

sian scenery and life she presents heroism, adventure, romance, love in a dramatic story. As a novel it should be a popular success. As a missionary volume it may serve a useful end.

IV. BIBLICAL LITERATURE.

Biblical and Theological Studies. By the Members of the Faculty of Princeton Theological Seminary. Published in Commemoration of the One Hundredth Anniversary of the Founding of the Seminary. Chas. Scribner's Sons, New York, 1912. Pages 634. \$3.00, net.

This massive volume is a worthy memorial of the Princeton Seminary Centennial. The leading chapter in the book is by President Patton on "Theological Encyclopedia," in which he contends for a well-rounded course in theology. Dr. Warfield writes ably on "The Emotional Life of Our Lord," while Dr. J. D. Davis discusses "The Child Whose Name is Wonderful." Dr. Vos treats "The Eschatological Aspect of the Pauline Conception of the Spirit," while Dr. Armstrong gives "The Place of the Resurrection Appearances of Jesus." So the volume moves on a high plane of ability and dignity. Dr. Robert Dick Kilson stoutly maintains that "The Aramaic of Daniel" suits best the early date of the book, not long after the founding of the Persian empire.

A. T. ROBERTSON.

The Historicity of Jesus. By Shirley J. Case, of the Department of New Testament Literature and Interpretation in the University of Chicago. 1912: University of Chicago Press, Chicago. Pages 352. \$1.50, net.

Dr. Case undertakes to answer the wild theories of W. B. Smith, of New Orleans, and Arthur Drews, of Germany, that Jesus never lived at all. It is not a difficult task to demolish that contention and Case has done it successfully, and with great ability. But in Chapter X, he undertakes to set forth "Jesus' Significance in Modern Religion." This he does in a shrewd and suave criticism of the deity of Jesus in justification of the Unitarian view. He holds the primitive interpretation of

the Apostles as out of harmony with the true world view and the facts of the life of Jesus (pp. 311ff.). He admits that it is not strange that the followers of Jesus should have made Him the object of their worship (p. 335), but for us the personal religion of Jesus, not the religion about Him, is of fundamental importance (p. 336). We still have "the ideal" as set forth in the example of Jesus (p. 337). Close touch with Jesus' life makes him "a most valuable aid to a better vision of the Father" (p. 344). It is all very cleverly done, but there is this patronizing tone towards Jesus all through the chapter.

"Even the first disciples, who were deeply impressed by their life of association with Jesus, preferred to set in the foreground their own inferences about the meaning of his career" (p. 339). But, according to Dr. Case, modern criticism has a much truer insight into the person and worth of Jesus than had Peter, John, and Paul.

A. T. ROBERTSON.

The Acts of the Apostles. A Commentary for English Readers. By W. M. Furneaux, D.D., Dean of Winchester. Oxford University Press, New York. 1912. Pages 424. \$3.00.

Dr. Furneaux accepts the Lucan authorship and dates the Acts about A. D. 75. He does not follow Harnack's lead here, but rather that of Sanday. I agree with Harnack as to the early date, probably A. D. 63. The author also accepts Ramsay's proof for the South Galatian view as conclusive. He gives a full bibliography of words in English on Acts, Peter, and Paul, that he has quoted. The comments are brief, pointed, and luminous. This part of the work is very well done indeed. A great deal of valuable information is packed into small compass, though the book is not a small one. There are many keen suggestions here and there. The author has read all the books and has done his own thinking. One misses the headings for the divisions made. The book is weakest on analysis. The textual comments are excellent, but there is little cue to grasp the development of the book. The work in detail is good.

A. T. ROBERTSON.