

done by the churches in that direction. Every minister, and every intelligent layman as well, ought at least to keep up with this movement.

**The General Education Board: An Account of Its Activities, 1902-1914;** with 32 full page illustrations and 31 maps. New York, 1915, General Education Board. 240 pp.

This statement by the General Education Board of its activities from its foundation will be of great interest to the educators and promoters of education in the entire country and elsewhere.

## 5. PEDAGOGY.

**Reasons for Christian Education.** By Powhatan Wright James, A.B., LL. B., Th. D., Waco, Texas. Education Board Baptist General Convention of Texas, 1915. 322 pp. \$1.50 postpaid.

There is a growing conviction among Christian leaders that the relation of education to religion in the modern world needs a far more thorough and comprehensive consideration; that, in fact, it presents a most crucial problem for Christianity as well as for the State. Among those who have written upon the theme, none, so far as our knowledge goes, has approached it in a broader spirit than the author of this book. And, while his conviction is positive and definite, and although he is enthusiastically committed to the advocacy of distinctively Christian Education and denominational schools, we doubt if any writer has discussed the problem in a fairer and more judicial spirit.

His purpose is not to write a history of education, but he approaches the subject historically and gives an interesting and instructive sketch of the development of religious education in the Hebrew Commonwealth; discusses with clear insight the teaching work of Jesus, and the failure of post-apostolic Christianity to emphasize adequately the importance of education; shows how largely Christianity influenced the revival of education in the Renaissance; and then takes up for vigorous treatment the modern situation. He finds in modern social conditions and in the trend of modern thought a mighty demand for distinctively Christian Education.

In the actual conditions, he perceives and emphasizes with vigor three great needs—first, that Christian education should be made more Christian; second, that it should be made more efficient; third, that it should be elevated to the dignity of a Christian doctrine. Certainly these are primary and urgent necessities, if the existing institutions are to even be maintained; much more so, if they are to be strengthened. It is a situation which calls for aggressive and enthusiastic action, if the agencies of Christian education are not to lose the ground which they now hold.

After a brief survey of the history of the educational movement among Baptists and of Southern Baptist colleges (he omits the colleges for girls), he discusses intelligently, broadly and fairly the relation of those institutions to the state educational system. This is one of the most difficult problems in the whole situation. Just how the correlation is to be effected he does not tell us—who can? But he makes a strong reply to the representatives of the State system who challenge the necessity of the denominational schools; and he views the situation, as difficult as it is for the denominational schools, without dismay. There is a note of confidence, even optimism, in his discussion.

All in all, it is a clear, strong, broad, aggressive presentation of the case for distinctively Christian schools.

C. S. GARDNER.

**Christian Psychology.** By James Stalker, D. D., Author of "The Life of Christ," "The Life of Paul," etc. Hodder and Stoughton, New York and London, 1915. 281 pp. \$1.25 net.

This is a series of lectures delivered two or three years ago at the Richmond and Auburn Theological Seminaries. Dr. Stalker, of course, does not profess to be a specialist in Psychology. He modestly declares that the work could have been much better done by a Psychologist intensely interested in religion than by a Theologian intensely interested in Psychology. That is doubtless true if the chief aim were to emphasize the scientific aspects of Psychology; but not if the emphasis is placed upon the applications of Psychology to the Christian life, as in this volume.