

Concordia Theological Monthly



N O V E M B E R • 1 9 5 6

BOOK REVIEW

All books reviewed in this periodical may be procured from or through Concordia Publishing House, 3558 South Jefferson Avenue, St. Louis 18, Missouri.

MÄRTYRER UND GOTTESKNECHT: Untersuchungen zur urchristlichen Verkündigung vom Sühntod Jesu Christi. By Eduard Lohse. Göttingen: Vandenhoeck und Rupprecht, 1955. 219 pages. Paper. DM 16.50.

Number 49 in the series *Forschungen zur Religion und Literatur des Alten und Neuen Testaments*, edited by Rudolph Bultmann, this study deserves appreciative mention as a contribution to the understanding of the New Testament against and in its environment of Judaism and to some extent of Hellenism. Its particular merit is the marshaling of data from rabbinic literature down to the Dead Sea Scrolls as a basis of comparison with the New Testament doctrine of expiation. The host of pertinent quotations from Jewish authors before and after the coming of our Lord attest the writer's competence in this field of research.

He demonstrates in the first part that in Judaism expiation of guilt by a sinner was recognized and that the death of an innocent person was considered effective in procuring forgiveness for Israel by its vicarious merit. This reviewer, however, missed a clear line of demarcation between the teachings of the Old Testament books and the noncanonical and later rabbinic literature. "The Old Testament has remarkably little to say about the fact that one man can take the place of another vicariously" (p. 94). "In a completely isolated manner the meaning of vicarious suffering is expressed in the Song of the Servant of God in Isaiah 52:13 to 53:12 . . . suddenly in its fullness and not heard again till the New Testament describes the fulfillment of what the Song speaks" (p. 97f.).

The contrast of the rabbinic concept with the New Testament is developed especially in the second part which treats of "The Expiatory Death in the New Testament." Isaiah 53 is made basic in the early kerygma of the church. Much of what Lohse presents is very helpful. It appears, however, to be an incomplete, one-sided, and therefore misleading statement when the fundamental difference between Jewish and Christian teaching is put thus: "Christ's expiatory death did not first have to create a gracious God, in the manner in which the pious of later Judaism went into death in order to take away the guilt of the people and to turn away the wrath of God. But Christ's expiatory death presupposes a gracious God, who has surrendered the Christ that He might bear the punishment of sin for us." (Page 146). Lohse seems to shrink from the thought that the righteousness of God demanded expiation of sin by Jesus Christ.

WALTER R. ROEHR

THE ZADOKITE FRAGMENTS AND THE DEAD SEA SCROLLS. By H. H. Rowley. New York: The Macmillan Company, 1955. xii+133 pages. Cloth. \$3.75.

This is a reissue of a volume that first appeared in 1952. Additional notes bring it up to date. The material, originally presented as a series of three lectures at the University of Louvain, has the clarity that often goes with the spoken word without being prolix. The first two lectures offer a clear and concise survey of current theories on the date of the scrolls and of their deposit in the cave and on the nature of the Jewish sect that hid them there.

The last chapter gives Dr. Rowley's own views. He places their origin into the Maccabean period, probably under Antiochus Epiphanes. Onias then is the Teacher of Righteousness and Menelaus the Wicked Priest. He supports his view with linguistic, historical, and religious arguments. The sect is probably a precursor of the Essenes, though it shows significant differences from the latter. He suggests reasons for the unity of the jars in the caves and for the variant Hebrew forms in the St. Mark's Isaiah Scroll, and dates the final deposit of the scrolls in the 'Ain Feshkha cave during the Jewish Wars of the first two centuries of our era. The thirty-six-page bibliography gives a full guide to the literature up to the year 1952, while the additional notes give some aid in finding the most important later literature.

The eighty-eight pages of text can be recommended to pastors as a good introduction to the story of the scrolls. If the book is reissued again, a fourth chapter on the meaning of the scrolls for the study of Christian origins would be welcome, especially in view of the extravagant claims made by some scholars. The scrolls have caught the imagination of our people. A book like the one under discussion will help the pastor to discuss them intelligently and to clear away misconceptions as to what they teach us about the early church.

EDGAR KRENTZ

THE FAITH OF THE APOSTLES' CREED. By James Franklin Bethune-Baker, edited by W. Norman Pittenger. Greenwich: Seabury Press, 1955. 95 pages. Paper. \$1.00.

This is an abridged version of the 1918 edition, condensed from about 250 pages to 95 by omitting references to theological controversies, academic references, and the treatment of the miraculous. Bethune-Baker, professor of Divinity at Cambridge, was a representative of Anglo-Catholic "modernism."

