace, on walking with God, on prayer, and the Second Coming. It is noteworthy that the chapter on the Second Advent is devoid of any chiliastic elements.

In his introduction the author apologizes for the more technical or philosophical treatment of chapter two ("God in Greek Philosophy and the Scriptures") and another on the various theories of natural ethics. However, these chapters contain valuable quotations from the classics, and they add weight and value to the book. We question, however, the author's definition of metaphysical evil as conceived by Leibniz. (P. 50.) The Reformed vocabulary is recognized when the author calls repentance "an indispensable condition to salvation" (p. 93) and when a woman is "saved in a meeting in Glasgow" (p. 105). The synergistic point of view is discovered in one passage only when Professor Wrighton says (p. 106): "Faith in Christ is the prime requisite of the new birth. Although it is not meritorious and does not earn or procure the new nature, yet it is the receptive attitude by which the gift of divine life is received." We would define faith, not as a requisite of regeneration, but as a new creation, the result of the Spirit's regenerating influence upon the heart. We are not misreading the author on this point, since he heads this section "Faith the Condition of Renewal."

THEODORE GRAEBNER

History of the Kansas District, Ev. Luth. Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States, 1838—1938. By J. W. Werling.

In a booklet of fifty-five pages Professor Werling of St. John's College, Winfield, Kans., tells in a very interesting manner the story of our Church in Kansas and the adjoining territories.

It is worthy of note that the history of Missouri Synod Lutheranism in Kansas begins back in the stirring days of the Civil War. In 1861 Pastor Lange, a member of the last class to graduate from the Practical Theological Seminary in Fort Wayne, preached the first Lutheran sermon at Clarks Creek, near the present Junction City.

In 1888 the Kansas District was organized, separating from the Western District and comprising at the time the States of Kansas, Colorado, and Oklahoma, and Indian Territory. In the decades which followed this District became one of the most rapidly developing mission-fields in Synod. In 1921 Colorado and Utah were separated to form the Colorado District, and in 1924 Oklahoma was created a separate synodical District.

In this centennial year we hear a great deal about the sacrifices and the heroism of the pioneer fathers in Perry County. But this same pioneer spirit, with a willingness to suffer and sacrifice to establish the Church, appears again and again as the Church pushed westward and northward. The pioneers in Kansas were no exception, as is seen from the following. "The conditions under which they labored," writes Professor Werling, "were primitive and trying in the extreme. Their field was the frontier of a country suffering from the sacrifices and ravages of the bloody Civil War. Hard times! Pastor Lange's first receipts, solicited from individuals for postage, amounted to 85 cents. Pastor Meyer in Leavenworth had complained about his friend's tardiness in answering letters. Lange's reply: 'It is easy enough for you to chide; for although you also have no surplus of money, you can at least get together enough to buy a stamp. I cannot do that here; my people have no money.' In such dire circumstances was Lange at times that his friend Meyer had to share with him the few dollars he had brought to Kansas and that his parents, living at Washington, Mo., had to supply him with new clothing. His total income from the six preaching-stations in the Clarks Creek field amounted to less than \$100, and this represented his salary for two years' work. The congregation at Humboldt promised their first minister an annual cash salary of \$65, plus one sack of wheat flour and five bushels of corn per member. Nor does this meager remuneration reflect on the liberality of the parishioners. As a result of the war conditions, of drought and crop failures, they were themselves in bitter poverty. It is a matter of record that many would have perished if food, clothing, and seed had not been sent them by friends back East. And these conditions impeded mission-work. To the missionary's labors was added the struggle for existence. Synod's missionary endeavors were not yet organized as they are today. There were no mission treasuries from which missionaries were assured a sufficient income to provide them at least with the necessities of life, but they were simply thrown on their own resources. Another circumstance that rendered mission-work very difficult was the lack of good roads and railways. Generally speaking, there were no roads at all. The

Kansas Pacific Railroad was not extended to Denver before 1869; the fare was eight cents per mile. The first missionaries, with few exceptions, were taken westward from Leavenworth in ox-drawn wagons. Their missionary journeys covered large distances and were made on horseback or in open wagons. Naturally, this consumed much time and entailed many hardships."

