into His favor." But we also believe that in case baptism cannot be received, God's mercy and power are not limited. He may save without it. Of the Holy Communion we believe that the true Body and Blood of Christ are in, with, and under the bread and wine, communicated to all who receive the Sacrament. How, we know not. To the believer they secure the remission of sin and "are made a savor of life unto life;" to the unbelieving and unworthy they bring an increase of guilt and "become a savor of death unto death." We deny that the bread and wine are changed as to their substance and hence reject the Romish doctrine of Transubstantiation. We likewise reject the kindred doctrines of consubstantiation, impanation, companation, and subpanation; as well as the Calvinistic and Zwinglian heresies, which make of the bread and the winc n the Sacrament only a sign, symbol, or representation of the body and blood of our Sayiour.

The polity of the Lutheran Church admits the right of congregations to govern themselves, as well as the expediency of union among them for the general good. In Scandinavia she has bishops who have oversight by consent of the churches, but claim no superiority by divine right. All Lutheran ministers are equal in authority. In Germany a Board of Supervision with a Superintendent is appointed by the