

THE WISCONSIN LUTHERAN QUARTERLY:
Accomplishing its Goals

Church History
Paul W. Metzger
April 5, 1984

Wisconsin Lutheran Seminary Library

11831 N. Seminary Drive. 65W

Mequon, Wisconsin

Why am I writing a historical paper on the Wisconsin Lutheran Quarterly to the editor of that theological journal? If anyone should and does know about the Quarterly, it has to be Professor Fredrich; and this should have led me to conclude that this paper may not offer anything new to the corporate body of knowledge as we know it and may fail to pass Schneider's Law of Church History Papers--make it simple but make sure it's obscure. But that conclusion will not deter me as I endeavor to look at the Quarterly from three different angles; first, a general history of that publication, now known as the Wisconsin Lutheran Quarterly; second, a study of this publication's subject matter; and third, a threefold evaluation of this journal, based on the opinions of selected faculty members, a random poll of the senior class of 1983-1984, and the writer's own unbiased, objective and often irrational observations. Since almost all my information came from the pages of the Quarterly itself, and in order to forestall the idea of endnotes and a bibliography, I will employ the unprofessional technique of merely listing the volume and page number in parentheses following an quotation.

The thought of publishing a theological journal to augment the congregational magazine commonly known as the Gemeindeblatt probably intrigued synod officials and the seminary faculty for many years before it became an actuality. The idea, that the promise of just such a publication was dangled before the hungry eyes of the Minnesota and Michigan Synod officials as a plum to be gathered and enjoyed by all three synods in the proceedings prior to the formation of the federation of synods in 1892, may

or may not have any validity; the fact is that the Allgemeine ev.=luth. Synode von Wisconsin, Minnesota, Michigan u. a. St. agreed that "die Allgemeine Synode soll ein gemeinsames Kirchenblatt, eine theol. Zeitschrift, eine Schulzeitung und einen Kalender, so wie Kirchen= und Schulbuecher herausgeben" (Synodical Proceedings, 1892). The fact that twelve years passed before the first issue of the promised theological journal rolled off the presses can not be judged as a breach of contract by the newly-founded synod nor as a lack of resolve on the part of the seminary faculty to produce such a journal nor as just another example of the speed of synodical bureaucracy in action but may rightly be attributed to the size and age of the seminary faculty, which numbered a total of four men, none of whom was on the faculty five years after the Quarterly first began publication. The addition of new blood in the younger bodies and capable minds of J. P. Koehler (1900) and August Pieper (1902) may be credited with the long-awaited first issue of the Theologische Quartalschrift in January 1904.

In that first issue, Adolph Hoenecke set the tone for the synod's newest publication by calling it "eine Zeitschrift theologischer Art fuer Lehre, Predigt und Praxis" (I, 1). He stated its purpose in this manner:

At the present, God is allowing a strong movement toward unity in doctrine to be felt in our synods; and it shall also be our goal to serve this movement in uprightness, honesty and Christian love, but therefore also not in the slightest concession in matters where for conscience's sake, convinced by the clear testimony of the divine Word, we cannot yield. For nothing at all is accomplished by "deals" such as are worked out here and there nowadays in matters of doctrine.

That does not bring about agreement in which Lutherans really can be of one heart and one soul. We can only have heartfelt unity when there is no sore spot which pains one or the other at every contact.

(translation by Martin Westerhaus, LXXVI, 43-44) Hoenecke established the basis for all articles, purported to be the "official" position of the seminary of the Wisconsin Synod, in words which may very well describe the theological phenomenon known as "Wauwatosa Theology" with these words:

Die goettliche Entstehung der Schrift durch die Wort-
inspiration, die goettliche Autoritaet der Schrift,
dass wir uns durch nichts bestimmen lassen, als durch
das klare Wort der Schrift, von welcher unserer Stell-
ung eben gegenwaertig unsere Weise, uns die Schrift
durch die Schrift allein auslegen zu lassen, so wie
im Besonderen unsere Stellung in der Lehre von der
Gnadenwahl so zu sagen Exponenten sind (I,2).

And he limited the publication's scope to items of interest in synodical circles, doctrinal issues facing the church-at-large and homiletical aids in the form of sermon studies and outlines, using both pericopic series and free texts.

As stated above, the name of the Wisconsin Synod's theological journal was originally Theologische Quartalschrift in 1904. This handle stuck with the publication until 1947, when it was abbreviated to Quartalschrift and when it also began carrying the English sub-title, Theological Quarterly. Finally succumbing to the inevitable corruption of its German heritage made by the inroads of the English language, in 1960 the name was changed to the Wisconsin Lutheran Quarterly: Theologische Quartalschrift for the following reason:

Since our synod at its Saginaw Convention has changed its name to Wisconsin Evangelical Lutheran Synod and has renamed our seminary Wisconsin Lutheran Seminary,

the seminary faculty as editorial staff of our theological quarterly has in conformity with the above name changes chosen the name Wisconsin Lutheran Quarterly for our periodical, although still retaining as a second name the original title Theologische Quartalschrift. (LVII,72)

In 1968, even the facade of the German subtitle was dropped. Thus we have the journal named as we know it today, simply, the Wisconsin Lutheran Quarterly--totally devoid of its heritage.

