

Germans face them. He discusses present day voices on the end of things, the person of Christ the middle point of history, the coming of the kingdom of God, the future consummation, the end of all things. There is sadness, courage and hope in his words. They will do good.

A. T. ROBERTSON.

Contending for the Faith. By Rev. Leander S. Keyser, D. D., Professor of Systematic Theology, Hamma Divinity School, Springfield, Ohio., author of "A System of Natural Theism," "A System of Christian Ethics," "A System of Christian Evidence," etc. George H. Doran Company, New York, 1920. 351 pp. \$3.00.

For a long while the effort was made to maintain distinctions dividing critical students of the Bible into three classes, Radical, Mediating and Conservative. For the most part that distinction is now displaced with the dual division of Conservative and Radical but with all degrees of variation within the two classes. There remain a few extreme radicals, very noisy and boastful, who proceed on a thoroughgoing anti-supernatural assumption. On the other hand is a small group of extreme conservatives whose supernaturalism has been very slightly affected by the modern ways of understanding God's presence and power in nature, history and revelation. Their major premises are those of older theology and science. Their processes are essentially apriori and deductive. Some of them insist on testing all views and all writers by the apriori principles and they will hold every writer and speaker strictly responsible for all the logical implications of any of his positions.

Now very much can be said by and for the exponents of this type of conservatism. The moderate men cannot take issue with them on any vital principle, however much they may differ in details of understanding or applying the principles.

Now Dr. Keyser is one of these extreme conservatives. He is learned and able. The "rationalists," as he loves to call all critics who do not accept the views for which he so valiantly and emphatically contends, would find him a very difficult antagon-

ist, if indeed they were willing to stand up and contend in a fair fight. But this they have no mind to do. One of the chief complaints of Dr. Keyser, one abundantly justified by the facts, is that the "rationalist" radicals ignore the conservatives wholly or scout them contemptuously. Our author is quite specific in his indictments of the narrow "way" they have of ignoring the existence and the writings of men of the author's type.

Many topics are dealt with vigorously in the fifteen chapters of the work before us and numerous "rationalists" are vigorously dealt with by name. There is not a tame page in it. It will reassure some who doubt, it will delight many who are untroubled by doubts but who love to have their strong beliefs emphatically reasserted and it would do great good to some of our "rationalist" friends if only they would patiently read it, but that would be to hope too much.

W. O. CARVER.

Die Einzigartigkeit der Person Jesu. Von Lic. Kurt Deissner, Professor a. d. Universität Greifswald, 1919. A Deichert'sche Verlagsbuchhandlung, Leipzig, Germany. Pages 19. Price M 1.

Professor Deissner has written a clear and vigorous defense of the position that the Jesus of history and the Christ of faith are one and the same. He faces all the new theories that discredit the supernatural aspect of Christ's character and concludes that the old view is the true view, that Jesus stands alone among men as the Son of God.

A. T. ROBERTSON.

A Harmony of the Synoptic Gospels in Greek. By Ernest DeWitt Burton and Edgar Johnson Goodspeed. The University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1921. 316 pp. \$3.00 net.

The outline and plan of this harmony follow that of "A Harmony of the Synoptic Gospels," by the same authors. The Greek text is that of Westcott and Hort with occasional foot notes for important variant readings in the manuscripts. The text is