

knowledge of Jesus. The present volume is not so much a criticism of the Johannine Question as a commentary with particular emphasis on the historicity of the various sections of the gospel. It is needless to say that the work is ably done. There is a translation of the Greek text, a good analysis of the contents of the gospel, constant quotation of the Greek text in the discussion, and keen criticism of the worth of each paragraph as Spitta sees it. Spitta's volume will have to be reckoned with in future discussions of the Johannine Question. He refuses to follow Wellhauzen and Schwartz in many points, though recognizing the value of their work on the Fourth Gospel. He holds that a redactor worked over the Gospel at various points cf. the resurrection of Lazarus (S. 248). Spitta is bold and outspoken in his views.

A. T. ROBERTSON.

St. John's Portrait of Christ. By George Matheson, D.D. Hodder & Stoughton, London and New York. Pages 153. Price 1s.

The "Little Books on Religion" are edited by Sir W. Robertson Nicoll, LL.D. Dr. Matheson's acute spiritual discernment admirably equipped him for the discussion of the Fourth Gospel. To many minds there is real rapture of spirit in the picture drawn by Dr. Matheson. He is fanciful at times, but it is fancy lit by spiritual truth with the touch of genius. One catches a clearer and more helpful view of Christ as he follows the lead of Dr. Matheson.

A. T. ROBERTSON.

Jesus or Paul? By Dr. Arnold Meyer, Professor of Theology in the University of Zurich. Translated by Rev. J. R. Wilkinson, Rector of Winford. Harper and Bros., London and New York. 1909. Pages 134. Price 2s 6d.

It is well that this volume is translated and appears in Harper's Library of Living Thought. In brief space Dr. Meyer puts his case against Paul as an interpreter of Jesus, as in a sense the perverter of the simple faith of Jesus. He

admits that Paul was a real liberator from Jewish ceremonialism and mediated Christ to men. He pointed the way to Jesus and to God. But Dr. Meyer denies the deity of Jesus and finds Paul a stumbling-block and explains "how Christianity has been hindered and encumbered by St. Paul" (p. 119). To my mind Dr. Meyer fails to understand both Paul and Jesus, but it is a good thing to have the radical German point of view set forth in straightforward fashion as it is here.

A. T. ROBERTSON.

Paul and Paulinism. By James Moffatt, D.D., Author of the Historical New Testament. Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston. 1910. Pages 77. Price 50 cents net.

That is certainly a daring undertaking in so brief a compass. Dr. Moffatt is widely read and a man of great independence and insight. His views are always supported with force, even when erroneous. The sketch of "Paul" is not equal to the discussion of "Paulinism". The little book bristles with fresh suggestions that challenge investigation. It belongs to the series of "Modern Religious Problems" edited by Dr. A. W. Vernon.

A. T. ROBERTSON.

Horae Synopticae. Contributions to the Study of the Synoptic Problem. By the Rev. Sir John C. Hawkins, Bart., M.A., D.D., Honorary Canon of St. Albans. Second Edition. Revised and Supplemented. The Clarendon Press, Oxford; Oxford University Press, New York. 1909. Pages 223. Price 10s 6d net.

It is eleven years since this remarkable book was first published. The changes made in the new edition are not very numerous, but they are worth making in a book which is so essential to every independent student of the Synoptic Problem. It is indeed remarkable that the positions of Dr. Hawkins have so well stood the test of criticism these years when discussion of the Synoptic Gospels has been so general and so severe. The new material he has added in "Additional Notes" here and there as on p. 213: "Additional Note on the Historic Present in the Septuagint" where he is able to make use of