## Bible and Ethics in the Christian Life by Bruce C. Birch and Larry R. Rasmussen

(Augsburg; 221 pp.; \$4.95 [paper])

An intelligent and necessary, if somewhat pedantic, argument for bringing together biblical studies and ethical reflection, which, the authors believe, have operated in separate worlds for too long.

# The Socialist Decision by Paul Tillich

(Harper & Row; 185 pp.; \$10.95)

Billed as Tillich's "longest connected work in the field of social ethics," this book was published in 1933 and now, well translated by Franklin Sherman, makes its first appearance in English. It places Tillich solidly in the Frankfurt School, which was to be developed by Horkheimer, Lowe, Mannheim, Habermas, and others. Opposed to dogmatic Marxism, the focus is on the young ("the real") Marx. Although it will no doubt be picked up by current groups intrigued by the possibilities of democratic socialism, it will be of chief benefit to those interested in the development of Tillich's thought but who have not facility in German.

## The History of the German Resistance 1933-1945 by Peter Hoffmann

(MIT Press; 847 pp.; \$19.95)

Five hundred thirty-four pages of text and more than three hundred pages of notes witness to the exhaustive nature of this study. There is very little padding. and, surprisingly, the story does read like a story and not merely a catalogue of data. Among many interesting points the author reports that Churchill, a few years after the war, privately expressed regret that England had not taken more seriously the approaches from Dietrich Bonhoeffer and other resistance participants who wanted assurances that a coup against Hitler would be rewarded by more moderate peace terms from the Allies

#### Announcement

Black Philosophers. A study is being conducted on the history of blacks in philosophy between 1700 and 1970. The research includes writings by such authors as Anton Wilhelm Amo, Leopold Sedar Senghor, Paulin J. Hountondji, Jerome R. Riley, Alain LeRoy Locke, and William Thomas Fontaine. Works by black lay and professional philosophers are included. Any information on published articles, books, unpublished manuscripts, and bibliographic data on philosophic works by these and other black authors would be appreciated.

Please forward information and inquiries to Leonard Harris, Ph.D., Moton Center for Independent Studies, 3508 Science Center, Philadelphia, Pa. 19104.

# CHANGING YOUR ADDRESS?

Please notify the Worldway subscription department six weeks in advance of your move to insure uninterrupted delivery of the journal.

### Correspondence (from p. 2)

freedom, their comfort, even their lives to charge our atmosphere. He helped me see that, and I appreciate it.

Jerry Roback Gig Harbor, Wash.

## Update

The son of Cuba's most celebrated dissident, Huber Matos, was shot up in Costa Rica on December 27, 1976. Huber Matos, Jr., 32, had been traveling around Latin America, calling on prominent politicians, clerics, and journalists to publicize the cause of his father's release.

Chile had proposed the release of two prisoners in Chilean jails in exchange for imprisoned Soviet dissident Vladimir Bukovsky and Cuban prisoner Huber Matos. When Bukovsky was released, the hopes of the Matos family were raised.

Young Matos telephoned Bukovsky in Switzerland immediately after the Russian was freed. Bukovsky responded with appeals to Cuba to accept the second exchange, appeals that were widely publicized in Latin American press and broadcast media.

An excerpt of my Worldview article, "The Yellow Uniforms of Cuba," urging the proposed freedom swap—Matos in exchange for former Chilean Senator Jorge Monte's, a Communist—was published as a Washington Post "Op Ed" column less than twenty-four hours before Matos Jr. was sprayed with bullets. His car was hit six times. Two shots hit him, one passing between his heart and liver, the other passing through his shoulder. Now nearly recovered, he intends to resume his campaign for his father's release.

The would-be assassin escaped.

Theodore Jacquenev

#### Food Aid

To the Editors: I read with interest the article by Kai Bird and Susan Goldmark on food aid to Bangladesh ("Food Aid vs. Development") in your January/February issue.

I must, however, take issue with the statement in paragraph two that "food aid generally does not reach the poor...," which is certainly not true as far as the World Food Programme (WFP) is concerned. This Programme, which handles about one-sixth of all international food aid, is providing very considerable assistance to Bangladesh