NON-BOOK MATERIALS

One of the difficult jobs in librarianship is that of non-book materials. If we never had anything to handle but books and cards, our work would be much easier, as we can always fit a book onto a shelf somewhere, and can easily drop a card into the catalog. The library was never meant to be a museum for objects, but presumably recorded communications, in whatever form they may appear, are legitimate material for preservation in libraries. It used to be that a few pictures and pamphlets comprised the extent of these non-book materials, but now we have to struggle with phonograph records, tapes, wires, filmstrips and what not.

Each category carries its own problems, and it is probably well not to catalog permanently at first. In fact, until a given collection of materials grows to the point that consultation and location of given items is becoming a problem, there is no good purpose served by detailed cataloging, any more than when the book collection occupied shelving on only one wall, and one could glance over the entire collection in a minute or two. But this simplicity tends to disappear when the collections in each category begin to expand.

In the average library where the book collection is the principle interest, there is much to be said for a combined audio-visual catalog apart from the book catalog, although there is no fundamental hindrance to a combined catalog of all materials, even including indexed periodical articles and sermons.

Some instructions would have to be given the clientele by means of explanatory cards and posters, regardless of what kind of a catalog a library has; and there should be at the catalog, or catalogs, a guide to the location of the various sections of the stack and storage areas. The uninstructed would probably not think that he should look for most projected audio-visual materials under the title, as the main entry.

The practice of the Library of Congress of indicating the nature of these materials as a descriptive note in parenthesis is helpful, as for instance, The Air Chaplain (Motion picture), or Nicodemus (Filmstrip). Probably call letters, if used, would also refer to the kind of material, or the section of the audio-visual stack for each category. Some of the following designations have been suggested as broad classification by category: F (for films), Mic or MiFi (for microfilms), R or Rec (for records) and T and W for tape and wire, if these words are not spelled out.

The real thrill comes when one is able to go to the catalog and find his subject listed under a number of different categories, such as a film, a filmstrip, perhaps a few pictures and a taped dramatization on such a subject as the miracle of the loaves and fishes, for instance. But this is the direction in which we are headed.

Arnold D. Ehler
This is primarily a bibliography of the history of theology, not on the books that made history in theological thought (although we have taken the liberty to mention some of these). The problem of limitation is not easy, as the precise difference between an exegetical theologian, a systematic theologian and a philosophical theologian is often difficult to make. Certain books are mentioned with the comment "background," which means that they are not strictly theological but have interest in the development of theology. The list is limited to works in English.

I. GENERAL

A. Bibliographical and Reference


Encyclopaedia Britannica. (9th and 14th editions. The 9th is supposedly the best for theology. [The so-called 'major' revision of 1952 has revised very few theological articles].)


Essentially all of these books are a series of book reviews of current theological literature. Excellent for getting the main drift of a book, and for discovering what were the important works in the period covered by the book.


The encyclopedias and dictionaries listed above are all standard reference works and contain biographical articles on the great theologians, as well as relevant articles on historical theology.

## B. Treatises Covering Theological History in General


Edgar Leonard Allen has written guides to the thought of Karl Barth, Nicholas Berdyaev, Emil Brunner, Karl Heim, Karl Jaspers and Jacques Maritain. Each of these has a separate title, but all have the same subtitle, *A Guide to the Thought of . . .* and each is less than 50 pages in length; but they are simple, easy reading introductions to these outstanding theologians. Hodder and Stoughton of London published the series in 1940 and 1950.

Aubrey, Edwin Ewart. *Present Theological Tendencies.* N.Y. and London, Harper, 1936. x, 245 p. These are keen competent critical analyses from the liberal point of view of such movements as Barthianism, Modernism and Neo-Thomism.

Baillie, John. *The Interpretation of Religion; an Introductory Study of Theological Principles.* N.Y., Scribner’s, 1941 [c1928] xv, 447 p. This is a comprehensive, scholarly examination of theological positions held during the 19th and 20th centuries. Philosophical orientation requires good background in theology and philosophy.

———, ed. *Revelation,* by Gustav Aulén, Karl Barth, Sergius Bulgakov, M. C. D’Arcy, T. S. Eliot, Walter M. Horton, William Temple; edited by John Baillie and Hugh Martin. London, Faber and Faber [1937] xxiv, 312 p. This is one of the most important theological publications of the past 25 years. It contains definitive statements on the concept of revelation by these theological greats.