In the 80-year history of the WLQ (the abbreviation which will henceforth be used in protest when referring to this anglicized version of a once-great journal) it has had but three amazing editors; a fact which is not so alarming when one realizes that for the first forty years of its existence, it did not have one. As far as I was able to determine from my conversations with Professors Schuetze, Fredrich and Westerhaus, it seems that the title "editor" was not extended since the task of editing the seminary's theological publication would have fallen under the job description of the seminary president, had such a job description existed. From this it may be assumed that A. Hoenecke, J. Schaller, J. P. Koehler, and A. Pieper all functioned as editors, while only P. Peters (1944-1966), A. Schuetze (1966-1978a), and E. Fredrich (1978b-present) may be officially listed as editors.

In my careful and patient crashing through the pages of the last forty volumes of the WLQ, I found some oddities or little-known facts carried in the WLQ which I would like to share. In the past eight years, there has been a steady, if not dramatic escalation in the price of the WLQ; so I checked back as far as

I could to determine what the subscription rates had been. (Because of the manner in which many of the WLQ's were bound, the outer covers, which often bore the subscription rates on them, were removed and this information was not always available.) In 1904 the rate was \$1.00 per year; a rate which remained fixed until 1920 when it was raised to \$1.50 per year. It was still the same in 1945. The rates had increased to \$3.00 per year or \$8.00 for three years (payable in advance) by 1968. In 1976, the rate was established at \$5.00 per year and \$12.50 for three years (payable in advance). In 1980, it jumped to \$7.00 per year and \$15.00 for three years (of course payable in advance). By 1982 the subscription rates reached their present levels of \$8.00 per year and \$15.00 for two years (sorry, no more bargain three year rates).

While we're still on the subject of money, I noticed a number of "plugs," sales pitches, or, more kindly, advertisements in the WLQ. Volume LXXX had two such advertisements: one for Luther Lives, a NPH production, and one for copies of The Place of Women in the Life and Work of the Church, by W. Gawrisch. I also found another such example in Volume LXXIV, where the sale of Meyer's Studies in the Augsburg Confession was announced. But as I looked back further, I found that this practice was not an exception, rather it was the rule for past volumes, which regularly listed the publication of the next Luthersn Annual or of the tracts and books which were available to the pastors and congregations of the Synod.

In Volume LXIX I found what must have been an idea born out

of due time (otherwise known as an Edsel of an idea), and that was a proposed "filler," called Shared Ideas. The WLQ introduced it this way:

Do you have any ideas and practices that you have found useful in your ministry? If you send them to the Quarterly, we shall publish them as space permits, thus making possible a sharing of such suggestions with fellow pastors.

I noted only two Shared Ideas; one involving communion reminder cards and the other, cassettes for shut-ins, both in the same year, 1972.

Two other "oddities" I found were a chapel devotion following the assassination of President John Kennedy (Volume LXI) and a study guide section for the April 1979 WLQ on the catechism articles which appeared in that issue. Both struck me because of their unique character; the first struck me because of the sensitivity it showed to important national affairs; the second, because of its sheer practicality for personal pastoral study or for use in or with a study group on the pastoral or congregational level.

A great insight into the WLQ can be gained by studying the names of its major contributors (a list of all contributors may be found as an Addendum to this paper). Through Volume LXXX, 974 major articles, that is, all articles which are not in the News-and-Comments, News-without-Comment, Book Reviews, or any other such section of the WLQ, have been carried on the pages of the WLQ, of which 733 were produced by the faculty of the Wisconsin Lutheran Seminary (a batting average of .752 or 75% of all articles). On the chart which follows I have graphed the percent

age of articles written by the faculty (which was active at the time) for the past twenty years and then also for every fifth year from 1905 until 1960. The only trend which I was able to note was that, in the last dozen years or so, the percentage of faculty-produced articles has increased and remained at that increased level, a fact which has to be balanced against the increased number of faculty members over the same period; so in the end there is no significant trend whatsoever.

