WILBUR NOOKHEAD SMITH: A PROFILE AND BIBLIOGRAPHY

A Thesis
Presented to
the School of Library Science
Emporia Kansas State College

In Partial Fulfillment
of the Requirements for the Degree
Master of Library Science

by
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May, 1976
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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The efforts of many people were required for the composition of this thesis. My wife, Rose, spent many hours with me in gathering and checking data for the bibliographies. She also spent a great deal of time typing and retyping the rough draft. Wilbur Smith was a gracious and helpful correspondent and he extended great courtesies to me during my visit with him and to his library -- this all during a time when he was not in the best of health. Dick and Peggy Popc spent several days verifying and adding to the periodical article titles by Wilbur Smith. Jim Brien also helped in that regard. Jim Harrelson distributed the letters to students at Trinity Divinity School and collected responses. I am, of course, indebted to those faculty members and students who responded to my letters. J. Stephen Johnson, Moody Press, displayed great consideration in providing many photocopied pages of reviews that were in the Moody Press files. Linda Doll of Inter-Varsity Press also provided some helpful information. Harold Lindsell courteously took time out from his busy schedule in allowing an interview by Paul Jackson. Of course my thesis committee suffered long with me. They included Marylouise Meder, Ronald Fingerson, and Dallas Roark. There were others who provided help, even the talents of my brother Gary were enlisted at one point, but I have tried to pay tribute to those who devoted a signif-
significant amount of time and energy to helping me with this thesis. Fran Lee typed the final draft.

I, of course, bear the final responsibility for the spots, warts, wrinkles, et cetera, that will be apparent. I would be very happy if someone could use this thesis as a part of a fitting tribute to a man I deeply respect—

Wilbur M. Smith.
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INTRODUCTION

Wilbur Moorehead Smith has acquired a reputation in the evangelical community as a clergyman, teacher, conference speaker, author, columnist, biographer, bibliographer, scholar, and bibliophile. Who's Who in America has had an entry for him beginning with the 1934-35 edition of that publication and continuing to the present.

The following quote captures something of the character of his life's endeavors:

Wilbur Smith believes that Christians have a supernatural gospel, that it can transform lives through the work of the Holy Spirit, that we learn about it in the inerrant Scriptures, and that it ought to be constantly preached and taught....He is a man who tried to apply, these principles and has been successful in doing so.

Statement of Problem

No published bibliography of Wilbur Smith's works exists. Also, despite Wilbur Smith's wide renown in evangelical circles, very little outside his autobiography, Before I Forget,\(^2\) has been written about him.

A major goal of this thesis is to present as complete a bibliography of Dr. Smith's writings as is possible.

Subsidiary goals include the identification of the

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nature of his contributions and the establishment of their significance.

**Significance**

This thesis will be a valuable resource for those interested in the life and work of Dr. Smith. It will provide a base for any in-depth study of his publications.

**Procedure**

Sources for the bibliography of Wilbur Smith's publications included 1) his known publications, most importantly, his autobiography, 2) the author himself, 3) standard bibliographic resources, and 4) periodicals with which Dr. Smith was associated.

To obtain different perspectives of Wilbur Smith's publications, a great variety of modes of gathering information could be employed. It would be enlightening to hear from all the people who have ever encountered Dr. Smith or his works, but that is, of course, impossible. For the purposes of this thesis seven different sources of information were tapped. 1) A letter was addressed to former colleagues at Trinity Evangelical Divinity School, Deerfield, Illinois to obtain personal reactions. 2) A similar letter was distributed to students at Trinity. 3) Book reviews were examined to determine the value of Dr. Smith's contributions, the breadth of his books' reception, the audience to which they appealed, and especially, as in the case of reviews of his autobiography, reactions to the man himself. 4) Dr. Smith's
publications currently in print were tabulated to demonstrate his continuing appeal and to affirm his books' significance. 5) Book endorsements culled from his publications by publishers' for their book dust-jackets or covers bear testimony to his respected opinion in the book trade and a number of these were compiled to demonstrate publishers' confidence that his endorsements were meaningful. 6) The introductory sections for the two series¹ to which Wilbur Smith contributed for many years were consulted for insights into Dr. Smith's primary concerns and for reasons for the ongoing popularity of these two series. 7) Titles included in Dr. Smith's bibliography demonstrate his areas of interest and expertise and the development of thoughts and themes.

A PERSONAL PROFILE

One term that would characterize Wilbur Smith is "tireless." He wrote thousands of pages and participated in many activities while holding full-time positions of either preaching or teaching. At 81 he retains a great deal of energy and he continues to remain productive through writing and teaching a large Sunday School class. He has coupled his vigor with the championing of the evangelical theological position and he has spent little time on any activity that could not in some way be related to this. Sports, exercise, or any of the activities normally considered as recreation have not played a part in his life.

Two rather extensive quotes by Dr. Smith will be introduced here as typifying and summarizing his lifelong interests and values. These quotes are taken from the introductions of the first and second editions of Peloubet's Notes which he edited. The first quote is Dr. Smith's tribute to his predecessor, Dr. Amos R. Wells. Those qualities which he appreciated in Dr. Wells were those which he valued and sought to develop. By inserting the name of Wilbur Smith for Amos R. Wells, the following amended quote can serve as a

1Material for this section was acquired through personal contacts with Wilbur Smith, by reading some of his productions, and by way of the research done for this thesis. The ensuing sections of this thesis bear out and amplify many of the observations recorded here.
tribute to Dr. Smith.

A great newspaper or periodical, a famous school, an outstanding business concern, often is so identified with one powerful personality that newspaper, or school, or business house actually becomes the incarnation of the particular personality that dominates therein. In this way it may be said that, for a quarter of a century (thirty-five years in Wilbur Smith's case), the precious Editor of Peloubet's Select Notes on the International Sunday School Lessons, the late Dr. Amos R. Wells, incarnated himself in the successive annual volumes of what is recognized throughout the English-speaking world as the outstanding publication devoted to expounding these particular lessons. In these pages he lived, and moved, and had his being. Through them he poured out the wonderful wealth of his vast treasures, gathered from the realms of reading, editing, speaking, of living the life of a Christian before his fellowmen, and from the contacts he enjoyed with many of the outstanding leaders of our time, in literature, the Church, and... in his international contacts...

Dr. Wells in a rare way possessed every great quality necessary for interpreting Scripture to the thousands of teachers who year after year looked to him for guidance in teaching their pupils the Word of God. First of all, without which no true exposition of the Word is possible, Dr. Wells loved and adored and served the Lord Jesus Christ as the Son of God and his own personal Saviour. Secondly, he believed the Bible to be the inspired Word of God, and he lived in its pages and loved its teachings: he truly abode in the Word. In the third place, Dr. Wells lived a life of breadth and depth: he was not a recluse, nor a scholar confined to the four walls of a library.... He made many and valuable contacts with leaders of Christian thought throughout the world. He knew the needs of youth. He had wide interests. He was famous for his rare sparkling humor. Fourthly, Dr. Wells was, all of his long life, an omnivorous reader. His library of twenty-four thousand volumes (Dr. Smith's library contains over twenty-five thousand volumes) is a monumental witness to his love for and knowledge of books. Probably no writer on Sunday School lessons in the English world could claim a knowledge of the best in literature, history, biography, science, and Biblical commentaries, taken together, as could he.

Yet, one can be a most devout Christian, a constant student of the Word of God, an indefatigable reader in every realm of literature, and live in daily contact with men of the world, and still not be able to do what Dr. Wells did in such a masterly way in editing Peloubet's Select Notes. It is one thing to know: it is quite another thing to tell what one knows, in a clear, concise, convincing, attractive style. This the former
Editor of Peloubet's Select Notes could do in a superlative way. It was a pleasure to read anything he wrote. His wealth of thought found beautiful expression in the limpid, yet forceful style that was ever at his command.

Dr. Wells was always true to the Word which he expounded, yet, at the same time, he avoided all bitter criticism, and refrained from assuming a belligerent attitude toward those with whom he might disagree. He was a loyal conservative in theology, but he refrained from making a battlefield of the pages of Peloubet's Select Notes. Having paid his tribute to Dr. Wells, which now applies to himself, he sets forth his goals for the series. The present Editor does not intend to alter this policy. He is just as conservative as Dr. Wells ever was and his interpretations of the Scripture will always be in accord with the conviction that the Bible is the inspired Word of God, different from and superior to, because of its divine origin, all other literatures in the world. When it is necessary to speak of some of the terrible errors that are menacing evangelical Christianity today, that responsibility will not be shirked. On the other hand, the main purpose of each volume of Peloubet's Select Notes has always been, and will continue to be, the exposition of the Scripture lesson in a way that will best help teachers to unfold it to their pupils. That the former Editor and the present Editor should be found to differ here and there in certain interpretations is almost unavoidable.

The Editor feels utterly unworthy of following in the footsteps of one so perfectly equipped for such a task as his predecessor proved himself to be. He always has felt that the editing of this volume was one of the greatest privileges in the field of Christian literature in the entire English-speaking world. Once thinking of it as a rare privilege, he now realizes also what a responsibility it is. He would truly covet the prayers of Sunday School teachers everywhere that the Spirit of God might definitely guide him, and instruct him, as he undertakes now the writing of the expositions of the lessons for 1936.

The preceding quote could well characterize Wilbur Smith's life-long ministry. The following quote demonstrates and amplifies his enthusiasm and concerns. This expostulation addressed to Sunday School teachers was one which he himself adhered to rigorously in his writing and teaching.

1Peloubet's Notes for 1935, c. 1934, p. 4.
Young people are wide-awake. They realize that the events of the Bible took place thousands of years ago, and it is not always easy to make them understand that they are as vital for us as if they happened yesterday. Sunday-school teaching, therefore, gains much in power and effectiveness if it is full of applications to current events in the community, the nation, and the world.

The teacher should have his mind open to what is going on around him in his town, for those happenings, when the Bible text applies to them—as it very frequently does—are the most forcible illustrations of the lessons. Also the teacher should be a diligent reader of the newspapers, which bring him an enormous number and great variety of incidents and large occurrences, exactly the sort of events which stirred up the ancient prophets to make their inspired utterances.

We are in the midst of history as significant as world history ever was. Our times are packed with rousing examples of both good and evil. We are so close to them that we do not often realize their profound meaning. The religious teacher shows his quality by discerning the "signs of the times" and interpreting them to his class. Every Christian should be in a real sense a prophet. This is not to secularize religion but to spiritualize our common life. It is to show God at work in the world.

And as religion becomes an active reality, the picture of Christ himself will be clear and perfect, he will walk before us in all his glory, and beauty, and power, so we can see him as he was, and as he is, as readily as we see with our bodily eyes any human being. His life and character as we study it throughout the year should be impressed upon ourselves and upon our scholars as never before. We, therefore, should study the lessons, not as detached portions, however instructive and beautiful they may be, but as parts of the whole life and character of Christ. We shall see Jesus as a child, as a young man, as a reformer, as a teacher, as a Redeemer; hear his words, study his deeds, note his character, watch his dealings with all classes of men, in all circumstances of life, training disciples, and bringing in the kingdom of God.

These should be our aims and with Christ in the heart—his love, his humility, his courage, his wisdom, his peace, his power—in a word himself—no Sunday-school task will be too hard, no Sunday-school problem too difficult.

Throughout his life Wilbur Smith has striven to show the relevance of Christianity to contemporary situations.

1Peloubet's Notes for 1936, c. 1935, pp. 6-7.
He feels that God has a part in all of history, including the present and the future.

The bibliography of Wilbur Smith's publications illustrates several recurring themes in his writing and speaking throughout the years. One of those that appears earliest in his publications involves the impact that the Bible has made on history. More specifically, he has been concerned with the Bible in American life and thought. Another major concern of his has been the defense of Christ's bodily resurrection. Similarly, he has defended the historicity of Jesus' nativity as it is recorded in the Gospels. Another of Dr. Smith's earliest, and continuing, topics has been Bible study, including the benefits derived from studying the Bible and helps to that study. Perhaps not a theme, but certainly a major area of interest and occupation has been the reviewing of books. He began reviewing books in college and has been doing so ever since.

He moved into new realms as his career as a writer progressed. Early in his career he began writing and compiling articles concerned with books which he felt needed to be written and bibliographies on subjects which he felt were significant. He attaches a great deal of importance to publicizing books which he feels are superior and helpful in particular areas.

Another focus of his writing is that of Biblical prophecy. He has been a proponent of the literalness of prophetic passages in the Bible. In keeping with this he
anticipated the founding of the state of Israel prior to its actual founding in 1948, and he is now awaiting the rebuilding of the temple as a center of Jewish worship in Jerusalem. His continuing interest in the Middle East is a natural outgrowth of his Biblical studies.

Dr. Smith evidences concern for his reader in his writings. His desire to inform his audience of good reading matter has already been noted. In addition he attempts to inspire, motivate, and encourage his reader. He has also often sounded a note of warning as to destructive trends in societal or theological developments. Some of these factors are typified by his most important publication *Therefore Stand*. The Table of Contents of this publication has been reproduced in Appendix D, page 142, to provide elaboration of his thoughts and concerns as set forth in this volume.

Later publications bear evidence of additional interests. After Dr. Smith's tours to England and the Mediterranean area, observations he made and insights he acquired began appearing in his writings. The discovery of the Dead Sea Scrolls provided opportunity for some speculation, analysis, and book reviews. Dr. Smith's articles often demonstrate his familiarity with current events, such as the discovery of the Dead Sea Scrolls, and they often exhibit his awareness of trends within society. The importance that the U.S. began to place on science and scientific endeavor was soon in evidence in Wilbur Smith's writings. His publication *The Atomic Bomb and the Word of God* (1945) typifies his
concern for the impact of science on Christianity, and his oft-cited survey of the religious views of prominent scientists exemplifies his concern for the impact of Christianity on science. Fairly late in his career Dr. Smith began editing books of sermons. He has occasionally concerned himself with cults and non-Christian religions. Also, well-known, and some not so well-known, personalities have been the object of several of his endeavors especially in book prefaces, introductions, forewords, and the like. Well-known formers of modern thought, such as H. G. Wells, Nietzsche, and Bertrand Russell, were subjects of his pen.

There have been a number of projects which Wilbur Smith felt to be worthwhile and which he intended to bring to fruition, but which have not been completed for some reason or another. In addition to the list he prepared of items to be completed, other sources have indicated additional unfinished tasks. A book jacket advertisement indicated that the Great Sermons on series was to extend to seven volumes, but only three were completed. At one time he had intended to publish a volume on the revivals in the Old Testament, but this never came to pass. A note in a 1950 issue of the Fuller Library Bulletin indicated that a bibliography of Christian apologetics extending to approximately three hundred and fifty pages would be completed by the end

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1 Before I Forget, pp. 219-25.
2 See page 37.
of that year\(^1\) but there is no record of the publication of such a volume. Likewise the 1958-59 *Who's Who in America* bore evidence of an anticipated publication in 1959 of a volume entitled *The Christian Traveller in London*, but a note appearing in *Before I Forget* indicates that this volume was never written.\(^2\) Certainly, if Dr. Smith had been able to complete productions he felt to be important, or which he, in fact, began, the already extensive bibliography of his works would be enormous.

Titles of Wilbur Smith's publications were examined to determine how much overlapping or repetition of themes there might be within a given time period. It seemed, for example, that Dr. Smith's preparation of *Peloubet's Notes* on prescribed subjects might influence his other productions. In actuality, virtually no correlation could be found between the topics of publications produced during corresponding time spans. This bears evidence of the remarkable versatility and intellectual vigor possessed by Dr. Smith. Of course not all of Dr. Smith's productions were unique unto themselves. Some articles and studies were reprinted in publications reaching new audiences, and his major themes continued to receive emphasis over the years.

Dr. Smith has not usually directed his pen to the academic community. He has been concerned with providing pastors, Sunday school teachers, and laymen with helpful and

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\(^2\) *Before I Forget*, p. 298.
thoughtful information. In an article written for "In the Study" he apologized that the subject was heavier than his normal fare.\(^1\) This typifies his desire to bring scholarly help to non-scholars on their level. Wilbur Smith has produced some technical works, but it may have been difficult for him to maintain the requisite impersonal and objective tone. He is most at home with the first-person writing style. He is excited and concerned about the topics of his writings and he wants his reader to know that this is the case.

Wilbur Smith's enthusiasm was often in evidence in his liberal use of superlatives. One frequently encounters the terms "amazing," "remarkable," "great," "the most important," and so forth. At one point his recurrent use of modifiers necessitated coining a phrase for a truly exceptional book that he had encountered. He stated:

> While it is true that I refer over and over again to outstanding works, recommending them for one reason or another, it is seldom that I say of a book: "This is indispensable for any serious Bible student."\(^2\)

Dr. Smith's recommendations must be carefully weighed, for while a book might be "the most important," those attending his comments need to be sure that the book is most important in an area that is of use or interest. Wilbur Smith can become excited about far more books than most people need or can afford.

\(^1\)Moody Monthly, LVIII (June, 1958), 33.
\(^2\)Moody Monthly, LIV (October, 1954), 60.
Dr. Smith's enthusiasm is contagious whether it is encountered through the printed page or personally. With particular regard to books, he has often spurred the sale or use of some volume. Books have been reprinted on his recommendation. He demonstrates the principle that an enthusiastic person can make a book exciting. An uninteresting person reviewing the same work cannot entice others to read it in spite of his conviction as to the book's value.

Dr. Smith is able to involve his reading or listening audience. The reader or listener knows he is important to Dr. Smith. Some members of a listening audience have discovered this to their chagrin and the rest of the audience's merriment when they have tried to enter or leave unobtrusively while Dr. Smith was speaking. He frequently makes verbal note of late entrances and early exits. Even photographers, ignored by most speakers, find themselves the subject of a sentence or two in the midst of a Wilbur Smith discourse. An audience knows that it is appreciated for its attendance. Wilbur Smith almost invariably will end a personal appearance before any size group with a gracious, "Thank you for coming."

Dr. Smith is very personable and possesses a good sense of humor--his wit often being at his own expense.

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One example is Thomas Walker, *The Acts of the Apostles* reprinted by Moody Press in 1965. It would be interesting, but difficult, if not impossible to compile a list of the books that were reprinted or remained in print based on Wilbur Smith's endorsement.
These traits have probably contributed to the friendships that he has developed with Christian leaders, perhaps the most notable being with Billy Graham. His autobiography bears ample testimony to the friendships afforded him and to the high regard with which he is held. His autobiography also bears testimony to the importance he places on friendships. Aside from men in top Christian leadership roles, he knows personally—and is known by—many teachers, pastors, students, librarians, publishers, booksellers, and members of churches of which he has been a part.

Dr. Smith has been prolific as a correspondent. Any letter generally receives a reply. At one point the volume of mail received by Dr. Smith compelled him to set some guidelines regarding correspondence he felt he did not have either the qualifications or sufficient time to answer. A few sentences from that article are included here to demonstrate the respect with which he regarded correspondence which at that time had reached between five and six hundred letters a year.

Correspondence is a sacred matter, and I reply to, or at least acknowledge, all mail that comes to my desk, with three exceptions: anonymous letters, of which there are very few, and they go into the wastebasket immediately; communications in which the address had been unintentionally omitted; and long letters which set forth in bitter language some peculiar interpretation of the Scriptures, where a reply would really do no good....

Two groups of people can depend upon an answer from me at once, to the best of my ability. These are ministers who are earnest students of the Word of God and who live in small towns where they do not have access to large libraries, and missionaries anywhere in the world. These are the men whose shoe latchet we are
not worthy to unloose.¹

Some of the assistance that Wilbur Smith could provide to others was a product of a full life of study and hard work. In later years he could supply insights and information based on his own personal experiences. He travelled much throughout the United States and made several trips to Europe and the Middle East. Through his powerful acumen he was able to isolate and communicate the import of the places he saw and the people he met. He was attuned to the tenor of the times and could interpret events to others. His memory also served to illuminate much of the present in the light of the past. As an example, he remembers when the great majority of people felt that the world was becoming more and more civilized and that man was on the verge of himself ushering in the kingdom of God and a great era of peace. This was before either World War I or II. Dr. Smith has captured and can communicate that great feeling of hope preceding these and the later feeling of disillusionment and despair following these events which were characterized by acts of barbarism by some of the world's most "advanced" people.

Wilbur Smith's contributions will not rank as the greatest of this age. His name is not a household word. Though he has written many articles, his name has never appeared in the major indexing publications, such as Reader's Guide, Humanities Index or Social Science and Humanities

¹Moody Monthly, LVII (June, 1957), 30.
Index. His name does appear in the *International Index* in the 1930's and early 1940's, but he generally has written for more selective audiences than those catered to by leading indexing services.

Though many people have never heard of Wilbur Smith, many of those who have have profited by his life, work, example, and the challenges he has set forth. His continuing in-print and reprinted books bear witness to the value of his publications and through them his contributions are extended to others.
A BRIEF CHRONICLE

Wilbur Moorehead Smith was born June 9, 1894 in Chicago, Illinois. Early photographs depict some rather typical boyhood scenes. Several show him dressed in bib overalls and in one he is sporting a cast on his arm. He seems to have had a close relationship with and deep respect for his mother and father, but his autobiography mentions little of his two brothers and one sister. They seem to have all gone separate ways.