Berkhof, Louis. *Recent Trends in Theology.* Grand Rapids, Eerdmans, 1944. 47 p. This is an address to the Moody Bible Institute faculty dealing with Modernism, types of modernistic theories, doctrines and reactions to Modernism, e.g., Humanism, Theocentric Theology, Neo-Orthodoxy and Realistic Theology. It is brief, clear and lucid.

2 v. Good for general background, especially Vol. II, Part II, Chapter IV, "The Study of theology in the Nineteenth Century," which is a brief, factual survey of theological scholars and faculties with special emphasis on Germany.

Bromiley, G. W. "The Authority of the Bible: the Attitude of Modern Theologians." The Evangelical Quarterly, 19:127-136, April, 1937. Discussions of the opinions of Catholicism, Liberal Protestantism and Neo-Orthodoxy, and indicates the weaknesses and challenges each school of thought in the matter of the authority of the Bible.


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Current Discussions in Theology. By professors . . . of Chicago Theological Seminary. Chicago, Revell, 1883-1890. 7 v. A miscellany of topics spotlighting theological and Biblical opinion at the date written.

Ferm, Vergilius Ture Anselm. Religion in the Twentieth Century. N.Y., Philosophical Library [1948] xix, 470 p. Although the book has a lot of comparative religion in it, the following chapters are of interest for theological history: "Conservative Protestantism," "Liberal Protestantism" and "Anglo-Catholicism."

Fisher, George Park. History of Christian Doctrine. N.Y., Scribner's, 1896; Edinburgh, T. & T. Clark, 1902. xv, 583 p. Period V, commencing with p. 381, is concerned with the development of theology from Locke to the present day. There are 10 significant chapters in this section. In general the book presumes too much theological information for the average reader.

Henry, Carl Ferdinand Howard. Fifty Years of Protestant Theology. Boston, Wilde [1950] 113 p. This is a broad, rapid sketch of theological movements in America, England and on the Continent. It gives the outstanding thinkers and outstanding books. There is an appendix entitled "Theological Transition among French-speaking Theologians."


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Theology in Transition. N.Y. and London, Harper [1943]. These form an invaluable trilogy for the study of modern theology. All major divisions referred to later should be referred back to treatments in Horton.


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These are all anthologies from great theological or Biblical books, mainly in
liberal and neo-orthodox traditions. Excellent for bibliographical references and for brief biographical sketches of every author used.


Neve, Juergen Ludwig. *A History of Christian Thought. With Contributions ... on the Middle Ages and Catholicism.* Philadelphia, United Lutheran Pub. House [1943-1946] 2 v. Vol. 2 is a history of Protestant Theology and Book 5 covers theological thought from Kant to the present. This is a well-organized, compact study, and is excellent for survey purposes.

Oman, John. *The Problem of Faith and Freedom in the Last Two Centuries.* London, Hodder and Stoughton [1906] xxiv, 443 p. Oman was one of the great philosophical theological minds of the past generation. Lecture IV is on Kant, V on Romanticism and Schleiermacher, VI on Newman, VII on Baur and VIII on Ritschl. Many other theologians and theological movements are discussed passim.


Paterson, William Paterson. *The Rule of Faith, being the Baird Lecture for 1905.* 2d ed. London [etc.] Hodder and Stoughton, 1912. x, 459 p. (There was a new and enlarged edition put out by Revell in 1933 with x, 468 p.) This is considered by many leading thinkers to be the outstanding introduction to theological thought. It is written in beautiful, polished English with an irenic and sympathetic attitude toward all. Its analyses of problems and positions is deft. John Dickie thinks this should be the *first* book in a prospective theologian's library.


Piper, Otto A. "Theology in the Ecumenical Age." *Theology Today,* 4:19-23, April 1947. Surveys movements in modern theology noting emphasis on Russian Orthodoxy and movements in Scandinavia. Indicates important Catholic writers. States that four emphases of modern theology are: the Luther Renaissance, Dialectical Theology, Sacramental Realism and new Biblicism. Notes the great numerical strength
of American Fundamentalism and laments that it is outside of the ecumenical movement.

Schilpp, Paul Arthur. *Theology and Modern Life; Essays in Honor of Harris Franklin Rall*. Chicago, Willett, 1940. x, 297 p. A cross-section of philosophical and liberal religious thought on a variety of topics.


