

ministers and is the author of "The Cross in Modern Life." This is not so pretentious a volume as Bruce's great work on "The Training of the Twelve," but it is a useful and timely discussion. The analysis is clear, the treatment is direct, and many apt and striking points are made. Any Bible student will enjoy it and be helped by it. The author is very modest in his remarks about the volume, but he has underrated a really fresh and wholesome contribution to a most important subject. There is sanity where it is easy to be speculative. All the essential parts about the apostles are presented in compact form and in a very readable style.

A. T. ROBERTSON.

Die Hauptprobleme des Lebens Jesu.

Eine geschichtliche Untersuchung von Fritz Barth, Lic. theol. ordentl. Professor der Theologie an der Universität Bern. Zweite, umgearbeitete Auflage. Druck und Verlag von C. Bertelsmann, Gutersloh, Germany, 1903. To be had through Lemcke & Buechner, New York.

The original work appeared in 1899, but the new edition is welcome. The work is conservative from the continental standpoint, though he admits that Jesus did not rightly diagnose nervous diseases and was in error about demons, the Davidic origin of Psalm 110, and his own early return to the earth; yet he accepts the Messiahship of Jesus, his atoning death, and real resurrection. He accepts the early date of Mark and Luke and the Aramaic Matthew (by the apostle), and holds that the Greek Matthew is later. Barth accepts also the genuineness of John's Gospel. The book is reverential and not captious and is to be considered by earnest students of the life of Jesus who do not concede all that he does to negative criticism.

A. T. ROBERTSON.

Das Marcusevangelium und seine Quellen.

Ein Beitrag zur Lösung der Urmarcusfrage. Lic. Rich. Ad Hoffmann Privatdocent in Königsberg, Germany. Königsberg, 1 Pr. Thomas und Oppermann (Ferd. Beyers Buchandlung). 1904. To be had also from Lemcke & Buechner, 11 East 17th Street, New York. Preis M. 16. 644 pp..

This is a careful and scholarly effort to solve the

Synoptic problem. The author rather apologizes for his seeming temerity in making a new attempt in this most difficult field of study. We cannot say that Mr. Hoffmann has attained certainty or even strong probability for his contention. He postulates two sources for the present Gospel of Mark—one an Aramaic original designed for the Syrian Christians, another a translation of this into Greek and modified to suit heathen Christians generally. Out of those two sources our present Mark has come. There is careful examination of the Gospel in support of this hypothesis, and Matthew and Luke are minutely discussed at every point of contact. But like all similar work, the result rests largely on subjective considerations and cannot be convincing. Still every worker on the criticism of the Synoptic Gospels and every critical student of Mark must take into account this exhaustive and conscientious discussion by Mr. Hoffmann of Königsberg.

A. T. ROBERTSON.

Der Römerbrief, Eine Exegetische Studie.

Von D. Paul Feine, ord. Professor der ev. Theologie in Wien Vandenhoeck und Ruprecht, Goettingen, Germany. 1903. To be had from Lemcke & Buechner, 11 East 17th Street, New York. 159 pp.

Dr. Feine rightly says that the epistle to the Romans is not a compendium of Pauline teaching, but a real epistle with historical occasion and definite aim, though it is in fact the fullest presentation of Paul's Gospel that we have. This is one of the epistles that even Baur acknowledged to be genuine, and here certainly we have a definite picture of an original Christian community. The problem of the epistle lies in the double character running through it. It seems partly to Gentiles and partly to Jews. This book of Feine discusses the various solutions of the question by Zahn, Spitta, Pfeiderer, Weiss, Weizsäcker, Jülicher, and holds to the heathen Christian character of the epistle, though it proclaims a gospel that is friendly to the Jews. He opposes Spitta's idea that chapter 16 was addressed to Ephesus and not Rome.

A. T. ROBERTSON.