ERWIN L. LUEKER

THE SATISFACTION OF CHRIST. By Arthur W. Pink. Grand Rapids: Zondervan Publishing House, 1955. 313 pages. Cloth. \$3.95.

"The Atonement," says the author, "is the most important subject which can engage the minds of either men or angels." That is correct. He himself prefers the term "Satisfaction." "During the latter part of the nine-

teenth century the word 'Atonement' became commonly employed to express that which Christ wrought for the salvation of His people. But before then," he says, "the term used since the days of Anselm (1274), and habitually employed by all the Reformers, was 'Satisfaction.'" Despite his preference for the latter term, however, he begins each heading of his twenty-four chapters with "The Atonement." As a Calvinist he naturally presents the doctrine of a limited atonement, following the same line of reasoning as that of A. A. Hodge in his work on *The Atonement* (1867). In the chapter on "The Atonement—Its Proclamation" he admits, "We have now arrived at what is, from some standpoints, the most difficult aspect of our subject." That is more than a mild understatement. He has apparently failed to see that his arguments in favor of a universal proclamation of the atonement nullify those which he advanced in support of a limited atonement. Dr. F. Pieper would have called that a happy inconsistency.

L. W. SPITZ

THEOBALD, ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY. By Avrom Saltman.
London: The Athlone Press, 1956. xvi and 594 pages. Cloth. \$8.00.

This is the first full-scale biography of Theobald, Archbishop of Canterbury between 1139 and 1161. The account is a scholarly one, based throughout on primary sources; it is substantially a doctoral dissertation at the University of London (1951).

Theobald was Abbot of Bec, one of the great English medieval monasteries, before he became Primate of All England; after 1150 he was also papal legate. The middle of the 12th century was a period during which Stephen came to the throne, after the civil war with Empress Maud; he was crowned by Theobald (1141), as was Henry of Anjou—Henry II (1154). The author tells about the church politics of the period and the church-state relations. Discussed are conflicts with priors of monasteries, jurisdictional questions; abbatial and episcopal elections, monastic discipline, the interdict of 1148, and the rule and administration of the archdiocese of Canterbury. The details furnished by the author on these questions give an excellent insight into this period, the "pre-Clarendon era."

Thomas à Becket (1118—1170), chancellor of Henry II, archdeacon and then archbishop of Canterbury, was for a while a clerk to Theobald. John of Salisbury (1117?—1180), author of the *Historia pontificalis*, belonged to Theobald's household, as did Master Vacarius, author of the *Liber pauperum* and an authority on Roman Law. Four archbishops and six bishops came from the household of Theobald. Theobald, described as of "moderate temperament and statesmanship," is almost as important, but not nearly so well known, as his successor Thomas.

The second part of this study reprints more than 300 charters issued by Theobald. This collection of primary source materials alone is of great value.

CARL S. MEYER

AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF PETER CARTWRIGHT. Edited by Charles L. Wallis. New York: Abingdon Press, 1956. 349 pages. Cloth. \$3.75.

This centennial edition of the reminiscences of Peter Cartwright, the almost legendary circuit rider and pioneer preacher of Methodism between 1803 and 1856, is welcome. It makes available a piece of Americana which every American preacher ought to read, even if he does not have it in his possession. It makes good reading, brother, after a hard day's work. Cartwright's life was an adventurous one; he held his own as a preacher, revivalist, churchman, and politician on the American frontier. His remarks are often pungent, and his stories are always interesting.

The introduction is brief. Critical notes by the editor would have added greatly to this edition.

CARL S. MEYER

THOMAS CRANMER THEOLOGIAN. By G. W. Bromiley. New York: Oxford University Press, 1956. xxviii and 108 pages. Cloth. \$3.25.

An authoritative study which systematizes the religious teachings of the leader of the Reformation during the Anglican break with Rome under Henry VIII has long been overdue. Dr. Bromiley, rector of St. Thomas' English Episcopal Church in Edinburgh, a recognized Reformation scholar, has supplied that need.

After twenty pages in which he introduces Cranmer "the Reformer," the author has a chapter on Cranmer "the Scholar." He then discusses in separate chapters Cranmer's position on Scripture and tradition, justification, the church and ministry, Holy Baptism, the Eucharistic presence, the Eucharistic work, and offers an estimate. The presentation of Cranmer's theology is an adequate one. Two points, however, this reviewer would challenge. Dr. Bromiley states: "In his [Cranmer's] insistence on the primary and binding authority of the Bible his concern was for the Bible as God's Word, not for the Bible as a trustworthy source-book of Hebrew history [p. 19]." Cranmer did not draw that distinction, and the author is reading a deduction into Cranmer's writings that is not there. Again, the author should have made it clear that Cranmer did not say anything about "apostolic succession"—the problem did not bother him. If the author, therefore, asks about the contemporary reverence for Cranmer's position on the ministry [p. 55], that point ought to have been brought out.

