The Sayings of Jesus. With Preface by Prof. James A. Robertson, of Aberdeen, 1920. The Swarthmore Press, London. 169 pp. Two shillings sixpence net.

The author does not give a full presentation of the sayings of Jesus, though he has some from the Oxyrhynchus Papyri. The Gospel of John is drawn on only in spots as not preserving authentic sayings of Jesus. This will disappoint many readers. The Authorized Version is used and there are brief introductory sentences to the sayings that are quoted in probable chronological order. The book is full of suggestiveness, though it represents a partial view of the whole.

A. T. ROBERTSON.

A Grammar of New Testament Greek. Vol. II. Accidence and Word-Formation. Part II. Accidence. By James Hope Moulton. Edited by Wilbur Francis Howard. Charles Scribner's Sons, New York, 1920. Paper bound. Pages I-VIII, 117-266. \$4.00.

Professor Howard is diligently and successfully pushing on the publication of the work of the late Dr. James Hope Moulton. Part III, Word-Formation, is still to come and then Vol. II will be finished. Most of Vol. II was left by Dr. Moulton in a practically complete form, but he did very little on Vol. III, Syntax, except gather material. This is unfortunate, since for the New Testament student syntax is of the utmost importance. When completed, the work will be in three volumes with separate indices. The publication of the work is coming at the time when the cost is enormous. One shrinks from computing what the total cost will be if a hundred and fifty pages (paper bound), as in this instance, costs four dollars. But the publishers (T. and T. Clark, Edinburgh) and Professor Howard deserve all praise for pushing the work through so as to preserve the grammatical researches of Dr. Moulton. Fortunately, Vol. I, Prolegomena, contains the cream of his work, and that has been accessible since 1906. Part II of Vol. II gives the paradigms so that students with no knowledge of Greek forms can

use the book. It is at least questionable if the space required for these paradigms could not have been better employed. But the work has all the scholarship and clarity that go with the name of Moulton. One grieves afresh at the great loss to New Testament scholarship in the untimely death of Dr. Moulton. Professor Howard shows skill and fidelity in his part of the work.

A. T. ROBERTSON.

The Historical Evidence for the Virgin Birth. By Vincent Taylor, B. D. (London). The Oxford University Press, New York, 1920. 136 pp.

This is a scholarly and careful piece of work. The author seems to be thoroughly honest and is almost too judicial, if possible, for decisive results. But, at any rate, he is not partisan. After careful study of the language in Matthew and Luke, Mr. Taylor concludes that both writers accepted the tradition of the Virgin Birth of Jesus. Even if the text of the "Ferrar Group" of manuscripts for Matt. 1:16 "Joseph begat Jesus" be accepted, it is legal generation, not physical. He is not clear whether two traditions of the Virgin Birth appear or only one, but this one is very early. He thinks that Luke got his information concerning the Virgin Birth after the first draft of his gospel, but was completely convinced by the evidence and inserted it. This fact carries great weight. He leaves Mark, Paul and John to one side as their silence can be interpreted in various ways. If we only knew the evidence that convinced Matthew and Luke, Taylor argues, we should be able to reach a more solid conclusion (p. 128): "All that we can reach is a primitive belief, generally accepted within New Testament times, which presumably implies an earlier private tradition." Science cannot interpose and deny the possibility of this miracle (p. 127). On the theological side, the author is unable to make up his mind. He is unable to call it myth and yet he is unwilling to say that it is essential to the deity of Christ. So he appeals to the consensus of Christians for