

This is part VII of Diatessarica. Part VIII is still to come and then Dr. Abbott will have completed his monumental task. The bulk of this volume is comment after the order of the Old Testament Targums. He has many a fresh word even for those who have long trodden the New Testament path. They are not all equally satisfying and helpful, but he has surprises in abundance. The two most suggestive things in the book are the long notes on the Date of the Apocalypse and the meaning of the term "the Son of Man". He comes near to settling both questions, if they needed it, as they do—with some. His arguments all point to the Domitianic date for the Apocalypse which he ascribes to the Apostle John, while the Fourth Gospel he credits to a disciple. He shows that Domitian was called "bald Nero" and was a sort of Nero re-incarnate from the Christian point of view.

The expression "Son of Man" Dr. Abbott traces through Hebrew, Aramaic and Greek sources, both Jewish and Christian, and in a very judicial way shows that in the mouth of Christ the expression meant more than merely "a man". In fact, Jesus in the Aramaic may have said Bar-Adam and not Bar-Nasha. New Testament students are once more brought under obligations to Dr. Abbott. One does not always adopt his conclusions, but he always gives one something to think about and a fresh standpoint.

A. T. ROBERTSON.

### **New Light on the New Testament from Records of the Graeco-Roman Period.**

By Adolph Deissmann, Professor of New Testament Exegesis in the University of Heidelberg. T. & T. Clark, Edinburgh. 1907. Pages 128.

Dr. Deissmann published these chapters in *The Expository Times*, but it is convenient to have them in this handy little volume. His enthusiasm does not wane on the subject of the papyri. There is no need for it to wane in virtue of the great results that are already apparent. This is the best popular presentation of the new discoveries accessible. It will pay any serious student of the New Testament to

get and read this new volume by Deissmann as well as his Bible Studies. It is now announced by Dr. Deissmann that he is at work on a New Testament Lexicon in the light of the papyri. I wish a lexicon of the Septuagint were also in sight. Helbing's Septuaginta-Grammatik has appeared.

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**Die Schriften des Neuen Testaments neu übersetzt und für die Gegenwart erklärt.**

Herausgegeben von Dr. Johannes Weiss in Marburg. Zweite, verbesserte und vermehrte Auflage. Band 11, Bogen 9-16, Preis 1 M.; Bogen 17-24, Preis 1 M.; Bogen 25-38, Preis 1 M. 1907. Vanderhoeck und Ruprecht, Goettingen, Germany. To be had also of Lemcke and Buechner, New York.

These sections cover the rest of Paul's Epistles, Hebrews, the Catholic Epistles, and begin the Apocalypse. The same characteristics are apparent as in the preceding portions of this series. The work is ably and carefully done and represents the advanced wing of the German liberals. Bousset, Gunkel, Juelicher, J. Weiss, Baumgarten, Heitmüller, Hollmann, Koehler, Lueken and Knopf are the scholars engaged in the enterprise. The idea is to make a popular translation and commentary of the New Testament that is in harmony with the results of modern liberal criticism. It is a distinct success from that point of view. Hence we are prepared for the rejection of the Pastoral Epistles as work of Paul, etc. For those who wish to see these ideas, the volumes answer an excellent purpose. It is needless to say that the present reviewer differs radically from many of the positions in these volumes.

A. T. ROBERTSON.

**The New Testament Revised and Translated.**

By A. S. Worrell, A. M. With Notes and Instructions. The American Baptist Publication Society, Philadelphia. 1907.

This is a new edition of Dr. Worrell's translation of the New Testament, which has already been reviewed in these columns. It has some good points with the author's special views also brought out.

A. T. ROBERTSON.