When Wilbur Smith graduated from high school, he attempted to enter Dartmouth College, but his high school credits were deemed insufficient. He attended and lived at Moody Bible Institute in Chicago for the 1913-14 school year. In the autumn of 1914, he entered the College of Wooster, a small school founded by evangelical Presbyterians in Wooster, Ohio. As a preview of his later interests and renown, he wrote a number of book reviews for the Wooster Literary Messenger. He left the College of Wooster at the end of his junior year in 1917. This was the end of Wilbur Smith's formal education.

1The chief source for much of the information in this chapter is Wilbur M. Smith's autobiography, Before I Forget (Chicago: Moody Press, 1971). This should be consulted for many more events and details not included here.

2In a file in the Moodyana Room of Moody Bible Institute Library, Chicago.
In August, 1917, Wilbur Smith married Mary Irene Ostrowsky. The Smiths settled in Wilmington, Delaware, where he had accepted a position as assistant pastor of West Presbyterian Church. He resigned from this position about a year later.

Members of the First Presbyterian Church of Ocean City, Maryland, called Wilbur Smith to be their pastor in September, 1913—a post he held until the summer of 1921. He then became pastor of Lafayette Square Presbyterian Church in Baltimore, Maryland, where he remained until 1927. In the summer of 1926, Wilbur Smith made his first of several trips to Israel—by ship. It was also during his time in Baltimore that a member of the church volunteered to publish a sermon of his entitled, "The Bible, the Foundation of the American Republic." This was his "first separate publication"; there is a copy of it in the Library of Congress.

In 1927 Wilbur Smith moved from Baltimore to Covington, Virginia, to serve at First Presbyterian Church. He was a member of Rotary during this time. Early in his term at Covington, he wrote his first article to be published by a major religious journal. With the publication of this article in December, 1927, his writing career began in earnest. Wilbur Smith was thirty-three at the time. A

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1Before I Forget, p. 68.

2"Why Bethlehem was the Birthplace of Our Lord," Moody Bible Institute Monthly, XXVIII (December, 1927), 145-50.
continuous publication history has now stretched to forty-eight years.

In 1928 Wilbur Smith began writing articles and book reviews for the *Sunday School Times: An Interdenominational Weekly for Sunday School, Church and Home*. This publication was designed primarily to aid and inspire Sunday School teachers. Early in his relationship with the *Sunday School Times* (May, 1928), he wrote a six-column review of a book by Philip Mauro which nearly resulted in a lawsuit. His autobiography indicates that this made quite an impression on the aspiring author,¹ though it does not seem to have deterred him in any way. He estimates that he reviewed "some five hundred volumes,"² in the *Sunday School Times* between 1928 and 1941. Between August, 1956, and December, 1960, he contributed to a regular feature entitled, "A Survey of Religious Life and Thought: Encouragements and Warnings From All the World."

Wilbur Smith left Covington in 1930 and went on to be pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Coatesville, Pennsylvania. His articles began to appear in *Revelation* (now *Eternity*), *Moody Bible Institute Monthly* (now *Moody Monthly*), *Bibliotheca Sacra*, *Our Hope* (later absorbed by *Eternity*), and other Christian publications. Generally speaking, these magazines could be classed as representing Evangelical Christianity. The audiences to whom the publications are

¹ *Before I Forget*, pp. 78-79. ² *Before I Forget*, p. 77.
directed range from informed laymen (e.g., Moody Monthly) to Christian scholars (e.g., Bibliotheca Sacra).

A List of Bibliographies of Theological and Biblical Literature Published in Great Britain and America 1595-1931 is the first book published by Wilbur Smith. He paid the expense of producing this 1931 publication. Copies of it can be found in the Library of Congress as well as in the British Library housed at the British Museum. It appears that he spent a good deal of time compiling this for he consulted libraries in Boston, Baltimore, Wilmington, Princeton, Chester, Pittsburgh, Gettysburg, Haverford (Pennsylvania), New York City, Cambridge (Massachusetts), and New Haven. This was the first of many publications of a bibliographic nature.

In 1932 Wilbur Smith was granted an honorary Doctor of Divinity degree by Evangelical Theological College (now Dallas Theological Seminary and Graduate School of Theology) in Dallas, Texas.

In 1933 Dr. Smith was asked to be editor of Peloubet's Notes on the International Bible Lessons for Christian Living by Mr. Allan H. Wilde, head of the publishing firm W. A. Wilde Company. The Notes are lesson aids for Sunday School teachers and have been published annually since begun by Francis N. Peloubet in 1874. Dr. Smith accepted editorship and subsequently produced thirty-six volumes in this series. When Wilbur Smith relinquished his editorship in 1971, there had been only three editors of Peloubet's
Notes in ninety-seven years. Much of Dr. Smith's renown can be traced to the publication of this series. Volumes such as this were in high demand at one time. The annual circulation of Peloubet's Notes in the first decade of this century was ninety to one hundred thousand copies. Since that time Sunday School attendance has dwindled, many denominations have begun publishing their own curriculum materials, and quite a few independent publishers of Sunday School publications have arisen. In spite of these factors, Peloubet's Notes continues to have an audience. There are not many publications that can lay claim to a 100 year publishing history.

Since Peloubet's Notes has taken so much of Dr. Smith's time and energy, the first few pages of a typical volume have been included in Appendix E, pages 144-52. In an era devoted to change and progress it is interesting to note that the title page (see page 145) has changed very little over the years. The Baker Book House of Grand Rapids imprint first appears on the title page of the Peloubet's Notes volume for 1969. Another title page modification reflected a change in the content format. Volumes had covered lessons for a regular calendar year. This was altered to encompass a September to August period for the 1971-72 volume.

The copyright page has not been reproduced here, but one self-explanatory statement from that page is worthy of note.

\[1\] Before I Forget, p. 100.
These commentaries are based on the International Sunday School Lessons and Home Daily Bible Readings, copyrighted by the International Council of Religious Education and used by permission.

The sample "Contents" page (see page 110) demonstrates how the yearly quarters are typically developed. Since the sub-titles of the individual volumes are derived from the quarterly themes there is, at times, a duplication of titles resulting from themes extending from one quarter into another.

"Audio-Visual Selections," page 117, is included to draw attention to the name of Arnold D. Ehler. He provided the information on audio-visual materials for the last twenty years of Dr. Smith's editorship. This was the only portion of Peloubet's Notes not prepared by Wilbur Smith. Related to this area of illustrative materials, the volumes of Peloubet's Notes were abundantly illustrated until 1954, after which time the illustrations ceased. Dr. Smith chose the illustrations.

"Bibliographies," pages 148-149, demonstrates Dr. Smith's bibliographic interest and expertise. He was not content to simply list volumes which might prove helpful, but he felt the need to provide annotations to help his reader. Since Dr. Smith has relinquished his role as editor of Peloubet's Notes, this valuable feature has been dropped.

The introduction, pages 150-51, provides a brief history of the International Bible Lessons on which Peloubet's Notes is based.

Dr. Smith's preface, pages 152-53, furnishes a
general backdrop to the year's lessons. In this yearly preface Dr. Smith would not only inform his reader of what lay ahead, but he would attempt to inspire the Notes user as to the import and value of the lessons for that year.

A lesson has been reproduced, pages 154-58, to illustrate Dr. Smith's method of development. Worthy of special note is the fact that he again provides bibliographic help by including a lesson section entitled, "The Teacher's Library," where reference is made to specific pages in volumes providing further insights. Through the years the lesson format remained virtually unchanged.

The year 1933 seems to be significant in Dr. Smith's life. In addition to being asked to become editor of Peloubet's Notes, he delivered a Founder's Week message at Moody Bible Institute in Chicago. He was to become a frequent speaker at these annual Founder's Week Conferences. Between 1938 and 1970 he spoke on seventeen of these occasions.¹

There was an upheaval in the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America in the late 1920's and in the 1930's. Dr. J. Gresham Machen, a friend of Dr. Smith's, was the prime mover in founding Westminster Theological Seminary, the Independent Board for Presbyterian Foreign Missions, and the Orthodox Presbyterian Church. These actions were taken in response to changes in theological positions at Princeton

¹Before I Forget, p. 135.
Seminary, within the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church, U.S.A., and in the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, U.S.A. Dr. Smith was embroiled in some of the ensuing controversies. In 1933 he was asked to serve on the newly-formed mission board. He accepted and served until 1935. He did not join the Orthodox Presbyterian Church, however, nor did he encourage his congregation to break the ties with the Presbyterian Church U.S.A. In 1937 when Dr. Smith left Coatesville, Pennsylvania, to become a member of the faculty of Moody Bible Institute, he had served as a Presbyterian minister for over nineteen years of his life. He is listed as being a Presbyterian in Who's Who, but his denominational ties have not been particularly strong and there is little or nothing of a distinctly Presbyterian flavor to his publications.

Time Periods of Prophecy was published in 1935. The prophetic passages of the Bible were to remain of great interest to Dr. Smith. He was often asked to speak on them and he wrote extensively on these passages.

In 1936 How to Study the Bible for the Enrichment of the Spiritual Life appeared. Most of this was included later in Profitable Bible Study published in 1939. As a measure of the response to this book, the second revised edition of Profitable Bible Study is still in print almost forty years later. Not only has it proved to be a helpful volume for many people, but also it has the distinction of the longest publishing record for any of Wilbur Smith's publications.
Dr. Smith has held to the fundamentalist view of Biblical interpretation, and the Bible has always been central in his teaching, preaching, and writing.

Before he assumed his position with Moody Bible Institute in 1938, Dr. Smith and his wife had an extended trip to southern Europe, Egypt, and Palestine. This was also his first visit to London. He has long had a continuing fascination with that city and currently possesses many volumes on London. He has written some about the area—especially about bookshops.

Wilbur Smith taught for ten years at Moody Bible Institute in Chicago. He taught Bible Doctrine, Bible Survey, Apologetics, courses on specific books of the Bible, and one course in philosophy. An uncaptioned photograph dated 1943 shows Dr. Smith in a suit and tie sweeping a classroom floor.¹ Perhaps this was a demonstration of his versatility. He was involved in many activities. He states, "During those ten years in Chicago, I had membership in more organizations than ever before or since, and do not regret any of them."²

Entries in Who's Who in America tend to support the preceding statement, though they indicate that he did have organizational ties before this time in Chicago. His membership in Rotary in Covington, Virginia, has already been noted. His earliest entry in Who's Who, the 1934-35 issue, indicates

¹In a file in the Moodyana Room of Moody Bible Institute Library, Chicago.
²Before I Forget, p. 132.
that he was a member of the American Society of Church History, the National Association of Biblical Instructors, the Society of Biblical Literature and Exegesis, and that he was an associate member of the American School of Oriental Research. Dr. Smith does not refer to his relationships with any of these organizations in his autobiography, but he does devote space to three organizations that he joined later in Chicago.¹ These included the Caxton Club, the Union League Club, and the Chicago Society of Biblical Research. No references to any clubs or professional organizations could be found after Wilbur Smith left Chicago in 1947, unless serving on the Board of North Africa Mission might qualify.

Another of Dr. Smith's activities in Chicago was to broadcast for Moody Bible Institute's well-known and widely-respected radio station WWBI. He contributed to two regular features. One was the Radio School of the Bible, and the other was called, "Chats from a Minister's Library." Some of the programs of the latter series were compiled into a book of the same title.

While at Moody Bible Institute, Wilbur Smith wrote Therefor...
students at at least one seminary. It has even been translated into Modern Greek. The book is still in print and circulation has exceeded sixty thousand copies. A recent book by Josh McDowell has proven to be quite popular.\(^1\) He cites from this volume by Wilbur Smith twenty-three times. In a list of fifteen books that Josh McDowell recommends his reader buy, **Therefore Stand** heads the list.\(^2\)

Dr. Smith also spent much time while at Moody Bible Institute compiling an extensive annotated bibliography of works by and about Dwight L. Moody. The notes he compiled pursuant to his manuscript preparation have been preserved in the Moodyana Room in the library at Moody Bible Institute. In attempting to locate information concerning Mr. Moody, he sent out many letters, quite a few of them lengthy and containing some element of personal concern for the recipient. There was an interesting note regarding himself in one of the letters he sent out.

> When I get done with this bibliography, I am not going to do a single piece of writing except Peloubet's Notes for two years, but will read a little bit and try to acquire a few fragments of wisdom before I die.\(^3\)

Dr. Smith's bibliography bears ample testimony that this resolution was not carried out, though he most certainly has

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\(^2\)Ibid., p. iv.

\(^3\)Letter to Mr. James Hunter, *The Evangelical Christian*, Baxter St., Toronto, Canada. 12/7/45.
read a little bit and acquired "a few fragments of wisdom" since that letter was written.

It might well be noted here that Wilbur Smith was instrumental in the establishment of the aforementioned Moodyana Room. He initiated the displaying of materials related to Moody Bible Institute and its history at the annual Moody Founder’s Week. This then developed into the collection of these materials and their preservation in the Moodyana Room.

In 1946 a booklet by Dr. Smith entitled, Have You Considered Him? was first published. Close to three-quarters of a million copies of this have been distributed. The booklet has been "widely used in the Billy Graham Crusades" and Moody Press prints, on the average, over twenty thousand copies of this annually. Inter-Varsity Press has sold over 10,000 copies per year since first publishing it in 1965. It has also been reprinted in at least one periodical.

Wilbur Smith's "preface" to Have You Considered Him? is reproduced here to provide some insight into his concerns and to demonstrate the content of the booklet and the reason for its continued sale.

The only reason for my writing this message is that I couldn't help it. It is, in printed form, what I

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2 Before I Forget, p. 146.
3 Based on personal correspondence between Linda Doll, Inter-Varsity Press, and the writer.
should like to say to millions in our land, to each one personally, with no others listening to our conversation. What I long to do is persuade those who, year after year, live without giving any serious thought at all to one by the name of Jesus of Nazareth, the founder of the Christian faith. I long to persuade them to give serious, honest, intelligent consideration to this person, Jesus, and to come to some definite conclusion regarding Him and their relationship to Him, based, not upon the superficial, often inaccurate, and sometimes sneering references to Him in contemporary secular literature; not the mere echo of unbelieving professors, or skeptical thinkers, but, the result of one's own unhampered, personal thinking. I hope that what I have written will be of help to such honest men.

From Chicago Wilbur Smith next moved to California. Early in 1947 he was asked to serve on the faculty of a projected theological seminary which was to be established in Pasadena, California. Events so transpired that this school, the Fuller Theological Seminary, was ready to open in the autumn of 1947. Dr. Wilbur M. Smith was Professor of Apologetics. In 1949 he became Professor of English Bible, a position he held until 1963. Since 1947 the Smiths have made their home in San Marino, California, a suburb of Los Angeles, close to Pasadena.

Soon after Dr. Smith began teaching in Pasadena, Arnold D. Ehlert, librarian at Fuller Theological Seminary, with Wilbur Smith as associate editor, began production of a quarterly periodical entitled Fuller Library Bulletin. The first issue encompassed the first two quarters of 1949, and the last issue appeared in 1958 soon after Arnold Ehlert left Fuller.

Dr. Smith set forth his goals for the Fuller Library Bulletin in the initial publication. He asked his readers to
send letters indicating books that they thought needed to be written. He intended to print these needs in future issues of the Bulletin. He also wanted to hear from readers concerning books which they could not locate. He planned to "announce from time to time the most obscure mimeographed bibliographies, and the lesser known pamphlet publications that might be of mutual help."\(^1\) After presenting these goals, Dr. Smith proceeded by listing a book for which he had long been looking and by noting two works which he thought important for his readers.

Notes of similar content were contained in later issues. In addition, he wrote some major articles of bibliographic value during the brief life of the Fuller Library Bulletin. The last issue indicated cessation of publication.

...in favor of the Fuller Theological Seminary Bibliographical Series. This series, under the editorship of Clara B. Allen, William S. LaSor, and Wilbur M. Smith, will from time to time publish pertinent bibliographies of interest to the theological world...\(^2\)

It was also after Dr. Smith's move to California that he began writing a feature for Moody Monthly that was to contribute much to his popularity. "In the Study" which first appeared in January, 1952, continued for close to twenty years. The introduction to this series is important because it illuminates Dr. Smith's priorities and interests. His remarks on his goals for this series could easily be extended to cover his life's work in general. This intro-

duction has been reproduced in Appendix F, pages 159-161.

The introduction to "In the Study" typifies Dr. Smith's concern for the intellectual development of ministers. He opens with, "One of the greatest needs among ministers today, ... is a journal ..., with particular emphasis upon the minister's intellectual life, ..." To briefly summarize other keynotes sounded forth in the introduction, it shows the centrality of the Bible in Dr. Smith's thoughts and clearly presents the importance of books to him. His concern for the great issues of the day and for solutions to contemporary problems facing not only society, but individuals, is demonstrated. His regard for his reader and encouragement of feedback or inquiry is in evidence, but there is clear indication that he will not devote himself to anything which he feels to be too pedestrian.

The introduction presents Dr. Smith's realization that human limitations would not permit him to provide some valuable aid in the way of specific bibliographic help or personal correspondence, even though these would be desirable. However, some of the goals he did set forth for himself for the series were also dispensed with at intervals through the years. The first "In the Study" department was composed of nine distinct parts, and though some succeeding departments contained as much, or more, such an ambitious undertaking coupled with the rest of Dr. Smith's activities could not be sustained. In later years "In the Study" often took the form of an article with a single theme.
The following note appeared in the June, 1970, issue of Moody Monthly:

It is with special regret that Moody Monthly announces the forthcoming termination of Dr. Wilbur M. Smith's In the Study at the close of 1970. Dr. Smith, whose labors for the past nineteen years have meant so much to Moody Monthly readers, will be giving major time to several highly strategic books for which he is now committed...

The editors wish to express their most sincere appreciation for Dr. Smith's distinctive ministry in Moody Monthly through the years and to wish him God's choicest blessings.

Dr. Smith was a participant in two noteworthy activities while he held his position at Fuller Seminary. From 1954-1963 he served on the revision committee of the Scofield Reference Bible. This Bible, published by the Oxford University Press, is widely known and highly regarded. The other activity in which Wilbur Smith had a role was in the establishment of the periodical Christianity Today. Although he was asked to be editor of this newly conceived publication in 1954, he declined citing his full schedule, age, and his desires to teach and write. He did find time to participate in laying the groundwork, and since 1956 when Christianity Today began publication, Dr. Smith has written articles and book reviews for it. He is currently listed as a contributing editor.

Wilbur Smith has been involved in various editorial positions for periodicals over the years. He was associate

1Editorial comment, Moody Monthly, LXX (June, 1970), 100.
editor of Revelation (currently Eternity), 1935-1938. His Who's Who entrees from 1936/37 to the present indicate a position as contributing editor to Bibliotheca Sacra. He was an editor of His: Magazine of Inter-Varsity Christian Fellowship for 1948, and he continued for some years after as a contributing editor. He was an associate editor of Fuller Library Bulletin from its inception in 1949 until its demise in 1958. His entry in Who's Who, 1956/57 to present editions, indicate that he was a contributing editor of Sunday School Times. Dr. Smith was also the first editor of Collegiate Challenge, 1961-62. With the exception of the Fuller Library Bulletin, all of these publications are still being published.

Returning to a stricter chronicle of Wilbur Smith's activities, he left Fuller Seminary in 1963 and began teaching at Trinity Evangelical Divinity School in Deerfield, Illinois, for one semester per year. In 1971, at age 76, he was awarded a Doctor of Letters by Trinity. Trinity also conferred upon him the title Professor Emeritus.

Dr. Smith's light schedule at Trinity permitted other activities. He was asked to serve with the Billy Graham Crusades in various pre-crusade instructional roles. He participated in Portland, Oregon in 1966; Kansas City in 1967; Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania in 1968; and Anaheim, California in 1969.¹ Another position which Dr. Smith assumed was that

¹Before I Forget, p. 249.
of lecturer for tours to Europe and the Middle East. He went abroad in 1965, 1966, 1967, and twice in 1968. He often related some incident or bit of information gained from his excursions in his regular columns or in a special series of articles.

In the last few years Wilbur Smith has continued writing, speaking, and preaching. In addition, he has recorded brief messages for a regular radio broadcast in Los Angeles and he has prepared cassette recordings for various organizations. He spends much time in study and also prepares notes for mimeographing for the weekly Sunday School class which he teaches. He has taught Sunday School in several churches in the Los Angeles area. His present class at Lake Avenue Congregational Church in Pasadena has an average attendance of 200.

In spite of his long list of accomplishments, Wilbur Smith has not exhausted his vast store of ideas. In his autobiography he indicates that he would like to have produced a volume on a subject he often taught—"great classics of the Christian faith." He also mentions that he has "collected notes for two similar volumes: The Christian Traveller in London, and The Christian Traveler in California." He has given consideration to a biographical

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1 Before I Forget, p. 280.
2 Before I Forget, p. 298.
3 Ibid.
dictionary of those who wrote Biblical commentaries and to a monumental work similar to John Fletcher Hurst's *Literature of Theology* published in 1896. He has also long wished to prepare a "romance of Bible dictionaries." Early in 1974 he had a visit from Peter Gunther of Moody Press encouraging him to complete a book he has been contemplating entitled, *Sermons about Books from Biblical Texts*.

