

in the first edition, but stands by "the conviction that many of the conclusions which the critics draw from the results of analytical work are false." Neither Strack nor Orelli has greatly enlarged his work. The new has been incorporated by further condensing the old material.

W. J. MCGLOTHLIN.

II. NEW TESTAMENT.

Between the Testaments, or Interbiblical History.

By David Gregg, D.D., LL.D. Funk & Wagnalls, New York. 1907. Pages, 124.

Dr. Gregg is now President of the Western Theological Seminary. He has given us a helpful little book, though not one of great originality. He does not tell the story of the Interbiblical times, but makes a free and popular discussion. This is done with clearness and vigor. The average man knows little about this period of Jewish history in spite of the numerous handbooks on the subject.

A. T. ROBERTSON.

The Fifth Gospel. The Pauline Interpretation of Christ.

By the author of the Faith of a Christian. Macmillan & Co., London and New York. 1907. Pages, 223.

I wish I knew the author of this able and delightful volume. One who reads many theological books that are not always winning nor useful, rejoices in this sane and penetrating treatment of a most vital theme. It is not possible to overestimate the value of Paul to Christianity from both the apologetic and the expository standpoint. If we see Jesus largely through Paul's eyes, the answer is that his were wonderfully competent eyes for that very purpose. The writer of this book is thoroughly alive to all the modern problems involved in his theme and meets them squarely with conspicuous ability. He has a wonderful power of expression and his ringing sentences set forth the heart of the question with rare skill. Take this, for instance: "Was it Saul who imagined he saw Jesus, or

was it Jesus who manifested Himself to Saul?" "Were there two present, Saul and Jesus, or only one, Saul?" You feel like marking paragraph after paragraph. The book is written with nervous energy and tremendous nerve. He grips the verities of Christianity with a master's hand.

A. T. ROBERTSON.

Der Brief des Apostels

Erklärt von Lic. Haus Lietzmann, Verlag von J. C. B. Mohr (Paul Siebeck), Tübingen, Germany. 1906. Pr. M. 1.50. S. 80.

This is the first "Lieferung" of Band III. of the Handbuch zum Neuen Testament which is to have five volumes. Volume I. will treat the grammar and literary surroundings, Volume II., the Gospels, Volume III, the Pauline Epistles, Volume IV., the rest of the New Testament, Volume V., New Testament Introduction and practical questions. It is a very engaging series and competent scholars are engaged for the task. A German translation of the Epistle is here given with brief and pungent comments. The comments, however, are based on the Greek text. They exhibit a scholarly equipment, though one is surprised (S. 25), to see Lietzmann prefer the text *ἐχομεν* to *ἐχωμεν*. It is beautifully printed and the whole series will be one of the handiest to be had.

A. T. ROBERTSON.

Shaw, The Pauline Epistles. Introductory and Expository Studies. Second Edition.
Edinburgh, T. & T. Clark. New York, Chas. Scribner's Sons.
Pages, 508.

This is not an entirely new book, but it so exactly meets the needs of many students that it deserves notice. In the several years that it has been before the public, it has not been superseded, though other good discussions of Paul's Epistles have appeared. Dr. Shaw has a combination of real scholarship that is alert and sane with the gift of a clear and winning style. He goes right at the thing and says it. The problems are fairly faced and the student is put in touch with the results of the best