It is with much pleasure that I recommend this history of the Kansas Church to all who are interested in the beginnings of our Church in this country and in particular to the pastors and people of Kansas, Oklahoma, and Colorado. It is the story of their Church, an inspiring record of the labors of their fathers. It may be ordered from the *Kansas Lutheran*, c/o Rev. O. H. Pooker, 2547 Metropolitan Ave., Kansas City, Kans.

A. M. REHWINKEL

Report of the Twenty-First Regular Convention of the Norwegian Synod of the American Evangelical Lutheran Church. 1938. 99 pages, 6×9. Price, 40 cts., postpaid. Order from Synod Book Co., Mankato, Minn.

The entire spirit of this report is buoyant and encouraging. It is found not only in the customary reports of the various boards but in particular also in the two essays, one by Dr. S. C. Ylvisaker on "The Clearness of Scripture" and the other by Pastor A. Harstad on "The Curse of the Age," namely, the secularization of the Church. Both are clear and convincing and may be studied with great profit. A feature of the pamphlet is the "Address in Commemoration of the Saxon Immigration," delivered by Pastor Justin A. Petersen on Sunday afternoon of the convention. It is a ringing tribute to the fortitude of the Saxon leaders and a grateful recognition of the debt which the Norwegian Synod owes to the Old Guard of Missouri. The report should be sold out in a short time.

P. E. KRETZMANN

Lutheran Annual, 1939. Edited by Dr. J. T. Mueller. 192 pages, 5½×8½. Concordia Publishing House, St. Louis, Mo. Price, 15 cts.

Amerikanischer Kalender fuer Deutsche Lutheraner auf das Jahr 1939. Same editor, publisher, and price.

Here is an old and faithful servant knocking at our doors and offering his services for the entire year for the ridiculously small sum of 15 cents. A brief survey of what this servant offers will convince us that he is indispensable in every home of Synod. Besides the almanac, an "Easter Table 1901 to 2000," and a list of Bible-readings for the year it offers interesting and informative reading-material on 22 pages. This is followed by a mass of statistical material of immeasurable value to the reader gathered by our statistician, Pastor S. Michael, the successor to our dear friend Pastor E. Eckhardt, whom the Lord has called to His eternal rest. There is a list of the religious bodies in the United States, brief statistics of the Synodical Conference, a roster of all the pastors, professors, and teachers of the Synodical Conference and the synods in fellowship with it, a list of all the officers and boards of these church-bodies, lists of the school superintendents, the city missionaries of the Missouri and Wisconsin synods, of all the State institutions served by our pastors, of the missionaries among the deaf and blind, among the

foreign-tongue people, of university pastors, of United States chaplains, of woman workers in India and China, of all pastors, missionaries, and teachers outside of North America, a Walther League Service Directory, and the names of places served by the pastors, teachers, and missionaries of the Synodical Conference and its associated bodies in Europe. These lists are invaluable for those of our members who intend to visit, or move to, any part of our far-flung territory, particularly for traveling salesmen, who should be given a list of the places on their routes which are served by one of our pastors, or who have relatives or friends living at or near any of these places. The list of State institutions served by our pastors or missionaries ought to be studied carefully by all pastors and members, and if there are any State institutions in their vicinity that are not listed in our *Annual*, they ought to find out the reason why they are not listed or why they are not being served. We welcome these old and faithful friends, who have served us many a year, and wish them Godspeed on their way.

T. L.

Day by Day with Jesus. A Christian Calendar for 1939. Prepared by Prof. W. G. Polack. Ernst Kaufmann, Inc. Price, 60 cts. Order from Concordia Publishing House, St. Louis, Mo.

