Charity (1 Cor. 13), Resurrection of the Dead (1 Cor. 15), Union of All in Christ (Eph. 1-3), Christ Redeemer and True God (Col. 1 and 2), Christ, God and Man (Phil. 2), and Christ, Priest Forever (Heb. 5 and 7).

Father Ceuppens has rendered a good service to the cause of solid theology. He insists continually on the importance of individual words, taken in their proper context. His deep penetration and clear exposition give added lustre to the conclusions of theology. In the treatise on predestination, for instance, he shows very wonderfully how St. Paul teaches that God gratuitously predestined men to eternal glory, and not from foreseen merits.

It is true that Father Ceuppens has treated many of these verses in his previous works, but here they are treated more completely and under a new Pauline formality. It is true also that Father Vosté published a work on Pauline studies, but Father Ceuppens has treated different verses for the most part. What has been said of the easy Latin style (Dominicana, Sept. 1951) of Father Ceuppens, still holds. Only one disappointing feature mars these works, and that is the inaccurate and incomplete indices.

M.J.D.


This volume “is designed for the laity as well as for religious; indeed, its primary objective is to enlist all the laity in the holy crusade of extending Christ’s kingdom in the minds and hearts of men. This means that we must share the precious treasure of our holy Christian faith with those untouched by the saving truths of Christ; hence it is not a matter of proselytizing but of evangelizing—bringing Christ’s Gospel to those who know it not” (pg. 1).

The work is a symposium on convert-making, and the ways and means proposed by two dozen experts in this field are inspiring and persuasive. The simplicity of Archbishop Cushing’s method was most appealing to this reviewer. Pointing out that there are very few Catholics who do not have at least one close friend who is a non-Catholic, the Archbishop urges each Catholic to choose just one such non-Catholic as a prospective convert and then to pray and work for the individual’s conversion. To say that success will be found in seven out of ten cases is not being overly optimistic; for very often, in the case of Catholic and non-Catholic friendships, the latter is attracted by reason of an exemplary life which he very closely links to the faith of his Catholic friend. Few realize that there are thousands of people who are actually
interested in the faith but who, for one reason or another, will not in­quire further on their own initiative. They are waiting to be ap­proached on the subject by a member of the Church, preferably a close friend.

This would seem to be one of the best ways for the layman who is not well versed in the more lofty doctrines of his religion; for after he has made the initial contact, his next step is to send the prospective convert to a priest. The other systems or methods discussed are pulpit and street preaching, distribution of literature, and convert classes. Emphasis is placed on the opportunities afforded to qualified lay- Catholics and Catholic organizations such as the Knights of Columbus, whose advertising campaign through the medium of the leading secular magazines has proven itself a highly successful venture. Everything necessary for making converts is contained in this volume; from the literature recommended to be read by the prospective convert to the problems that arise and their solutions. The work might well be called a hand-book for the Catholic Evangelist, since it contains the direc­tions, the “know-how,” that are to be used by the reader and, it is hoped, by all Catholics. To merely read the book and forget about it afterwards, therefore, will be a waste of time. Father O’Brien, hoping to avoid such an attitude on the part of the reader, finishes this work with the following exhortation: “HERE ENDS THE READING OF THIS BOOK; NOW FOR THE LIVING OF IT!”

The book represents a movement that is spreading throughout the country and thus far it has been very successful. This is due to the efforts of Catholics, religious and lay, who realize that today especially the primary work of the whole Church is to win the world for Christ. Their work will not go unrewarded, for, “they that instruct many to justice shall shine as stars for all eternity” (Dan. 12:3). The book and the movement should be widely publicized so that all Catholics may take an active part in this Christlike work of saving souls.

M.J.C.


Two men were striving for the kingdom of God. They both lived in cells, subjected to a life of confinement. Surprisingly enough, each was under a sentence of death. The difference was that one underwent the privations voluntarily; the other, under an obligation imposed by the state. This literally and truthfully is the difference between the author and subject of this biography.