

of Christ is bitten by the teeth") and trumped the irrationality of the doctrine as a stamp of its Divine truth.

Through the form which Luther gave to the doctrine of the eucharist he is partially to blame that the later Lutheran church in its Christology, in its doctrine of the sacraments, in its doctrinarianism and in the false standard by which it measures departures in doctrine and proclaims them heretical, threatens to become a scrawny twin of the Catholic Church; for Catholicism is not the pope, nor the worship of the saints, nor the mass—these are consequences,—but the false doctrine of the sacraments, of penance, of faith and of authority in matters of faith.

Luther's
Weakness.

The form which the churches of the Reformation took in the 16th century, was not homogeneous, or definite: This the history of Protestantism indicates even to this day. Luther once more lifted the Gospel, placed it upon the lamp-stand and subordinated dogma to it. It now remains to hold fast to and carry forward that which he began.

Luther's
Strength.

Gott schenke uns nur ein festes Herz, Muth,
Demuth und Geduld!

FINIS.