EDITORIAL

We record with regret the resignation from the Committee of Fr. Lattey, S.J., and Fr. Lucas. Fr. Lattey is the founder of this Association and has been keenly interested in its progress from the first. It was in 1939 that he first mooted the idea of an Association for the promotion of Bible knowledge. Though the outbreak of war prevented any large development, nevertheless a meeting of those interested was held at Easter 1940, a committee was formed, and the approval of the Hierarchy obtained. Father Lattey was of course a member of this committee. When Biblical activity became possible in 1944, and the Association came to life, as it were, Father Lattey was one of our most active members, always ready to help the society in every way whether by contributing to the Quarterly, giving lectures or by advice. With increasing age he now finds it necessary to resign from the Committee though we are glad to note that he will continue to contribute to the Quarterly. For all that he has done we offer him our most sincere thanks. When the office of Treasurer clearly had to be separated from that of Secretary of the Association, Fr. Lucas very kindly offered to take on the work although he already had a full programme of teaching. His help was invaluable during 1946 and 1947 when membership of the Association increased rapidly. Indeed the increase of work involved has now obliged him to resign his position. We thank him for all he has done and at the same time we are glad to announce that the work of Treasurer has passed into the capable hands of Fr. Patrick Kelly, Cathedral Clergy House, Francis Street, London, S.W.1.

Subscriptions. As members will already know, we have had to raise the subscription to the Association. It would have been possible, of course, to cover the expenses of the Quarterly at a subscription somewhat lower than eight shillings, but we need a margin for the expenses of the Association and for a future increase in the size of the Quarterly. We may perhaps remind our members that for their annual payment of eight shillings, they have, besides the Quarterly, the use of a lending library, the possibility of having their questions and difficulties answered in the Quarterly (or, if urgent, by post), and the chance of attending various lectures.
Lending Library. We thank the following donors: Miss Margie Monro for a gift of money; Miss A. M. Saunders, for Sertillanges, *La Vie Intellectuelle*, 1921. The following books have also been added: Cruden’s *Concordance to the Bible*, 1893; Pope, *The Catholic Student’s Aids to the Bible*: The Old Testament (1913); Richards, *Manual of Scripture History*.

Books and Periodicals Received.

From Burns Oates and Washbourne, Ltd.

From the Verlag Katholisches Bibel-Werk Stuttgart:
Marquardt, O.F.M., *Das Kommen des Erlösers in die Welt*.
Blinzler, *Herodes Antipas und Jesus Christus*.
Stummer, *Geographie des Buches Judith*.
Coppens, *La Définition de l’Assomption*.
Coppens, *Miscellanées Bibliques*, XI-XVII.

*Catholic Biblical Quarterly*.
*Verbum Domini*.
*Pax*.
*Cultura Biblica*.
*The Catholic Review* (New Zealand).

THE DIVINE SONSHIP OF CHRIST IN PSALM II

It is agreed by all Catholic commentators that Psalm II is a Messianic psalm predicting the universality of Christ’s kingdom and the divine sonship of the Messias. The latter point raises an important question. In what sense has David understood and expressed this divine sonship? Has he intended to represent the Messias as a true son of God or simply as his adopted son, his beloved one or his representative on earth? The reason for this difficulty lies in the fact that while the divine sonship of the Messias in its proper sense is nowhere expressly asserted in the Old Testament, the words in verse 7 “Thou art my son, this day have I begotten thee” seem to have no other sense but that, cf. Heb. i, 5.

Father C. Lattey, S.J. (*The First Book of the Psalms in The Westminster Version of the Bible*: p. 5 ff.) solves the difficulty by the “compensation theory” according to which the words of the Holy Scripture have, sometimes, besides their literal meaning another meaning of