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DR. KARL BARTH IN LONDON.

FIGHT OF THE CHURCH AGAINST A NEW RELIGION.

Dr. Karl Barth, the well-known German theologian who is now in exile in Switzerland, was entertained at luncheon on Monday in London by the Evangelical Alliance. There were guests representing various Churches.

The Archdeacon of London the

The Archdeacon of London, the Ven. E. N. Sharpe, cordially welcomed Dr. Barth and wished him Godspeed.

It was a gratifying fact that Dr. Matthews, Dean of St. Paul's, was also able to be present. The Dean said that no one could look over the world at present without being conscious of the crisis in which Christianity and Christian thought stood. He did not profess either completely to understand Dr. Barth's theology or to agree with all of that which he did understand, but he could at least see that Dr. Barth was one of those people who gave them furiously to think. Dr. Barth had sounded a trumpet for Europe, and for that they, were profoundly grateful.

were profoundly grateful.
Dr. J. A. Hutton, Editor of the British Weekly, Dr. Carnegie Simpson and the Rev. W. Talbot Rice paid tributes to the guest.

tributes to the guest. Dr. Barth in responding said that he wished the great struggle of the Church in Germany was understood a little more in the churches of the world. It was not only a question of freedom in the Church, but it was first of the Church consists a part a fight of the Church against a new religion—not a philosophy or an idea merely written about in books and periodicals, but a religion which was represented by a State and by persons like Hitler and his friends. It was a new religion which was also a new power in the world. Never since Mohammed had Christianity been so threatened as it was in Germany. The Church there was not strong, and this great struggle came upon unexpectedly. Declarations of sympathy from other Churches would be of little avail. What they in Germany asked was that on this side of the channel a voice should declare that the thesis of the Confessional Church was also the standpoint of the Church here. That declaration of the Confessional Church was not a Germatter; it was man domestic universal matter.

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