Since the faculty has produced the lion's share of the articles written in the WLQ, it is safe to assume that the WLQ reflects the opinion of the faculty of the seminary and thus the WLQ can be credited or blamed, depending on your point of view, with the shaping of the theological mind-set of the Wisconsin Synod. Of the men who have served on the faculty of the seminary here is a list of the Top Ten contributors of items to the WLQ:

1.	Meyer, John P.	761*
2.	Peters, Paul W. +	231
3.	Pieper, August +	168
4.	Voxel, Heinrich	141
5.	Reim, Edmund	119
6.	Fredrich, Edward +#	117
7.	Lawrenz, Carl #	110
8.	Habeck, Irwin #	105
9.	Schuetze, Armin #	84
10.	Gerlach, Joel #	81

*These numbers reflect the total number of news items and major articles each man has submitted to the WLQ which found their way into print. These totals do not reflect the number of book reviews since these were not included in the indices produced by the library staff over the last four years. In no way are these numbers included to show quality of writing or to sponsor a com-

petitive spirit among current contributors; although it might be noted that with the printing of the first issue of Volume LXXXI, the present editor has moved into fifth place on the all-time list of contributors.

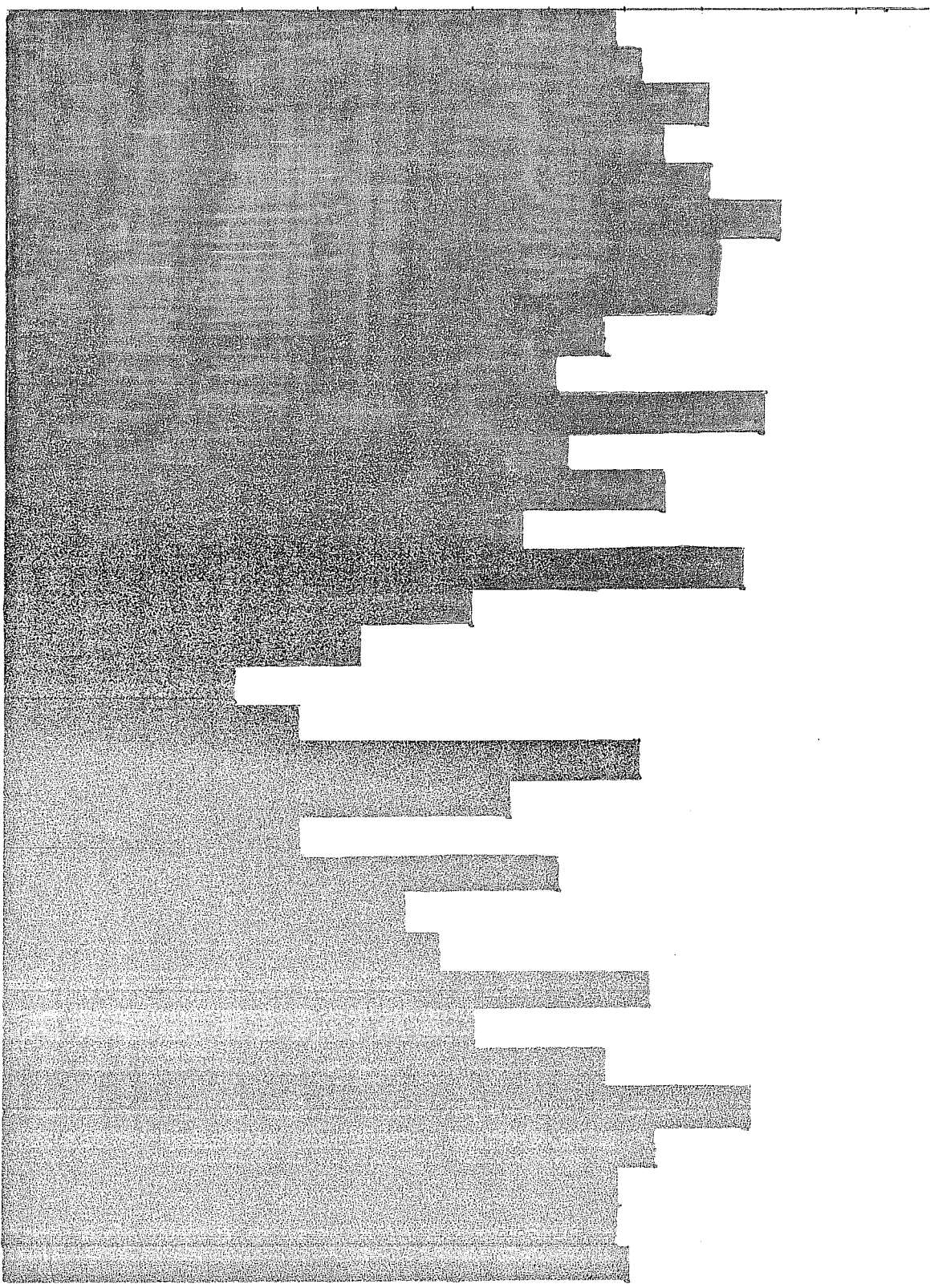
+These men served as editors at one time or other during their careers.

#These men are still alive and active contributors to the WLQ.

