

on Die erste Grammatik des Neutestamentliche Griechisch und das erste Septuaginta-Wörterbuch by von Heinrich Schlosser. This first grammar is that of Pasos in 1655 and the lexicon is also that by Pasos in 1619. It is a quaint account of this old scholar's work that is here given by Dr. Schlosser. It is not too late now to congratulate Dr. Heinrici on his seventieth birthday. May the war-clouds soon pass by so that European scholars may do their real task.

A. T. ROBERTSON.

Epictetus and the New Testament. By Douglas S. Sharp, M.A., B.D. London: Chas. H. Kelley. 158 pp. 2s. 6d. net.

Mr. Sharp has done an admirable piece of work and such a monograph was needed, though Bonhoffer had already done something along this line. It is really astonishing to see so much similarity in thought and verbiage, often identical sentences that seem to show a knowledge of parts of the New Testament by Epictetus, even though he probably remained a heathen to the end. The great similarity in grammar (both accidence and syntax) is not surprising, now that we know that the New Testament is current *Kouφή*. I made use of Epictetus in my new grammar, but not in such an exhaustive way as Mr. Sharp has here done. He could have supplied me with more illustrations from Epictetus, but after all my grammar is large enough. Mr. Sharp's book is of decided interest and value.

A. T. ROBERTSON.

Jewish and Christian Apocalypses. By F. Crawford Burkitt, D.D., Norrisian Professor of Divinity in the University of Cambridge. Humphrey Milford, Amen Corner, London, 1914. 80 pp. 75 cts. net.

This volume constitutes the Schweich lectures for 1913, and is published for the British Academy. They are very able and scholarly and show how judgment is the chief element in the Apocalypses. It develops the apocalyptic idea through Jewish and Christian teaching with great skill. The book will appeal to only a very limited circle of scholars, but these will find it full of weight and suggestiveness.

A. T. ROBERTSON.