Dr. Smith has made up three lists that are reproduced here to give further indication of his continuing interests.

SETS TO BE COMPLETED IN MY LIBRARY

Cambridge History of English Literature
American History of English Literature, Vols. 2-4
Hugh Macmillan
Keswick Week
Evangelical Alliance
Student Volunteer Movement
Sonnenschein

Dr. Smith is especially impressed with the bibliographic work by William S. Sonnenschein. This set entitled simply *Best Books*, was in its third edition in 1910 and it contains thousands of book titles arranged by subject. He mentions this in his autobiography and he exhibited a volume of this set during an interview with this author in June, 1974. In addition to the volumes which are needed to complete sets, Dr. Smith continues to search for other books. The 1974 issues of the *American Book Collector* contain ads he has entered for books. Also, in this regard, Stanley

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1 *Before I Forget*, p. 298.
2 *Before I Forget*, p. 205.
Crowe, a bookseller in London, indicated that he had heard from Dr. Smith early in 1974 regarding some volumes which he desired.

The following list displays his continuing scholarly pursuits.

**MAJOR AREAS FOR READING**

Greek Literature  
Greek Philosophy  
Roman Literature  
Church Fathers  
History of Doctrine  
Philosophy of History  
Sermons on the Holy Spirit  
Sermons on the Names of Christ  
**Eschatology**  
In Philosophy  
In Systematic Theologies  
Signs of the Times  
Commentaries on Apocalypse  
Biblical Prophecy  
**Secondary Areas**  
Older Bible Dictionaries  
John XIII-XVII  
Travels in the Holy Land  
Missionary Biographies  
Italy

One interesting feature of the above list is the inclusion of Greek philosophy as a major area for reading. Though Dr. Smith once taught a course in philosophy, he has never cared much for it. Features of the list which bear witness to long standing and continuing areas of Wilbur Smith's interests include the biographies, travels in the Holy Land, Bible dictionaries, and all of the sub-sections related to eschatology.

Wilbur Smith's separation from a regular salaried position has meant that he can devote more time to writing.
The following list demonstrates that he does not entertain any thoughts of total retirement.

TO FINISH--THE LORD PERMITTING

1) Great Sermons on the Names of Jesus
2) Sermons on Books from Bible Texts
3) Great Sermons on Christ's Second Advent
4) Twelve of the Greatest Chapters of the Bible
5) The Walk to Emmaus
6) Great Sermons on the Holy Spirit
   The Book of Christmas
   The Romance of Bible Dictionaries
   Anthology of the Holy Land
   The Holy Spirit
   The Bible Student's Library
   Biblical Eschatology
   The Contested Word of God
   Great Sermons on the Bible
   Words of Encouragement
   "Thou art Worthy"

The numbers in the preceding list represent, presumably, the order in which Dr. Smith wishes to complete these works. A notation appended to one of the lists indicated one further task contemplated. It stated, simply, "Have books bound."

Wilbur Smith's library is reportedly the largest personally-owned theological library in the country. His collection housed at the Fuller Seminary Library contains over 25,000 volumes and he estimates that he has 2,000-3,000 volumes at his home.

A few years ago a man in California felt that some of the more important books in Wilbur Smith's collection should be made available to the public in the form of microfiche reproductions. Pastors' Resource Services was incorporated to provide "the pastor with the best in reference, resource
and devotional books." Wilbur Smith selected about eight hundred volumes from his library for this purpose. Initially, four hundred volumes were reproduced and a comprehensive index was prepared. The venture, which proved unsuccessful, resulted in the bankruptcy of Pastors' Resource Service. However, in 1974 Faith Films of Coquitlam, British Columbia, began remarketing these microfiche reproductions at a substantial reduction in price.

One last ongoing project of Dr. Smith's will be noted. In spite of the adage which he quotes on occasion that "a file is a place where you lose things alphabetically," he has built up four card files. One file of approximately 5,000 cards is of Bible texts—various aggregates of chapters and verses in the Bible arranged in the order in which they occur in the Bible. The cards refer to pages of books in his library which illuminate particular Bible passages. This file was an aid to Dr. Smith in the production of Peloubet's Notes and other works based on Biblical texts. A similar file on yellow cards is also arranged by Biblical text. This is Dr. Smith's "Index to the Bible in Life and Literature" which encompasses the use of Biblical texts in literature and biographies. This file could provide information regarding the relevance, applicability, and utility of a particular passage. A third file

1From a flyer distributed by Pastors' Resource Services.
2Wilbur M. Smith, The Minister in His Study (Chicago: Moody Press, 1973), p. 82.
is a subject index of approximately 6,000 cards. A typical subject card might be headed "The Origin of the Universe." These cards were developed during Dr. Smith's reading and could be drawn upon at the proper time for the development of some article or talk. Finally, Wilbur Smith has a complete index of all the Biblical passages included in the International Sunday School Lessons from 1876 to 1972. This was another aid in writing Peloubet's Notes, and it is a valuable resource for information or insight regarding particular Biblical passages. Dr. Smith estimates that these files total 15,000 cards.

An excursus on that monument to Wilbur Smith's scholastic and bibliographic love--his 25,000 volume library--must be included in any study of the man. Almost all of the books in Wilbur Smith's library relate to subjects of his pen. He has written, "Let me say at once that I have always looked upon my library as a workshop, not as a showcase to display books in gorgeous bindings, nor a museum for preserving rare volumes;..."¹

Following will be a rough analysis of the library contents in terms of the number of shelves occupied by books and periodicals on a particular subject.² Though not cataloged, the publications are roughly arranged by subject.

¹Before I Forget, p. 203.
²The chapter "A Word About My Library" in Before I Forget (especially pages 206 and 207) provides additional information.
Features considered noteworthy here were identifiable subjects or publications which extended to at least one full bookshelf in length. This is a quantitative standard, but circumstances allowed only this ready, crude analysis. Quantity does not preclude quality, but it does indicate those subjects which Wilbur Smith considers important and it gives some demonstration of the strengths of his collection. The order in which the following is presented is merely as if one were wending one's way through the library.

In the "study," the area with a desk, carpeting, and fireplace, are Wilbur Smith's oldest and most valuable volumes. Also included are some sets of books, old encyclopedias, for example, that could readily be consulted elsewhere. To be a little more specific, the study contains the following:

- A set of the Bampton Lectures: 2½ shelves
- Encyclopedias: 6
  - Britannica, 9th edition, plus "New Volumes"
  - Britannica, 14th edition
  - New International Encyclopedia (1904)
  - Chambers's (1872)
- Books on the Holy Spirit (relating to a current project): 5
- Nichols's Literary Anecdotes (1812-15) and Nichols's Literary History (1817-58): 1
- Works of John Milton: 1
- Harvard Classics: 2½
- Jewish Encyclopedia: 1
- Oxford English Dictionary: 1
- Moody Monthly (bound volumes): 1
- Wilbur Smith's publications: 2

Dr. Smith's set of the Bampton lectures is purported to be one of twenty-nine complete sets in the world.¹ Also

¹Before I Forget, pp. 214-16.
included are two sets of books which were printed expressly for book collectors. One is a set of 33 volumes entitled *Universal Anthology—Congressional Edition*, dated 1899, and declared to be set 271 of 500; and the other is a set of 30 volumes entitled *Bibliophile Library of Literature Art and Rare Manuscripts* and numbered as set 357 of 1000.

Special mention should be made of two shelves in the study which hold sixty-five large cloth-bound record notebooks containing various projects begun by Dr. Smith. Some of the notebooks are filled with data, quotes, and sundry information, while other notebooks contain only one or two pages of information on a topic. The notebooks have such labels as "Carlyle," "Apologetics," "Temple," and "Apocalypse." One notebook is "A List of Divines and Their Writings Appearing in the *Dictionary of National Biography*. Together with a few Additional Names." Compilation of this notebook was stated to have begun on 6-1-42, but the information covers only pages 5-9 and contains only surnames beginning with "B" and "C". The more complete notebooks were developed into publications. Of course some of the topics contemplated would never have enjoyed widespread distribution, but some uncompleted notebooks have potential value. Perhaps these notebooks could be used to elaborate or develop worthwhile treatises on topics where Dr. Smith has broken the ground.

The downstairs stacks contain works in the following areas:
Biblical Prophecy 32 shelves
Hymns 2½ shelves
Bibles 4½ shelves
Biblical subjects in art 3
Prayer 4
Biblical commentaries 86
10 shelves devoted to "Revelation"
Basic tools for Bible study 27
Bible dictionaries, handbooks, atlases 80
Sermons Includes one shelf each of:
Alexander Mac Laren
T. DeWitt Talmadge
W. L. Watkinson
F. W. Boreham
W. B. Riley
Hastings; Great Bible Texts
and two and one-half shelves of:
C. H. Spurgeon

Series represented in the sermons section include Christian
World Pulpit, volumes 1 to 176, covering a period from
November, 1871 to December, 1959 (5 shelves), and C. H.
Spurgeon's Sword and Trowel for the years 1872-1907 and
Metropolitan Tabernacle Pulpit (earlier, New Park Street
Pulpit) for the period 1855-1906. Also included in the
downstairs stacks is a set of Great Books of the Western
World plus some of the supplementary volumes.

The open loft bordering the study includes publi-
cations concerned with:

The Bible--its inspiration, authority, canonicity, background 58 shelves
Archaeology, mainly of the Middle East 23
including three shelves devoted to Jerusalem and one shelf of Palestine
Exploration Fund publications for 1869-1910
Jews 6
Jesus 38
Parables 1½ shelves
Miracles 1½
Jesus's death 2
Jesus's resurrection 3
Jesus's disciples
Apostle Paul
Biblical personalities
The Church
Satan
Sin

Doctrine, dogmatics, systematic theology, apologetics, and similar technical analyses of the Christian faith

The upstairs stack area holds the greatest variety of publications including the following:

Biographies
Dictionary of National Biography 2 shelves
Dictionary of American Biography 12

Bibliographies
Nations of the World 12

Great Events by Famous Historians 1

Historian's History of the World 2

Other history
Egypt 3
Greece 3
Rome 3
Italy 2
Great Britain 11
London 12
United States 17

Guidebooks to various countries 1

Literature
World's Great Literature 2
German Classics 1
Aldine Poets 1

Practical Works of Richard Baxter 1

History of the Church 23

Journal of Translation of the Victoria Institute Volumes I-LXV (1866-1935) 2

Catholic Encyclopedia 1

Christian Library published by the American Tract Society 12

Christian Missions 14
Apologetics 10
Science 22

Philosophy 12

Loeb Classical Library 14

Periodicals
Bibliotheca Sacra 3

Evangelical Magazine (1793-1876) 3


Journal of Biblical Literature 1
True to his convictions, Dr. Smith's library depicts a workshop rather than a showcase or museum. The major subject areas in his library appear in his writings, though as might be expected some subjects in the library are not reflected proportionately in publications by Dr. Smith. For example, prayer and history are well represented in the library but not in Dr. Smith's publications. On the other hand, subjects not included in the library are also absent from Dr. Smith's bibliography. This includes such areas as political science, geography, sociology, psychology, philology, sports, and practical arts. Overall, the contents of Dr. Smith's publications indicate heavy reliance on those volumes making up his library.
CONTEMPORARY PERCEPTIONS

Wilbur Smith's publications have been an influence in the lives of many people. In this section statements made by his contemporaries have been analyzed to discover factors which might account for his reputation. Responses to letters sent to students and faculty at Trinity Evangelical Divinity School regarding their acquaintance with Dr. Smith will be presented. Following this are expressions of two people acquainted with different aspects of Wilbur Smith's life and work. Last, comments in review articles provide perceptions of Dr. Smith.

It is obvious that the data gathered for this section were not acquired according to good statistical sampling techniques. It would be impossible to attempt to obtain responses from all of Dr. Smith's contacts of the past eighty-plus years. Also, to locate those who might hold Dr. Smith in disrepute is a far more difficult task than the task of locating his friends. Thus, the conclusions drawn from these responses are distorted—the responses being more favorable than might be the case in reality.

Another problem in attempting an analysis such as this is that it relies on perceptions that could well be false. One zealous reviewer stated, "Dr. Smith is actually acquainted with more books than any other living person in the
20th Century."¹ Dr. Smith would probably not lay claim to this statement. Of course each person has individual perceptions, but some of the variance can be attributed to general factors such as age and education. It would be interesting to determine differences and similarities between faculty member and student reactions to given individuals who are young or old, famous or infamous, scholar or non-scholar, and so forth. Faculty members and students have different values, and some of these differences are revealed in the evaluations of Dr. Smith that are cited herein.

Two requests for impressions and information concerning Wilbur Smith were distributed at Trinity Evangelical Divinity School, Deerfield, Illinois. One letter was distributed to the faculty; a similar letter was distributed to students. These letters are reproduced in Appendix G, pages 163-66.

An original goal of this thesis was to try to identify factors in the life of Wilbur Smith that could account for his reputation as an expert on books and as one who inspired people to buy and read books. If such could be determined, then perhaps these qualities could be developed in others, such as librarians or booksellers, to the enrichment of their profession. However, the results of the appeal for information was, on the whole, inconclusive. Wilbur Smith had not been a teacher at Trinity for several years at the time the

¹Harold Frederic Green, "'How To' Book For Ministers," Times, Gainesville, Georgia, June 24, 1974.
request letters were distributed. He had given a week-long series of lectures in the fall of 1972, later published as a part of *The Minister In His Study*, but he was no longer well-known by the student body. Six replies from students were received. There were also six responses from faculty members, though two of the respondents indicated little contact with Dr. Smith or his writings.

In addition to the written statements of faculty members, a conversation with Dr. Brewster Porcella, librarian at Trinity, elicited comments concerning Dr. Smith's role in his life. Dr. Porcella was a pastor at one time and for a number of years he clipped and filed Wilbur Smith's column "In the Study." This feature, with its emphasis on books, was instrumental in Dr. Porcella's change in career.

Written responses from other faculty members have been reproduced in Appendix H, pages 167-69. Interestingly, while Dr. Smith's publications are mentioned specifically, no two respondents cite the same one. Dr. Smith's column in *Moody Monthly* has already been noted as being mentioned by Dr. Porcella. The other productions cited were *Profitable Bible Study, Egypt in Biblical Prophecy* and the series of books *Great Sermons on*... .

Comments from the faculty members were generally laudatory. The impression is gained that Dr. Smith is respected by his former co-workers, but that the reasons for this vary considerably. For example, Victor Walter's response indicates that Dr. Smith possesses qualities of erudition,
pertinacity, stature in his role as bibliophile, infectious optimism, and a buoyant spirit, but these qualities are not delineated by the others. Though they might concur, other qualities came to their minds more readily.

A letter sent by the Dean of Trinity Divinity School to Wilbur Smith prior to Dr. Smith's becoming a member of Trinity's faculty is included here as further evidence of the regard held for him.

First I wish to state more clearly than I did in my earlier letter how much we really need you and how much we feel your presence with us would mean for the Lord's work. You are, you know, a symbol of that for which we wish the school to stand—evangelical scholarship consecrated wholly to Jesus Christ in a premillennial framework. You are a vigorous man, and we believe that you could give us many years of spiritual and intellectual guidance. I don't wish to say more than I ought, but were you to throw your lot here at Trinity, I think you could give us as younger men the wisdom and direction that may enable us to avoid the mistake we most dread to make—to help us so that in creating a strong and powerful center of evangelical thought, we may not in the process lose sight of our real source of greatness, the complete authority of an inerrantly inspired Bible. We feel that in this, as well as in our premillennialism and in our puritanism we are wholly one with you; and you would find yourself at one with us.

In this letter Dr. Smith's particular theological stance is presented as a major asset. He is seen as a symbol, a vigorous man, and a spiritual and intellectual guide.

Student views of Wilbur Smith differed from those of the faculty. Their responses are recorded in Appendix I, pages 170-72. Four of the six responses contain statements that are critical of Dr. Smith in some way. Two respondents alleged that Wilbur Smith made excessive use of superlatives

\[Before\ I\ Forget,\ p.\ 297.\]
in his book commendations. The other criticisms indicated a questionable use of Scripture and a decline in Dr. Smith's ability to compile bibliographies of sufficient comprehensiveness. On the plus side of the ledger, four students indicated that Wilbur Smith did impress them with the importance of books, particularly, older works. Two students indicated that Profitable Bible Study had been helpful to them.

Two other personal responses, from opposite sides of the continent, will be included here. Dr. Harold Lindsell is editor-publisher of Christianity Today. He served on the faculty of Fuller Seminary with Dr. Smith for seventeen years. In a March, 1974 interview he stated the following (extraneous remarks and questions put to Dr. Lindsell have been deleted with the deletions noted by ellipses):

Wilbur Smith probably knows as much about theological bibliography as any man in the country. He has an encyclopedic knowledge of books, so he has always been what I would call a "bookophile." Books have been the center of his life and his ministry, so that by his writings and by his knowledge and his enthusiasm he has, of course, had a great deal to do with people getting interested in theological books.

...I don't want to make elaborate statements, but if he would know as much about the field as anybody in America, he certainly would know as much about it as anyone in the world. So I would say he has no peer in the field. From the religious encyclopedic viewpoint with respect to books he knows as much as anybody does.

...Wilbur Smith is a very productive scholar. He had more published works than any other member of the faculty of Fuller. I do not know of any man in the ministry today who has a larger list of published works than Wilbur Smith. There may be some. I don't happen to know them.

Wilbur Smith is a great man and he has been a great preacher....He is a very able exegete of the Scriptures....His is not simply a book knowledge, but he has the
ability of taking things in books and making them relevant to the current situation in the lives of the people where they are here and now. He has an unbounded enthusiasm. He has had tremendous physical vitality and an undiminished interest in these things which, of course, is contagious and has done a great deal to stimulate people.

I would say he not only knows bibliography, but he has an encyclopedic knowledge of what's in many of these books. He doesn't only have books, but he knows what's in them and he knows where to find things. He's done some work, of course, in some of his own published volumes about bibliographies, and that sort of thing, so he probably has contributed as much to the evangelical cause in that direction as anybody in a long time.

Though his remarks were concerned with Dr. Smith personally, they could be extended to his publications with reference to providing motivation for the reading of theological works, providing relevance and application of his thoughts to current life situations, and engendering a spirit of enthusiasm in his reader. The next quote is taken from a letter dated October, 1974, written by Mrs. J. M. (Helen) Miller in answer to a request for cassette tapes of talks by Wilbur M. Smith. She has been a member of the Sunday School class taught by Dr. Smith at Lake Avenue Congregational Church in Pasadena.

Dr. Smith is not at all well....He has been teaching our Koinonia Class up until now, but it appears doubtful if he will be able to resume his teaching. We are very much distressed. We are happy for the years he has given us—it has been very much like seminary courses. It will be difficult to get a replacement since he has kept our attendance up to around 200 each Sunday morning.

These last two perceptions of Dr. Smith point up the breadth of his appeal. An able scholar and leader in the Christian community and a lay person each have high regard for his contributions to the life of the Christian community.
Reviews provide further insight into the character, life and work of Dr. Smith, especially reviews of the publications which contain a large personal element. However, few reviews of Wilbur Smith's works can be located through periodical indexes. A vast number of religious periodicals in which his books would most likely be reviewed are not indexed by any indexing service. Of the reviews located through indexes, a portion of a review will be cited here as being particularly distinguished for its hostility:

Dr. Smith of the Faculty of Fuller Seminary suppresses all information about tools and contributions which do not foster directly and safely the approach to the Scriptures commended by the Moody Monthly. The value of the book A Treasury of Books for Bible Study—outside this circle—is that it may serve as a handy guide to the method and sources (mainly 19th century) of one neatly confined segment of Biblical interpretation. The volume also reprints some of Dr. Smith's more general articles from recent years.

In Dr. Danker's volume we are exposed to another world, to the world of academic Biblical scholarship. A review of this same book in Concordia Theological Bulletin remarks "the ease of style which makes for such pleasant reading," and that "one comes away from the book with the conviction that before one can be a good Bible teacher one must be a good Bible student." These last two reviews point up an axiom that is true among religious periodicals, and that is that a religious periodical will almost always review only those works which agree with the particular theological stance

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2 Oscar E. Feucht, Concordia, XXXII (May, 1961), 304.
of that publication. The first of the two preceding reviews bears evidence to this in that while it is an exception to the rule, it was the only review of any book by Wilbur Smith that could be found that was basically a criticism. The second review contained nothing of a critical nature. It typifies the nature of the great bulk of the reviews of Dr. Smith's works and illustrates the problem of achieving an accurate assessment of Wilbur Smith's writings. Those who would be critical do not express it in reviews.

Somewhat of an exception to the foregoing statements, in that it is not totally laudatory, is a lengthy review of Before I Forget which appeared in the Westminster Theological Journal. The reviewer knew something of the events which Dr. Smith had chronicled and he felt that it was necessary to set the record straight in some areas. The review has been reproduced in Appendix J, pages 173-8, since it points up some inaccuracies in Before I Forget.