Some concluding remarks are necessary concerning the authorship of items in the WLQ before leaving this section of the paper. First of all, it should be noted that for the last two or three decades the faculty has divided the labor of producing the WLQ with some working as an editorial committee, others collecting News-and-Comments, and still others reviewing books and this may explain the difference in numbers of articles produced by individuals, and which may forestall any conclusions based on these numbers. Secondly, it became quite evident that there are currently specialized areas or topics covered by specific professors-- the Presbyterian Churches by E. Fredrich; the Southern Baptist Convention and relations between WELS and the Swedes by Dr. Becker; Africa and missions by E. Wendland; a fact confirmed by a number of professors and the editor himself; and this may explain in a way why certain areas seem to get more consideration than others. Thirdly, the caliber of the material submitted by "outsiders" to the faculty may be tested by a perusal of the list of contributors and noting such names as Erlandsson, Franzmann, Kowalke, Lillegard, Naumann, Preus, Sasse, Stoeckhardt, Toppe, Ylvisaker, et al.

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

1983
1982
1981
1980
1979
1978
1977
1976
1975
1974
1973
1972
1971
1970
1969
1968
1967
1966
1965
1964
1963
1960
1955
1950
1945
1940
1935
1930
1925
1920
1915
1910
1905



And lastly, it must also be noted that many of these articles which are contained in the WLQ were intended for discussion in synod, district or conference settings and not for publication-for-publication's sake alone.

WLQ'S SUBJECT MATTER

In trying to look at the WLQ from the angle of its contents, I will make use of a number of lists which will be boring data to read but which are supplied to support the conclusions gleaned from them. Please bear with me.

Biblical teaching

Since Adolph Hoenecke made such a fuss about the importance of the Bible as the clear, inspired, inerrant Word of God, the only interpreter of itself, in that opening foreword to the WLQ, I will start by looking at the place the Bible has had in the history of the WLQ. In discussing the Scriptures the WLQ has seen fit to study these facets of the Scripture: its antiquity in light of archeological discoveries; its canonicity and authority. The hermeneutical principles have been examined and applied. Biblical inspiration, inerrancy and proper use have been consistently and staunchly defended. The versions of Bible translations have been evaluated in German, Polish, Nigerian, Greek and English Versions; with special emphasis of late in the new modern translations beginning with the RSV and going to the NIV. The list of biblical concepts which were given individual attention on the pages of the WLQ shows the importance, the range and the depth of the articles included.

List One: Word Studies (not inclusive)

Alma	Kingdom of God	Diakonoi
Berith	Sadducee	Katallasso
Diatheke	Lord (three)	Soul
Eklegesthai	Glory of the Lord	Aythentein
Fullness of time	God	Hales
Heresy	Chesed	Themenos
Heretic	Anathemo esto	Flesh

To say that there has been a far greater number of exegetical works on the New Testament over the Old Testament would be an understatement. To give a rundown of what has been done in the exegetical and isagogical treatment of the Old Testament is quite easy:

List Two: Old Testament Studies

Exegetical	Isagogical
Gen. 1;2:1-3,18-24;3; 11:9;14;49	Job
Ex. 33;34:29-35	Song of Solomon
II Sam 22:36	Isaiah II
I Kings 15:18	Obadiah
Job 19:23-27	Nahum
Ps. 16:1-4; 18:34;22;23	Haggai
Ecclesiastes	Luther's Summaries of Selected Psalms
Song of Solomon 5:2-6:12	
Is. 7:10-16;9:2-711:10-16 28:23-29;53	
Joel 2:23	
Amos 3:3	
Hab. 2:1-4	

The treatment of the New Testament has been much more thorough; with the exception of the Gospel of Mark and the Letters of John II and III and Jude all books of the New Testament have been examined in one form or another. Four books have been treated in their entireties: II Corinthians, Galatians, I and II Peter; and major sections of Romans, I Corinthians and the Pastoral Epistles have been considered.

Doctrinal matters

The following doctrines have been discussed at one time or other on the pages of the WLQ:

List Three: Doctrines

Adiaphora	Gifts
Angels	Good works
Antichrist	Grace
Assurance	Holy Spirit
Atonement	Immortality
Baptism	Jesus Christ
Christology	Judgment
Church	Justification
Church and State	Kingdom of God
Confession	Law And Gospel
Conscience	Lord's Supper
Conversion	Man
Covenant	Natural Law
Creation	Original Sin
Deluge	Perserverance
Election	Prayer
Eschatology	Reconciliation
Faith	Repentance
Fall	Resurrection
Fear of God	Sacrifice
Fellowship	Salvation
Forgiveness	Sanctification
Free will	Sin
Freedom	Truth
Virgin Birth	Word of God

This does not show the emphasis placed on or the concerns which the Synod faced doctrinally until some key numbers are superimposed over this list. These numbers show problem areas as well as areas viewed as crucial to a proper doctrinal stance. By frequency of appearance in articles, those doctrine which merited the most consideration were:

1.	Jesus Christ	24
2.	Law and Gospel	21
3.	Church	18
4.	Church and State	18
5.	Fellowship	16
6.	Faith	13
7.	Justification	12
8.	Man	11
9.	Salvation	10
10.	(three way tie)	9
	Antichrist	
	Freedom	
	Lord's Supper	

I think this list would indicate that the editors throughout have maintained a balanced presentation of Christianity. While Church, Church and State, and Fellowship have been key points of contention between WELS and other Lutheran Church bodies, the important doctrinal issues surrounding the way of salvation have maintained the pre-eminence.