Stearns, Miner B. "Protestant Theology Since 1700." *Bibliotheca Sacra*, 103:187-203 and following numbers to Vol. 105; April, 1946, to July, 1948. Published doctoral dissertation. Opening section is good but very limited list of works consulted. Discusses (in part) modern German theology, Pietism, the mediating school, Ritschl and Ritschlians, Barth and the Barthians and British theology. Excellent for survey purposes.

Tillich, Paul. "The present Theological Situation in the Light of the Continental European Development." *Theology Today*, 7:299-310, October, 1949. Discusses the basic position of Liberalism, especially as interpreted by Harnack, and its demise in Germany. Indicates the influence on theology of the revolutionaries, Marx, Nietzsche and Kierkegaard. Calls the four most important contemporary problems: common ground, myth, authority and eschatology.


C. Some Recent Works on Special Doctrines with Historical Value.


Schweitzer, Albert. *The Quest of the Historical Jesus; a Critical Study of its Progress from Reimarus to Wrede.* Translated by W. Montgomery, with a preface by F. C. Burkitt. 2d English ed. London, A. & C. Black, Ltd., 1931. x, 410 p. Though not strictly theological it represents opinions and treats many phases of theological development. It is primarily a historical survey of critical and radical lives of Christ, and an unexpected and somewhat revolutionary defense of an eschatological interpretation of Jesus. One of the most influential theological works ever written.

Williams, Norman Powell. *The Ideas of the Fall and of Original Sin, a Historical and Critical Study.* . . . London [etc.] Longmans, Green and Co., Ltd., 1927. xxxv, 571 p. (Bampton lectures, 1924.) Most of the work is historical, but the last two chapters and appendix on Tennant contain modern materials. The value of the book is enhanced by an appendix containing official views of churches and creeds on the Fall and Original Sin.

**II. AMERICAN THEOLOGY**

**A. General Theological History**

Ferm, Vergilius Ture Anselm, ed. *Contemporary American Theology; Theological Autobiographies.* N.Y., Round Table Press, 1932, 1933. 2 v. Indispensable for a study of American theological movements. The 23 contributors (prevailing liberal or realist) are at the top or near the top in American theological thought. The essays are not only fascinating as theological pilgrimages but give a list at the end of each chapter of the writer’s principal works.


Williams, Daniel Day. *What Present-day Theologians are Thinking.* N.Y., Harper, 1952. 158 p. Discusses four key issues in theology today — authority and the Bible, the basis of Christian ethics, the meaning of Jesus Christ, and the current trends of theological opinion on them.

Works on American philosophy have some value in background material. Cf. those of Fischer, Werkmeister, and Muelder and Sears.
B. Movements

1. Fundamentalism


2. American Realism


Horton, Walter Marshall, *Theology in Transition*. N.Y. and London, Harper [1943] xxix, 186 p. An edited republication of two former works: *A Psychological Approach to Theology* (1931) and *Realistic Theology* (1934). In the introduction he tells the formative influences on his own thought, and in the finale he indicates the major theses of Realistic Theology. He twice admits that Machen's views are far more relevant today than those of Classical Liberalism. First chapter is good historical summary of American theology to serve as an introduction to contemporary theology.

Macintosh, Douglas Clyde, ed. *Religious Realism*. N. Y., Macmillian, 1931. vii, 502 p. A series of essays by some of the outstanding theologians and philosophers of religion in America indicating the turn of the tide away from Liberalism to Realism. Realism to some means chastened Liberalism; to others, some shade of Neo-Orthodoxy. Not a homogeneous work, nor a genuine unifying viewpoint.


3. American Liberalism


Harris, George, 1844-1922. *A Century's Change in Religion*. Boston and N.Y., Houghton Mifflin Co., 1914. ix, 266 p. A survey as to how Liberalism has reinterpreted orthodox doctrines at all major points.


III. BRITISH THEOLOGY

A. General British Theology

Allen, Edgar Leonard. “Religious Thought in Great Britain, 1900-1950.” Religion in Life, 20:203-213, Spring, 1951. States that the most significant thing about British theology is “the retreat from Liberalism.” Mentions the rise of Modernism in the Catholic Church (Loisy, Tyrrell, von Hugel); Modernism in the Church of England, and The New Theology of R. J. Campbell. Pays special attention to Oman and Forsyth, and notes the new Biblicism due to the Barthian type of thinking.


Hatch, Edwin. The Influence of Greek Ideas and Usages upon the Christian Church. Edinburgh, Williams & Norgate, 1890. xxiii, 359 p. (Hibbert lectures, 1888.)