Moody Press provided copies of reviews for three books—Before I Forget (sixteen reviews), The Biblical Doctrine of Heaven (fifteen reviews), and The Minister in His Study (six reviews). The reviewers of Before I Forget found Wilbur Smith to be active, disciplined, diligent, studious, straightforward, a great scholar, an inveterate bibliophile, well-known as a gentleman, and a person who led a full and dedicated life. The following phrases were gleaned from the

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1Paul Woolley, Westminster Theological Journal, XXXV (Fall, 1972), 68-72.
reviews to illustrate further qualities which reviewers felt Wilbur Smith demonstrated:

...a man who considers himself honored to have had a ministry for the Lord, whose concern is for the truth, one who respects his colleagues and who has a deep appreciation for his friends. --Anita M. Bailey, Alliance Witness

The extent of his personal library...and his knowledge of books are almost legendary. --Anita M. Bailey, Alliance Witness

One of the best-known figures in contemporary American evangelical circles. --Christianity Today

He demonstrates painstaking effort and dedication to journalistic accuracy, comprehensiveness and thoroughness. --Gene A. Getz, Moody Monthly

He was a vital part of...many developments among evangelical, conservative Christians in this country during this century... --Keith C. Wills, Southwestern Journal of Theology

...a Presbyterian minister who earned a reputation as a great Bible teacher and author. --Albert H. Freundt, Presbyterian Journal

In addition, many reviewers made reference to Dr. Smith's wide circle of well-known friends.

The reviewers had differing reactions to his writing style. It was characterized variously as detailed--sometimes too detailed, light, intimate, straightforward, quaint, and candid. One reviewer felt that Before I Forget did not "possess a colorful style," but that it "consists largely of matter-of-fact details and a record of the acquaintances, accomplishments and aspirations of the author"¹ without providing much insight into his person. A reviewer in

Eternity Magazine stated, "Smith alternates between chronological and topical ordering of his reminiscences, but his principle of inclusion is association pure and simple." But, overall, the impression from the reviews of Before I Forget is that his writing style closely represents Wilbur Smith's thought and feeling.

Many of the same periodicals which had reviews of Before I Forget reviewed The Biblical Doctrine of Heaven. Although various Protestant denominations were represented --Baptist, Presbyterian, Mennonite, Free Methodist, and Evangelical Free Church--practically all shared the same conservative theological views. Reviewers from a different theological perspective might have arrived at different conclusions regarding Dr. Smith's scholarship than those evidenced by basically friendly reviewers. Despite this fact, while the previous citations give insights into the personality of Dr. Smith, the following are presented to demonstrate his peers' views of his scholastic ability as demonstrated by The Biblical Doctrine of Heaven.

It is probably the most important and satisfactory work on the subject... --Baptist Bulletin

Judged by ordinary standards, this comprehensive treatment of the biblical doctrine of heaven may be the outstanding classic on the subject in the twentieth century....Taken as a whole, the work deserves the accolade 'excellent' and fills a vacant place in current evangelical publications. Dr. Smith, personally, in this volume has confirmed his place as one of the outstanding writers and biblical scholars of the twentieth century....

--J. F. Walvoord, Bibliotheca Sacra

...each of the 14 chapters...presents a clear, thorough and scholarly treatment of each aspect of the doctrine.... --Roy A. Thompson, Evangelical Beacon.
...there is little doubt that this is one of the most complete studies of this aspect of eschatology to appear in modern times...a volume that will stand for years to come as the standard text on the subject of heaven. --Mal Couch, Moody Monthly

...it took me back into a theological style so different from that which is deemed up-to-date....this book will only interest those who are as conservatively oriented as the author. --John J. O'Rourke, Theological Studies.

The book is a remarkable contribution to the field of eschatology, fulfilling a vital need in this twentieth century. --Daniel Goldberg, Calvary Review

In addition to the preceding comments, many of the reviews noted and applauded the extensive bibliography. The amount of space in a periodical which a publisher is willing to relinquish for a book review may be some indication of a book's significance and publishers were generally willing to devote quite a bit of space to this book's review. Two of the reviewers noted errors and omissions in the volume. But, overall, this work was viewed as the product of a scholar worthy of the name.

The latest volume by Wilbur Smith, The Minister in His Study, does not seem to have evoked the enthusiasm that was exhibited toward the previously cited two volumes. There were far fewer reviews in the Moody Press files for this volume than for the other two. However, this book is a more typical Wilbur Smith production and some reviewers' comments will be noted here.

The book has valuable suggestions for serious students. --Robert Pulcher, Calvary Review

Recommendations of books most helpful to the pastor, with some chatty excurses that will be appreciated by
those who know this preeminent evangelical bibliophile.
---Christianity Today

This book is an excellent tool for any pastor who must be selective in his book-buying....Dr. Smith here speaks to pastors from the perspective of great experience and love. ---Donald K. Childs, The Evangelical Beacon

Anyone interested in books at all or interested in the Christian ministry will find something of tremendous worth in this book. ---Harold F. Green,

This book will serve well to alert and sharpen any minister's awareness of his responsibility and privilege to be a reader and possessor of the best in Christian books,... ---Gerald C. Studer, Provident Book Finder

Reviewers' comments point out that this is a practical book—a tool. Perhaps this is the reason that The Minister in His Study did not engender the excitement accorded the other volumes. While tools are essential, they do not serve to capture the imagination. On the other hand, people appreciate a much-needed tool of high quality, and the reviewers indicate that Dr. Smith has provided this for the minister and student.
IN PRINT PUBLICATIONS AND ENDORSEMENTS

Dr. Smith's name is still much in evidence in publications currently in print. This section contains a list of his publications which appear in the 1975 edition of *Books-In-Print* and in current publishers' catalogs. Following that, endorsements by Dr. Smith of publications other than his own will be cited. The endorsements appear on book jackets, in publishers' catalogs, and in periodical advertisements. They are included to present an idea of the continuing import that publishers place on Dr. Smith's remarks in the sale of their publications. Prefaces written by Wilbur Smith are another form of endorsement, but those are contained in the bibliography of Dr. Smith's publications and so are not included here.

Following is the list of Wilbur Smith's publications, publishing date, and publisher as they appear in *Books-In-Print* 1975:

- *Have You Considered Him?* Inter-Varsity Press.
- *Twelve Great Passages of the Bible*. Date not set, Baker Book House.
- *You Can Know the Future*, 1971, Regal.
Publishers' catalogs differ slightly from *Books-in-Print*. The 1975-76 catalog for Baker Book House indicates that *Therefore Stand* is available in a paperback edition. Moody Press catalog for 1975 includes two minor publications not included in *Books-in-Print*. They are: *Have You Considered Him?* and *What Should I Believe?* The catalog also includes *The Minister in His Study*. The 1974-75 Christian Publications (Harrisburg, Pennsylvania) catalog lists *The Incomparable Book* among its offerings.

Original copyright dates of these publications are an interesting feature of this list. Dr. Smith had his eightieth birthday in 1974. At least five of his books currently in print were first published when he was in his seventies. Almost all of the remaining titles are reprints of earlier works, but they too bear dates from the span of time when Dr. Smith was in his seventies. This latter fact demonstrates the continuing appeal of Dr. Smith's works. For books to remain in print, or be reprinted, over a thirty-year period, is a good testimonial to an author's prominence.

As was noted, the name of Wilbur Smith often appears on publications other than his own. Reproductions of publishers' quotations of remarks made by Wilbur Smith regarding particular publications are included in Appendix K, pages 179-83.

The sometimes radiant comments demonstrate why a publisher would appreciate Dr. Smith's endorsement of a publication. However, glowing comments have to be coupled
with a reputation that gives credibility to the statement, and the publishers' use of Dr. Smith's comments indicate that they feel he has the necessary reputation. All of the publishers using Dr. Smith's quotes with the exception of Harper and Row, are normally associated with the publication of authors of evangelical persuasion. It is in evangelical circles that Wilbur Smith is best known and his opinions most respected.

It appears that Wilbur Smith picks his terms carefully when commending a book. For example, about the New Bible Dictionary he stated, "The most important one-volume Bible dictionary of this generation." Of the Zondervan Pictorial Bible Dictionary he stated, "The most important one-volume Bible dictionary yet to be produced by American Biblical scholars,..." The latter statement still leaves the New Bible Dictionary in a superior position, since it was produced by British scholars. Both statements could easily be true, though at first glance there might seem to be a conflict.

One general characteristic of endorsements that came to light in compiling these lists is their longevity. Current dust jackets can contain statements made long ago with no indication as to the date of the statement. An example of this is the endorsement on the dust jacket of the third edition of New Testament Introduction. This edition was considerably revised from previous editions, but the endorsement cited is for one of the previous editions. Most probably Dr. Smith would highly commend the new edition, but
there could be cases in which new editions would, in fact, introduce material which might prove objectionable. Another endorsement, blatantly out-of-date, is that which claims that W. M. Ramsay is "the greatest living authority on the historical, geographical and archaeological aspects of the life of the great Apostle Paul." Ramsay has been dead since 1939. The same charge might be levied against the endorsement retained on Young's *Introduction to the Old Testament*. The endorsement probably refers to the first edition published in 1940. Since that time at least two fine conservative Old Testament introductions, have been published: one by Gleason Archer, one by Everett F. Harrison. Dr. Smith would still endorse Young's work, but not as "the only work of its kind today."

It could be that in some subject area Wilbur Smith would feel that a later publication endorsed by him would be superior to an earlier publication he had recommended. This may well be the case with Halley's *Bible Handbook* and Unger's *Bible Handbook*, the two best-selling, and competitively published, Bible handbooks in the U.S. at present. Wilbur Smith's endorsements appear on both, and yet a third Bible handbook could be published that Dr. Smith would feel to be vastly superior to these two, but publishers could continue to print the obsolete endorsements.

The commendations one finds by Dr. Smith give an indication of his attentiveness to older publications which he feels have been unsurpassed. Of the twenty-one endorse-
ments cited in Appendix K, nine were for volumes published in the 1800's. Wilbur Smith has been very instrumental in the continuing publication of some books and in the reprinting of out-of-print volumes. It would be interesting to know, but difficult to ascertain, how many publications are now in print as a result of his commendations.

Wilbur Smith is able to recommend older volumes based on his years of study. His studies, and the collection of books for his library, have given him the opportunity of comparing different volumes on the same subject and then of determining which is best. He is also in a position to know if a book is the only one written on a given topic. He has the ability to discern the distinguishing features of a given volume and to determine whether or not it has exceptional merit.

Dr. Smith has a great love for books, especially for works which he feels might be helpful for a Sunday School teacher, Pastor, or just an individual interested in the study of the Bible. Thousands of books come across his path, and one can well imagine some excitement on his part when he would find a superior book on some subject where he has encountered many inferior works. He seeks to communicate his enthusiasm for these worthwhile works through his endorsements.
APPENDIX A

Bibliography of Publications
by Wilbur M. Smith
The following list is based on a hand-written bibliography compiled by Dr. Smith. Plus signs (+) by entries indicate information that appeared in his compilation that was not located or verified elsewhere. Many articles were located that did not appear among Dr. Smith's entries, and it may well be that there are a number of others that do not appear in this bibliography. Dr. Smith has estimated that he wrote about five hundred book reviews for Sunday School Times. Since book reviews in the Sunday School Times do not carry any indication as to who wrote them, these could not be included in this bibliography. Also, titles of all the articles that were written for the Sunday School Times regular feature "A Survey of Religious Life and Thought," (1954-1960) do not appear. The latter could provide a very extensive bibliography in itself, but the articles were usually only about one paragraph long, there being perhaps over ten titles in two pages, and it was not thought to be expedient to include these. On the other hand all of the sub-titles for Peloubet's Notes have been included. These provide an indication of the subjects of the bibliographies that are included in those volumes, and they are useful to compare with Dr. Smith's other contemporaneous publications in determining whether his work on Peloubet's Notes was an influence or inspiration in their production.

Entries are arranged chronologically. Within a given year, books are listed first and are arranged alphabetically
by title; articles in books are listed second and are arranged alphabetically by the book title; introductions, prefaces, biographical notes, and miscellaneous pieces, are listed third—alphabetically by author; periodical articles are listed fourth—chronologically; book reviews are listed fifth; and editorials or newspaper articles are listed last.

On the first page of Dr. Smith's hand-written bibliography he has written this quote by Goethe, "Oftentimes my own productions seem wholly strange to me."
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF PUBLICATIONS
BY WILBUR M. SMITH

1911


1915


1916


1920


1923

"The Bible the Foundation of the American Republic. A
Sermon Preached in Lafayette Square Presbyterian Church, Baltimore, Md., Sunday Evening, June 10, 1923.
Baltimore, 22 pp.

1927

"Why Bethlehem was the Birthplace of Our Lord," Moody Bible Institute Monthly, XXVIII (December, 1927), 145-50.

1928


"Where Only Mark's Gospel is Known," Sunday School Times, LXX (June 9, 1928), 352.

"Notes on Open Letters," Sunday School Times, LXX (July 14, 1928), 418.


1929


"Miss Pankhurst, Spokesman of Prophecy," Sunday School Times, LXXI (February 23, 1929), 105-06.


+This is about Russelism.

"Dispensations and the Scofield Reference Bible," Sunday School Times, LXXI (June 15, 1929), 335, 338.

1929 (Continued)

"The Bible, the Health Institute of the Soul," Sunday School Times, LXXI (August 31, 1929), 471-72.


(No author is listed for this article in the Sunday School Times.)

1930


This is a reprint of the following articles which appeared in Sunday School Times.


1931


(No author is listed for this article in the Sunday School Times.)

1932

"They Teach the Gospel in Dallas," Revelation, II (December, 1932), 487, 514.

1933

The Conflict of the Latter Days--The Strategic Position of the Bible Institute. Chicago: Moody Bible Institute, 1933. 9 pp.
1933 (Continued)

This was an address delivered at Founder's Week Conference, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago, February, 1933.

“Preach the Word,” Sunday School Times, LXXV (March 4, 1933), 153-55.


   (No author is mentioned for this article in the Sunday School Times.)


“Is This the Darkness Before the Dawn?” Sunday School Times, LXXV (May 29, 1933), 356-57.

“The Ark of the Covenant,” Revelation, III (September, 1933), 331, 357-58.

“God’s Verification of His Son,” Revelation, III (December, 1933), 443-44, 469-71.


1934


[Part 17]. (April, 1934), 191-201.
1934 (Continued)

An entry for a reprint of the above two-part article appears in the British Museum Catalogue.


1935


"Why We Believe the Lord's Return is Near," *Sunday School Times*, LXXVII (April 6, 1935), 238.


1936

1936 (Continued)

Host of this material was later incorporated into Profitable Bible Study published in 1939.

Transcript of an April, 1936, Mid-week Forum radio broadcast.

"How to Study... Part 17," Revelation, VI (January, 1936), 5, 37-41.

\. Part II7. (February, 1936), 51, 82-88.

\. Part III7. (March, 1936), 95, 128-32.

\. Part IV7. (April, 1936), 149, 168-72.

"Alone with His Lord," Revelation, VI (October, 1936), 399-400, 430-33.
This is a stenographic report of an address given by Dr. Smith at the Revelation Conference at Stony Brook in August, 1935.

"Why was Bethlehem the Birthplace of Our Lord?" Revelation, VI (December, 1936), 491-92, 520-22, 524-30.
Some quotes from December, 1927, Moody Monthly article.

"Faithful Unto Death in a Time of Persecution Part 17," Our Hope, XLIII (December, 1936), 419-25.
This is a reprint of an address given at Stony Brook Prophetic Conference.


1937


Bibliography: pp. 49-54.
1937 (Continued)

Transcript of Mid-week Forum radio broadcast of April 29.

Transcript of Mid-week Forum radio broadcast of June 17, 1937.

Transcript of Mid-week Forum radio broadcast of October 7, 1937.


[Part II]. (April, 1937), 403-04, 433-34.

1938


34 pp.
Addresses by Wilbur H. Smith and C. I. Scofield--pages 15-34 contain Dr. Smith's address.


1933 (Continued)

Exact date for this edition is uncertain. This is a reprint of a 1934 series of lectures. See 1949 entry for this publication.

"The Bible and the City of Rome [Part II]," XXXVIII (June, 1933), 507-39.
"The Bible and Rome [Part III]," XXXVIII (July, 1933), 566-88, 776.
"With the Bible in Egypt [Part IV]," XXXVIII (August, 1933), 613-15, 623.
"The Bible in Egypt [Part V]," XXXIX (September, 1933), 9-10.
"With the Bible in the Land of the Book [Part VI]," XXXIX (October, 1933), 88-70.
"The Bible and Palestine [Part VII]," XXXIX (December, 1933), 126-28, 134.

"Micah's Bethlehem Prophecy and the Critics," Sunday School Times, LXXX (December 3, 1933), 977-78.


"Why I Believe the Moody Bible Institute has a Service to Render Today," Student News, Moody Bible Institute, October 15, 1938.

1932


The Library of Congress catalog card indicates that pages 94-201 list the "first one hundred best books..." and that pages 206-14 list bibliographical references in "footnotes."
1939 (Continued)


This was probably published in 1939, but could have been printed as late as 1944.


______ /Part VII. (April, 1939), 427-28, 449.

______ /Part VIII. (May, 1939), 468-69, 509-10.


"The First One Hundred Books for the Bible Student's Library /Part IV," Moody Monthly, XXXIX (July, 1939), 605-09.

______ /Part IV. (August, 1939), 660-61, 669.

______ /Part V. (September, 1939), 9-11.

______ /Part VI. (October, 1939), 71-72.

______ /Part VII. (November, 1939), 130-31.

______ /Part VIII. (December, 1939), 185-87.

+A Last Word to the Senior Class," Student News, Moody Bible Institute. April 15, 1939.
1940

Reprinted from Winona Echoes 1940.

The Supernaturalness of Christ. Can We Still Believe It?
Bibliographical notes at the end of each chapter.
The chapter on the Virgin Birth was reprinted in The Ministry, June, 1962.


"The First One Hundred Books for the Bible Student's Library" Moody Monthly, XL (January, 1940), 262-63.
______ "Part XI". (February, 1940), 315-19, 327.
+"Paul's Final Description of the End of This Age " Part X", Our Home, XLVII (November, 1940), 311-19.
+______ "Part XII". (December, 1940), 391-96.

1941


1941 (Continued)

Also published by Ryerson Press in Toronto, Canada.


"Paul's Final Description of the End of This Age [Part III]," Our Hope, XLVII (January, 1941), 460-66.

[Part IV]. (February, 1941), 527-35.

[Part V]. (March, 1941), 601-09.


1942

Also published by Ryerson Press in Toronto, Canada.


"What Christ Actually Taught About War, Part II," Moody Monthly, XLII (April, 1942), 467, 486.


[Part IV]. (June, 1942), 588-89, 613.

This series of articles was reprinted in a booklet of the same title by Moody Press in 1942.
1943


Messages given at the Carolinas' Officers' Institute, Lake Junaluska, N. C., August 21-September 5, 1943.


[Part II]. (October-December, 1943), 532-45.

1944


"Two Notable Testimonies to the Christian Faith in the Halls of Congress One Hundred Years Ago [Part I]," Presbyterian (March 16, 1944), pp. 5, 6-7.

[Part II]. (March 23, 1944), pp. 5-7.
1944 (Continued)


1945


"I. Israel and the Church in Prophecy." Rev. of Oswald T. Allis, Prophecy and the Church. Sunday School Times, LXXXVII (November 24, 1945), 927, 940-41.

II. (December 1, 1945), 957-58.
1946


Also published by Inter-Varsity Press of Chicago beginning in 1965.


"For the Confirmation of the Faith." Moody Monthly, February, 1946-March, 1947. This feature appeared regularly in a section of Moody Monthly entitled, "Youth Supplement."

"The Atomic Bomb and the Word of God," Religious Digest, XIX (January, 1946), 82-96. Reprinted in Prophecy (January, 1946), pp. 7-10; and in Alliance Weekly, LXXXI (February 9, 16, 23, 1946), 86-88, 102-04, ?


"Authors I Recommend," His, VI (March, 1946), 10-15. A reprint of the 1944 pamphlet of the same name.


"A Conservative Speaks," Journal of Bible and Religion,
1946 (Continued)

XIV (May, 1946), 82-86. (Reprinted in Religious Digest, August, 1946), pp. 26-33.)

"The Urgent Need for a New Evangelical Literature," United Evangelical Action (June 15, 1946), pp. 3-5, 16.

Closing address before Minneapolis Convention of the National Evangelical Association, May 2, 1946.


"I Cry for Books," His, VII (September, 1946), 16-20.

"Reading for Christians," His, VII (November, 1946), 1-14.

1947


Wilbur M. Smith also compiled a section within this book entitled: "The Principal Publications of F. W. Krummacher that have been Translated into English," pp. 443-44.

"Deception—Satan's Masterpiece for this Age," Moody Monthly, XLVII (May, 1947), 605-07.

This is a reprint of messages given at Founder's Week, February, 1947, at Moody Bible Institute.

"A Convulsive Conflict," Herald of His Coming, VI (June, 1947), 1, 7.

* A reprint of Wilbur M. Smith's circular letter concerning Inter-Varsity Christian Fellowship, published without his permission.

