Der alttestamentliche Prophetismus. Drei Studien von D. Ernst Sellin. A Deichert'sche Verlagsbuchhandlung, Leipzig, 1912. M. 4.80, geb. M. 5.80.

In the first study Dr. Sellin presents a sketch of the history of Old Testament Prophecy from 1000 B. C. to the post-exilic period. In the second study he discusses the age, nature and origin of the Old Testament Eschatology. The third study deals with the fundamental and difficult questions of Revelation in the Old Testament. These studies, which are the expansion of three lectures delivered on different occasions, retain the clarity and directness of spoken address, while at the same time offering in footnotes guidance to the critical student of the Old Testament.

The chapter on the Eschatology of the Old Testament is the most important in the book. Sellin takes issue with Gressmann and Gunkel, from whom he has learned much, in that he contends for the development of the eschatology of the Old Testament immediately out of the Israelitish religion. He holds that we must also recognize a genuine divine revelation in connection with the Messianic hope in Israel. Sellin has no fear that Comparative Religion will rob Israel of its solitary grandeur as the people that has given to the world an eschatology that is rooted in deep religious experience and that lends itself to the culture of a noble religious life.

JOHN R. SAMPEY.

Die Schriften des Alten Testaments. 20 Lieferung: Die Anfaenge israels (von 2. Buch Moses bis Richter.) Von Hugo Gressman. Bogen 1-5. Vandenhoeck und Ruprecht, Goettingen, 1912. Pff. 80. May be had of Lemcke & Buechner, New York.

To wide knowledge of ancient history and literature Gressman adds a clear and pleasing style. He seeks in the twentieth *Lieferung* to trace the beginnings of Israel. The section that has appeared includes the translation and criticism of selections from Exodus. A valuable chronological table is prefixed to the work. Gressman places Sargon I of Accad at 2650 B. C., and Hammurabi of Babylon at 1958-1916 B. C.