

Man, Sin and Salvation. Rev. R. S. Franks, M.A. Hodder & Stoughton.

This is a well written volume of 179 pages and is worthy of its place among "The Century Bible Handbooks."

The specific purpose of the author is to present the New Testament Doctrines of Man, Sin and Salvation. In order, however, to achieve this result he sketches these doctrines, as they are presented in the Old Testament and Inter-biblical literature, and then enlarges upon them when he comes to the treating of the New Testament upon the subjects. His position in regard to the historical reconstruction of the Old Testament identifies the author with critics of the mediating type, while his interpretation of Christ's doctrine of the atonement allies him with the conservatively orthodox. He does not see any direct reference to Christ's death in the 53rd Chapter of Isaiah, only the ethical value of the suffering of the people of Jehovah. Yet, he sees in the sacrifice of Christ not only moral influence but vicarious and substitutionary atonement. Christ gave Himself a ransom for, instead of, many. He considers the speeches of Peter in the Acts, the Theology of Paul, the Pastoral Epistles, I. Peter, Hebrews, the Apocalypse, the Epistles of James, Jude and II. Peter, and the Gospel and Epistles of John, as they present the various aspects of Man, Sin and Salvation. It would be difficult to find more expressed in the same space than the author presents in this timely volume.

B. H. DEMENT.

Der historische Jesus, Der mythologische Christus und Jesus der Christ. Ein Kritischer Gang durch die moderne Jesus. Forschung von K. Dunkmann, Direkter des Kgl. Prediger-Seminars in Wittenberg. 2 völlig veränderte Auflage. Leipzig, 1911, A. Deichert'sche Verlagsbuchhandlung. S. 111. M. 2.

Dunkmann published first a brief essay, with the above title, (see notice in January, 1911, issue) which was sold out within a year. The present edition is enlarged and the third part greatly modified, after a thorough going through, not only current lite-

rature on the subject but other literature bearing upon it. Dunkmann thinks it clear that we stand at the beginning of a new movement which will turn upon the conception of the Christ-myth. Drews has succeeded in creating a great commotion in Germany for all he is not a theologian nor a philosopher, in the recognized sense.

W. O. CARVER.

Sir Thomas Browne's Religio Medici: Ein verscollenes Deukmal des Englischen Deismus von Dr. pil. Wilhelm Schmack. Tübingen, 1911, J. C. B. Mohr (Paul Siebeck). S. 57. M. 2.

The preface explains how interest in the theological views of Browne has recently arisen on the Continent, an Introduction discusses the place of theology within the leaving of the Middle Ages, the Renaissance and Modern Times. Then three chapters criticise the Life of Browne and the genesis of his theology, the contents of his "Religio Medici," and his place in contemporary and subsequent theology. Footnotes sustain interpretations with quotations from the works of Browne, refer to other literature, and give various explanations. But after all was Browne such an influence in theology?

Professor Rauschenbusch's Christianity and the Social Crisis. By I. M. Haldeman, D.D., Pastor First Baptist Church, New York City. New York, 1911, Charles C. Cook. 42 pages. Paper, 10 cents.

A vigorous criticism of the views presented in Prof. Rauschenbusch's volume concerning the prophetic attitude toward the ceremonial worship of Israel and the person and work of Jesus Christ. The author denies that Jesus was a social Reformer or that His religion provides for such a task.

The New Schaff-Herzog Encyclopaedia of Religious Knowledge. Vol. XI. 525 pages. \$5.00 per volume. Funk & Wagnalls, New York.

This monumental work continues to come out with great promptness. There is only one more. The present volume treats 521 topics. It embraces such great themes as Soul, Synagogue, Symbolism, Sunday School, Syriac, Talmud, Theology, Theological Seminary. It is a great achievement.