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1947 (Continued)

(July, 1947), 747.
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"Pray for Those in Authority," p. 532.
"'In God We Trust,'" p. 560.

1948


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Sunday School Times, XC (December 25, 1948), 1155-56.

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1949

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Amos, Jonah, Micah, Habakkuk). Great Men and Women of 
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Select Notes on the International Bible Lessons for 
Christian Teaching, Uniform Series, 1950, Vol. LXXVI. 

A Great Certainty in This Hour of World Crises. Pasadena: 
This may also have been published by Van Kampen Press 
in Chicago.

A Voice for God, The Life of Charles E. Fuller, Originator 
of the Old Fashioned Revival Hour. Boston: W. A. Wilde, 

Owen, John. The Glory of Christ, Edited with a Biographical 
Sketch of the Author, ed. Wilbur N. Smith. Wycliffe 
285 pp. 
Also published in London by Oliphants.

Bernard, Thomas D. The Progress of Doctrine in the New 
Testament. Eight Lectures Delivered Before the Univer-
sity of Oxford on the Hampton Foundation by Thomas D. 
Bernard. Introduction by Wilbur M. Smith. Grand Rapids: 
Zondervan, 1949(?). 244 pp. 
This edition is reprinted from the plates procured 
from the American Tract Society, 1938.

"Some Books that Need to be Written, Edited or Translated for 
Biblical and Theological Students," Fuller Library 

"The Amazing Revival of Interest in the Euphrates Valley, 

"Modern Education Prepares the Way for Final Events," 
Sunday School Times, XCI (January 8, 1949), 23, 26, 35.
1949 (Continued)


"The Character of Men at the End of This Age," Sunday School Times, XCI (January 22, 1949), 63-64.


"Jerusalem a Burdensome Stone," Sunday School Times, XCI (February 26, 1949), 175-76.

"Jerusalem's Coming Days of Joy and Glory," Sunday School Times, XCI (March 5, 1949), 197-98.


Note with the article indicated that this was available in booklet form.

"Three New Books by the Fuller Faculty," Fuller Library Bulletin (July-September, 1949), pp. 5-6.


1950

1950 (Continued)


Also published by Oliphants in London.

This is the first of Fuller Theological Seminary Bibliographical Series edited by Wilbur M. Smith, William S. LaSor, and Arnold D. Ehlert.


______ [Part II]. (May, 1950), 12-14, 26-27, 30.
This article consists mainly of reviews of two books: Willard L. Sperry's, Jesus, Then and Now; and Harry Emerson Fosdick's, The Man From Nazareth as His Contemporaries Saw Him.


______ Part II. (July, 1950), 754-56.

"Is This the End of the Age?" Christian Life (September, 1950), pp. 19, 50-52.

"The Holy City," Moody Church News (September, 1950).


1950 (Continued)


"Books Every Evangelical Leader Should Read," United Evangelical Action (September 15, 1950), pp. 3-6.

Article indicates that this "was first issued in His in a more expanded form."

1951

Includes ten talks broadcast by the author on the radio program "Chats From a Minister's Library," sponsored by the Radio Department of the Moody Bible Institute.
Baker Book House, Grand Rapids, began publishing this in 1959.


First edition published in 1939.


"Books to Put to Work," His, XI (April, 1951), 18-37.
Article states that this is a "reprint from 41 years ago" and that it was also available as a separate
1951 (Continued)

Publication.


An editorial comment accompanying this article stated that the substance of the article was "books that change Christians--centered on the third person of the Godhead."


1952


Contains nine articles reprinted from the Sunday School Times.

The date for this publication may be 1954.


1952 (Continued)


This was reprinted from the 1884 edition with the addition of Dr. Smith's preface.

"In the Study," feature in Moody Monthly from January, 1952 until December, 1970. The listing of these features appears in Appendix B immediately following this bibliography.


1953


Part II. (March, 1953), 494-95, 521.


with additions by Ramm, Bernard. "Supplement to Bernard
1953 (Continued)


1954

Christian Teachings (Doctrines). The Southern Kingdom and Its Prophets. Exile and Restoration (Jeremiah to Malachi).

Originally published in 1863, this is a reprint of the 1891 "new and wholly revised ed." published by Scribner.


"A Bibliography of Biblical, Ecclesiastical and Theological Dictionaries and Encyclopedias Published in Great Britain and America," Ibid., pp. 4-39.

1955


This was reprinted by Baker Book House, 1967, in their "Treasury Series."

"Have You Considered Him?" King's Business, XLVI (August, 1955), 42-43.
Reprinted from the 1946 publication of the same title by Moody Press. Article indicates this is published in booklet form by Tiny Giant Press, Los Angeles.

1956


"A Survey of Religious Life and Thought. 'Encouragements and Warnings from All the World,'" feature in Sunday School Times from August 11, 1956, to December 24, 1960. The column appeared in the second weekly issue of each month but in 1959 and 1960 features often began in the preceding issue or were extended into the following issue.


**1957**


**1958**

1958 (Continued)


+"This is Tomorrow," Prophecy Monthly.
  "Part II: Jerusalem," (April, 1958).


1959


1960

1960 (Continued)


"A Suggested List of Some of the More Recent Books for Interpreters of the Word of God; Prepared for 'The Pastor and His Reading,' a Special Pastor's Session of Founder's Week Conference, 1960." Chicago: Moody Bible Institute, 1960. 15 pp. (mimeographed.)


+Reprinted without credit or permission from 1957 article of same name in Christianity Today.


1961


+Published in Spanish by Free Church Publications.


This was to have been the first part of a six-part series, but the final article, "The Triumphant Rule of Righteousness," was never published.
1962


This was originally published in Sunday School Times, December 5, 1955.

1963


This is an Italian translation of the first half of Profitable Bible Study.


1962 (Continued)


This is a reprint of the 1957 article of the same name which appeared in Christianity Today, November 25.

1964


+A talk by Wilbur M. Smith presented in 1922 is reprinted in this volume on the pages indicated.


"Have Ye Not Read?" Christianity Today, VIII (June 19, 1964), 7-9.


1965


1965 (Continued)


1966


1966 (Continued)


1967


Articile abridged from Israeli/Arab Conflict and the Bible. (*Also published in the Spanish edition of Decision, 13, 1968.)

"Do We Need so Many Books?" Eternity, XVIII (November, 1967), 26-27.

1968


1969

1969 (Continued)


1970


1971


1971 (Continued)


1972


Presented as a message at the Moody Bible Institute Founder's Week Conference in February, 1970.


1973


"Interview with Dr. Win Arn," *Covenanter* (December, 1973).

1974

1975


Undated

The Most Neglected Area in American Historical Writing--The Influence of the Bible in American Life and Culture. [n. p.]: [n. m.], [n. d.]/47 pp. (mimeographed.)

This publication is housed in the library of Fuller Seminary.
APPENDIX B

"In The Study" Feature Article
Titles Appearing in Moody Monthly
January, 1952 (Vol. LIII)

By Way of Introduction, pp. 319-20.
The Ever-Amazing First Page of Our Bible, p. 320.
Israel, Babylon, and the Question of Oil, pp. 322-23.
Here and There, p. 322.
Notes and Queries, p. 322.
A Forthcoming Book of Major Importance, p. 322.
Articles of Outstanding Importance, pp. 322, 327-50.
Looking Forward, p. 350.

February, 1952 (Vol. LIII)

On Only Reading the Best, p. 352.
The Remarkable Insight of a Student of Biblical Prophecy, pp. 358-67.
Further Light on the Cain-Abel Episode, p. 367.
Ten Great Volumes on the Book of Genesis, pp. 367-70.
On Indexing our Encyclopedias, p. 370.
Magazine Articles of Major Importance, p. 370.
Notes and Queries, p. 370.
Looking Forward, p. 370.

March, 1952 (Vol. LIII)

A Good Story About Joseph Parker, p. 472.
Medicine in the Bible, p. 472.
Notes and Queries, pp. 474, 475.
Magazine Articles of Major Importance, pp. 483-81.
Looking Forward, p. 481.

April, 1952 (Vol. LIII)

Texts and Versions, pp. 547-50.
God's Clothing the Grass of the Field, p. 548.
The Age of the Universe, pp. 549-50.
Notes and Queries, p. 550.
Articles of Outstanding Importance, pp. 550-51.
May, 1922 (Vol. LIII)

The Men Around Mr. Moody, pp. 632-34.
A Most Useful Bibliography, p. 327.
A Noble Volume of Luther's Biblical Studies, Rev. of
Benjamin B. Warfield, Biblical and Theological Studies
(Philadelphia: Presbyterian and Reformed Publishing
Co.), p. 329.
An Amazing Comment Regarding the Isaac-Ishmael Episode,
p. 330.
The Chapters of the Bible, p. 331.
A Personal Word, pp. 326, 328.
Articles of Outstanding Importance, pp. 678-79.

June, 1922 (Vol. LIII)

Two Books: For Every Bible Student's Five-Foot Shelf. Rev. of
W. L. Sawyer, The Dawn of World Redemption—A Survey of
Historical Revelation in the Old Testament and The
Triumph of the Crucified—A Survey of Historical
Early Christian Literature. Rev. of Johannes Quasten,
Patoisology (Westminster, Maryland: Newman Press),
Augustine on the Difficulties of Biblical Interpretation,
p. 349.
Horatius Bonar on the Signs of the Times, p. 379.
A Deeper Interpretation of the Believing King of Psalm 2,
pp. 792-93.
Magazine Articles of Major Importance, p. 797.

July, 1922 (Vol. LIII)

First Signs of a Great Crisis in the World Council Regarding
the Second Advent of Our Lord, pp. 777-79.
Two New Books on the Apocalypse. Rev. of Edward A. McDowell,
The Meaning and Message of the Book of Revelation,
(Nashville: Broadman Press, 1922); and rev. of Roy
Summer, Worth in the Lamb (Nashville: Broadman Press,
1922), pp. 775-77.
Magazine Articles of Major Importance, p. 777.

August, 1922 (Vol. LIII)

The Life and Writings of Dr. G. Campbell Morgan, pp. 829-41.
A Correction, pp. 942-43.
Magazine Articles of Major Importance, p. 943.
September, 1952 (Vol. LIII)

John Owen on the Body Prepared for Christ, pp. 77-78.
Some RemarKable Addresses Presented Our First President, pp. 76, 77-97.
Bible Societies, pp. 77-78.
Calvary in Writings Previous to the 11th Century, pp. 78-79.

October, 1952 (Vol. LIII)

The Present Necessity for Holy Living, p. 118.

November, 1952 (Vol. LIII)

"Men Shall Be...Traitors," pp. 191-94.
Some Parallels Between the Roman Empire at the Birth of Christ and the World Today, pp. 197-98.
The Reachbod Scenes of Two Saints of God, pp. 198-200.
Recent Important Magazine Articles, pp. 200-01.
A Personal Word, p. 201.
Looking Ahead, p. 201.

December, 1952 (Vol. LIII)

A Suggestive Bibliography on the Birth of Christ and Christianity, pp. 777-78, 779-78, 781-78.

January, 1953 (Vol. LIII)

Works on History of the Texts and Versions, p. 236.
Bible Introductions and Commentaries, pp. 236-50.
Outstanding Works on Old Testament Theology, p. 257.
A Fatal Way to Introduce Readers to the Bible, pp. 259-60.
Three Areas of Great Need, pp. 260-61.
February, 1927 (Vol. LIII)

The Canterbury Stamp, p. 427.
H. G. Wells on Israel-A False Prophecy Indeed, p. 429.
On Wasting the Word of God, p. 430.
Magazine Articles of Major Importance, pp. 431-32.

March, 1927 (Vol. LIII)

Plants of the Bible, pp. 501-22.

April, 1927 (Vol. LIII)

Tribute Year's Tribute in Due, pp. 507-10.
Christian In Two of America's Great Newspapers, pp. 508.
The Recent Results of Cults of Satan, pp. 509-11.
A Short Sermon on the Theme of the Bible, p. 511.
A Noteworthy Statement Regarding Signs of the Times, pp. 511-12.
Varias, p. 512.

May, 1927 (Vol. LIII)

Beligion in the White House, pp. 555-56.
An Amazing Address Given on the Jerusalem Radio, pp. 562-57.
Famous Compositions Derived from Bible Passages, pp. 628-29.
Magazine Articles of Major Importance, p. 590.
June, 1953 (Vol. LIII)

The Meaning of the "Old "Day" in the First Chapter of
Genesis, p. 236.
A Remarkable Illustration of the Possibility of Eurepea,
p. 727.
The "Perfect Time for Meditation, p. 727.
Variæ, pp. 727-66.
Magazine Articles of Major Importance, pp. 728-29.

July, 1953 (Vol. LIII)

Two Remarkable Discoveries, p. 811.
Magazine Articles of Major Importance, pp. 815-16.

August, 1953 (Vol. LIII)

Inspirations of the Scriptures and the Roman Catholic Church,
p. 977-78.
The Influence of Christian Missions in Africa, p. 979.
The Tragic Failure of the Social Gospel, p. 979.
On the Ten Lost Tribes, pp. 978-79.
Variæ, p. 980.
Magazine Articles of Major Importance, p. 981.

September, 1953 (Vol. LIV)

The Greatness of Christ, p. 77.
The Meaning of the First Chapter of Genesis, pp. 77-78.
Nefertiti, p. 77.
The Old Testament in a "New" Century, p. 78.
A Correction, p. 78.
Variæ, p. 78.
Magazine Articles of Major Importance, p. 78.

October, 1953 (Vol. LIV)

Major One-Volume Commentaries of the Past Half Century,
pp. 32-33.
October, 1953 (Vol. LIV) (Continued)

The Brother of Atheist Charles Bradlaugh, pp. 75-76.
Prophecy Conference in America, p. 76.
Judson Taylor's Plan for Bible Study, pp. 76-77.
"Thou Shalt Not Fear", pp. 77-78.
Magazine Articles of Major Importance, pp. 20-21.

November, 1953 (Vol. LIV)

The Literature of Thanksgiving—A Bibliography, pp. 25-27.
At Last—an Adequate One-Volume Bible Commentary. Rev. of
Francis Davidson, et al., The New Bible Commentary
(Grand Rapids: Zondervan), pp. 77-78.
Magazine Articles of Major Importance, p. 30.
A Personal Word, pp. 30-31.

December, 1953 (Vol. LIV)

Some Famous Christmas Gems and a Monumental New Volume on
Hymns. Rev. of Armin Macaunder, The Story of Our
Hymns (St. Louis: Eden Publishing House, 1953),
A Cross-Section of Thought at the Chicago World's Fair,
The Bible in Israel, pp. 28-30.
A Useful Collection of Paralene Scripts on the Bible, p. 29.
Magazine Articles of Major Importance, pp. 30-31.

January, 1954 (Vol. LIV)

Beginning the New Year: Growing in Grace and in the Know-
At the Eleventh Hour, Science Is Still Self-Evident, pp. 29-30.
The Animals of the Bible, pp. 30-30.
Variae, p. 30.
Magazine Articles of Major Importance, pp. 30-31.

February, 1954 (Vol. LIV)

The City of Peace—In Reality the City of War, p. 39.
Suggestions for a Bibliography of Any City Mentioned in Acts,
p. 39.
A Bibliography of the City of Ephesus, pp. 32-33.
An Unexpected Witness to the Ministry of W. R. Bradlaugh,
p. 33.
Variae, p. 33.
Magazine Articles of Major Importance, p. 39.
March, 1954 (Vol. LIV)

Articles on the Mount of Olives and President Eisenhower's Recent Address, p. 23.
The Art of the Psalm-Song Man, pp. 23-26.
The Arab Attitude toward Israel, p. 21.
Strange Trends in Current Roman Catholic Literature, pp. 27-29.
Variae, pp. 29-30.
Magazine Articles of Major Importance, p. 29.

April, 1954 (Vol. LIV)

Collections of Tributes to the Lord Jesus Christ, PP. 27-29.
Rejoicing in the midst of Tragedy and Poverty, p. 29.
Magazine Articles of Major Importance, pp. 29-30.

May, 1954 (Vol. LIV)

Suggested Subjects for a Book on the Resurrection of Christ, pp. 32-34.
The Greatness and Glory of the New Testament, p. 34.
Aldous Huxley's Suggestion of Escaping Reality, pp. 34-35.
God's Providential Leading in the Study of His Word, p. 35.
Immanuel Kant's Testimony to the Bible, pp. 35-38.

June, 1954 (Vol. LIV)

Texts and Versions, pp. 25-27.
A Student's Testimony to the Influence of His Teacher, pp. 27-29.
The Undimmed Light of God's Word in the Hour of Death, pp. 29-30.
Variae, p. 31.
Magazine Articles of Major Importance, pp. 30-30.

July, 1954 (Vol. LIV)

The New Stamp, p. 31.
The Coming of Coal Age is Followed by Coming of Paper, p. 32.
August, 1954 (Vol. LIV)

Significant Quarterly Publications for Bible Students, pp. 25-27.
Six Years of Statehood for Israel, p. 27.
When and Where—A Further Word, p. 28.

September, 1954 (Vol. LIV)
The Scandal of It. Rev. of "Christ the Hope of the World,"
Only Sign in Life (Summer, 1954), p. 27.
A Secular Voice on the Future of the World. Rev. of Harrison
Brown, The Challenge of Man's Future (New York: Viking
Press), p. 27.
Some Notes From a Rare Prophetic Journal, pp. 27-29.
Mr. Ware Dies Again. Rev. of A. T. Tare, The World In
Liquidation; the Coming of Christ at Hand (1927), p. 29.
"If by Reason of Strength They be Four-score Years," p. 29.
A Strong Cry from Indo-China, p. 39.
The Tragic Decline of Faith Among Leading Scientists,
pp. 30-31.
Magazine Articles of Major Importance, pp. 31-32.

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An Indispensable Book on the Old Testament. Rev. of Merrill
F. Tabor, An Outline of the Old Testament (Grand Rapids:
An Important Work on Science and the Christian Faith. Rev. of
Bernard Shaw, The Christian View of Science and Scripture
(Grand Rapids: Zondervan), pp. 40-49.
A Correction, p. 69.
Magazine Articles of Major Importance, pp. 62, 66.

November, 1954 (Vol. LIV)
This Serious Hour, pp. 29-30.
The Jews and Israel, p. 31.
Some Deeper Implications of the Oppenheimer Case, p. 29.
Recent Issues of the Congregational Record, p. 29.
Variae, p. 34.
Magazine Articles of Major Importance, pp. 34-37.
A Word to My Readers, p. 35.
December, 1955 (Vol. LV)

Seminary Literature on the Birth of Our Lord, pp. 29-31.
George Whitefield on Observing Christmas, p. 31.
The London Times Looks at Religious Books in America, pp. 31-32.
A Repeat Request, pp. 32-33.

January, 1955 (Vol. LV)

Richard Baxter on a Minister's Study, p. 29.
Variae, pp. 29-32.
A Personal Word, p. 32.
Magazine Articles of Major Importance, pp. 32-33.

February, 1955 (Vol. LV)

Letter to an Adult Beginning Serious Bible Study, pp. 35-36.
Variae, p. 40.
Magazine Articles of Major Importance, pp. 40-41.

March, 1955 (Vol. LV)

An Early Anticipation of St. Paul's Great Statement Regarding the Inspiration of Scripture, p. 27.
The Greatest Preacher of Them All -- George Whitefield, pp. 29-30.
A Valuable, Interesting Book on Jerusalem and Its Temples, Review of a book "by the curator of the Biblical Museum in Sussex, in a small work excellently illustrated from models made toward the close of the last century by the late Mr. J. A. Tooze. The book can be obtained from the Biblical Museum, Limner Lane, Felpham, Bognor Regis, Sussex, England. (Available in the U.S.A., from Philadelphia Bible Institute, 1000 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.)"
Magazine Articles of Major Importance, pp. 31-33.
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The Most Neglected Major Area in American Historical Writing
--The Influence of the Bible on American Life and Culture, pp. 77-79.

May, 1955 (Vol. LV)
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A Suggested Bibliography for the Study of the Temple of the Bible, p. 79.
The Next Twenty-Five Years--Without God, pp. 82-83.
Some Additional Works on Preaching, p. 97.
Magazine Articles of Major Importance, pp. 92-94.

June, 1955 (Vol. LV)
Overcoming the Handicap of an Inadequate Education, p. 20.
A Word from Professor Young, pp. 20-22.
"At Parlor Postcard, Pour at the Source", p. 30.
A Remarkable Tribute to Billy Graham, p. 31.
Welcome to a New Periodical, p. 31.
Magazine Articles of Major Importance, p. 77.

August, 1955 (Vol. LV)
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September, 1955 (Vol. LV)
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An Important New Book on Preaching: Preaching. Rev. of Merrill W. Unger, Principles of Preaching, pp. 82-83.
Charles Couper on the Last Years of the Bible, pp. 82-83.
Magazine Articles of Major Importance, p. 77.
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- Prof. F. F. Bruce on Verbal Inspiration, p. 29.
- A Notable Tribute to an Old Biblical Translator, pp. 30-34.

Gleaning from English Newspapers, pp. 31-35.

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- An Interesting Letter, p. 18.

- Magisterial Articles of Major Importance, pp. 23-25.

