our modern critics do, and giving it a place all to itself. The J and E sections are vivid and entertaining, and entrancing like a discourse by an eloquent preacher who has collected many beautiful and striking illustrations of his thoughts. The P material reminds us of the bare skeleton of a sermon which the audience is not supposed ever to see.

Dr. Procksch has written a full and very learned commentary on Genesis. He has made more use of the ancient versions than has been common with critical scholars in the past. The German style is easily intelligible to a foreigner. We have been greatly pleased with his frequent use of short sentences.

JOHN R. SAMPEY.

Textkritische Materialien zur Hexateuchfrage, von Johannes Dahse, Pfarrer in Freirachdorf (Westerwald), I. Die Gottesnamen der Genesis, Verlag von Alfred Töpelmann, Giessen, 1912. Ss. 1912. P. in Genesis 12-50. M. 4.80.

Mr. Dahse has made an exceedingly careful study of the Divine names in the Book of Genesis. He has also traced the usage in Genesis with regard to the names Jacob and Israel. Dahse has been foremost in insisting in recent critical studies that the Septuagint and other ancient versions ought to be more constantly employed by critical students. He is confident that the Hebrew text, as preserved to us, is much more modern than the text lying back of the ancient translations of the Old Testament. He has gone into the matter with painstaking care, and the facts which he brings to light are receiving considerable attention at the hands of modern scholars. Mr. Dahse had to wait some time for recognition, but his researches from this time forth will no doubt receive prompt attention at the hands of other scholars. A good many of the passages in the Hebrew text relied upon for separation of the Pentateuch into various documents on the usage as to the Divine names will have to be revised in the light of textual criticism. The general effect of Dahse's researches will be to discredit more and more the divine names as criteria for the separation of the Pentateuch into documents.

JOHN R. SAMPEY.