

Did Jesus Write His Own Gospel? A Study in Gospel Origins. By William Pitt McVey, D.D. Jennings & Graham, Cincinnati. 1912. 424 pages. \$1.50.

Here is a brand new work, so far as I know. Dr. McVey solves the problem of the Gospels by Hebrew Parallelism. He takes all the sayings of Jesus and arranges the English translation in the form of Hebrew poetry. Therefore Jesus first published a book of poems. This was his own "Gospel" written by Christ himself. All else comes from that. It is all very simple. The proof? Literary analysis. If you are not convinced, why then the author will take your measure thereby. It is original at any rate. I can say little else for it.

A. T. ROBERTSON.

The Gospels. By the Rev. Leighton Pullan, Fellow and Tutor of St. John Baptist's College, Oxford. Longmans, Green & Co., London and New York. 1912. 323 pages. 5s. net (\$1.40).

The volume belongs to the Oxford Library of Practical Theology and is a condensed and able presentation of the best critical scholarship of the day. The writer accepts the Johannine authorship of the Fourth Gospel. He gives the Synoptic Gospels in this order: The Logia of Jesus (Q), Mark, Matthew, Luke. He holds to the genuineness of the Birth Narratives in Matthew and Luke and to the fact of the Virgin Birth. The book is comforting to those who wish to see what can be said for the Gospels in the light of modern criticism. It is a handy compendium of information about the Gospels.

A. T. ROBERTSON.

Die Entstehung des Johannes-evangelium. Von D. Dr. Carl Clemen, Verlag von Max Niemeyer, Halle, Germany. 1912. Ss. 493 M. 10; bound, M. 14.

Dr. Clemen has produced a very able discussion of the ever present Johannine problem. He holds to the unity of the book. He believes that the author was a Jew and that he belonged to the later generation of Christians in the first century or at least

that he lived till the end of the first century. He holds once more (p. 481) that the author was a disciple of John the Apostle and so felt justified in crediting the book indirectly to him. The argument leads logically to the Apostle John as the author and Clemen does not make the transition easily nor satisfactorily. But the book is able and full of ample learning.

A. T. ROBERTSON.

A Critical and Exegetical Commentary on the Johannine Epistles.
By Rev. A. E. Brooke, B.D., Fellow of King's College, Cambridge.
Chas. Scribner's Sons, New York. xc+242 pages. \$2.50 net.

Prof. Brooke is well known from his work on the Septuagint. He reveals ample scholarship in the new commentary in the International and Critical Series. There is abundant use made of the Fathers and the versions and the comparative study of words used in the Fourth Gospel and the Epistles is very full. He is convinced that the same author wrote them all, but is unwilling to commit himself to the Johannine authorship. Prof. Brooke is doubtful if the author has in mind the Docetic Gnostics of Ignatius' time, but he is certain about Cerinthianism. He takes the water and the blood to refer to the baptism and the death of Christ.

A. T. ROBERTSON.

The Ezra Apocalypse. By G. H. Box, M.A. Sir Isaac Pitman & Sons, Amen Corner, London. 1912. 387 pages, 10s. 6d. net.

Dr. W. Sanday writes a Prefatory Note to this useful book which includes Chapters 3-14 of II. Esdras. Dr. Sanday regards the whole book as coming from a single hand about one hundred years, A. D., while Mr. Box considers that several redactors produced it. Sanday thinks also that the similarities in the book to the teachings of Paul are due to the fact that the author, like Paul, was a student at the school of Gamaliel. The notes of Box are full and informing and the volume is very helpful to all students of Jewish theology and of the New Testament.

A. T. ROBERTSON.