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- An Interesting Letter, p. 38.

- Magisterial Articles of Major Importance, pp. 38-40.

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- Some Notable New Ventures in Publishing Biblical and Theological Literature, p. 32-34.
- Distribution: The Need of Aid in Some Ancient Biblical Fields, p. 34.
- Some Notes on the First Chapter of Revelation, pp. 35-37.
- The Rite of Nisan at the Time of the End of This Age, p. 39.

- Notes for, p. 40.

February, 1937 (Vol. LVI)

- The Inconceivable Task in the Dead Sea Scrolls, pp. 39-43.
- For Those Who Have Sufferedship-Sufferers, p. 44.
- "Our Lord Shall Descend in Heaven," p. 56.

March, 1937 (Vol. LVI)

- Notes from the Bulletin of Atomic Scientists, pp. 45-47.

- Notes, p. 60.
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"Region Articles of Major Importance," p. 28.

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The Politics of Christ Illustrated in Italy," p. 27.


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"A Fugitive, Unscripted Field of Biblical Study," p. 29-30.


"A Strange Failure of the Early Church," p. 29.
October, 1956 (Vol. L.VII)
A Pictorial Illustration of Seeing the Law, pp. 35-36.
The Best Proverbs of Our Lord, p. 38.
The Act ofฉบับ of John 12-17, pp. 38-41.

November, 1956 (Vol. L.VII)
Recent Books on Bible Prophecy, pp. 42-45.
Inquiry Notice: of Major Importance, p. 46.

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A Pictorial Bible Study of the Morning Star, pp. 35-42.
The Morning Star of the 1956 Revival, p. 43.
A Liberal Outlook on a Great Evangelist, p. 44.

January, 1957 (Vol. L.VII)
Additional Literature on "JULI", p. 50.

February, 1957 (Vol. L.VII)
"At the Feet of Jesus," An Exploded Sermon Subject, pp. 57-60.
The Dead Sea Scrolls Again, pp. 56-58.
George Whistfield and George Whistfield, pp. 71-72.

March, 1957 (Vol. L.VII)
The Church, the Tribulation, and the Policeman, Rev. 13.
Letter: "From the Front", p. 74.
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Encounters, pp. 74-75.

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Prophesies of Spirit Relating to the Death and Resurrection, pp. 76-77.
Another Look at Revivals, Rev. of Fred Weller, Revival
Minister in America (Section: "W. A. Wild, 1956"), pp. 76-77.
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Three New Bible Atlases, pp. 28-30.

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A Personal Word, p. 30.

Jan., 1958 (Vol. LVIII)

A Bibliography of the City of Cana, pp. 31-34.

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Suggestions for the Study of a Given Passage, pp. 35-38.

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"Whitefield on the Observance of Christmas," pp. 27.
A Collection of Christian Poems, pp. 33-34.
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On the Fresh New Letter, p. 77-78.

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A Book on Preparing by Ed. of Lynn Carte, vol. 14 of Biblical

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New Press From Faithful Students. (Chicago: Moody Press, 1956),
Pre令 in the Fresh, p. 97-100.

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Postman, pp. 100-102.
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A Survey of World Mission. (Chicago: Inter-Varsity

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Suggestions for Teaching of the Great Christian Workers,
pp. 102-107.

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APPENDIX C

Recordings of Wilbur M. Smith
195-


This is part of a 13 reel tape set. An ad for this series on records appears in Moody Monthly, January, 1958, p. 21.

Town Meeting of the Air--Topic "Dead Sea Scrolls," 60 min. Talk by Wilbur Smith before Tacoma CRMC--1951 (or 1954) followed by talk by Dr. Walter Wilson. "Present Your Bodies". Tape in Wilbur Smith's library.

This entry is reproduced as it appeared on the label of the tape.

1960

"Have You Considered Him?" Capitol Records, KB-2644, 1960. Record available at the library of Fuller Seminary.

Record was distributed in an album with others by Campus Crusade for Christ International, San Bernardino. Campus Crusade reproduced this as a cassette (4-WCB-70) in 1970.


This record was reproduced by Campus Crusade on cassette (5-CB-70) in 1970.

1964


1966


1967

"Addresses by W. M. Smith," Billy Graham Crusade School of Evangelism, Kansas City, 1967. [n.p.]: [n.n.], 1967. Tape available at the library of Fuller Seminary. This is tape no. 1 of a "4 reels in 5" tape set.


1968-1969


1969


1970


1971

"Israeli-Arab Conflict...and the Bible," Glendale: Regal Books, [1971]. The publisher indicates that this was "Recorded live—one week following the Six-Day War." In that case the original recording was made in June, 1967.

"The End Times. You Can Know the Future." Glendale: Regal Books, [1971]. This is a set of twelve messages on six cassettes and includes "listening guides."
1971 (Continued)

"The Book of Revelation." Grand Rapids: Outreach, 1971. This is a set of twenty-four lectures on twelve cassettes and includes a "printed syllabus."


This, and the succeeding cassette, are recordings of messages delivered at the 1971 Christian Booksellers Association Convention, Denver, Colorado.


1972


1973


"Believers as the Children of God, vv. 14-17," Ibid. Nos. V and VI.


1973 (Continued)

"The Creation of the Universe and Man, Genesis 1, 2," [and] "The Call of Abraham and the Beginning of Israel's History, Genesis 12:1-5," Twelve of the Greatest Passages of the Bible, Nos. 1 and 2. [Pasadena]: Koinonia Bible Class, Lake Avenue Congregational Church, [1973]. Tape available at Lake Avenue Congregational Church.

This is a part of a series of twelve messages on six cassettes.


Undated


All of the recordings in the following two lists were in a brochure prepared by the Tape Department of Church of the Open Door, Los Angeles. The Tapes are listed numerically according to "order number." This may approximate the chronological order of their recording.
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B. Are There Signs of Christ's Return Not Seen in Previous Ages? |
| 3·3 | A. Have Ye Not Read—In the Scriptures  
B. The Seriousness of the Future |
| 4·3 | A. The Influence of the Word of God On the Lives of Men  
B. The Throne of Grace |
| 5·3 | A. Abounding in the Work of the Lord  
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| 9·3 | A. Necessity of the Cross  
B. Our Indestructible Hope |
| 10·3 | A. The Privileges of Prayer  
B. Psalm 103 |
| 11·3 | A. Eve—The Mother of All Living  
B. The Course of this Age |
| 12·3 | A. Our Lord's Promise Concerning the Holy Spirit  
B. Take Heed How Ye Hear |
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B. Channels of the Word |
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| 3·3S | A. Holy City (Part II)  
B. The Inhabitants of Heaven |
| 4·3S | A. The Occupation of the Redeemed in Heaven  
B. Soldiers Witness to Christ |
| 5·3S | A. The Destiny of the Unrepentant in the Teaching of Christ  
B. The Possibility of a Heavenly Life for us Now |
| **DANIEL SERIES** |
| 6·3S | A. Daniel—Chapter 1  
B. Daniel—Chapter 2 |
| 7·3S | A. Daniel—Chapter 3 & 4  
B. Daniel—Chapter 5 & 6 |
| 8·3S | A. Daniel—Chapter 7  
B. Daniel—Chapter 8 |
| 9·3S | A. Daniel—Chapter 9:1-19  
B. Daniel—Chapter 9:20-27 |
| 10·3S | A. Daniel—Chapter 10-12  
B. Thanksgiving Service 1966 |
| **THE CHARACTER OF GOD SERIES** |
| 11·3S | A. The Righteousness of God  
B. The Love of God |
| 12·3S | A. The Wisdom of God  
B. Magnetism of the Manger |
| **WHAT ONLY CHRIST CAN DO FOR MEN SERIES** |
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| 14·3S | A. Only Christ Can Raise the Dead  
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| **NAMES OF OUR LORD SERIES** |
| 15·3S | A. The Name of Revelation  
B. The Swinging Name—Jesus |
| 16·3S | A. The Name of Deity  
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| **RESURRECTION SERIES** |
| 19·3S | A. Studies on the Resurrection No. 1  
B. Studies on the Resurrection No. 2 |
| 20·3S | A. Studies on the Resurrection No. 3  
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APPENDIX D

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Therefore Stand
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Writings of Faith and Encouragement.

Great Passages of the Bible.

By

Wilbur M. Smith, D.D.

Eighty-second Annual Volume
AUDIO-VISUAL SELECTIONS.

Due to the nature of the lessons this year there are some areas that do not lend themselves to illustration by the use of audio-visual materials. In other cases suggestions have been made which pertain to general subjects involved, rather than specific Scripture passages. Care should be exercised by superintendents and teachers in the selection of these aids, and wherever possible films at least should be pre-viewed in advance of announcement. If this is not convenient, an evaluation or description should be studied, such as will be found in the Audio-Visual Resource Guide (3d ed., National Council of Churches, Chicago) or the Wilson indexes, Filmstrip Guide (3d ed., N. Y.) or Educational Film Guide (11th ed., N. Y.), which are the standard reference works for these materials. Nothing will surpass the careful work of a local church librarian who knows the sources, and keeps up with the announcements of materials coming out from time to time, and who attends audio-visual workshops and training courses.

The above mentioned books and the filmstrips and slides can be purchased through one's denominational audio-visual headquarters, if there is one, or through any good bookstore. Films should be rented through a regional distributing agency. There are interdenominational film libraries (which can be addressed under that heading, although the local names vary somewhat) at the following addresses:

Chicago: 220 W. Monroe St. (1)
Minneapolis: 2445 Park Ave. (4)
St. Louis: 2700 Pine Blvd. (3)
Columbus, Ohio: 55-57 E. Main St. (15)
New York: 17 Park Place (7)
Philadelphia: 1505 Race St. (2)
Pittsburgh: 209 Ninth St. (22)
Richmond, Va.: 8 N. Sixth St. (9)

Arnold D. Ehler
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THE ACTS OF THE APOSTLES


R. J. KNOWLING: The Acts of the Apostles, in the Expositor’s Greek Testament. Scholarly; abreast of all that had been written to the time of its publication (1917).


W. M. RAMSAY: The Bearing of Recent Discovery on the Trustworthiness of the New Testament. First ed., 1915; second ed., 1921. The most important of all this great scholar’s books written since the beginning of our century. Based on a profound knowledge of the problems discussed, but written in a fascinating style.


For remarks on the last two books, see the Introduction to this volume.

THE REVELATION OF ST. JOHN

There is an enormous mass of literature available on the Book of Revelation. Some of the volumes are fantastic, the reading of which is a waste of time; others, though profound and scholarly, somehow fail in giving a reasonable interpretation of the book; still others see nothing but the simple theme of the victory of Christ and do not take the book as a prophetic work at all—all these I am passing by. The following are among those which I have found helpful through the years:

WALTER SCOTT: Exposition of the Revelation of Jesus Christ. (pp. 456). Were I to suggest one volume for the lay-reader for an understanding of this book—provided he wished to devote serious thought to it—it would be this work by Scott.

FORD C. OTTMAN: The Unfolding of the Ages in the Revelation of St. John. New York, 1903. This work, by one of the most distinguished ministers of the Presby-
BIBLIOGRAPHIES.

terian Church at the beginning of the century, is written for popular use, and has been adopted as a textbook in many Bible classes.


R. C. H. LENSKI: The Interpretation of St. John's Revelation. (Columbus, 1943). Though an anti-premillennialist, Lenski was one of the great New Testament scholars of the last generation, and his work contains many rich passages that will illuminate the deeper meaning of many obscure passages in the Apocalypse.

WILLIAM MILLENNIALIST: Revelation of St. John. New York, 1940. pp. 460. In the Moffatt New Testament Commentary. Sympathetic with the view that the Apocalypse speaks of the last days, and possibly of the very days in which we live.


ROBERT GOVETT: Lectures on the Apocalypse. London. pp. 629. My own opinion is that Govett brings to his interpretation a more thorough knowledge of the Scriptures in their bearing on the last book of the Bible than any other writer of his generation.

WILLIAM MILLIGAN: The Revelation of St. John. 2d ed., London, 1887. pp. 345. Milligan wrote four volumes on the Apocalypse and together they form in some ways the richest contribution of any one writer toward the end of the 19th century, though he was no premillennialist. The above volume appeared in the Expositor's Bible. In 1886, he issued his Lectures on the Apocalypse (pp. xxiii, 239) in which is discussed the principal characteristics of the Apocalypse, the various schools of interpretation, etc.

In 1892, Milligan published his Discussions on the Apocalypse (pp. xv, 290), in which the unity, the date, the authorship, etc. are considered. Milligan also did the Commentary on the Apocalypse in the Popular Commentary on the New Testament, edited by Philipp Schaff, Vol. III, pp. 343-503. Edinburgh, 1883.

Henry Barclay Swete: The Apocalypse of St. John. The Greek Text with Introduction, Notes and Indices. 3d ed., London, 1917. pp. 338. On the Greek text there is nothing equal to this work. The quotations from the Church Fathers are ample and illuminating, and Swete's knowledge of the meaning of the Greek words is unparalleled among interpreters of his day.

THE GOSPEL OF ST. LUKE


INTRODUCTION.

HOW THESE OUTLINES CAME TO BE

The Background Out of Which the Outlines Come

The International Sunday School Lesson Committee first issued outlines for Uniform Lessons in 1872. Since that date, cooperatively prepared outlines for Sunday School lessons have been made available to publishers of Sunday School lesson materials each year. Though there have been many changes in the framework of the outlines and changes in the general principles upon which they are built, the basic purpose of the outlines has remained the same. This purpose is to offer a plan that will be in line with the principle of uniformity of Bible-study materials for various age groups in the Sunday School and place emphasis upon the actual content of the Bible record. The ultimate end sought is the acceptance of the Bible as the very Word of God, and its use in helping growing persons increasingly to know its content and to understand its message in the light of their own experiences. It seeks to provide for the fruitful study of the Bible as a whole but gives larger place to those portions of Scripture which afford greatest teaching and learning values.

The outlines here presented are for 1956, in the cycle of 1951-56, inclusive. This cycle is the second developed under the plan set up by the International Council of Religious Education to take effect with the outlines beginning January 1, 1945, for all age groups from primary through adult. The Committee on the Uniform Series was instructed to develop outlines which would be the basis for a "system of lessons, biblical in content, maintaining the principle of uniformity through including a core of common material and emphasis to be developed in all age groups, but providing for a graded approach through supplemental materials and adaptations within the several age groups."

How the Committee on the Uniform Series Is Set Up

The committee is made up of persons appointed by their respective denominations, which, although differing in certain elements of faith and polity, hold a common faith in Jesus Christ, the Son of God, as Lord and Savior, whose saving gospel is to be taught to all mankind. There are approximately seventy members of the committee, representing thirty denominations in the United States and Canada. The committee holds one meeting each year for one week, and the members of the committee do ad interim work.

The General Plan of Work Under Which the Outlines Are Developed

The outlines are planned in six-year cycles. In each year of the cycle there is at least one quarter of study on the life and teaching of Jesus and the challenge to commitment to the Christian way of life. In the cycle for 1951-56, a bird's-eye view of the sweep of the whole Bible is provided by a study of "Great Epochs of the Bible." There are quarters of lessons from the call of Abraham to the end of the New Testament story in the Acts. These are distributed through the years so as not to spend too much time consecutively in the study of historical lessons. The wisdom literature of the Old Testament and the prophets are included as well as the New Testament Epistles and Revelation. Lessons on Christian faith and life are provided under such quarterly themes as "Christian Teachings on Human Relations," "The Ten Commandments and the Teaching of Jesus," "Bible Teachings for a Better World," "Growth in Christian Living," and "Christian Teachings." Finally, a quarter is devoted to the study of some selected "Great Passages of the Bible."

Special topical studies such as temperance, world peace, civic responsibility, Christian family life, and the like are included where such studies are directly related to the Bible portions being studied rather than as studies unrelated to the rest of the course. It is the purpose of the committee to provide at least one temperance lesson in every quarter.

A measure of gradation is provided for in the selection of specific Bible passages.
for the various age groups, but common Scripture material is chosen for all age groups unless this interferes with meeting the religious needs of the pupils. Christmas and Easter are kept in mind, and, wherever feasible, the Easter material is included in a relationship that will give it climactic value. The phases of the church year are kept in mind for the help of those churches which wish to give emphasis to them.

What the Outlines Offer

The outlines here presented include material for every Sunday of the year. They include a general weekly subject, with a basic Scripture block, which is selected for the use of editors and writers in developing lesson materials based upon the outlines. In some cases it is not intended that the entire Scripture block shall necessarily be studied by teachers and pupils, but that the editors and writers may select the material which is to receive detailed treatment. For each session there is also provided a devotional passage selected for use in worship services of church schools using the lessons.

The outlines also include a topic for each age group, a memory selection, and brief suggestions to indicate to editors and lesson writers the particular emphasis the committee had in mind in making Scripture selection. These notes are suggestions and do not propose an official interpretation of the passage.

For every week a list of Home Daily Bible Readings, related to the lesson and suitable for use in family worship, has been prepared. These readings for 1956 are available in a separate pamphlet.

The Outlines for 1956

The outlines for 1956 are a part of the cycle for 1951-56, and should be considered in relationship to the cycle as a whole. In 1956, the first fourteen sessions deal with "Luke's Story of Our Lord," continuing the consideration of this subject given in the October-December, 1955 quarter. The April-June, 1956 quarter provides twelve sessions on "Luke's Story of the Early Church." This is followed by a quarter on "Writings of Faith and Encouragement" (Hebrews to Revelation) and a concluding quarter on "Great Passages of the Bible."

Memory Selections

Memory selections are quoted from the Revised Standard Version of the Bible, published by Thomas Nelson and Sons, and copyrighted by the Division of Christian Education of the National Council of the Churches of Christ in the United States of America. In producing materials based on these outlines, all publishers are free to use any version of the Bible desired.

AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT

We express our appreciation to the Baptist Sunday School Board of Nashville, Tennessee, for permission to use the Beginner Topics.
PREFACE.

Approximately one-half of the lessons for this year are from the third Gospel and the Book of Acts, both from the pen of St. Luke. The only Gentile writer of the New Testament, Luke wrote more of the New Testament than any other one man. In a New Testament with 278 pages of text, Luke would have 76 pages, St. Paul, 60 pages, and St. John, 51 pages. St. Luke himself does not appear until the middle of Paul's ministry, joining the Apostle at the time he sailed to Europe, on the second missionary journey, but from that time on, he was probably Paul's closest companion in his marvelous labors. In Colossians 4:14, Luke is called "the beloved physician"; in writing to Philemon, Paul speaks of him as "a fellow laborer" (v. 24); and on the last page the great Apostle ever wrote, sent from Rome shortly before his death, he writes, "Only Luke is with me" (II Tim. 4:11). As a physician, Luke introduces many technical terms for parts of the body and diseases, both in his Gospel and in the Book of Acts, terms which, even though they might be describing the same event, Matthew and Mark do not use. He includes much material not found in the other two Synoptics—612 verses peculiar to him.

Luke's Gospel is rightly called "the Gospel of Womanhood." Many women are noticed here whose names do not even appear in the other Gospels. It is also "the Gospel of Humanity," revealing a profound sympathy for the poor, the suffering, those who are in need, widows, etc. Here only is the story of the prodigal son (15:11–32), the account of the supper for the poor (14:12–15) and the narrative of the penitent thief (23:40–43). The Gospel presents Christ as the Son of man, and so traces His ancestry back to Adam. This is the reason for the extended account of our Lord's birth, and the exclusive record of the first thirty years of His life after the return to Nazareth (2:39–52). As perfect man, Christ is revealed as being continually in fellowship with God in prayer. Here alone is found the supreme declaration, "The Son of man is come to seek and to save that which is lost" (19:10). Of the Synoptists, Luke only refers to Christ as Saviour (2:11), the Greek word translated salvation occurs only in Luke 2:30 and 3:6. Dr. A. T. Robertson says that Luke employs in his two books 750 words not found elsewhere in the New Testament.

The late Professor John A. Scott, one of the most distinguished Greek scholars in America, and for many years head of the Department of Greek at Northwestern University, issued the following statement as his verdict: "Luke was not only a doctor and a historian, but he was one of the world's greatest men of letters. He wrote the clearest and the best Greek written in that century." Dr. James T. Shotwell, probably the outstanding authority on historical literature in America, for thirty years Professor of History at Columbia University, and a pronounced rationalist, pays this tribute to Luke in his standard work, The History of History: "Luke, as the Acts of the Apostles shows, was an educated man, who compiled his history out of various sources, was accurate in geography and painstaking, and his work stands easily alongside the best pagan histories of his time."

The Book of Acts opens with a statement immediately connecting it with Luke's earlier writing. The phrase, "all that Jesus began both to do and to teach," implies that the Acts of the Apostles is a continuation of that same marvelous story. It has been suggested that a more accurate title for this book would be, "The Acts of Jesus Christ, which He Continued to do by the Holy Spirit through Apostles and Others During the First Generation of the Christian Church." Along this line of thought, Dr. G. Campbell Morgan has well said that the Book of Acts "is the link between the first four books and all that follow, binding them together. It is the bridge over which we cross from the story of the beginning of the doing and teaching of Jesus to those writings which are the result of the fulfilment of the promise He made to His people that after He had left them as to bodily presence, they should have full and auspicious teaching for all life and service."

