

ordained. In America we believe in the separation of church and state. The church must never usurp the rights of the state, must never seize the sword, must always propagate the truth through love and sacrifice. But the state is in duty bound to protect the weak, conserve human welfare, suppress the criminal within its borders, and resist the aggressor from without.

In conclusion, one sympathizes heartily with Dr. Taylor's great vision and great passion for peace and righteousness in the world, but one feels at the same time that he has presented us a half truth rather than all the truth of the New Testament.

I do not doubt his book will be widely read and greatly useful in stimulating the thinking of the brethren on this great subject. If he provokes antagonism of view while stimulating fresh thought, the book will be very useful. And while the present reviewer cannot agree with his conclusions, he shares in his desire for world peace and is glad this book is calculated to stimulate thought on the great subject of the abolition of war.

E. Y. MULLINS.

**Belief in God.** By Charles Gore. Charles Scribner's Sons, New York, 1921.

In this book Bishop Gore has laid the foundations for a reconstruction of belief in God in the light of modern research. He points out the effects which have been produced by Darwinism in popular thought, and also the effects of Biblical criticism and the comparative study of religions, and considers the time ripe for the re-statement of the foundations of our belief in God. He calls attention, first, to the grounds of belief in God, which are:

1. Reason in the universe answers to reason in man.
2. The argument from beauty.
3. The argument from the moral conscience.

He next discusses the question of revelation, and deals particularly with the prophets of Israel, who culminated in Jesus Christ, the greatest of all prophets. The author does not consider Jesus a mere prophet. There are to be two other books in

the series, and in the second volume he is to discuss the person of Christ. He denies the theory that prophets arose in the course of naturalistic evolution, and holds that they were inspired to deliver their messages by the Spirit of God. The contents of the prophetic faith are summed up in the personality of God, who created the universe and who created man as a free being, the moral perfection of God, and the ultimate triumph of God.

Under the head "Revelation and Reason" the author undertakes to show that the idea of revelation is a most reasonable probability in a universe where a personal God reigns.

Chapter eight deals with the historical worth of the New Testament. In this chapter is a brief summary of the leading arguments for some of the most important New Testament books.

A very strong case is presented in Chapter nine, where Dr. Gore points out the prejudice of criticism against the miraculous element in the gospels. He shows us how, since the days of Strauss and Renan, the opposition to the miraculous has been a fundamental assumption of criticism. In the next chapter the author points out the weakness of this position, showing that nature is not a closed system of law, and that the will of man and his freedom are facts which indicate a higher form of reality than mechanical nature. He thus deduces the possibility of a divine working for moral ends, upon proper occasion, for the establishment of His kingdom in the world.

There is an interesting chapter on miracles, and especially the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead. He touches upon the ascension of Christ and the Virgin birth. He does not deal with any of these latter questions at great length, but makes many helpful suggestions.

The volume will prove helpful to many who are desirous of clearer views in the midst of the welter of opinion in the modern world of historical criticism and theology. All the positions contained in the book would not be accepted by all evangelical readers, but in the main Dr. Gore stands for the evangelical faith and the miraculous element in the Scriptures. He answers some of the current objections to the evangelical view of Christ and the Scriptures. The book will prove helpful to all thoughtful students of these great themes.

W. O. CARVER.