uine Jesus Tradition," and "Jesus: Various Modes of Understanding." Dobschütz refuses to rob the teaching of its spiritual content because of the eschatological form which it sometimes assumes. He rightly declines to make the eschatological element the fundamental one in the teaching of Christ. The book is a good antidote to Schweitzer's The Quest of the Historical Jesus.

A. T. Robertson.

St. Paul the Orator. A critical, historical and explanatory commentary on the speeches of St. Paul. By Maurice Jones, B. D. New York and London. 1910. Hodder and Stoughton. Pages 299. Price, \$1.50.

Mr. Jones has done a valuable piece of work in a painstaking and scholarly manner. It is not an entirely new field, for the speeches of Paul receive a good deal of attention in the commentaries on Acts. Prof. Percy Gardner has an able chapter on the subject in the recent Cambridge Biblical Essays. But no one else has worked out all the details with as much care as is here done. The book is inevitably a bit out of joint because of being confined to Paul's speeches, but the effect is reassuring as to the historical accuracy of Luke reporting Paul's addresses. With minute care Mr. Jones examines all the objections raised and gives every detail so that one may see the force of the argument. It is a most satisfactory performance and the book utilizes fresh knowledge from Blass. Harnack, Ramsay, and others. One is impressed also with the skill of Paul as a master of assemblies. He was an orator in the true sense of that much abused term.

A. T. ROBERTSON.

Das Problem des Heilsgeschichte Nach Röm. 9-11. Von Lic. theol. Dr. Phil. C. Weber. A. Deichert'sche Verlagsbuchhandlung, 1911. Leipzig. S. 108. Ps. 2.40 M.

The author addresses himself with much ability to the interpretation of Paul's theodicy in Rom. 9-11 as the key to the understanding of the Epistle and, in truth, of Paul's Gospel. He holds to the historico-theological interpretation. The correct interpretation of these chapters is confessedly difficult,