In preparing these lessons from Luke's Gospel, I have had the use of a new work, the most important volume on the third Gospel that has been published in English during the last twenty years, that by Norval Geldenhuys in the new series of commentaries on the New Testament now being issued by Eerdmans of Grand Rapids. A work of nearly seven hundred pages, it is abreast of the finest scholarship and is reverent in its approach. Similarly, I trust that my notes on the Book of Acts will
prove more helpful than at any previous time because of three volumes not available before. Two of these, of very recent date, are by the same scholar, Professor F. F. Bruce, head of the Department of Biblical History and Literature at the University of Sheffield, editor of The Evangelical Quarterly, and probably the most prolific conservative scholar writing today in the English world. His *Commentary on the Book of Acts* (1954) a work of 550 pages, appears also in this new series of commentaries published by Eerdmans. I would commend it to every serious student of the New Testament as the finest volume on Acts of our generation. In 1951, Professor Bruce issued his *Commentary on the Greek Text of Acts*, which has also won widest approval among Biblical students. The third volume is one to which my attention was drawn some years ago by my dear friend the late Mr. Fred Mitchell of the China Inland Mission in London. Each time we met, he would ask if I had secured Walker's commentary on Acts, but it was not until last year that a copy came to my desk—*The Acts of the Apostles*, by the Rev. T. Walker, in the Indian Church Commentary series, London, 1919, a work of approximately seven hundred pages. Mr. Walker was a distinguished missionary in India, whose biography was written by Miss Amy Carmichael shortly before her death. Having worked through this volume with care, for both a course in the Book of Acts in the seminary, and for these notes, I can say without hesitation that it is the finest commentary of its kind from a missionary standpoint that we have in our language. It is difficult to find, so I am using it frequently in the subsequent pages. All can profit from the following summary of Mr. Walker's "Lessons of the Acts for the Missionary Church"—or for any church:

1. It emphasizes first and foremost the position and work of the Holy Spirit: baptized with, filled with, co-witnesses with the Holy Spirit; appointed by the Holy Spirit, separated and sent by the Holy Spirit, led by the Holy Spirit, speaking by the Holy Spirit. (Without giving references for all the former points, those for the last are 2:4 and 21:4,11.)

2. It glows with God's missionary desires and purposes.

3. It gives us a vivid picture of the wonderful spontaneity of Christian life and work. Church organization in Acts proceeds from life, not life from organization.

4. It shows us the wisdom of adaptation to environment in missionary operations.

5. It lays great stress on the universal brotherhood of all believers.

6. It inculcates the complete severance of Christianity from idolatry and superstition of every kind.

7. It tells of the keen struggle of Christianity as the religion of the Spirit with formal and ceremonial systems.

8. It abundantly illustrates the law of increase through suffering.

LUKE'S STORY OF OUR LORD
(Continued)

FIRST QUARTER.
JANUARY 1 — MARCH 25, 1956.

LESSON I. — January 1.


Beginner Topic: LITTLE BOY JESUS.
Lesson Material: Matthew 2; Luke 2:40.
Primary Topic: MEANING WHAT WE SAY AND DO.
Memory Verse: He that is not with me is against me. Luke 11:23.
Junior Topic: MEANING WHAT WE SAY AND DO.
Memory Verse: He that is not with me is against me. Luke 11:23.
Intermediate-Senior Topic: JESUS REBUKES SINCERITY.
Memory Verse: He that is not with me is against me; and he that gather­eth not with me scattereth. Luke 11:23.
Topic for Young People and Adults: THE PERIL OF INSINCERITY.
Memory Verse: He that is not with me is against me; and he that gather­eth not with me scattereth. Luke 11:23.

THE TEACHER AND HIS CLASS.
The Younger Classes may be introduced to this lesson by a question: What would a young girl do who, having received an engagement ring from the one to whom she was be­trothed, accidentally discovers, when visiting some friends who are in the jewelry business, that the stone in her ring is made of glass, and is absolutely worthless. The stone is the size, and possibly even the weight of a diamond, it is cut like a diamond, and looks like one, but, upon examination, it is found to be a cheap imitation. The glass is worthless; the diamond is a precious stone. In this lesson, our Lord shows how worthless is a life of mere external devotion to the law,
when the heart is filled with all manner of evil.

The Older Classes may be introduced to this lesson by the use of the story found at the conclusion of our text.

THE LESSON IN ITS SETTING.

Time. — December, A.D. 29.

Place. — Perea, east of the Jordan River.

THE PLAN OF THE LESSON.

SUBJECT: Christ's Absolute Repudiation of a Life where There is Outer Pretense of Righteous Living While the Heart Within is Filled with Sin — the Conduct May be Commendable, but the Character is Iniquitous.


2. The false charge, vs. 15, 16.
3. The answer, vs. 17-22.
4. The two groups, v. 23.
5. The warning, vs. 24-26.
6. The interruption, vs. 27, 28.


1. The answer to their demanding a sign, vs. 29-32.
2. The teaching of the lamp, vs. 33-36.


1. The folly of outward cleanliness when accompanied by inner wickedness, vs. 37-41.

2. The accusation illustrated, vs. 42-44.
3. Their guilt in slaying the messengers of God, vs. 45-52.
4. Their resentment, v. 53.
5. His warning about the leaven of the Pharisees, 12:1-3.

THE TEACHER'S LIBRARY.

The principal biographies of Christ will not be of much help here, and so we must turn to the major commentaries on Luke's Gospel, a list of which will be found in the Introduction to this volume. In addition, the articles in the larger Bible dictionaries, and especially in James Hastings' Dictionary of Christ and the Gospels, on the following subjects, contain good material: Jonah, Solomon, lamp, Pharisees, mint, rue, synagogue. There is an excellent chapter on the Pharisees in Alexander Whyte: Bible Characters: Our Lord's Characters, 150-160.

There are some good sermons on this difficult passage, though they may not be easily accessible to all. On verse 29, see Charles H. Spurgeon in the Metropolitan Tabernacle Pulpit, Vol. 15 (1869) pp. 601-612; on verse 31, the same, Vol. 27 (1881) 293-304; on verse 36, W. L. Watkinson: The Blind Spot, 2-17; on verses 37-41, A. B. Bruce: The Training of the Twelve, 79-88; on verse 39, D. J. Burrell: The Golden Passional, 81-108; on verse 40, Andrew Murray: The Inner Chamber and the Inner Life, 117-120; on verse 41, a sermon in The Expository Times, Dec., 1928, pp. 129-130; and on verse 42, J. H. Jowett: The Friend on the Road, 113-115.

AUDIO-VISUAL AIDS.

No audio-visual aids directly on this subject, but on the Pharisees one could use the filmstrip, "Jesus' Closing Ministry," Church-Craft, 25 fr., col., guide. There is also a slide set of the same containing 14 slides.

Inasmuch as our lesson, on this first Sunday of the new year, plunges us into the midst of the teachings of Jesus as recorded by St. Luke, and introduces us to a passage which is rarely considered and which, on the surface — though not in its inner meaning — would seem to be somewhat irrelevant to people living in this twentieth century, it may be well to recall the nature of the Person who is here speaking. One of the greatest orators of the Roman world lived in the generation immediately preceding the period of our lesson — Cicero.

But we do not quote Cicero's throbbing sentences, or carefully study them.
JANUARY 1. **JESUS REBUKES INSINCERITY.** LUKE 11:29-44.

Today for guidance in the great decisions of life; or hold up a Caesar, or Tacitus as examples for our own conduct. Who is this person Jesus who speaks to us down through the centuries, whose words have abiding, unchanging value? He is the only begotten Son of God, the only person who ever lived on this earth to whom we can rightly ascribe the word Divine; He is the only one who ever lived without sin; He is the one who, by His holy death, has reconciled us to God; He is the one who, by rising from the dead, has begotten us unto a living hope that fadeth not away. It is for His coming again that we look, and it is into His likeness that we are ultimately to grow. He is the Lord of life and Prince of glory, the revelation of God to man. He himself said of His own words that though heaven and earth should pass away, they would never pass away (Matt. 24:35). The words of Christ of nineteen hundred years ago have a truer universal application for all mankind, and are more pregnant with meaning today than, e.g., any utterance of Winston Churchill of our own generation.

As far as my notes reveal, the verses assigned for the printed text of this lesson have not been assigned for at least a quarter-century, and another chapter which contains many of these verses, Matthew 23, has never been used in its entirety in the International Lessons. These words of Christ were uttered less than four months before His death. He is now near the end of His incarnate life. It is significant that this particular discourse is recorded only in Luke's Gospel; indeed, practically the entire Perean ministry of our Lord is found only in Luke—255 verses, beginning at 9:51. Many of these declarations from the lips of Jesus are contained in Matthew's Gospel, in a later discourse uttered on Tuesday of Holy Week, which shows, along with many other passages in the Gospels, that Christ frequently repeated his teachings, as every teacher does. Those who heard these words in Perea were probably nowhere in the vicinity of Jerusalem on Tuesday of Holy Week.


There has been a great deal of discussion as to the meaning of demon-possession in the New Testament, which we cannot enter into here, since our lesson is not primarily about demon-possession. I think we need simply to state that the Gospel records clearly imply that there were some unfortunate men and women living in Palestine at the time of Christ's ministry on earth who were under the control of evil spirits, supernatural spirit powers, from which they themselves had no power to escape. Many missionaries working in areas where Satan has ruled for centuries have seen hundreds of similar cases. These demons, agents of Satan, were invariably subject to the commands of Christ when He spoke to them, and everyone recognized that He had the power to cast out demons. Some listeners were now suggesting, however, out of their evil hearts, that this power which Jesus had over demons was from Beelzebub, the prince of demons. The exact meaning of Beelzebub is still a subject of debate. At the time of our Lord's ministry it was used as a designation for Satan, though originally it was the name for the Philistine god Baal. Others not quite so evil, though still not satisfied with His miracles, asked if He would not give them a sign from heaven that He was what He claimed to be. Both of these charges are answered immediately: the reply is crushing, logical, and unanswerable. No one can deny the truth that "Every kingdom divided against itself is brought to desolation." If it is divided, one part contends against the other; so also with the kingdom of Satan. How could Christ be in the service of Satan, and, at the same time, be winning victories over Satan's servants, these demons, casting them out? He has a further answer: The Jews boasted that some among their own could cast out demons also, a group known as exorcists; so Jesus asks, if He was casting out demons by the power of Beelzebub, by whom were their own children doing this? He was certainly as
For this reason the Jews as far as possible tried to mark all graves clearly by whitewashing them. Now Jesus says that the Pharisees are like graves not clearly marked; and just as people unconsciously walk over such graves and thus become ceremonially unclean, the Jews without realising it become unclean in their imitation of the Pharisees through the pernicious influence of those members of the party who in their hypocrisy profess to be the pious ones in Israel while in reality they are spiritually unclean.

On verse 42, see Matthew 23:23; on verse 43, Matthew 23:6, 7.

Our Lord has been deeply stirred by the manifestations of hypocrisy observed that day, and a doctor of the law, now expressing resentment at what Jesus had said, gives the Saviour an opportunity to enlarge upon this subject. (For a parallel, see Matt. 23:24-36). The sum of these words is that while these men seem to have a reverence for the prophets of Israel that had gone before, even building tombs in their honor and visiting these tombs, the Israelites in the days of the kingdom had spurned these prophets, and sometimes killed them. This is a very interesting phrase — “Therefore also said the wisdom of God.” It is not a quotation from the Scriptures. “What Jesus here says of this Wisdom’s utterance is found in substance — in various places in the Old Testament; but here all is so specific that we must say, Jesus here states by his own supernatural knowledge the very counsel of God’s Wisdom regarding ‘this generation’ of the Jews.” — R. C. H. Lenski.

Yet one more thing Jesus has to say about these Pharisees, and that a warning, not to them, but to the others concerning them — “Beware ye of the leaven of the Pharisees, which is hypocrisy.” From the beginning of divine revelation, leaven was considered a symbol of something added, a contaminating presence; consequently, at the Passover, symbolic of the cleansing of life, the Jews ate only unleavened bread; see 1 Corinthians 5:6, 8, etc. Christ is warning men against allowing this type of conduct, which marked their religious leaders, to enter into their own lives. Hypocrisy is from a Greek word meaning to act on the stage. An actor who is playing Hamlet is not Hamlet, but he pretends to be. A hypocrite is one who pretends to be what he is not, religiously and ethically; therefore, he is a deliberate deceiver.

There will be no time for the teacher to expound the last paragraph assigned to the lesson. The fundamental truth here is that while the multitudes were able to tell what kind of weather was coming by various natural phenomena, they were not able, because of spiritual blindness, to discern the significance of the times in which they were living, a Messianic time in which salvation was being offered through Christ, and a time of impending tragedy, for in the next generation their holy city, Jerusalem, would be laid flat on the ground.

THE LESSON IN LIFE, LITERATURE, AND ARCHAEOLOGY.

Some years ago I heard Lucky Baldwin, the famous chaplain of Bridewell Prison in Chicago, tell the following story, which had come to his attention during his service there. About 1935, a criminal had been apprehended soon after he had murdered a man, on Stony Island Avenue, in Chicago. There was no question but that he was guilty. He was brought into the prison on Thursday. On Friday, when one of the jailers brought him his lunch,
he shouted, "What is that?" The jailer replied, "What do you think it is? It is mutton." The murderer pushed the plate away in fury, saying, "Do you think I will eat meat on Friday?" This is exactly what our Lord is talking about—the observance of mere tradition, when the heart is desperately wicked.

A TRUTH FOR THE CLASS TO CARRY AWAY.

Hypocrisy is a disease of the inner life that increasingly dulls one to its heinousness. It pollutes the channels of life; it robs us of influence for good; it makes our religious profession worthless; it is hated by God. The time to ask God for deliverance from this blighting manner of life is now, while we are still aware of its utter wickedness.

How can you account for the fact that some men, year after year, choose to live lives of hypocrisy? How is hypocrisy ultimately discovered by others? Why did Jesus denounce hypocrisy more than any other one sin in all that he ever mentioned? Why is it so difficult to bring a hypocrite to a confession of Jesus Christ as Saviour? Give an outstanding illustration of hypocrisy among the named characters of the Bible. (Judas Iscariot certainly was a hypocrite.)

LESSON II.—January 8.


Devotional Reading: 1 Peter 5:6–11.

Beginner Topic: WHEN JESUS WAS TWELVE.


Memory Verse: I was glad when they said unto me, Let us go unto the house of Jehovah. Psalm 122:1.

Primary Topic: TRUSTING IN GOD.


Memory Verse: Trust in Jehovah with all thy heart. Proverbs 3:5.

Junior Topic: TRUSTING IN GOD.


Memory Verse: Seek ye his kingdom, and these things shall be added unto you. Luke 12:31.

Intermediate-Senior Topic: YOU CAN DEPEND ON GOD.


Memory Verse: And seek not ye what ye shall eat, and what ye shall drink, neither be ye of doubtful mind. For all these things do the nations of the world seek after: but your Father knoweth that ye have need of these things. Yet seek ye his kingdom, and these things shall be added unto you. Luke 12:29–31.

Topic for Young People and Adults: CONFIDENCE IN GOD.


Memory Verse: And seek not ye what ye shall eat, and what ye shall drink, neither be ye of doubtful mind. For all these things do the nations of the world seek after: but your Father knoweth that ye have need of these things. Yet seek ye his kingdom, and these things shall be added unto you. Luke 12:29–31.

THE TEACHER AND HIS CLASS.

The Younger Classes may be introduced to this lesson with an illustration from railroading. In crossing our land from the Pacific Coast to the Midwest, or to New York, I notice that when the train stops at a railroad
APPENDIX F

Introduction to "In The Study"
Feature Series
By Way of Introduction

One of the greatest needs among ministers today, apart from that deeper work of the Holy Spirit, for which we all seek, is a journal entirely devoted to the life and work of those who labor in the Word of God, with particular emphasis upon the minister's intellectual life, his study, his reading, his life behind the closed door when alone with the Word of God. (Remember the words of Dr. G. Campbell Morgan at Winona Lake in 1919? "For thirty years I did not look at the newspaper until afternoon, for I had to work in my study and did not want to contaminate my mind with worldly things when I had spiritual things to consider.") Until such a journal is forthcoming, the next best thing is a section written particularly for ministers appearing regularly in some well-established Christian periodical which comes to the desks of hundreds, or perhaps thousands, of clergymen. Such a project has been upon my heart for years, and now there comes this opportunity of editing such a department, extended by those who are responsible for this famous Christian magazine, the Moody Monthly. For this I am profoundly grateful.

In this initial appearance of this ministerial depart­ment, may I take a few lines to set forth something of what is in my mind. Primarily I should like every sentence of these pages to issue ultimately in encouraging the more systematic and deeper study of the Holy Scriptures, this inexhaustible mine of divine wisdom. As far as possible, I should like here to help guide ministers through the vast labyrinth of literature appearing on both sides of the water which pertains directly to the Word of God and the eternal truths of our faith.

The emphasis will be upon things pertaining to the Bible and the literature that has gathered around it--the influence of the Bible throughout the world, some of the more important books now appearing relating to its exposition, news of Bible societies, bibliographies of various biblical subjects and, from time to time, bibli­ographies of certain books of the Bible.

Each month one section will be called Notes and Queries, where views on biblical themes can be exchanged, where books may be suggested, and lines of research proposed. I shall attempt in each issue to give a some­what extended list of the most important articles appearing in the major journals and serials of Great Britain and America. Occasionally some space will be devoted to the translation of pages from an important French, German or Latin work that may not be familiar to ministers today, but yet carries a significant message.
For the securing of the most dependable and latest news regarding the use and influence of the Word of God today, I am establishing correspondence with Christians in the following cities outside of our country: London, Edinburgh, Brussels, Paris, Basel, Rome, Athens, Jerusalem and Alexandria. To keep abreast of legislation either pertaining to the Word of God or in which some argument is developed based on biblical material, I hope to be in contact with some of the outstanding legal minds of this country.

Now and then I want to do something which no journal in this land is doing, so far as I know, a task in which thus far I have not been successful, namely, secure first-hand information, taken directly from the literature of Soviet Russia, regarding the various attacks now being made throughout the Union of Soviet Republics upon the person of Christ and the Word of God. Certainly there are more people in the world today listening to and believing the lies of Communism regarding the Christian faith than there are people in the world who are listening to and embracing the truth as it is in Christ. Also, from time to time I should like to present the work of some organization not too well known, devoted to the dissemination of the Word of God, or to the fellowship of Christians in various groups. While it is something from which I have shrunk in the last few years, the subject has grown to such importance that I shall be mentioning in these columns the best audio-visual material for ministers and Sunday school teachers.

Many things will never be taken up in these columns. There will be no place here for outlines of sermons. I shall not be discussing the newest church architecture, or the latest plans for a cradle roll, as important as these matters are. General news is already set forth in this magazine by another contributor.

This is not a place where ordinary questions regarding biblical interpretation will be discussed; this is already well cared for in another department. Nor do I intend to debate here some of the questions that have agitated the Church for centuries; e.g., the New Testament form of baptism, or whether Christ was crucified on Wednesday, Thursday or Friday. These subjects are not going to be rehashed in these columns.

It will not be possible for me to give an appraisal of every book written in the field of religion or biblical interpretation—nine-tenths of the books coming from our presses in this area will be forgotten within two years, and many of them just do not have to be read.

As to correspondence relating to these columns, I shall be glad to hear from ministers in any part of the world who have suggestions to make, or have questions to ask that might be answered here. It will not be possible
for me to write long personal letters to a large body of correspondents, construct bibliographies for this subject and that, for all of my time could go to such tasks if allowed.

To encourage individual contributions of some worthwhile paragraph, or some rare item of generations gone by, I should like to offer a monthly prize of five dollars for the best material thus contributed. If such an item is sent and not acknowledged, you will know it is not being used.

Please do not send manuscripts for examination, or some writer's latest pamphlet, hinting that there is something wrong, but you do not know what it is, and asking that I find out where he is at fault.

As far as possible, I should like these columns to create a real appetite for a deeper devotion to the study of the Scriptures, and a better acquaintance with that great body of literature which has grown up around them. I am fully aware that I do not have the talents possessed by the late Sir Robertson Nicoll, that gifted editor for many years of The British Weekly, but I would like to make these columns something like those of that earlier day, vibrating with the life, enthusiasm, and information which compelled us to read those pages the day that journal came to our desk.

Correspondence regarding these columns may be addressed to me at Box 750M, Pasadena, Calif.
APPENDIX G

Letters Soliciting Information About Wilbur Smith from Trinity Divinity School Faculty and Students
March 7, 1974

Dear

I am preparing a thesis based on the life of Wilbur M. Smith. In it I plan to stress his effect on the lives of others, paying particular attention to his effect on a person's book-buying or book-reading.

It would be very helpful to the successful completion of my thesis if you could send me a letter regarding your impressions of, or information about, Dr. Smith. You might include a history of your relationship with him; the direct personal impact he has had on your life; the influences you feel he has exerted in the lives of others; or your encounters with him via the printed page, either materials he has authored, or materials he has endorsed.