Cranmer as primate was largely an administrator, theologically hampered by his Erastianism. That he was "capable and well-read," a scholar and not a creative theologian, well-grounded in patristics, that his theology was Biblical, except on the Sacraments, must be recognized. For a penetrating analysis of Cranmer's views Dr. Bromiley's work is a worthwhile contribution in this year, which marks the 400th anniversary of Cranmer's martyrdom.

CARL S. MEYER

CARDINAL O'CONNELL OF BOSTON: A BIOGRAPHY OF WILLIAM HENRY O'CONNELL, 1859—1944. By Dorothy G. Wayman. New York: Farrar, Straus and Young, 1955. xii and 307 pages. Cloth. \$4.00.

The author wishes this book to be regarded "as a mosaic portraying the role of a Cardinal of the Holy Roman Catholic Church" (p.v). She calls it "a study of the character, in the setting of his own times, of a man born in humble circumstances who rose to be Dean of the American Hierarchy" (p.285). While the author is obviously a Roman Catholic, the book is a good piece of biographical scholarship.

She interprets O'Connell's life and activities from two angles: he brought the Roman Catholic Church in Boston "out of the catacombs"; she insists "that [Roman] Catholicism was a spiritual, moral, and religious force, to be ever dissociated from politics" (p.230).

The growth of Roman Catholicism in New England and the impact of the Roman Church on the American social order make this an important account for the student of recent American church history.

CARL S. MEYER

DICTIONARY OF MAGIC. By Harry E. Wedeck. New York: Philosophical Library, 1956. viii and 105 pages. Cloth. \$3.00.

This book proposes to supply a "broad conspectus of the field of witchcraft and its multiple manifestations." The undocumented articles are usually very brief; hence the usefulness of the work would apparently be limited to situations where some point requires nothing more than a very general elucidation. There is a six-page "select bibliography."

ARTHUR CARL PIEPKORN

ANTHROPOLOGY. By J. E. Manchip White. New York: Philosophical Library, 1955. 191 pages. Cloth. \$2.75.

This is a short introduction to anthropology — physical, cultural, social, and applied. Although etymologically anthropology is "the study of man" and although the present century has greatly enlarged its ideas and concepts to the point of transformation, it is still in principle the study of "primitive" man in native societies. As such it is as much an art as a science, and the trend toward a severer scientific discipline and away from the humanities puts the anthropologist, in White's opinion, in danger of becoming a soulless and arrogant pedant. The presentation is contemporary, lucid, and uncluttered by footnotes. The bibliographies are brief, to-the-point, and restricted to books in English. Pastors can read a book like this with profit; they need to know and to take cognizance of what it contains as a backdrop against which to affirm a currently relevant Biblical "doctrine of man."

ARTHUR CARL PIEPKORN

A PRIEST'S WORK IN HOSPITALS. Edited by J. Gordon Cox. New York: The Macmillan Company, 1955. 196 pages. Cloth. \$2.25.

As the title indicates, this book treats of the ministry to the sick in hospitals. It comes to us from England and reflects the conservative Anglican viewpoint. There is much useful information for one who would specialize in hospital work, yet this reviewer can recommend it only with reservations, especially the discussion of James 5:13-16. It would seem, too, that in a book of this type some direction ought to be given for the application of the Word to the individual patient, and the objectives stated which the chaplain seeks to achieve in his ministry.

O. E. SOHN

THE MINISTER'S COMPLETE GUIDE TO SUCCESSFUL RETIREMENT. By Norman Lobsenz. Great Neck: Channel Press, 1955. 192 pages. Cloth. \$2.95.

In carrying out his theme, the author discusses many points that will be of interest to older pastors. The chapters have the following headings: How to leave your congregation gracefully; Ministers look at retirement planning; Your personal finances; How to get the most out of Social Security; Your insurance program; How to make extra money; Tested part-time service enterprises; Choosing a place to live after retirement; Your home after retirement; Travel after retirement; Your health after retirement; Your marriage and retirement; You'll never really retire. There are several appendices. The book is interesting, informative, and stimulating.

O. E. SOHN

SEX WITHOUT FEAR. By S. A. Lewin and John Gilmore. New York: Medical Research Press, 1955. 121 pages. Cloth. \$3.00.

