

form Series. It contains four maps, helpful suggestions, and admirable outlines briefly developed.

V. CHURCH HISTORY.

Paulus und die evangelische Geschichte. Zugleich ein Beitrag zur Vorgeschichte der Evangelien. Von P. Olaf Moe. M. 4.50. Leipzig, Deichert, 1912. Ss. 222.

The relation of Paul to the early history of Christianity continues to be a much disputed question. Many scholars claim that he is the author of Christianity as we know it, and some who lay chief emphasis on the teaching of Jesus roundly declare that Paul is the great perverter of Christianity. Others seek to show that the difference between Paul and the teaching and claims of Jesus has been overemphasized, and that the work of Paul is but the legitimate development of ideas which are implied in the teaching of Jesus. The book under review does not belong wholly to either class, but it inclines to the latter. The position of the author is that Paul's gospel was much more historical than his letters would lead one to suppose, and that the Gospels were rather manuals for teaching than histories of Jesus. In this way he seeks to close the cleft that has been supposed to exist between Paul and the Gospels, which was so much emphasized by the Tübingen school and which is again brought to the front by the *religiosgeschichtliche Schule*. In the first part the author treats "The gospel of Paul and the Gospels" and in the second part "The Gospels and the gospel of Paul." He shows conclusively that Paul did not despise or undervalue the historic life of Jesus, that he did actually use it in his missionary preaching more extensively than in his letters, and finally that it is presupposed in terms employed, current conceptions used, etc. In short he seeks to prove, and the reviewer thinks successfully, that there is no real conflict, or perversion.

W. J. McGLATHLIN.

Crises in the Early Church. By John Alfred Faulkner, Drew Theological Seminary. 1912. New York. Eaton & Mains. Pp. 166. Price, 75 cents.