For many years Prof. W. G. Polack, a close student of devotional and liturgical literature, has prepared these popular annual Christian day-by-day calendars, which have won for themselves hosts of friends among Lutherans and non-Lutherans. The calendar may either be attached to the wall or be placed upon a table. The devotions are brief but fitting and winsome and offer the reader a great variety of meditations, sometimes expositions of texts, sometimes Scripture-passages, and, again, poetical contributions. The prayers are either in prose or in poetry. We gladly recommend this new "Christian Calendar for 1939" and hope that it may have a wide sale in Christian circles, subscribing very emphatically to what the esteemed author says in his "Greetings to the Reader": "In our day the family altar needs to be maintained and, where it has fallen into neglect, to be reestablished. It will prove to be an important safeguard against the spiritual confusion that is prevalent almost everywhere. This daily devotional calendar is offered as a help to those who wish to walk through the year with Jesus, the only Guide who is reliable, the same yesterday, today, and forever."

J. THEODORE MUELLER

Evangelisch-Lutherischer Abreißkalender für das Jahr 1939 mit Andachten und Bibellektionen für jeden Tag, herausgegeben von der Ev.-Luth. Synode von Brasilien. Größe: Rückwand $7\frac{1}{2} \times 12$; Andachten $4\frac{1}{2} \times 6$. Preis: 60 Cts. portofrei. Man bestelle bei Concordia Publishing House, 3558 S. Jefferson Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

Wir möchten diesen Abreißkalender zur Kenntnisnahme unserer Leser bringen. Es wird auf jeder Seite eine Bibellektion angegeben; dann folgt auf Grund eines Gottesworts eine kurze Andacht für den betreffenden Tag, die man entweder in der Morgen- oder Abendandacht oder zu irgendeiner Tageszeit lesen kann. Beim Gebrauch dieses Kalenders sollte dann jedesmal ein Seufzer zum Herrn der Kirche emporsteigen, daß er unsern Brüdern in Südamerika mit seiner allmächtigen Gnade und Güte beistehen möge.

T h. S ä t s c h

Offenbarung nur in der Bibel! Von D. Dr. Johannes Witte. Göttingen, Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht. 1937. 34 Seiten $6\frac{1}{4} \times 9\frac{1}{2}$. Auslandspreis: RM. .90.

Dies ist eine kurze Schrift des bekannten Missionärs über ein Thema, das in der vergleichenden Missionsgeschichte immer wieder auftaucht, nämlich über den relativen Wert der verschiedenen „heiligen Bücher“ der großen Religionen. Witte behandelt die folgenden Fragen: Die Hauptfrage; Schöpfungsoffenbarung? Offenbarung in den Religionen? Offenbarung in uns? Offenbarung in der Geschichte? Offenbarung nur in der Bibel. Das Heft sollte eigentlich nur im Anschluß an Wittes anderes Buch, „Die Christusbotschaft und die Religionen“, gelesen werden.

J. C. K r e g m a n n

Exercises in Bible History. By H. A. Mertz and W. A. Siems. Concordia Publishing House, St. Louis, Mo. Old Testament, 156 pages. New Testament, 150 pages. Price, each set, 45 cts.

These work-books on Bible History are a splendid departure, which will, it is to be hoped, develop into a series of helps of this kind in other branches taught in our schools. They are based on the *Advanced Bible History* and prepared in the usual work-book form, size $8 \times 10\frac{1}{2}$ in., with two punches to fit the common high-school folder. They are not tests, nor will they serve as a short cut for the teacher; rightly the foreword says: "No matter what technique (for the use of these *Exercises*) the teacher may decide upon, he should always first teach the story himself in the regular way, together with brief explanations, exhortations, and admonitions. This is by all means the most important part of the teacher's work. The success of the lesson depends on it. The exercises should not be worked out immediately after the teaching of the story. This should be done during a later study period or at home (with textbooks open before the pupils)." The *Exercises* are to encourage pupils of Grades 5—8 to work independently and consistently. They will no doubt serve this purpose well. Several little maps are included in each set; and this is my only suggestion for improvement: The maps should be larger; an extra map sheet inserted at the appropriate place would be better; it would also, in my opinion, improve the maps if a larger section of land were shown (e. g., Palestine—the Sinai peninsula); pupils may get a false idea of size and location of the respective country if only a small section is shown. The price is very reasonable, and the *Exercises* should be used extensively.