This is the eleventh printing of a little volume which first appeared in April 1950. If one is looking for a concise manual which in word and picture discusses the human reproductive system and its functions, this book is that. It also contains discussions of special problems, such as artificial insemination, contraception, abortion, venereal diseases, etc. To many points this reviewer cannot subscribe, especially the endorsement of artificial insemination when the semen of a man other than the husband is used. Nor do we agree to the view that sex education is the great cure for marital conflicts. We also disagree with the statement that knowledge of the facts of life will produce an attitude toward sex that is free from fear; the antidote for fear is trust in the Lord. The use of John 8:32, "The truth shall make you free," to support the authors' theme is a glaring misapplication of Scripture. The prediction that by 1956 one half of all marriages will end in divorce has not come true. This is not a book for adolescents generally, but only for those who are about to enter the estate of holy matrimony and those living in it.

O. E. SOHN

TWO SONS. By William M. Elliott, Jr. Richmond: John Knox Press, 1955. 62 pages. Cloth. \$1.50.

Six brief sermons that interestingly stress the fact that both sons in our Lord's parable were prodigal—one in the flesh and the far country, the other in the mind and at home. Taken as individual sermons, they are not always complete in stating how dead a lost prodigal is nor always explicit in presenting the miracle of God in Jesus Christ by which he is made alive again and found.

GEORGE W. HOYER

NEVER A DULL MOMENT. By Eugenia Price. Grand Rapids: Zondervan Publishing House, 1955. 121 pages. Cloth. \$2.00.

"You can take my word for it, God is not a divine 'wet blanket,'" says Eugenia Price, producer of radio's *Unbackled* program and one who herself has grown from teen-age "atheism" to an experienced life in Christ, in this book of "Honest Answers to Honest Questions by Teen-agers." If you could use help in talking teen language as you answer your young people's ump-teen questions, look this over. "Why get so serious about God? I'll be old soon enough." "What if I don't *like* to do the things that are right! What then?" "If I do everything else God wants me to do, can't I get out of going to church?" "Can a Christian be popular?"

When she answers the questions, "How can I become a Christian?" and "How can I be sure I'm a Christian?" one looks for a clearer distinction between justification and sanctification and a more explicit recognition of the initiating work of the Holy Spirit. When she uses the expression "free will," one looks for a footnote that identifies the term with the "new man." But her approach is a challenge to young people who have "simply been going to church or to young people's meetings," to realize that "knowing Christians does not lift us up out of our ruts. It is knowing *Jesus Christ* that does it."

GEORGE W. HOYER

TO WHOM SHALL WE GO? By D. M. Baillie. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1956. 199 pages. Cloth. \$3.00.

This book contains 25 sermons gathered for publication after the death of Donald Baillie, professor of systematic theology at the University of St. Andrew's and onetime parish preacher. Professor John Dow of Emmanuel College, Toronto, prefaces the collection with a biographical memoir. Some sermons are preached in the academic atmosphere, others to notable gatherings; all have a passion for simplicity and seek to set forth Biblical teaching. The series "for Lent and Eastertide" is remarkable for some of its affirmations concerning the sacrificial atonement of Jesus. This is a stimulating volume.

RICHARD R. CAEMMERER

BOOKS RECEIVED

(The mention of a book in this list acknowledges its receipt and does not preclude further discussion of its contents in the "Book Review" section.)

The Ecclesiastical History of Eusebius Pamphilus, Bishop of Cesarea, in Palestine. Translated from the Greek by Christian Frederick Cruse. Grand Rapids: Baker Book House, 1955. xxxviii and 539 pages. Cloth. \$3.95. The translator was a Protestant Episcopal clergyman of German background. The translation was first published in 1833; the present edition is a photolithoprinted reissue of the 1850 revision. McGiffert describes Cruse's translation as "very faulty and unsatisfactory; the translator is not thoroughly at home in the English, and, moreover, his version is marred by many serious omissions and interpolations which reveal an inexcusable degree of carelessness on his part." In addition to the text of the *Ecclesiastical History* and the translator's "Introduction to the *Ecclesiastical History* of Eusebius," the volume contains Parker's translation of Valesius' "Annotations on the Life and Writings of Eusebius Pamphilus" and, as a 59-page appendix, Isaac Boyle's *A Historical View of the Council of Nice*, originally published in Philadelphia by J. B. Lippincott and Company in 1879.

The Parables of the Old Testament. By Clarence Edward Macartney. Grand Rapids: Baker Book House, 1955. 122 pages. Cloth. \$2.00. This is a photolithoprinted reissue of a series of nine sermons on selected Old Testament Parables first published in 1916.

