

first love and urges them to see what wonderful blessings God is ready to shower upon those who put Him first in every phase of their lives. It is interesting to note the contrast between the dedication which Calvin gave to this book and that which he gave to the book of Isaiah. He wrote Isaiah when his troubles in Geneva were beginning to be acute. This book came when he had practically won a complete victory over his detractors and was becoming recognized as leader of that turbulent city. Isaiah was dedicated to a young boy, Edward VI, the king of England, one from whom much was hoped but whose brief reign ended with his death and the turning over of the kingdom to one who endeavored to do everything possible to destroy the work that he had favored. The commentary on the minor prophets is dedicated to *Antonis Vasa*, the king of Sweden, who was at this time an old man well stricken in years and within a few months of reaching the end of his earthly pilgrimage. Of all the rulers of the sixteenth century was the most successful in carrying out his purposes in politics and in religion, both in secular matters and in religious matters. He came to the throne of Sweden through much strife and struggle. Becoming king he set it as a definite policy to turn the nation to protestant views and he was enabled by careful, slow, methodical work gradually to any sharp struggle to carry the nation over and to make it one of the most Christian nations of the world. It was indeed fitting that ~~to a man~~, that Calvin should dedicate his commentary on these great books to a man who deserves to rank as one of the most truly Christian of sovereigns and as a sovereign who did as much for the Gospel as perhaps any ruler who ever lived.