The Religion of Judah. By John Bayne Ascham. The Abingdon Press, New York, 1920. 296 pp. \$1.50 net, postage 10 cents extra.

A companion volume to "The Religion of Israel," by the same author, bringing the discussion to the end of the Maccabean period. The author presents in a most attractive manner the most recent critical theories as to the composition and value of the various Old Testament writings. He praises and criticises with a frankness that is almost startling to the reader accustomed to think of the Old Testament as an inspired record of an authoritative revelation.

JOHN R. SAMPEY.

The Old Testament in the Life of To-day. By John A. Rice, A. M., LL. D., Professor of Old Testament Interpretation in the Southern Methodist University. The Macmillan Company, New York, 1920. Pages XXXIII, 320. \$3.00.

The advanced critical views as to the Old Testament have at last found entrance into many evangelical schools. Professor Rice is an eloquent advocate of these views and undertakes to introduce them among the young preachers of Southern Methodism. The style descends to the colloquial at times. While the author criticises some of the Old Testament writers sharply, he displays real enthusiasm for the central message of others.

JOHN R. SAMPEY.

The Problem of the Pentateuch. A New Solution by Archaeological Methods. By Melvin Grove Kyle, D. D., LL. D. The Bibliotheca Sacra Company, Oberlin, Ohio, 1920. Pages XXI, 289.

Professor Kyle's specialty is Biblical Archaeology, a subject which he has taught for years in Xenia Theological Seminary. He attempts in the volume under review to check and correct the current critical analysis of the Pentateuch by the methods of the archaeologist. He holds that the marked differences in the style of the laws may be accounted for without sacrificing the

unity of authorship. He insists on a fresh study of the laws in the light of their origin as set forth in the Pentateuch. In the brief code of Exodus 21-23 he finds *mneemonic judgments*, in the elaborate and minute laws in Exodus 25 to Numbers 36 *descriptive statutes*, while the recapitulation of the laws in Deuteronomy is *hortatory* in form. He takes issue with the modern tendency to multiply authors because of real or imaginary differences in style. Much of the material set forth in elaborate lists of differences in vocabulary has no real value for the solution of the literary problem of the Pentateuch. Professor Kyle's book is worthy of careful study. There are too many typographical errors in the book, especially in the spelling of Old Testament names.

JOHN R. SAMPEY.

Great Leaders of Hebrew History From Manasseh to John the Baptist. By Henry Thatcher Fowler, Ph. D., Professor of Biblical History and Literature, Brown University. The Macmillan Company, New York, 1920. 280 pp. \$2.50.

The style and arrangement of material make Professor Fowler's treatment of Israel's later leaders very attractive. Students in secondary schools will thus be encouraged to make themselves familiar with the more important personalities of the later Old Testament history. The volume closes appropriately with John the Baptist, the last representative of the Old Testament prophets. The modern critical views appear in the discussion.

JOHN R. SAMPEY.

National Ideals in the Old Testament. By Henry J. Cadbury. Charles Scribner's Sons, New York, 1920. 269 pp. \$1.75 net.

Professor Cadbury's discussion of national ideals is scholarly and informing. He pleads for a nationalism that is Christian, merging into a noble internationalism. He discovers in the Old Testament many elements of this sane and unselfish nationalism. While accepting most of the modern critical theory as to date