

how we may reap the greatest value and satisfaction and inspiration from its possession and use and may avoid disasters which come from the perversion of these great possibilities.

It views the whole problem of sex as a matter for intelligent educational guidance, to be treated positively and constructively, interpreting the psychological and sociological meaning of sex as well as its physiology, so as to form an adequate motive for self-mastery. It is written primarily for undergraduate men, but really of very general value.

**The New Opportunity of the Church.** By Robert E. Speer. The Macmillan Company. 112 pp. 60 cts.

Dr. Speer is at his best in this book. It is an appeal to the church. Present privileges and responsibilities must be realized. The author terms the book a "simple word of summons and reassurance". This is in evidence in each chapter. Beginning with a consideration of some Dangers and Duties of the Present Hour, the author passes to the Present Business of the Church, and then takes up the effect of the War on Christian Conviction and Ideals, The Duty of a Larger Christian Co-operation, and finally the War Aims and Foreign Missions.

He insists that the thousands who have recently learned the un-worthiness of selfish lives should resolve to give themselves to the Christian ministry, to missionary and social service and to careers of philanthropic and political and religious consecration. Would that the example of the young Americans, who went on a foreign mission to Northern France, stimulate thousands of young men and women to go forth on the foreign mission of peace to Asia and Africa and Latin America. A reading of this book will stir emotion and deeper consecration which will lead to the establishment of the reign of Christ in human life.

H. C. WAYMAN.

**The Consuming Fire.** By Harris Elliott Kirk. The Macmillan Company.

Dr. Kirk draws an interesting parallel. He knows Isaiah and his times. Rightly does he insist that Isaiah is the supreme prophet of the Old Testament. This prophet spoke in the eighth century before Christ, "one of the most fascinating and illuminating epochs of the past". This period was distinguished by the successful struggle of the chosen people with Assyria. Moral reality was challenged by

material efficiency, but righteousness prevailed. These truths made so lucid by our author in his interpretation of this Old Testament Gospel is of vital importance to the social and religious understanding of our times. Eighth century Judea and twentieth century America have much in common. "The same moral principles involved, and the same issues decided on the hills of Palestine, which, after four years of suffering and sacrifice, have been successfully determined on the fields of France." Faith in God, as in Isaiah's time, will sustain the morale of a nation alike in the grave problems of social and religious readjustment as under the stress and strain of world war. This work will stimulate thought on the much discussed topics of today.

H. C. WAYMAN.

**Prophecy and Authority.** By Kemper Fullerton. The Macmillan Company. 213 pp. \$1.50.

The author gives us a study in History of the Doctrine and Interpretation of Scripture. He has done a good work and scholarly, but like many another he has dogmatically attempted to free the Christian religion from supposed "complicated interpretations" and to dogmatically announce "present day principles" that will provide the simplified form of the Christian religion demanded by the times.

The author shows great learning and untiring research as he wades through the Patristic Period and shows us the peculiar tenets of the Gnostics, of Marcion, and the Old Catholic Fathers. But for what purpose? It is held just a bit in obedience, yet nevertheless it is fundamental in his work—to show the error (?) of **predictive prophecy**. As he says, "Just as soon as men ceased to do their daily thinking by the allegorical method, predictive Messianic prophecy's effectiveness was gone." This begs the whole question. The author "**seeks to show that the fact of a false principle of exegesis**"—and he is not the only one who has sought so to do, nor is he the only one who has gloriously failed. Is it fair to say "Jesus fulfilled prophecy not because he is the fulfiller of prophetic predictions but because he is the fulfiller of prophetic ideals"? This is giving information to our Lord. He understood the Scriptures "to speak of Him", and "to be fulfilled in Him". The ideals of "grace and truth" spoken of by the prophets came when the "Word became flesh and tabernacled among us".

One regrets that such a good book sounds such a false note. After all such books are read, we need only to turn to the Book and see for ourselves—predictive Messianic prophecy is a fact.

H. C. WAYMAN.