

This is what the author undertakes to prove. It is doubtful if he has succeeded. Historical relations would seem to indicate that Wesley's type of piety was determined far more by his contact with the Moravians, an older type of pietism, and by his own religious experience than by anything else. His organization was the product of the reaction of his own great organizing ability upon the religious conditions which his movement generated. The book is an able but inconclusive study.

W. J. McGLOTHLIN.

The History of the Lithuanian Nation and Its Present National Aspirations. By Kunigas Antanas Jusaitas. The Lithuanian Catholic Truth Society, 1918.

The world war has brought into the clear light of day several small nationalities whose history and characteristics had been swallowed up in the great Russian empire. We are learning more and more clearly that Russians were not all Russians. These race distinctions along the western border of Russia have reasserted themselves as the central government of Russia lost its power and fell to pieces. Among them are the Lithuanians.

This small book gives a brief sketch of their sorrowful history, their intense desire and patient efforts to defend their independent nationality and the bloody manner in which it was all put down, and then makes a statement of the present aspirations of the Lithuanians. These aspirations constitute another one of the difficulties of the Peace Conference. Scattered as they are in the midst of other nationalities, especially the Poles, how can it ever be made feasible to give them separate and independent nationality? That is a most difficult problem.

The book is written in a plain, straightforward, dispassionate tone, and it will be read with profit by all who are trying to understand the complex conditions in eastern Europe

W. J. McGLOTHLIN.

Christianity in History. A Study in Religious Development. By J. Vernon Bartlet, M.A., D.D., and A. J. Carlyle, M.A., D.Litt. The Macmillan Co., N. Y. xix+613 pp. \$3.00.

The title to this volume is unusually well chosen, exactly describing its contents. It is not a history of the church or of Christianity, a study of Christianity as it has manifested itself in history—a history of religious development as that term applies to Christianity.

Such a study is difficult. So much depends upon the interpretation of acknowledged facts that large place is given to the subjective attitude and predilections of the author or authors. It involves the

problem of tracing to their sources ideas and institutions where we are frequently not sufficiently informed, and where the work always demands fullness of knowledge and soundness of judgment.

The authors of this volume have succeeded in making a very interesting book whether one agrees with their theories or not. On the whole, there is no important departure from the usual view of Christian history now found in seminaries and universities of this and other countries.

With regard to Jesus Christ, the founder of the Christian religion, and the earliest period of its history, that of the apostles, the authors take a critical but reverent attitude. They say, for example, that "the real source of his [Jesus'] Messianic consciousness, and therefore what moulded his own distinctive idea of Messiahship and the Messianic Kingdom, was his filial consciousness of the Father during the years of silence at Nazareth, known to us only by one revealing moment. The current Messianic and Apocalyptic conceptions merely afforded forms which he used" (p. 26).

This view is decidedly more conservative than much we are accustomed to see. Other passages are equally striking: "The essence of Christianity is Christ: its method the influence of personality upon personality" (p. 39).

W. J. MCGLOTHLIN.

Christianity and Mormonism. By T. C. Smith, D.D. The Westminster Press, Philadelphia, 1918.

This title at once arrests attention. The plain implication is that Mormonism is not Christianity. The tract is an able study of the subject and one is bound to concede that the thesis is made out.

III. OLD TESTAMENT.

The War and the Bible. By H. G. Enelow, D.D., Temple Emanu-El, New York. The Macmillan Company, New York, 1918. 115 pp. 60 cts.

In nine brief chapters Rabbi Enelow sets forth with rare skill the teachings of the Old Testament concerning war. As a Hebrew, he naturally limits the detailed discussion to the Old Testament, though he has several allusions to the New Testament and always in good taste.

The author's summary of the attitude of the Bible toward war is excellent: "First, it recognizes the necessity of war under certain con-