The Epistle to the Ephesians. By Joseph Parker. Grand Rapids: Baker Book House, 1956. 272 pages. Cloth. \$2.75. A "practical" verse-by-verse commentary on Ephesians in the form of a series of lectures by a prolific nineteenth-century English Congregationalist preacher; the style is somewhat oratorical. The book is photolithoprinted in the present publisher's "reprint library" from the original London edition.

Twentieth Century Bible Commentary. Edited by G. Henton Davies, Alan Richardson, and Charles L. Wallis. Revised edition. New York: Harper and Brothers, 1956. xvi and 571 pages, plus 16 full-page colored maps. Cloth. \$6.95. The first edition of this book came out in 1932 under the editorship of Hugh Martin as *The Teachers' Commentary*, the title under which the revised edition continues to appear in Great Britain. Since then it has been reprinted six times. The list of contributors to this revision is a formidable one; it includes such names as Hubert Cunliffe-Jones (commentary on Deuteronomy, Jeremiah, and Lamentations), G. Henton Davies ("The Literature of the Old Testament" and the commentary on Exodus, co-author of the commentary on Genesis), J. G. Davies ("Life and Worship in the Early Church"), C. H. Dodd ("The Life and Thought of St. Paul"), Paul P. Levertoff ("The Jewish Elementary School in the First Century"), J. E. McFadyen ("Inspiration"), C. E. Raven ("The Beginnings of Christian Doctrine"), Alan Richardson ("The Aim of Bible Reading," "Miracles," "The Making of the New Testament," author of the commentary on James, 2 Peter, the Johannine Epistles, and Jude, co-author of the commentary on Genesis), Theodore H. Robinson ("The

Religion of Israel" and the commentary on Leviticus), H. Wheeler Robinson ("The Religion of Israel"), Harold H. Rowley ("The History of Israel"), E. Gordon Selwyn ("The Life of Christ"), Norman H. Snaith (commentary on the Psalter, Hosea, Amos, Micah, Nahum, Habakkuk, and Zephaniah), D. Winton Thomas ("The Language of the Old Testament"), G. Ernest Wright ("Biblical Archaeology"), and 22 others. There are six general articles on the Bible, five articles on general Old Testament subjects, and seven on New Testament subjects; the titles and authors of most of them have been listed in the foregoing. Separate bibliographies on the Bible, the Old Testament, and the New Testament bring significant titles through 1955, 1952, and 1953 respectively. The actual book-by-book commentary (225 pages for the Old Testament, including, happily and properly, the Apocrypha, 138 pages for the New) comprises just under two thirds of the bulk of the book. The comments are brief—as in all one-volume commentaries. The scholarship is generally solid; if among so varied a roster of contributors a common theological point of view is to be identified, it is that of Anglo-American liberal Protestantism.

Expository Outlines on the Whole Bible. By Charles Simeon. Volume 5: *Psalms 1 Through Psalm 72*; viii and 548 pages. Volume 6: *Psalms 73 Through Psalm 150*; viii and 529 pages. Volume 7: *Proverbs Through Isaiah 26*; viii and 631 pages. Volume 20: *James Through Jude*; viii and 574 pages. Grand Rapids: Zondervan Publishing House, 1956. Cloth. \$3.95 per volume. These four volumes of the publisher's photolithographed reissue of the 1847 edition of Simeon's *Horae homileticae* devote 258 "outlines" to the Psalter, 74 to Proverbs, 21 to Ecclesiastes, 8 to the Song of Songs, 41 to the first 26 chapters of Isaiah, and 123 to the Catholic Epistles.

By Faith Alone: The Life of Martin Luther (Maarten Luther, Doctor der Heilige Schrift, Reformator der Kerk). By Willem J. Kooiman, translated by Bertram Lee Woolf. New York: Philosophical Library, 1955. 218 pages. Cloth. \$6.00. This is the American edition of the English translation of Professor Kooiman's admirable popular life of the Blessed Martin Luther, first published in Great Britain by the Lutterworth Press in 1954 and reviewed in *CONCORDIA THEOLOGICAL MONTHLY*, Vol. XXVI, No. 2 (February 1955), p. 144.

The Holy Spirit of God. By W. H. Griffith Thomas. Third edition. Grand Rapids: William B. Eerdmans Publishing Company, 1955. xvi and 303 pages. Cloth. \$3.00. The substance of this book was originally delivered as the Stone Foundation Lectures at Princeton Theological Seminary in 1913, the first series to be delivered by an Anglican theologian. The present edition is a photolithographed reissue of the original edition of this distinguished essay in Pneumatology, discussed under the heads of the Biblical revelation, the historical interpretation, the theological formulations, and the modern application.

