

in his left an open Bible, and on the base are these words in Latin.

"Verbum Domini manet in Aeternum"---the same words which are ~~in~~ German on the statue of Luther,--"The Word of the Lord remains forever!"

These words are quoted from the first letter of the Apostle Peter, where he says, "All flesh is as grass, and the glory of man as the flower of grass. The grass withereth, the flower <sup>all</sup> ~~fadeth~~ thereof falleth away, but the Word of the Lord endureth forever." These words Peter in turn quoted directly from Isaiah the prophet, who wrote in the eighth century before Christ.

So we have this statement--"The Word of the Lord remains forever," made by Isaiah, reiterated by Peter seven hundred and fifty years later, the keynote of the life of Boniface seven hundred years after Peter, the keynote of the life of Martin Luther seven hundred years after Boniface, And now, four hundred years after Luther, they are just as true as they ever were.

One of the marvels of history is, the eternal freshness of the Bible. Every century has had its books which represented its thought. Later centuries regard them as curiosities. Their viewpoints become antiquated. The Bible alone remains ever new, and adapted exactly to the needs of each succeeding generation. The works of the great thinkers of every age are superceded, but the Bible is still today the book of which more copies are printed and sold than of any other. ~~Scientific~~ and Scientific books are out-of-date ten years after they are printed. But the Bible is as true today as it ever was. In one way it ~~is~~ might almost be said to be more true. Fifty years ago <sup>dozens</sup> ~~hundreds~~ of people and places mentioned in the Bible were otherwise unknown to us. In these fifty years archaeology has opened a new world to us. Long histories can be written today, of nations whose very existence was doubted thirty years ago. And in instance after instance the