Confessional writings

Since the WELS has traditionally been a confessional Lutheran body, at least since Bading, the WLQ reflects the same sentiment by including an article or more on each of the Lutheran Confessions. While the three ecumenical creeds were written about only once, the others received more attention with the Catechisms and the Augustana receiving the most coverage. As one might expect, the Confessions were particularly conspicuous during their anniversary years. Also many confessional statements by the WELS are found in this publication: specific statements on election, inspiration, and the whole host of doctrinal issues noted in List Three.

Heresies and false teachings

The WLQ has not been particularly conspicuous for its apologetics; however, it has not buried its head in the sand when confronted by perversions and diversions from the truths of the Word of God either. Yes, here comes another list, a list of heresies, false teachings, controversies, and/or misguided philosophies addressed, examined, and/or condemned in the WLQ:

Antinominianism
Semipelagianism
Buddhism

Filioque Controversy
Flacian Controversy
Ecumenism

Mariology
 Materialism
 Nestorianism
 Pietism
 Secularism
 Skepticism
 Humanism
 Neoorthodoxy
 Antisemitism
 Fascism
 Temperance

Fundamentalism
 Millennialism
 Modernism
 Pharisaism
 Pragmatism
 Zionism
 Glossolalia
 Pentecostalism
 Communism
 Socialism
 Sexism

Practical problems

The range of practical issues blanketed here can only be appreciated when one really sees what problems were covered.

List Five: Religious Problems

Clergy--appointment	Liturgical movement
Clergy--call	Mental illness
Clergy--election	Homiletics
Clergy--conduct of life	Confirmation
Clergy--office	Youth
Clergy--religious life	Institutional church work
Clergy--salaries	Finances
Clergy--training	Discipline
Religious periodicals	Ethics
Evangelism	Chaplaincy
Crime	Accreditation
Dancing	Scouting
Divorce	Social Gospel
Family	Sunday schools
Lodges	Women in the church
Great Depression	Abortion
Hymns	Aged and aging
Language question in church	Stewardship
Homosexuality	Unity
Civic Righteousness	Mentally handicapped
Home missions	Foreign missions
Archaeology	Apologetics

Historical matters

Indulge me for a few moments as I include at this point four more lists to prove one point: a knowledge of the historical matters included in the WLQ alone would provide a pastor with a more-than-well-rounded grasp of the historical scene as it revolves around the Church. List Six is a list of men's names who appeared for one reason or other, except as a statistic or obit-

varies. List Seven is a list of the Lutheran Church organizations which have merited notice because of the controversies in which they were involved, the doctrines they espoused, or the company (fellowship ties) they maintained. List Eight gives the names of some of the important Lutheran documents which elicited comment and/or criticism in the WLQ and are contained in whole or in part therein. The Ninth List is one of other church groups or denominations whose activities caused an upturned eyebrow or a sigh of chagrin or disgust on the part of a member of the seminary faculty.

List Six: Individuals

Long	Engelder	Knubel
Gullixson	Burgess	Reu
Behnken	Bersell	Sasse
Barth	Calvin	Schwan
Geisemann	Ghandhi	Fuerbringer
Darwin	Goethe	Hein
Hoenecke	Kierkegaard	Polack
Arndt	Luther	Lenski
Melanchthon	Muhlenberg	Niemoeller
Pieper	Stoeckhardt	Schleiermacher
Macartney	Machen	
Stoddard	Sunday	Fosdick
Graebner	Schaeffer	Schmidt
Schmucker	Spangenberg	Wigand
Wesley	Strigel	Sprecher
Walther	Jungkuntz	Marshal
Streissguth	Willkomm	Preus
Crumley	Agricola	Zwingli
Tietjen	Hoffmann	Augustine
Kittel	Wolbrecht	Reim
Bading	Bretscher	Kueng
Chemnitz	Erasmus	Graham
Gothard	Gausewitz	Flacius
Hardt	Henkel	Heshusius
Kurtz	Moerlin	McGavran
Major	Lawrenz	Musaeus
Naumann		

