

by a careful scholarly estimate of the great teacher's strength and weakness, virtues and faults. Excellent portraits of Ewald and his rivals in the world of oriental scholarship, together with several of his most famous pupils, lend an added charm to the volume.

The author's opening characterization of Ewald, while generous, is also just: "Entering upon life at the opening of the century that has recently closed, he was, without doubt, the greatest Old Testament scholar of the century, and he produced books at once more numerous, more original, and more valuable than did any other writer in the same field during that century. Such a combination of rare scholarship in many departments, of singular courage and independence, of almost unexampled productivity as author, and of teaching power scarcely inferior, is hardly to be found in any other single man; certainly it has been very rarely, if ever, surpassed."

At twenty-three Ewald was the author of a Hebrew Grammar, a book which passed through many editions and had an epoch-making influence in the study of Hebrew Syntax. Ewald had a capacity for work that was truly remarkable. He rose before five o'clock in the morning and worked in his study or at the university almost every moment of the day except when he was at his meals or on his daily constitutional through the streets of the town.

Dr. Davies gives much attention to Ewald's controversies both political and scholarly. Incidentally we get glimpses of many of the foremost scholars in Germany and Great Britain. A full bibliography greatly enhances for the student the value of this interesting little book.

JOHN R. SAMPEY.

A Short Introduction to the Gospels.

By Ernest DeWitt Burton, Professor of New Testament Interpretation in the University of Chicago. University of Chicago Press. Chicago. 1904. Pages 144. Price \$1.00.

This is a brief treatise designed for students who have just entered upon the study of the Gospels. There are five chapters, four of which were originally written for the *Biblical World* and afterwards published in pamphlet form. There is much helpful information in the volume. As to the Gospel of John, Prof. Burton holds that "an

apostle, presumably John, was not only the source, but in a sense the writer, of this book. Yet the book perhaps does not owe its present form to him." He says further: "This material left the hand of the author, moreover, not in the form of the book which we have, but in a number of smaller books." Again he says: "They indicate that the book is mainly from one hand, but they imply also that we may expect to find four strata of material, or rather evidences of four influences at work," of which the fourth is "possibly the blundering work of a copyist or binder." It will thus be seen that Prof. Burton does not think that the Apostle John is the author of the Gospel as we now have it, "but a series of historical sermons" were preached by him which have been added to by a later hand and put together wrong. This is a modification of the views of Wendt and Bacon, and largely destroys the value of the Gospel as orderly and objective history. "In its spirit," he says, "the book is far more the work of a preacher seeking to develop spiritual life, than of an historian seeking to produce an accurate record of past events." We are glad to note that Prof. James Drummond, the Unitarian scholar, of Oxford, in his recent great work on the "Authorship of the Fourth Gospel," accepts the genuineness and integrity of the Gospel of John, though he is not able to take as an historic event the account of the resurrection of Lazarus. The chief stumbling block that many modern scholars find in the Gospel of John is its unequivocal claim and proof of the essential deity of Jesus. But the integrity of the book remains and will remain.

A. T. ROBERTSON

Studies in the Gospel According to Mark. For the use of Classes in Secondary Schools and in the Secondary Division of the Sunday School.

By Ernest DeWitt Burton, Professor in the University of Chicago
The University of Chicago Press. \$1.50.

This volume of the *Constructive Bible Studies* series is most worthy whether considered in its mechanical execution, and the quality of the material, in its conformity with pedagogical principles, in its extensive illustrations and maps, or in its fitness for inducting the youth into Mark's view of the Christ.