1994.

Though other Maryknollers by then went elsewhere in Mindanao, Regan remained behind as chaplain of the hospital he had founded until his death, thus adding 44 years as a Philippine missionary to the 22 in China. He continued saying Masses in different towns for the high school students, whom he encouraged to bring a kilo of rice or an egg to support the seminarians. What else could a bishop do who was known to his people, even the guerillas of the New People's Army, as Lolo (Grandpa) and to his priests as Super-Lolo, as he went around in his old jeep, or on the back of a logging truck when the jeep could not ford the river?

The brief sketch of his life is followed by two substantial interviews, a well-chosen pictorial, anecdotes from eulogies, and archival documents. The perceptive historian will learn much about the can-do spirit of Maryknoll, and about the Mindanao church, especially during the Marcos dictatorship. Perhaps most important, we have here, at least in outline, a model for mission— the planting of a local church with its own clergy by a dedicated group of missionaries under a charismatic leader. An enjoyable and useful book.

Reviewed by John N. Schumacher, S.J.


Two leading American ecclesiologists Avery Dulles, S.J. (Fordham University) and Patrick Granfield, O.S.B. (The Catholic University of America) have joined their expertise to produce a comprehensive bibliography of significant ecclesiological writing, both past and present. Every aspect of theology has an ecclesiological dimension; thus, the editors have judiciously restricted their focus to the theological discipline of ecclesiology which specifically treats the nature, mission, and
structure of the church.

The book is carefully organized into fifty-three sections, preceded by a helpful introduction; a useful eighteen-page index of names concludes the presentation. The material can be viewed within two broad categories: the first nineteen sections cite reference works and historical studies beginning with the New Testament until contemporary Catholic, Orthodox, Protestant and Anglican writings; the remaining thirty-four sections are devoted to a wide variety of major themes that comprise a comprehensive ecclesiology.

This volume is a thoroughly revised presentation of the now out-of-print The Church: A Bibliography (Glazier, 1985). The editors note that in this book “we have added over six hundred new items, deleted some of the earlier references, and created two new categories [Multicultural Church / Mary and the Church]. New items are found in every one of the sections” (3). The selection of non-annotated entries goes through the year 1998.

Any bibliography that is too long and undifferentiated sacrifices its utility; thus, each thematic section contains a carefully chosen, limited number of entries. Titles have been selected for their “utility, historical value, and reliability” (back cover). For the most part, the editors list books rather than articles, trusting that ecclesiology books themselves have reliable bibliographies containing periodical literature.

Some topics have been consciously omitted, not because they are unrelated to ecclesiology, but because they merit their own specialized bibliographies (e.g. liturgy and sacraments, catechetics, interreligious dialogue, canon law). Other topics—ecumenism (71-78), missiology (83-87)—are presented with the introductory proviso that they are too broad to be comprehensively treated in a book of this nature.

The Church has only recently stepped into the twenty-first century, completing what Otto Dibelius, a Lutheran theologian, has called the “century of the Church” (twentieth century). Clearly the pivotal
religious event of this century, the Second Vatican Council (1962-1965) concentrated on the church and revitalized ecclesiology. As a result, a vast amount of ecclesiological literature (books, monographs, articles, videos) has emerged in recent decades. All these combined factors indicate the eminent usefulness of this Dulles-Granfield volume.

Only minor defects appear in this compact book (e.g. incomplete entries: cf. Surgirtharajah on page 174); the section on “Asian Ecclesiology” is somewhat dated and incomplete. However, on balance, the volume is a most valuable handbook; it is a veritable treasure trove of great utility for theologizing on the church.

Teachers, students, catechists, evangelizers and church leaders (especially Roman Catholics) have here an indispensable compendium of the best of ecclesiological literature, enabling them “to understand the various facets of the mystery of the church of Christ” (4).

Reviewed by James H. Kroeger, M.M.


Despite the availability of a number of useful books on the sacraments, both scholarly and popular, John Macquarrie’s A Guide to the Sacraments is a welcome and superb treatment of the subject. The author is a distinguished and highly respected Anglican theologian whose numerous books and articles have enlightened countless Christians of various churches over the past decades. He brings to this work the breadth of knowledge, theological acumen, pastoral concern and attractive style characteristic of his writings.

The book is not meant to be an exhaustive study of the sacraments, but rather a helpful guide for clergy, students and laypeople