THEO. HOYER

BOOKS RECEIVED

From Zondervan Publishing House, Grand Rapids, Mich.:

The Grip that Holds. Sermons by Oklahoma Baptist Preachers. Compiled by Chester M. Savage. 184 pages. Price, \$1.50.

Pickings. Illustrations for Pulpit and Platform. By Robert D. Lee, D. D., LL. D. 125 pages. Price, \$1.00.

At the Gates of Mercy. New Testament Sermons on Short Texts. By John H. Webb, A. B., B. D., D. D. 96 pages. Price, \$1.00.

Blue Skies. By Louise Harrison McCraw. 262 pages. Price, \$1.00.

The Blessed Life. Sermons on the First Psalm. By Calvin Bernard Waller, D. D. 110 pages. Price, \$1.00.

My Human Best. (Quiet Hour Series.) Summer quarter. Devotional Studies in the Word of God for Family Altar, Quiet-time Groups and Individuals. By Richard Ellsworth Day. 277 pages. Price, 35 cts.

The Divine Unfolding. By James R. Graham, Jr. 128 pages. Price, \$1.00.

The God-Breathed Book. A Study in Bible Numbers. By Marion McH. Hull. 50 pages. Price, 25 cts.

From the Abingdon Press, New York, Cincinnati, Chicago:

Boys and Girls Living as Neighbors. A Guide for Teachers, Including Source Material and Teaching Procedures. By Lillian White. 196 pages. Price, \$1.25.

Boys and Girls Living as Neighbors. Pupil's Work-book (Grades 7 and 8). By Lillian White. 136 pages. Price, 35 cts.

What Jesus Taught. The Sayings Translated and Arranged, with Expository Commentary. By Burton Scott Easton. 157 pages. Price, \$1.50.

From the W. A. Wilde Company, Boston:

Little Camp-Fires. Intimate chats by the firelight at the day's end. By F. H. Cheley. 248 pages. Price, \$1.50.

From the National Union of Christian Schools, 10119 Lafayette Ave., Chicago, Ill.:

God's Great Outdoors. Series Five. By Marion Schoolland, A. B. 151 pages.

From Fleming H. Revell Company, New York, London, and Edinburgh:

The Man who Could Not Sin. By Newman Watts. 223 pages. Price, \$1.50.

From the Macmillan Company, New York:

The Problems of Following Jesus. By James Gordon Gilkey, D. D., LL. D., Litt. D. 127 pages. Price, \$1.50.

From the Wm. B. Eerdmans Publishing Company, Grand Rapids, Mich.:

Christ at Every Turn. Twelve Popular Sunday Evening Sermons. By Karl Frederick Wettstone, D. D. 168 pages. Price, \$1.00.

NOTICE TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS

In order to render satisfactory service, we must have our current mailing-list correct. The expense of maintaining this list has been materially increased. Under present regulations we are subject to a "fine" on all parcels mailed to an incorrect address, inasmuch as we must pay 2 cents for every notification sent by the postmaster on a parcel or periodical which is undeliverable because no forwarding address is available or because there has been a change of address. This may seem insignificant, but in view of the fact that we have subscribers getting three or more of our periodicals and considering our large aggregate subscription list, it may readily be seen that it amounts to quite a sum during a year; for the postmaster will address a notification to each individual periodical. Our subscribers can help us by notifying us—one notification (postal card, costing only 1 cent) will take care of the addresses for several publications. We shall be very grateful for your cooperation.

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