Dibelius contends for the unity of the Pastoral Epistles, but not for the Pauline authorship. He recognizes, however, that it is not a clear case. In the exposition he makes full use of all modern scholarship, including light from the papyri and the mystery-religions. The book is a fine specimen of German thoroughness.

A. T. ROBERTSON.

The Epistle of Priesthood. Studies in the Epistle to the Hebrews. By Alexander Nairne, B.D., King's College, London. Chas. Scribner's Sons, New York. 446 pages.

There is a wonderful fascination in the book of Hebrews. The Epistle has numerous excellent commentaries and there seemed to be no special demand for another. And yet Professor Nairne comes to the book, like Delitzsch, as a Hebrew professor. This fact does qualify him for the interpretation of the priestly work of Christ. The author writes in flowing expository style, yet with full command of scholarly resources. The Epistle has mastered his own soul and he is a faithful exponent of this majestic picture of Christ.

A. T. ROBERTSON.

Studies in the Apocalypse. Being Lectures Delivered Before the University of London. By R. H. Charles, D.Litt., D.D., Canon of Westminster. Chas. Scribner's Sons, New York. 1913. 199 pages.

Dr. Charles is the chief authority to-day on Jewish Apocalypses. He has made this difficult subject all his own. He is therefore eminently qualified to make lucid and helpful remarks about the great New Testament Apocalypse. He notes one great difference between this book and the Jewish Apocalypses which are pseudonymous because the Law was considered final. He thinks also that in the Revelation of John the eschatological element is less than the historical and contemporaneous. He dates the book toward the close of the first century A. D. Dr. Charles gives a valuable sketch of the various views of the book through the ages. He thinks that the author made use of previous Jew

ish material in his book and that these are interpolations. I have many doubts as to this part of his theory, but he has made a helpful study.

A. T. ROBERTSON.

The Book of Revelation. By B. H. Carroll, D.D., The Fleming H. Revell Company. New York. 358 pages. \$1.75.

All who know Dr. Carroll will expect clearness, strength and ample learning in any book he gives us. This volume gives us his lectures to the students of the Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary on what is confessedly the most difficult book of the New Testament. The book makes easy reading and is intensely interesting. Touches of personal experience add to the interest. The author is usually confident, occasionally diffident, always frank.

The Domitianic date (95 or 96 A. D.) is accepted, and the book accepted as the latest in the Bible. The author regards the words of 22:6 as certifying to all the rest and binding it up with them. So the closing warning in 22:18f is regarded as applying to all.

The object of the book is declared to be "to reawaken faith, hope, love and courage in God's people" by flashing "on the canvas as the last scene of revelation the facts of the future of the Churches, of their triumphs in the struggle in which they were engaged, and of the ultimate glorious victory." And this is done in the form of "symbolic apocalyptic prophecy."

There are three main divisions: The things thou sawest (ch. I); the things that are (covering the earth scene in chs. II and III, and the heaven scene of chs. IV and V); the things which shall come to pass hereafter (VI—XXII).

In interpreting the third part, the author adopts the synchronous historical view. He says: "As Matthew, Mark, Luke and John present the life of our Lord in four parallel views, each complete from its own angle of vision, so here are four complete synchronous views of His Kingdom, each from its own angle of vision, to wit: 1. The seals, or the gospel *as preached*. 2. The