

ness of statement characterize this new volume from Mr. Clow and guarantee for him a still wider hearing.

A. T. ROBERTSON.

**Der Stil der Paulinischen Predigt und die Kynisch-stoische Diatribe.** Von Lic. Rud. Bultmann, Repetent a. d. Universität, Marburg. Vandenhoeck und Ruprecht, Göttingen, Germany. New York. 1910. S. 143. 1 M. 25 pf.

The late Dr. Blass held (against Deissmann) that Paul had received some impress from the Asiatic rhetoricians of his time. There are rhetorical elements in Paul's addresses and epistles that can be paralleled in the stylists of the period. This is amply shown by this treatise of Bultmann. This monograph is a fine piece of work and gives a careful list of the rhetorical figures in Paul's writings such as antithesis, paradox, personification, etc. One does not feel quite sure that Paul has been himself a student of rhetoric in the technical sense of the term. Certainly he was not an Atticist. He used the vernacular *κοινή* though with the flavor of a man of culture. Most of the figures of speech in Paul's writings may be due to the passions of his soul which burst the bonds of formal rhetoric or to the play of his brilliant imagination when on fire. It is doubtful if Paul often made conscious use of rhetorical artifices. But Bultmann's book is a most excellent piece of work.

A. T. ROBERTSON.

**Der Apostel Paulus und Sein Werk.** Von D. Eberhard Vischer, Professor an d. Universität in Basel. B. G. Teubner. Leipzig, Germany. 1910. S. 143. 1 M. 25 pf.

This little volume belongs to the "Aus Natur und Geisteswelt" series. The author sketches the condition of the Roman world and the standpoint of the current Judaism. Then he describes the conversion of Paul and his propaganda for Christ. Half of the book is devoted to a treatment of the churches, the epistles, and the gospel of Paul. This is done with clearness and ability, though with necessary condensation and brevity. A Baptist is naturally interested in the author's discussion of Rom. 6:4-6. He says that modern thinking has

some difficulty (p. 77f) in getting Paul's point of view, but he proceeds to interpret Paul correctly as giving "a symbolic meaning" to baptism as a "picture" of the experience of "a new life" which he has begun. He admits also that baptism was immersion, though he notes the modern sprinkling (*besprengen*). On the whole it is a very useful handbook indeed and one who wishes to have a summary of present-day German thinking will find it helpful. The author's style is flowing and interesting.

A. T. ROBERTSON.

**Expositions of Holy Scripture.** Fifth (and last) series. By Alexander Maclaren, D.D. New York. 1910. A. C. Armstrong and Sons. Eight volumes. \$10.00 net.

With these eight noble volumes the great task of Alexander Maclaren is concluded. It is a source of great joy to know that he was allowed to live long enough to complete so gigantic an undertaking. It is not, of course, a commentary in the strict sense of the term, since he does not comment on every verse nor always on every chapter. But the great passages come in for luminous exposition. It is done with all of Maclaren's charm and spiritual insight. The scholarship is thorough, but is subordinate always to the purpose of expository discourse. I have had occasion to make careful use of a large part of the sermons on Second Corinthians and have found them exceedingly helpful. The eight volumes cover the following portions of the New Testament: I and II Corinthians, Ephesians, Galatians, Philippians, I and II Thessalonians, I and II Timothy, Titus, Philemon, Hebrews, the Catholic Epistles, Revelation. Happy the preacher who can have them all.

A. T. ROBERTSON.

NOTE—In the January number on page 125 the author of *The Living Atonement*, Rev. John B. Champion, M.A., B.D., appeared as "Chapman". Also on page 157 *The Junior Republic* was disguised as "*The Jewish Republic*".