The National Word-Book for Bible Users: Combining a Concordance, a Dictionary, and Bible Helps. Philadelphia: National Bible Press, c. 1940. 252 pages, plus 15 pages of colored maps. Cloth. \$1.50. A partial concordance to the King James Version combined with a brief Bible dictionary under a single alphabet, plus an indexed Bible atlas.

Archaeology and Bible History. By Joseph P. Free. Wheaton: Van Kampen Press, 1954. xviii and 398 pages. Cloth. \$5.00. This is the fourth printing since 1950 of a frankly Fundamentalist relation of archaeological discoveries to the historical data of the Sacred Scriptures by the head of the Department of Archaeology at Wheaton College.

Palewings. By R. Newton Mahim. Boston: Meador Publishing Company, 1956. 524 pages. Cloth. \$3.00. Swedenborgian doctrine concerning "the spiritual sense of the World" and Swedenborg's "interviews with the spirits, angels, and infernals of the substantial, which is beyond the outmosts of creation," as revealed to Palin, who "had been a young soldier in battle and in war upon a planet where men were almost continuously under infernal influx," after the latter's death and resuscitation.

The New Testament in Modern English. Translated by Helen Barrett Montgomery. Philadelphia: The Judson Press, 1954. 724 pages. Cloth. \$2.00. The fourteenth printing of the perennially popular Baptist "Century Translation" of 1924.

Modern Science and Christian Faith: A Symposium on the Relationship of the Bible to Modern Science. By Members of The American Scientific Affiliation. Revised edition. Chicago: Scripture Press, 1950. xii and 316 pages, plus 20 full-page half-tone plates. Cloth. \$4.00. This symposium consists of ten papers and is the major project of the American Scientific Affiliation, a group of conservative Protestant professional scientists engaged chiefly either in teaching at the college level or in industrial research. The opening chapter, "A Christian Interpretation of Science," is followed by discussions of the relation between the Bible (or parts of it) and astronomy, geology, biology, anthropology, archaeology, medicine, chemistry, psychology, and physical science. The book endeavors to show (1) that a clear-cut unity and harmony exists between the observations of science and a simple, direct interpretation of the Bible, and (2) that "there is an appreciable group of reputable men of science who are convinced of the inspired origin of the Bible and who find in it a stimulating, satisfying, and irreplaceable contribution to their scientific picture of the universe."

Das Buch der Wahrheit. By Friedrich Bettex. Stuttgart: J. F. Steinkopf Verlag, 1955. Sixth edition. 96 pages. Paper. DM 2.00. The first edition of this work appeared in 1907. The sixth edition — of which 25,000 copies have been printed — is substantially identical with the fourth edition of 1908.

Oekumenische Profile: Gestalten der Eimen Kirche in aller Welt. Edited by Günter Gloede. Berlin-Hermsdorf: Heimatdienstverlag. No date. Seventeen paper-bound pamphlets, 16—24 pages each. Price not indicated. This is a series of brief biographies of great "ecumenical" personalities, past and present, sympathetically but soberly written chiefly by German scholars for German readers. The present series of pamphlets — more are in preparation — provides "profiles" of the following persons (the name in parentheses is that of the author in each case): I/1, Nikolaus Ludwig, Graf von Zinzendorf (Siegfried Bayer) and John Wesley (Ernst Scholz); II/1, Dr. John R. Mott and William Paton (Martin Schlunk); II/2, Bishop Brent (Gloede) and Oliver S. Tomkins (Robert C. Mackie); II/3, Arch-

