THE

# PRINCETON SEMINARY BULLETIN

The Church and The Secular

John C. Bennett

Sermons:

The Compensations of The Ministry Behold, I Make All Things New James W. Clarke James I. McCord

The Bible in the Confession of 1967

George S. Hendry

The Revolutionary Challenge to Church and Theology Richard Shaull

A Representative American of The Sixties: James

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John A. Mackay

Church versus Non-Church

I. The Coming Non-Church: Ray Billington

II. Non-Church is Nonsense: Alison Adcock

One In A Million

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VOLUME LX, NUMBER 1 OCTOBER 1966

### The Princeton Seminary Bulletin

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#### IN MEMORIAM

## ANDREW WATTERSON BLACKWOOD 1882-1966

On March 28, 1966, at his home in Lakeland, Florida, Andrew Watterson Blackwood, Professor of Homiletics, Emeritus, passed away at the age of eighty-three. For those who knew him personally as teacher and friend, and for the many others who were debtors to him through his published articles and books, his death marked the end of a creative and fruitful ministry of unusual breadth

and diversity.

Born into a physician's home at Clay Center, Kansas, on August 5, 1882, the son of Dr. Thomas and Bella Watterson Blackwood, he was educated in the local schools, but later the family moved to Ohio where Andrew entered Franklin College in New Athens and received the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1902. Initially he intended to be a teacher of English literature, and accordingly he proceeded to Harvard where in 1905 he obtained a second Bachelor of Arts degree, magna cum laude. Having decided, however, upon the Christian ministry as his life's vocation, he began his theological studies that same year at Princeton Theological Seminary, but transferred for the middle and senior years to Xenia Theological Seminary, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in 1908. In 1910 he married Carolyn B. Philips. Their family numbered four sons, two of whom are serving presently as ministers of the United Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. In 1918, the University of South Carolina conferred upon him the

degree of Doctor of Divinity (honoris causa).

The first chapter of Dr. Blackwood's career was as a parish minister, where he distinguished himself as an effective preacher and a loyal and competent pastor. For seventeen years he served in three congregations in distinctly different environments. At first, in the Sixth United Presbyterian Church in Pittsburgh, he ministered to a central city congregation; then he became a minister in the Presbyterian Church in the U.S., and in the First Presbyterian Church, Columbia, South Carolina, he served within the atmosphere of the "Old South." Finally he became a minister of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A., and in the Indianola Church, Columbus, Ohio, his parish embraced a large university community. His pastoral ministry fell largely within that transitional second decade of the twentieth century, in which new ground was being broken on many fronts. Although Dr. Blackwood had an open mind for such new experimentation, he never championed anything of a purely radical or capricious character. Marked by diligence and sobriety, his parish program was Biblically oriented and theologically motivated; and from his rich experience in it both as prophet and shepherd, he was able to bring mature and serious counsel to generations of students in the theological classroom.

In 1925, Dr. Blackwood joined the faculty of Louisville Theological Seminary as professor of English Bible. Five years later he was called to Princeton Theological Seminary as professor of Homiletics, a position he held for twenty years,

the last twelve of which he was also chairman of the Department of Practical Theology. Retiring from Princeton to Philadelphia in 1950, he continued to teach

for the next eight years at Temple University School of Theology.

He was an indefatigable worker, and during these twenty-eight years as a seminary professor, Dr. Blackwood distinguished himself as a faithful teacher, as a student of the life and work of the parish, and as one of the most respected and authoritative writers of his time in America in the field of the Gospel ministry and its related offices. He set for himself the task of outlining the true nature and the vital importance of the parish ministry to each successive class of students. He was a facile writer, and during his career he published twenty major books on his special subject, some of which at the time were the only treatments available in that field, while others became definitive works for study by fellow teachers and preachers. Indeed few seminary teachers have felt a greater responsibility for the needs of the parish minister, and through his books he exerted an influence upon many preachers who had not known him personally.

The passing of Dr. Blackwood marks in a certain sense the end of an era in theological training. Theological education as he and his colleagues conceived of it was bound to change, but his contributions to it contained a certain stable element that even the rapid transformations of our generation cannot remove or efface. To those who studied under him and worked with him, he demonstrated those qualities of unflagging discipline and honest piety which, although they may have to be defined anew in terms of our age, are at all times worthy of

emulation.

Donald Macleod Henry S. Gehman for the Faculty

## FREDERICK W. LOETSCHER 1875-1966

Professor Frederick W. Loetscher, who died July 31, 1966, was a native of Dubuque, Iowa, where he was born May 15, 1875. His family had emigrated from the canton of Bern, Switzerland, and he was proud of his descent from the motherland of the Reformed churches. His theology had a strikingly Helvetian

tinge.

Dr. Loetscher graduated, magna cum laude, in Princeton University's class of 1896. At the university he also earned M.A. and Ph.D. degrees. The Seminary had awarded him the B.D. degree. After a year of graduate study in the Seminary he continued his advanced work at Berlin and Strassburg. In 1903, he began his teaching career at Princeton Seminary. He served as Professor of Homiletics for three years (1910-13) and, then, as Archibald Alexander Professor of Church History (1913-45). For a number of years after retirement (1945), he continued as professor at Temple University (1945-51).

To Professor Loetscher's credit are significant scholarly contributions. There is the early monograph, a Ph.D. dissertation, on the celebrated Silesian mystic, entitled Schwenckfeld's Participation in the Eucharistic Controversy of the Six-