List Seven: Lutheran Church Groups

American Lutheran Church	Ohio Synod
American Lutheran Conference	Slovak Ev. Luth. Church
Augustana Luth. Church	Slovak Luth. Synod
Buffalo Synod	Synodical Conference
Ev. Luth. Church	United Luth. Church in America

Ev. Luth. Synod	Church of the Luth. Confessions
Finnish Ev. Luth. Church	Ev. Confessional Forum
Iowa Synod	Federation for Authentic Luth.
Lutheran Church--Missouri Synod	Inter Luth. Commission on Worship
Orthodox Conference	International Luth. Conference
Luth. World Federation	Luth. Church in America
National Ev. Luth. Church	Luth. Church of the Reformation
National Luth. Council	Lutheran Council in USA
Norwegian Ev. Luth. Synod	Luth. Free Church
Norwegian Ev. Luth. Synod of Am.	Luth. Free Conference
Norwegian Luth. Church	Synod of Ev. Luth. Churches
Church of Luth. Brethren	Assn of Ev. Luth. Churches

List Eight: Lutheran Documents

Brief Statement	Common Confession
We believe and teach--ALC	Fort Wayne Resolutions
Sandusky Resolutions	Toledo Union Theses
Waverly Resolutions	Norwegian Union Theses
Cleveland Resolutions	Australian Documents
Pittsburg Agreement	Faithful to our calling--
Racine Resolutions	Faithful to our Lord
Chicago Theses	Statement of scriptural and con-
	fessional principles--LCMS

List Nine: Other Church Bodies

Arminians	Greek Orthodox
Catholic Church	Methodist Church
Presbyterian Church	National Council of Churches
World Council of Churches	Protestant Episcopal Church
Southern Baptist Convention	Reformed Church
Anglican Church of N. America	Mormons
National Assn of Evangelicals	American Episcopal Church
Assembly of God	Anglican Catholic Church
Church of the Nazarene	Church of God
Salvation Army	Jehovah Witnesses
Seventh Day Adventists	United Church of Christ
World Ev. Fellowship	

In no way can the WLQ be called parochial or provincial for in world missions and church affairs it covers 38 countries, from Abbissynia to Zimbabwe (this must be a new literary form for it not only is inclusive of alphabetical order but also chronological order), on six continents. It has also kept its readers aware of the implications and influences of key political, national and international events and persons on the life of the church: the wars, the Hitlers, Stalins, JFKs, Bicentennial celebrations and

the like.

EVALUATION

Thus far a history of the WLQ, a statement of its purpose and goals, and a general look at its range has been presented, but a publication stands or falls by what it writes and what others think of it. In the words of the present editor, the WLQ is committed to its traditions; the tradition of a confessional posture--"simply stated this commitment includes the doctrinal content of the whole Book of Concord" (LXXVII,1); the tradition of continuity of purpose and goal--"the Quarterly is an official periodical of its sponsor, the Wisconsin Ev. Luth. Synod. It presents its sponsor's theology, which it fully shares. It is not interested in publicizing a variant 'exploratory theology.' It does not print anonymous material" (LXXIX,1); the tradition of excellence, of quality articles which may be judged only by their "enduring value" to the synod and its pastors.

I was interested in what other members of the faculty, other than the editor, that is, thought of the WLQ. In general, the five members of the faculty whom I interviewed thought very highly of the WLQ. They considered the WLQ a very useful tool in the hands of a pastor or of a student studying for the ministry but a limited one in the hands of a layman, limited, that is, by the knowledge and capabilities of the layman. They listed among the WLQ's strengths its consistency (both of publication and excellence), its commitment to Scripture and Scripture alone as the source of its theology. One faculty member called the WLQ the "strength of the seminary itself;" another praised its "honest representation

of its (the seminary's) theological position;" and another praised it for avoiding the temptation to dabble in "speculative theology."

There was more than just words of praise for the WLQ; there were also words of constructive criticism. One specific area which was pointed to by more than one man was that the WLQ lacked a consistent section of homiletical aids for the pastor in the field. Two men pointed out the fact that the WLQ tries to cover all the bases of religious life, it subsequently does not go into enough depth in any one; one said that it reached to the plane of the pastoral conference and no further; that areas of doctrine were often handled shallowly and without enough bibliographic support. One had this strange lament: "it only comes out quarterly."

I also asked it there were any suggestions for the editor to consider for upcoming editions; here is what I received in response. In the area of exegetical studies choose some short subjects, like selected Psalms or limited sections of the New Testament like the parables or miracles of Jesus. As far as suggestions for words studies, these were given: the topic of ordination--just what is the significance of laying on of hands in the New Testament--and natural law. The order of creation, prayer and sanctification were suggested in the area of doctrinal concerns.