bishop Nathan Söderblom and Bishop Eivind Berggrav (Gloede); II/4, Friedrich Siegmund-Schultze (Hermann Maas) and Valdemar Ammundsen (Frode Beyer); III/1, Archbishop Germanos (Adolf Keller), and Stephan Zankow (H. L. Henriod); III/3, Patriarch Tychon, Patriarch Sergius, and Patriarch Alexius (Karl Rose); III/4, Paul Couturier (Geofrey Curtis) and Max Josef Metzger (Siegmund-Schulze); IV/1, Dr. Samuel McCrea Cavert (James A. Ryberg) and Eli Stanley Jones (Gloede); IV/2, William Temple (Wilhelm Winterhager) and Nathaniel Micklem (Hans Böhm); IV/2, Bishop Azariah (Theo Lorch) and Toyohiko Kagawa (Gerhard Rosenkranz); V/1, Manfred Björkquist (Olov Hartmann) and Dr. Reinhold von Thadden (Hermann Walz); V/2, Bishop Anders Nygren (Vilmos Vajta) and Dr. Sylvester Michelfelder (Peter Fraenkel); V/3, Dr. Johan Eijkman (N. G. J. van Schouwenburg) and Dietrich Bonhoeffer (Walter Dress); VI/1, Dr. Willem Adolf Visser 't Hooft (Adolf Freudenberg) and Rajah B. Manikam (Kenrick M. Baker, Jr.); VI/3, Emil Brunner and Hendrik Kraemer (Gloede); VI/6, Madeline Barot and Jean M. Fraser (Anne Marie Schäfer) and D. T. Niles (Gerhard Brennecke). Each biography is prefaced by a woodcut—some of them are superb—created by Karl Stratil. Those who handle German and who want more information than an encyclopedia article can give but lack the inclination to wade through a full-dress biography—even where such a biography is available—will find this series eminently helpful.

Logos und Nomos: Die Polemik des Kelsos wider das Christentum. By Carl Andresen. Berlin: Walter de Gruyter und Co., 1955. vi and 415 pages. Paper. DM 32.00.

Die Tosefta: Text, Übersetzung, Erklärung (Rabbinische Texte, Erste Reihe). Volume 3, *Seder Naschim*, fascicles 1—3, *Jebamot*; by Karl Heinrich Rengstorff; 188 pages; 1953; DM 18.00. Volume 6, *Seder Toharot*; by Walter Windfuhr and Hans Windisch; fascicles 1—8, *Kelim*, *Abilot*, *Negaim* (to II, 3); 488 pages; 1952—1956; DM 48.00. Stuttgart: W. Kohlhammer Verlag. Paper.

God's Home in the Christian. By Harold B. Street. Chicago: Moody Press, 1946. 160 pages. Paper. 50 cents.

Poems of Christina Rossetti. Edited by Kathleen Jarvis. New York: Philosophical Library, 1956. xii and 106 pages. Cloth. \$2.75. Christina Rossetti was one of the foremost English women poets of the nineteenth century, although she is widely neglected today. Chronically ill and in consequence something of a recluse, she wrote devotional and romantic poems that exhibit an "inward looking" which has led to a general but mistaken supposition that they "are wholly preoccupied with penitence and death." To prove that this is not so and that Christina Rossetti is worth being rediscovered—or discovered—is the object of this collection of 20 love poems, 15 poems about "loss without losing," 20 poems on the inner life, five on Christmas, one on Good Friday, three on Easter, 17 on "time and eternity," 30 nature poems, and a dozen "nursery songs."

The Books and the Parchments: Some Chapters on the Transmission of the Bible. By F. F. Bruce. Revised edition. Westwood: Fleming H. Revell Co., 1955. 257 pages. Cloth. \$3.50. This is an unaltered reprint-

ing of the 1953 edition, which is a corrected version of the original 1950 edition. The author has gathered various articles and papers of his about the physical form, language, canon, text, and important versions of the Bible—including the Apocrypha—under one cover, with appendices on "lost books," the New Testament apocrypha, and "suggestions for further study." The author's name is the guarantee of the scholarly character of the work; he writes against the background of the confessed conviction set forth in the words of the *Westminster Shorter Catechism* that "the word of God, which is contained in the Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments, is the only rule to direct us how we may glorify and enjoy Him" (pp. 5f.).

The Teaching of Jesus: Studies of Its Form and Content. By T. W. Manson. New York (Cambridge): Cambridge University Press, 1951. xii and 352 pages. Cloth. \$3.75. The first edition of this work appeared in 1931, followed in 1935 by a corrected edition, supplemented with six pages of additional notes; it is of the latter that the present printing is a photolithographed reissue. The volume is a set of technical studies linked together by a twofold conviction: (1) That the substance of the Gospel is "neither a dogmatic system nor an ethical code, but a Person and a Life" (Lightfoot); (2) that the notion of the "saving remnant" is the key to the New Testament. Manson feels that his investigations confirm in essence Streeter's "four-document" hypothesis.

Science and Modern Life. By E. John Russell. New York: Philosophical Library, 1955. 101 pages. Cloth. \$2.75. In this, the Beckley Trust Lecture of 1955, Sir John endeavors to state "the more important problems arising out of the unprecedented rapidity of scientific and technological developments in these days" (p. 2), with which man's moral stature has not kept pace and which have been complicated by increased human longevity, possible genetic deterioration, newly acquired powers of indoctrination, and the complexity of intercultural contacts. Significant is his conclusion: "Science and technology are continually raising new social and ethical problems which they cannot answer, but for which an answer must be found; more and more it is realized that the solution lies in a more effective infusion into our lives of the spirit of Christianity. . . . Once again science and religion are brought face to face. In the old days it was in conflict about dogma; now it is to co-operate in solving these serious and extremely complex problems of human relationships." (Page 101.)