James, Edwin Oliver. History of Christanity in England. N.Y., Longmans, 1950. 184 p. (Hutchinson’s University Library: Christian Religion.) Although only the concluding chapters touch on the modern period, this is a most valuable book for rich bibliographical reference at the end of each chapter. Has survey of Catholicism in England which is of merit.


Northcott, William Cecil. "Whither British Theology?" *Christian Century*, 66:524-26, April 27, 1949. States the biggest factor in recent theology is the rediscovery of the Bible, rescuing it from purely critical treatment. Revelation is in acts, not in propositions; notes new emphasis on Church and sacramental realism.


Schweitzer, Albert. *The Quest of the Historical Jesus* (see above).


Wild, Joseph Charles. *The Divinity of Christ in Conservative British Protestantism of the Present Time*. Washington, D.C., Catholic University of America Press, 1943. This is an extract from a doctor's dissertation. Charles Gore is treated quite fully, the remainder of the original summarized.

### IV. SCOTTISH THEOLOGY

In addition to material in the section above, the following will be found helpful.

"Fifty Years of Scottish Theology." *The Monthly Record of the Free Church of Scotland*, Feb., 1950

### V. GERMAN THEOLOGY


Kirschner, F.D. *Pioneers of Christian Thought,* 1930. Has chapters on Schleiermacher and Ritschl. (This title does not appear in the L.C. Catalog of Printed Cards, C.B.I., or the English Catalog of Books, and could not be verified or completed. Ed.)


These two works are powerful critical analyses by one of the greatest conservative theological minds.


VI. FRANCE


Horton in his *Contemporary Continental Theology* has a section on France.


VII. ORTHODOX MOVEMENTS

Baillie and Martin have an essay in *Revelation* by Bulgakov.


Aubrey, E. E. "The Philosophy of Nicolai Berdyaev." *Theology Today,* 4:522-33, January, 1948. Indicates the influences on Berdyaev (German philosophy, Dostoievsky and Marx) and notes his theosophical, mystical theology.


Horton also discusses Berdyaev and Bulgakoff in his *Contemporary Continental Theology.*

**VIII. SWITZERLAND**


**IX. SCANDINAVIA**


**X. CATHOLICISM**


These are all studies of the modernistic movement in the Roman Catholic Church. Note also references to Neo-Thomism in the general list.

**XI. MISCELLANY**

1. Neo-Orthodoxy


2. Reformed Theology


3. Lutherans


XII. ADDENDA

The following will be of general interest for further study.


NOTES AND QUERIES

32—VIGNETTE. The cover vignette of our issue number 12 provoked the following very interesting reply, together with photograph of the bookplate reproduced on the cover of this issue.

"It is very interesting to see on the cover of the last issue of the LIBRARY BULLETIN a bookplate reproduced from two volumes of an old and very important commentary on Isaiah. It happens that that bookplate is exactly the same as adopted by a gentleman who has established a fine collection in this city [Mario Spinetti-Dini, M.D.] in fact he is a close friend of mine, and we work together for the Los Andes University, and when I showed him my copy of the BULLETIN he was much interested in it. Enclosed I am sending you a copy of the bookplate, as this gentleman has used it for his own collection. He told me he took it from a book printed in Spain back in 1666, entitled *Idea de un Príncipe Cristiano*, written by Saavedra-Fajardo." — P.N. Tablante Garrido, Biblioteca Bíblica Béreana, Mérida, Venezuela.

33—PAMPHLETS. "Notes and Queries #2 — I have just received a copy of a useful pamphlet bibliography: *Christian Pamphlets*, List No. 4, 1951, issued by The Advisory Committee on Christian Pamphlets, 6 Fitzroy Square, London, W.1. The price is 6d. The committee secretary, M. B. Gibbs, Esq., wants copies of any similar publication issued in the U.S.A. Wilging’s *Index to American Catholic Pamphlets* and H. W. Wilson’s *Vertical File Service Catalog* are the only items I know about. Can anyone help, or is this another desideratum?" — F. Wilbur Helmhold, Duke University.

We are happy to report the following additional titles, the first of which we received from the Pasadena Public Library.

*Pamphlet Index*, a catalog of small publications in social affairs, published by Schulte Press, 119 W. 23rd St., New York 11, N.Y. Vol. I No. 1 was April, 1948, and the subscription price is (or was) $1.50 a year.

The *Pamphleteer Monthly*, a buying guide to worthwhile reading, published by The William-Frederick Press, 313 W. 35th St., New York 1, N.Y., at $2.00 a year. —A.E.