I wanted to find out how my fellow classmates felt about the WLQ, so I asked them what they read, if anything; if they had any suggestions for improvement; and if they intended to continue subscribing to the WLQ in the event they graduated. Six had the

audacity to claim that they read the WLQ from cover to cover; twenty nine said they were selective readers, reading only the articles which interested them, and the news-and-comments and book reviews which they saw as pertinent; and one said he does not read the WLQ. When it came to the suggestions which they made, I thought it only fair to air all of them and hence my last list for this paper:

List Ten: Suggestions from the Seniors

More homiletical aids
 More exegetical articles
 More practical "stuff"
 More work righteousness(?)
 More counseling materials
 Pictures
 Ads for wives (I refused to interpret this)
 Print the Greek and Hebrew words with Greek and Hebrew letters since we had to go through the trouble to learn them
 Answer the challenges of groups like the Protes'tants in print
 Make back issues available to current students
 Change the color of the cover

The answer to the last question, do you intend to keep subscribing to the WLQ, all, even the person who said he did not now read the WLQ, all said that they intend to continue to subscribe to the WLQ.

To conclude this futile attempt to analyze and evaluate the Wisconsin Lutheran Quarterly, I would like to say this, as a professional journal it may not be as scholarly or as in depth as some; it may not be as practical-minded in orientation as some; it may lack the number of homiletical aids of the CTM; but for overall balance, blend and coverage the WLQ is hard to beat. This does not take into consideration its most redeeming quality, either, that is, its faithfulness to God's Word. I am not trying to earn "brownie points" by saying those who criticize the WLQ for what it

has not done probably have not read enough of it to realize what it has done. It is true that the homiletical aids have come sporadically and that there are few consolidated articles on Lutheran Church relations, explaining the history and current status of fellowship and that work in the Old Testament has been a little sparse; but the key issues and doctrines are there. To paraphrase one of the interviewees, the WLQ lets people know where we are coming from.

I agree with my classmate who wanted someone--the editor, NPH, or the Synod--to make the back issues available to the current crop of students. I applaud the project of publishing an anthology of Wauwatosa Theology; and I urge the editor not to let it stop there. There are too many fine, orthodox writings being ignored and bypassed in favor of weaker, less orthodox, often Reformed writings mainly because of the lack of copies or because of the language barrier which now separates us from this rich treasure. I appreciate the fact that I have had the opportunity to work closer than most in the WLQ, both on this paper and on the Indices for the library, because I learned more from this than I probably did in classes at times. The best way I know how to show how much the WLQ means to me is to end my paper by submitting with it my subscription.

ADDENDUM:

Here is the list of all contributors to the WLQ over its first eighty years.

Author	Articles	Notes	Total
Aaberg, Theodore A.	0	1	1
Albrecht, Martin	3	54	57
Amelung, Dr.	0	2	2
Anthes, S.	0	1	1
Arndt, William	0	1	1
B., F.	1	0	1
Balge, Richard	12	24	36
Becker, Siegbert	11	36	47
Berg, Norman	1	0	1
Bergemann, G.E.	1	0	1
Bernthal, J.B.	1	0	1
Bitter, D.F.	1	0	1
Blume, Frederic	15	20	35
Bodamer, W.	8	0	8
Brenner, F.	5	0	5
Brenner, J.	2	3	5
Buchholz, Reinhold	1	0	1
Buenger, Adolph	1	0	1
Buenger, C.	0	3	3
Burgdorf, M.	1	0	1
Cares, H.	1	0	1
Colmar, G.	1	0	1
Dallmann, W.	3	1	4
Dettmann, G.A.	1	0	1
Dhalenne, A.	1	0	1
Dobberstein	1	16	17
Duenling, E.A.	1	1	2
Eckert, H.H.	1	0	1
Eckert, Otto	5	0	5
Eggert, Kurt	0	1	1
Ehlke, R.	1	0	1
Engel, Armin	1	0	1
Erlandsson, Seth	4	0	4
Ernst, A.F.	1	0	1
F., B.	0	1	1
Fischer, G.W.	1	5	6
Flack, E.E.	0	1	1
Franzmann, Thomas	1	0	1
Franzmann, Werner	3	0	3
Fredrich, Edward	21	96	117
Frey, I.P.	1	0	1
Frick, J.	0	1	1
Frommel, Emil	0	2	2
Frommel, Max	0	4	4
Fuerbringer, L.	2	0	2
Gawrisch, Wilbert	12	25	37
Gehrke, Ralph	4	0	4
Gerlach, Joel	7	74	81

