

all that Hort here says is worth consideration. The commentary only extends through chapter 3 and proves a fine supplement to the work of Ramsay and Swete on Revelation.

A. T. ROBERTSON.

The Virgin Birth.

By Richard H. Grützmacher, Professor of Theology in the University of Rostock, Germany. Eaton & Mains, New York. 1908. P. 80. Price 40 cents.

This is the first volume in the Foreign Religious Series edited by R. J. Cooke, D. D. The subject of the book is one of much difficulty according to modern criticism. The author treats it carefully and with scholarly ability. He shows the differences between the birth of Jesus and the heathen legends very successfully. The appropriateness of the early silence among the Christians is brought out and Paul and John are held to be entirely consistent with Matthew and Luke on the subject. The book is worthy of its theme.

A. T. ROBERTSON.

New Testament Parallels in Buddhistic Literature.

By Karl von Hase, Professor in the University of Breslau, Germany Eaton & Mains, New York. 1907. P. 62. Price 40 cents.

The author carefully examines the claims made by Seydel, Pfeiderer and others that the Gospels get their conception of Jesus from the Buddhist legends. He dismisses them all as not proven and insists on the independent growth of Christianity in its own atmosphere. He is fair and able.

A. T. ROBERTSON.

The Crucifixion and Resurrection of Christ, by the Light of Tradition.

By G. H. Trench. John Murray, Albemarle Street, London, England. 1908. Pages 192. Price, 3s 6d.

The value of this volume lies chiefly in "the Light of Tradition". If one wishes to know what Roman Catholics think about the various points of interest connected with the crucifixion and Resurrection of Jesus, this is an excellent place to find that view. The author has a good many acute remarks of his own on matters of critical interest, but as a rule his own

sympathies evidently lie with the Roman Catholic interpretation of most points of dispute. Many of them are positively silly, as Mr. Trench admits, but in some details they may have occasional value. But one has no right to find fault with the book for it is true to its title. The New Testament text is explained faithfully in the light of tradition. That is the worth of the volume.

A. T. ROBERTSON.

Vollständiges Griechisch-Deutsches Handwörterbuch.
 Zu den Schriften des Neuen Testaments und der übrigen
 urchristlichen Literatur.

Von D. Dr. Erwin Preuschen. Erste Lieferung, and his ἀργυροκόπος.
 Verlag von Alfred Töpelmann, Giessen, Germany. 1908. S. 159. Pr.
 1 m, 80 pf.

There will be seven Lieferungen in all and the whole work is expected to be completed in 1909. It will be seen at once that the book is more than a Lexicon of the Greek New Testament, for he includes other early Christian literature. There will be an advantage by way of comparison of the New Testament vocabulary with that of the other early Christian writings, but on the whole for the New Testament student I am inclined to think that there is more loss than gain in this method. The space devoted to these extra words would be better given to papyri illustrations of New Testament words. It is just on the lexical side that the papyri shed most light and yet this important work of Preuschen has made little use of the new discoveries. Deissmann takes him to task rather sharply for this lack in *Deutsche Literaturzeitung*, 25 Juli, 1908. Indeed one may question if it is possible yet to produce an adequate Lexicon of the Greek New Testament. The papyri and inscriptions must first be exhaustively searched. That work is not yet finished. Moulton and Milligan are publishing in *The Expositor* the results of their lexical work. Deissmann, now of Berlin, is at work on a Lexicon of the Greek New Testament as a result of his papyri researches. Some one ought to make a lexicon of the papyri.

But Preuschen's work has great value in spite of its limitations. He makes careful use of the Septuagint, the New Testa-