

treachery. If we could only find out facts by logic! The violation of legal procedure shows the intensity of Jewish hate, not the non-existence of the trial. Rabbi Drucker rankles under the stigma that Jesus with all his innocence was condemned by the Sanhedrin. But wishes do not change history.

A. T. ROBERTSON.

### **The Crucifixion Viewed from a Jewish Standpoint.**

By Dr. E. G. Hirsch. The Bloch Publishing Co., New York. Pages 49.

This is not a new book, but I have been interested to look it over. It is sad to see how tight an able Jewish scholar will close his eyes by prejudice. He declines to recognize what the Talmud, what Josephus, what the Gospels say about Jesus. He considers what Paul has to say to be very little and most of that manufactured. Therefore we know nothing much. Therefore the Jews are not responsible for the death of Jesus, the point to be proved. But the book shows how keenly the Jews rankle under the guilt of the death of Christ, the noblest man of the ages. It does not show that they have any desire to take him as Messiah, but merely to brush him aside.

A. T. ROBERTSON.

### **The Historical Evidence for the Resurrection of Jesus Christ.**

By Kirsopp Lake, M.A., Professor of N. T. Exegesis and Early Christian Literature in the University of Leiden. G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York. Williams & Norgate, London, 1907. Crown Theological Library. Pages 291.

This is an able, but on the whole a sad book. The author seems to realize that he is drifting away from the evangelical standpoint. He admits that his conclusions "are nevertheless an entire abandonment of the central doctrine of Christianity—the unique and miraculous character of the Resurrection." It is rather odd that Dr. Lake should occupy the chair of the famous Doctor Van Manen who discovered that Paul wrote none of the letters that bear his name and perhaps never even existed. Dr. Lake seems to have felt the force of his surroundings. He seems abnormally sceptical and credulous besides in accepting

very thin explanations for the side of radical criticism. He credits the wildest vagaries of criticism as secure results of scholarship and looks askance at a statement in the Gospels. This is a serious charge to make, but this is much the temper of Dr. Lake's mind. He insists too narrowly on the Marcan narrative as the test of the rest and rules John out of court. Dr. Lake is willing to admit that Jesus still lives, but denies that his body ever came out of the tomb. He conceives that Christ's resurrection had to be just what ours will be in all respects and magnifies every variation in the Resurrection narratives. He admits that his philosophy makes a bodily resurrection impossible. This is the key to Dr. Lake's point of view. He had settled it before he weighed the evidence.

A. T. ROBERTSON.

**The Testimony of St. Paul to Christ.** Viewed in some of its aspects.

By R. J. Knowling, D.D. Hodder & Stoughton, London, 1905. Pages 533.

This volume I have meant to call attention to for a long time, but could never get to it somehow. It is too late now for a formal review and I shall not attempt it. Suffice it to say that there is no more thorough treatment of this important theme. Paul's relation to Christ is a subject that will grow in interest and this book of Dr. Knowling will be valuable to every student of Christ and Paul.

A. T. ROBERTSON.

**The Christ Face in Art.**

By James Burns. With sixty-two illustrations. E. P. Dutton & Co., New York, 1907. Price, \$2.00 net. Pages 252.

The lover of art and the disciple of Jesus will not be disappointed in this volume. The author may attach too much importance to these imaginative representations of Jesus. He is not sure that we do not have a real conception of the face of Jesus. But the points of great value in the book are the pictures by the great masters shown in order of development and the luminous comments of the author. The total effect is