Author	Articles	Notes	Total
Gerss, O.	0	5	5
Gieschen, Herman	2	0	2
Griep, G.	1	0	1
Habeck, Irwin	32	73	105
Hagedorn, Otto	2	0	2
Handberg, H.	1	0	1
Hanssen, Theo.	1	0	1
Harders, J.F.G.	5	1	6
Hartwig, Theo.	3	0	3
Hashagen,	0	1	1
Henkel, William	9	21	30
Hensel, O.	2	0	2
Hockmuth, Robert	1	0	1
Hoenecke, Adolph	31	0	31
Hoenecke, Edgar	6	0	6
Hoenecke, Gerald	11	20	31
Hoenecke, Roland	1	0	1
Hoenecke, Walter	8	0	8
Hoenez, J.	1	0	1
Honsey, Rudolph	1	0	1
Hopf, Friedrich	1	0	1
Huebner, E.	0	2	2
Hunnius, Aegidius	1	0	1
Huth, C.F.	1	0	1
Isch, J.	1	0	1
Janke, M.	0	1	1
Jentsch, Stephan	1	0	1
Jeschke, A.	1	0	1
Jeske, John	13	13	26
Jungkuntz, R.	1	0	1
K., C.W.	0	1	1
Kelly, P.	0	1	1
Kionka, Paul	0	1	1
Kirsten, Hans	2	0	2
Koch, Henry	6	8	14
Koch, W.	1	0	1
Koehler, John	56	4	60
Koelpin, Arnold	1	0	1
Korening, G.	2	0	2
Kowalke, E.E.	3	0	3
Krauss, Karl	3	0	3
Ketzmann, P.E.	3	0	3
Kuske, David	5	8	13
L., A.C.	0	1	1
Lawrenz, Carl	42	68	110
Lehninger, M.	28	27	55
Lenz, M.	1	0	1
Lescow, C.	0	1	1
Lillegard, George	9	0	9
Luther, Martin	0	7	7
Lutz, Martin	1	2	3
Macartney, C.E.	1	0	1

Author	Articles	Notes	Total
Madson, Norman	3	1	4
March, H.	1	0	1
Mayerhoff, E.	2	0	2
Meyer, Hans	1	0	1
Meyer, Herman	5	0	5
Meyer, John	126	635	761
Mittelstaedt, Theodore	1	0	1
Mueller, W.	1	0	1
Naumann, O.J.	1	5	6
Nitz, H.C.	3	0	3
Nitz, Paul	1	9	10
Noack, F.W.	1	0	1
Oesch, W.	2	0	2
Panning, Armin	10	34	44
Pannkoke, O.H.	1	0	1
Peters, Paul	27	204	231
Pieper, August	121	47	168
Pieper, Franz	1	2	3
Pless, W.	0	1	1
Prange, Victor	1	0	1
Preus, Robert	1	0	1
R., E.	1	0	1
Raddatz, D.	1	0	1
Reim, Edmund	15	104	119
Reim, N.H.	1	0	1
Reu, M.	0	4	4
Ruediger, Gerhardt	1	0	1
Russow, Howard	1	0	1
Saerelae, Markku	0	1	1
Sasse, Herman	3	0	3
Sauer, Ch.	1	0	1
Sauer, W.F.	1	0	1
Schaadt, John	1	0	1
Schaefer, James	1	0	1
Schaller, A.	3	2	5
Schaller, E.	2	0	2
Schaller, John	38	8	46
Schink, W.F.	1	0	1
Schubert, J.	1	4	5
Schuetze, Armin	31	53	84
Schuetze, M.	2	0	2
Schumann, W.	1	0	1
Selz, F.J.	1	0	1
Sieck, H.	1	0	1
Siegler, Oscar	1	0	1
Sitz, A.P.	2	0	2
Sitz, E.	4	0	4
Soll, F.H.K.	1	1	2
Speckard, H.	1	0	1
Stern, Theo.	1	0	1
Stier, J.	1	0	1
Stoeckhardt, G.	1	1	2

Author	Articles	Notes	Total
Streiszguth, W.	0	3	3
Struck, Gerhardt	1	0	1
Tjernagel, N.S.	1	0	1
Toepel, Adolf	1	0	1
Toppe, Carleton	7	2	9
Ulrich, W.	2	0	2
Uplegger, F.	3	1	4
Uppala, A.A.	1	0	1
Vallesky, D.	1	0	1
Vogel, Heinrcih	9	132	141
Vogt, J.	1	0	1
Vollert, W.	1	0	1
Voss, Arthur	2	0	2
Voss, Robert	3	0	3
Warnke, Harold	1	0	1
Wegner, Walter	3	0	3
Wendland, Ernst	11	50	61
Wendland, E.W.	1	0	1
Wengenroth, Karl	1	0	1
Wengert, Eugene	2	0	2
Westerhaus, G.A.	1	0	1
Westerhaus, Martin	2	5	7
Westphal, H.C.	3	0	3
Wicke, Harold	4	1	5
Wiesinger, Ludwig	1	0	1
Wilde, P.	0	1	1
Winter, V.H.	1	0	1
Wolff, G.	2	0	2
Ylvisaker, S.C.	7	0	7
Zich, August	15	1	16
Zorn, Carl	10	0	10