Lectures Exegetical and Practical on the Epistle of Paul to the Philippians, with a Revised Translation of the Epistle and Notes on the Greek Text. By Robert Johnstone. Grand Rapids: Baker Book House, 1955. xii and 490 pages. Cloth. \$3.95. Johnstone was a nineteenth-century professor in the United Presbyterian College at Edinburgh, Scotland. The present printing is a photolithographed reissue, in the publisher's "Co-operative Reprint Library," of the Edinburgh edition of 1875. A 12-page appendix reproduces in translation St. Polycarp's Epistle to the Philippians.

The Greatest Force on Earth: The Power of Intensified Prayer. By Thomas Payne. Second edition. Chicago: Moody Press, no date. 190 pages. Paper. 50 cents.

Nineveh and the Old Testament (Ninive et L'Ancien Testament). By André Parrot, translated from the second edition by B. E. Hooke. New York: Philosophical Library, 1955. 96 pages, plus five full-page plates. Cloth. \$2.75. This is "Studies in Biblical Archaeology No. 3." A distinguished French archaeologist outlines the history of the exploration of Nineveh from Botta (1843) to Hamilton and Mallowan (1932), considers the epigraphic and archaeological sources from Tiglathpileser I to Ashurbanipal as they "confirm, amplify, or illustrate passages in the Old Testament where Nineveh and Assyria confront Palestine and the kingdoms of Israel and Judah" (p. 29), and finally relates the end of Nineveh under Ashurbanipal's successors to the prophecy of Nahum and the Book of Jonah. Jonah he regards as a "parable" (Adolphe Lods); the size of the city implied by Jonah 3:3 and of the population implied by Jonah 4:11 he holds as not exaggerated. In the epilog he suggests that the "cherubs" of Ezek. 1:10 were inspired by the "great stone guardian spirits of the Assyrian palaces" (p. 89). Here and there slips have crept in; thus he refers to "Ashurbanipal" when he means "Ashurnasirpal" on p. 31, and he vacillates between the demonstrably incorrect traditional date of 626 B. C. (p. 29) and 631 (p. 76) for the death of Ashurbanipal.

Geschichte der neueren Evangelischen Theologie im Zusammenhang mit den allgemeinen Bewegungen des europäischen Denkens. By Emanuel Hirsch. Vol. I; xiv and 411 pages; DM 25.00. Vol. II; 456 pages; DM 30.00. Vol. III; 397 pages; DM 25.00. Vol. IV; 612 pages; DM 40.00. Vol. V; 664 pages; DM 40.00. Gütersloh: C. Bertelsmann Verlag, 1949—1955. Paper.

300 Sermon Outlines on the New Testament. Edited by W. Robertson Nicoll. Grand Rapids: Baker Book House, 1956. vii and 279 pages. Cloth. \$2.50. A photolithoprinted reissue of the 1886 edition, containing 300 outlines of sermons by 72 late 19th-century Anglican and Protestant "Biblical" preachers of Great Britain and America.

The Early Church: Studies in Early Christian History and Theology. By Oscar Cullmann, translated by A. J. B. Higgins and Stanley Godman. Philadelphia: The Westminster Press, 1956. xi and 217 pages. Cloth. \$4.50.

Jehovah's Witnesses. By K. N. Ross. London: S. P. C. K., 1956. 10 pages. Paper. 9d.

The Epistle to the Romans. By Vincent Taylor. London: The Epworth Press, 1955. 100 pages. Cloth. 8/6.

Ordination to the Priesthood. By John Bligh. New York: Sheed and Ward, 1956. xv and 189 pages. Cloth. \$3.00.

The Trickster: A Study in American Indian Mythology. By Paul Radin. New York: Philosophical Library, 1956. xi and 211 pages. Cloth. \$6.00.

Religion in Action. By Jerome Davis. New York: Philosophical Library, 1956. xi and 319 pages. Cloth. \$4.75.

The Ten Commandments. By Solomon Goldman. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 1956. xxv and 224 pages. Cloth. \$3.75.

The Blessed One: Gautama Buddha. By T. L. Vaswani. Poona: J. P. Vaswani, 1956. 43 pages. Paper. 8 annas.