I am also beginning an archives of materials, including personal correspondence by, and about, Dr. Smith. This archives will be placed in the library of Trinity Evangelical Divinity School.

Gratefully yours,

Roger Phillips
415 Turner Road
Emporia, Kansas 66801
Please check the following that apply:

☐ Please feel free to quote me and include my response in the archives.

☐ You may quote my response anonymously.

☐ Please send a mailing envelope for the materials I have that could be included in the archives.

☐ I do have some materials that pertain to Dr. Smith, but do not want (or think it advisable) to send these materials at this time.

☐ I would be happy to respond if you would send me a ☐ cassette cartridge.
  ☐ dictabelt.
March 7, 1974

Trinity Evangelical Divinity School Student:

I am preparing a thesis based on the life of Wilbur M. Smith. In it I plan to stress his effect on the lives of others, paying particular attention to his effect on a person's book-buying or book-reading.

It would be very helpful to the successful completion of my thesis if you would respond with your impressions of, or information about, Dr. Smith. You might include a history of your relationship with him; the direct personal impact he has had on your life; the influences you feel he has exerted on the lives of others; or your encounters with him via the printed page, either materials he has authored, or materials he has endorsed.

I am also beginning an archives of materials, including personal correspondence, by and about Dr. Smith. The archives will be placed in Trinity's library.

A sample response: "I have never had W. Smith for a class, nor had any other type of personal encounter, but I find his endorsements of books valuable because..."--A Third Year T.E.D.S. Student.

(If you wish to remain anonymous, please give an indication of your occupation, student status, whatever.)

Thank you,

Roger Phillips
4153 Turner Road
Emporia, Kansas 66801

Please check the following that apply:

☐ Please feel free to quote me and include my response in the archives

☐ You may quote my response anonymously

☐ Please send a mailing envelope for materials that could be included in the archives
APPENDIX II

Statements of Trinity Faculty
Regarding Wilbur Smith
Like many others, I have been deeply influenced by his person and ministry ever since I was a young student. Since the time we both joined the Trinity faculty in the mid-1960's my wife and I have had a deep and warm relationship with Dr. and Mrs. Smith which has meant so much personally that it is difficult to describe. Although I am not passing on anything specific to you, I do want to express my gratitude for what you are doing.

--Dr. Walter L. Liefeld, Professor and Chairman
Division of New Testament

I have never known Dr. Smith personally and his impact on my life has been largely through his writings, notably the book Profitable Bible Study which became the bases for my earliest purchase of theological books while still a seminary student.

--Dr. Kenneth O. Gangel, Professor and Chairman
Division of Christian Education and Director,
School of Christian Education

I do not know Dr. Smith at all. I heard him speak once but I have never met him and have nothing to contribute to your work. Sorry.

--Gary R. Collins, Professor and Chairman
Division of Pastoral Psychology

In response to your request of March 7, I shall be glad to send you material relating to Dr. Wilbur M. Smith. I also owe so much to him, however, that I hesitate to dash this off in a hurry. At the present time I am exceedingly busy, and will not find time to the kind of job I should like until well in the summer.

...I certainly would wish to participate in this way in giving recognition to someone I honor as much as Dr. Smith.

--Dr. Kenneth S. Kantzer, Dean
Professor of Biblical and Systematic Theology

My first contact with Wilbur Smith came in the mid-1960's when I first stumbled across his book, Egypt in Bible Prophecy, during the time I was backgrounding a series of messages on prophecy. At the time his immense erudition struck me and the kind of a personality that would have doublechecked the massive bibliographic representations on the subject in the New York Public Library was striking.

Later I purchased his series of books, "Great Sermons on..." in which he focused on the death of Christ, birth of Christ, etc. To me he stands as a bibliophile in the finest sense and I enjoy comparing my paltry learning, library, etc., against his massive recommendations.
It has only been my privilege to hear him speak once, and that was at the dedication of the new library at Trinity this year. He is much enfeebled now, of course, but his huge optimism for the cause of Christ and his evident excitement about the youth going forth to serve today were movingly contagious. I shall long remember his sharp contrast between the age of Mott and our own. John R. Mott had the dream of the whole world in this generation, Dr. Smith said, but it has been given to our generation to have the manpower to realize that dream. Such was his buoyant spirit of Godly optimism.

Other than this I have no contact with Wilbur Smith and really do not know him personally at all, which is my loss; for on every hand here he is spoken of with abiding respect and affection as a great brother in the Lord. I'm sorry my response will be of so little help to you; but did want to respond, for I know the struggle of trying to labor through a survey. God bless and guide your endeavor and make it profitable to you and in His Kingdom I pray.

--Victor L. Walter
Visiting Professor of Pastoral Theology
Trinity Evangelical Divinity School
APPENDIX I

Statements of Trinity Evangelical Divinity School Students Regarding Wilbur Smith
I only heard Dr. Smith speak about the minister's library here at Trinity, and I felt that his scriptural basis in II Tim. 4:13 was a little tenuous. It is certainly relevant, but hardly prominent in scripture's guidance. Most seminarians depend too much on books.

--Brian Killins, Student

Hearing W. S.'s series of lectures here at Trinity reminded me of the importance of books. I came out of that week definitely seeing that it is important to read and that there are some valuable sources of discussion and ideas on topics that interest me in "old" books. W. S. was very valuable because he emphasized that the best treatment of a theological topic is not necessarily the modern one or the most recent book on the topic.

However, the one problem with W. S. is his tendency in endorsing books to say "this is the greatest book written in this century." Somehow he finds something that makes each book 'the greatest' or 'most important' so that for me to read an endorsement by W. S. of a book does not have a strong influence on me. It is not automatic that if he endorses it then I want to read the book as it is with some other people. With certain friends W. S. is a joke in that we imitate or quote his sayings when we want to mock a book on occasion.

--Doug Moore, Student

My only personal experience with Dr. Smith was his week of lectures at Trinity in the fall of 1972 now published in book form as The Minister in His Study. This book and his Profitable Bible Study have been useful as I've been building my library. I've just recently bought Smeaton's works on the atonement and Baron on The Visions and Prophecies of Zechariah due to his recommendations. The Lord has blessed him with a special ministry in the area on books and I know he has kindled a deep love for books both old and new in my life. His list of authors in the pamphlet entitled "Authors I Recommend" has opened the doorway to the great saints of the past century with whom I never would have become acquainted otherwise. I thank the Lord for his ministry and pray that the Lord will raise up men to carry on his work.

--Ross I. Morrison, Student

I have had little personal contact with Wilbur Smith, but I heard some of his lectures at Trinity on the minister's library. I have not been influenced at all by his endorsements of books. I, along with others, caricature his endorsements as almost always too highly
superlative and uncritical along with an excess of modifiers.

--A 3rd Year Student

I personally have only seen Wilbur Smith twice—when he was speaking in chapel at T.E.D.S. In my thesis on D. L. Moody (M.A. in Church History at T.E.D.S. 1973), his Annotated Bibliography of D. L. Moody was an indispensible aid, though it is now 25 years old. The bibliographical note in the preface to the recently published (Moody Press) volume of Moody's sermons edited by Dr. Smith was not as complete a listing of current writings on Moody as I would have expected from him in the light of his earlier work.

--Stan Nussbaum, Student

I find his endorsements of books valuable because I find that there is such a great range of literature that I could in no way personally read and examine it all. And, it helps me greatly to be selective in my buying of books so that I have a well-rounded library of the best selections on a number of topics. I have extensively referred to Profitable Bible Study. I also appreciate some of the quotes Dr. Smith has included. They are a real source of inspiration.

--William W. Wilson, Student
APPENDIX J

Review of *Before I Forget* by Paul Woolley
Reviews of Books


Reviewers are often chosen because they are believed to know something about the major subject treated by the book under review. The present volume is primarily about the life of a popular preacher. The reviewer is a teacher and not a preacher. But the author is also a teacher. Furthermore at various points in life we have functioned in the same environment—Chicago in our boyhood years and the vicinity of Philadelphia years later. Perhaps that is the excuse for the choice of the present reviewer.

This is the autobiography of a warm, loving, and enthusiastic man. He believes that Christians have a supernatural gospel, that it can transform lives through the work of the Holy Spirit, that we learn about it in the inerrant Scriptures, and that it ought to be constantly preached and taught. So the book is a record of the life of a man who tried to apply these principles and has been successful in doing so. The style is lively and entertaining. The reader has no difficulty in keeping awake.

A very unfortunate principle is announced by the author early in the book in reference to others. "There is absolutely no reason for recording, in a volume such as this, dismissals from the staff of some Christian institution because of serious transgressions, nor the great sorrow and constant disappointment that some have known through domestic tragedies....I have refrained, for the most part, in recording those experiences which have actually irritated me..." (pp. 7 f.). Fortunately, as Smith indicated, he does make exceptions to this rule. But it is a very unhappy rule to use, for it gives the reader, especially the younger reader, a false picture of life. Young people often read the biographies of men and women whom they admire to find out what they can beneficially learn for the guidance of their own lives. If the tragedy, the disappointment, the ethical failures with which every one comes into contact are left out of the picture, a false impression is made on the reader which misleads him as to the true character of the life that lies before him. The Victorian type of Christian biography has produced sad results in many lives, because young people are discouraged vitally when they find that
The Christian life is not free from opposition which is often successful. It frequently uses methods that the ethics taught by our Lord would never permit. Christians should be alerted from the beginning to the fact that even the church is full of evildoers, so that they will not be surprised when they face them in their own service.

The volume is, then, not a full biography but, as the author himself calls it, "a book...of remembrances" (p. 8). Many questions the answers to which illuminate the American Christian scene are not answered. As examples we could make inquiries about Fuller Theological Seminary but find no light. Why was Fuller founded on a premillenarian basis when Dallas Theological Seminary was already in existence? Why did the author resign from the Fuller faculty when he did? And so on.

The popular tone of the book means that many things historians like to know do not appear. For example, the index is the only place to find the birth year of the author. In many respects the index is incomplete, however. Historians should also be put on notice that, in some areas, at least, there are inaccuracies in the account. The reviewer happened to know something of the subject treated in chapter 12, "The Independent Board for Presbyterian Foreign Missions." To begin with trivia the following corrections should be noted: "John H. Davis" should be John D. Davis; "Eschatology of St. Paul" should be The Pauline Eschatology; "Benton" should be Brenton (p. 107). "St." should be omitted from the title of Machen's book (p. 102). "Oswald T. Allis" should be Oswald T. Allis; "Allen MacRae" should be Allan MacRae; "Fred B. Stonehouse" should be Ned B. Stonehouse; "died in 1968" should be died in 1962; "Woolley" should be Woolley (p. 110); Dr. Allis was never a member of the Board of Trustees of Westminster Theological Seminary (p. 111); the General Assembly met in Columbus, Ohio, in 1933, not 1932" (p. 112); "synod of Baltimore" should be synod of Pennsylvania (p. 116); the first meeting of the "new denomination" was convened on June 11, 1936, not "on June 27, 1935" (p. 117) (probably this latter date is intended to refer to some informal rally); "December" should be November (p. 120); "Ryan" should be Rian; "Western" should be Westminster (p. 121).

Of course, errors do not occur at this rate through the whole book, and these would not be worth mentioning were it not that future writers will use this volume as a source. For that reason some matters of a little larger scope in this same section should be given attention. The reference to the action of the Presbytery of New Brunswick on the Volstead Act would convey to most readers the idea that "Machen voted 'No'" because he thought "a Christian should have liberty in determining what he should eat or drink!" (p. 109). But this was not the motivation for the negative vote. Rather it was his
objection to a church court's issuing a political mandate. It is to be remembered that Hachen grew up in the Presbyterian Church in the U.S. (Southern) and that that was a principle guarded more jealously in the South in those days than in the North. I state Hachen's motivation dogmatically because I have his own verbal statement to me on the particular instance.

The search to discover whether Hachen owned any securities of corporations engaged in manufacturing alcoholic beverages did not have to wait for his death (p. 109). He knew that he owned no such securities and said so. But he also told me that he searched his father's investment lists to see whether there was any record of such securities a generation earlier, as he was puzzled by the constant rumor that he profited from the beverage alcohol industry. But he discovered that, as in his own case, his father had never owned any such securities. The rumor had no factual basis at all.

Hachen sometimes had a bad press, because the context for his remarks was lost. The quotation concerning A. T. Robertson near the bottom of page 114 needs the glint of humor in Hachen's eye to make it intelligible.

The last paragraph on page 116 and the first on page 117 convey a false impression. A more accurate statement of the facts would be that Smith's term as a member of the Independent Board for Presbyterian Foreign Missions expired in the fall of 1936. At the beginning of November he wrote Hachen that his session had asked him three weeks previously not to allow his name to be entered as a candidate for reelection. It was in reply to this statement that Hachen ventured to say that in his opinion the attitude assumed by the Independent Board should be rather incomparably with membership in the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. Hachen was not writing on his own initiative nor did he use the terms that appear in the volume under review at the foot of page 116.

"[The assembly of the new denomination]" (p. 117) had nothing to do with elections to, or resignations from, the Independent Board, which was independent, as its name implies. In fact Smith was reelected, and his name does not disappear from the list of board members published in The Independent Board Bulletin until the issue of May 1937, though it is doubtless the case that he never accepted his reelection. Other parts of page 117 are phrased in such a way that it is difficult to extract a meaning from them, but it is probably unnecessary to make the attempt here. The last line of the page is particularly unfortunate and without proper meaning.

It should be noted as stated, that the officers of The Independent Board were not elected by the church, contrary to page 119. Allan A. MacRae is quoted saying that the position of Westminster Seminary concerning
intoxicating liquors was "occasioned by the fact certain faculty members themselves use intoxicants" (p. 119). This, of course, is an absurd explanation. In the early days of Westminster Seminary its position was that of the historic Princeton Seminary prior to 1929 on all subjects in which there had not yet been occasion to express a different position. In this matter, as in others, it was simply maintaining an historic position when the issue was raised from the outside.

Unfortunately not all of the inaccuracies are confined to chapter 12. Smith discusses, for example, one of the extensive sections of his famous personal library, commentaries on the book of Revelation. Coming to the commentary of David Parcus, the well-known Reformed theologian of Heidelberg, he attributes to Parcus the views of his arch-opponent, the Jesuit Alcazar as Parcus has set them forth in his preface, basing them upon Alcazar's Vaticinium cœtus Apocalyptic published a few years earlier than Parcus' own volume (p. 207).

But enough of this. Wilbur Smith is a good friend and I am sure he will not take amiss this setting of the record straight. What we have here is a warm, friendly book, devoted to the life interests of an able teacher. The subjects discussed are the subjects which have taken his attention over the years. One of the most interesting is his great library of more than 25,000 volumes. One gets an impression of the great amount of time and money which have gone into its building, and of the energy that has to be expended in such a task. Spending more money on an annual vacation than on the book purchases of the year is a "disproportionate distribution," says Smith (p. 215).

The book contains a vivid picture of the joys and heartaches of a parish minister, a less vivid one of the life of a professor in a theological seminary. There is an illuminating account of how the annual volume of Peloubet's Notes have been prepared. Everywhere books are his great enthusiasm. The discussion of the preparation of the new edition of the Scofield Reference Bible is valuable. It is his opinion that "the preeminent value of the Scofield Reference Bible has always been its hundreds of notes" (p. 115). The reviewer wonders whether there would not be more votes in a poll for the paragraph or section titles or heads. Textual changes in the King James version were kept to a minimum. The careful revision included "indelicate words or expressions" (p. 104). Does one have a right to impose the noes of either our age or Queen Victoria's upon the Bible? Should it not be allowed to speak for itself?

Smith believes "the greatest artists of the Renaissance" to be "the greatest artists of modern times" (p. 272). This is hardly a popular view in any case.
The author has had a variegated life. The reader enters into it with his emotions as well as his reason. One wishes Smith had said more. One is thankful for what he has said.

Paul Woolley

Westminster Theological Seminary, Philadelphia
APPENDIX K

Publishers' Quotes of Book Endorsements
by Wilbur Smith
Appearing on Book Jackets
"The entire volume breathes an atmosphere of freshness, of new approaches, of the enthusiastic desire to get at the meaning of the text... Scarcely any volume published in our generation relating to the exposition of the Word of God could meet such a great need, and bring so much joyful reassurance to its readers, bringing out things new and old from the Word of God, as this remarkable work."


"I would urge all ministers and all teachers of the New Testament to secure these volumes [three volumes now under one cover]. There is nothing quite like them in our language, abreast of the latest scholarship, frankly facing all major New Testament problems and written with the deep conviction that these are, indeed, inspired documents."


"The most important general work on the life of Christ in our language."


"... in its field, it has never been equaled.... The Training of the Twelve by A. B. Bruce is a learned, suggestive, and most practical study of all that our Lord said to and did for His twelve apostles. There is nothing quite as important on the life of our Lord as related to the training of the twelve apostles as this book... which will still be found fresh and inspiring."

---- A. B. Bruce, The Training of the Twelve (4th ed.; Grand Rapids: Kregel, 1971)

"It is the only work of its kind today from a conservative standpoint. It is a must on the list of every man in this country seriously interested in the interpretation of the Old Testament."


"When one is studying the Epistle to the Romans, no matter what commentary he has on the shelf, if Hodge is there, he will soon learn to turn to it first."

"...all other books on Paul, while of value in one way or another, must take second place when compared to this one. No matter what other volumes one may have on the Apostle Paul, he does not have all he should have unless this work is on his shelves."


"greatest living authority [Wm. Ramsey] on the historical, geographical and archaeological aspects of the life of the great Apostle Paul."


"The reading of this volume, or rather, its study is bound to confirm one's faith in the dependability of the Scriptures."

"In a day such as this, when our young people are sitting under rationalistic professors of religion, and listening to all kinds of arguments intended to destroy confidence in the word of God, it is important that there be available in the Christian home such a work which they can consult when confronted with the many problems certainly to be found in the word of God. The reading of this volume, or rather, its study, is bound to confirm one's faith in the dependability of the Old and New Testaments."

"It should be in every minister's library. It is unsurpassed."

——John W. Haley, An Examination of the Alleged Discrepancies of the Bible (Nashville: Gospel Advocate, 1967)

"I do not know of any single volume which offers to much important, dependable and accurate material...


"It is easily the best of all books of this type in our language today. I would commend it to every serious student of the Bible."

——Merrill F. Unger, Unger's Bible Handbook (Chicago: Moody Press, 1967)

The most important one-volume Bible dictionary yet to be produced by American Biblical scholars, and without a doubt the most elaborately illustrated."


The preceding were all endorsements of the book in
hand. The citations immediately following are endorsements of publications appearing on dust jackets of other publications.

"The most important one-volume Bible dictionary of this generation." (The New Bible Dictionary)

"The greatest work that has ever been written on the Messianic prophecies of the Old Testament...." (E. W. Hengstenberg, Christology of the Old Testament)
----R. B. Girdlestone, The Grammar of Prophecy (Grand Rapids: Kregel, 1955)
----A. B. Bruce, The Training of the Twelve (4th ed.; Grand Rapids: Kregel, 1971)

"I congratulate Dr. Tenney on the thoroughness of this study, and wish to heartily recommend it as one of the most helpful books for Bible study to be published in this country during the last quarter of a century." (M. C. Tenney, John: The Gospel of Belief)

"In some paragraphs truths are so brilliantly set forth that once read, they will never leave the reader's mind and heart." (The "Classic Commentary Library" Series)
----F. Godet, Commentary on the Epistle to the Romans (Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 1956)

"Without question the most important commentary to appear in our generation." (The New International Commentary on the New Testament)
----John Murray, The Epistle to the Romans (Grand Rapids: Wm. B. Eerdmans, 1968)

In a similar vein, Dr. Smith is quoted in publishers' catalogs. Sometimes the same endorsement that appears on the book jacket appears in the publisher's catalog, as with Dr. Smith's endorsement of Hengstenberg's Christology of the Old Testament. The quote that appears in Kregel's 1974-75 catalog (p. 20) is the same quote that appears on the 1955 dust jacket of the publication by Girdlestone. Following
are a few other quotes from catalogs:

Dr. Wilbur M. Smith includes this title in his list of the first 100 best books for the Bible student's library and comments as follows: "...before I purchased any other volume on Colossians, I certainly would secure this one, these lectures came from the heart and mind of an intellectual and spiritual giant. They will communicate power and inspiration to everyone who carefully, expectantly reads them." (W. R. Nicholson, _Colossians: Oneness with Christ_)

--- Kregel Publications: Complete Trade Catalog: 1974-75 (Grand Rapids: Kregel, n.d.) p. 11

"The most heart-searching exposition of the truths here proclaimed by our Lord." (D. Martyn Lloyd-Jones, _Studies in the Sermon on the Mount_)

--- Eerdmans 1974 General Catalog (Grand Rapids: Wm. B. Eerdmans, n.d.) p. 20

"Certainly the most accurate and revealing translation." (The New American Standard Bible)


One last endorsement is included since it is from a very recent ad for books by Harper and Row.

"The most important volume on Biblical prophecy that has appeared in this generation." (J. Barton Payne, _Encyclopedia of Biblical Prophecy_)

--- Christian Bookseller Magazine, July, 1974, p. 43