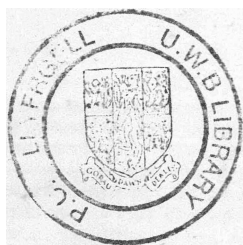


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The Society for Old Testament Study

BOOK LIST

1934



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THE SOCIETY FOR OLD TESTAMENT STUDY.

BOOK LIST, 1934.

THE following selection of books published during the past year has been made by a Sub-Committee consisting of Miss B. K. Rattey, Prof. S. A. Cook, Mr. G. R. Driver, Rev. Prof. W. O. E. Oesterley, Rev. Prin. H. Wheeler Robinson, Prof. T. H. Robinson, and Rev. H. H. Rowley. The Sub-Committee has also received valuable assistance from the Rev. Father C. Lattey, S.J.

(Where sterling prices are quoted for foreign books, they may be subject to fluctuations in the exchange.)

ARCHÆOLOGY.

MARSTON, SIR CHARLES : *The New Knowledge about the Old Testament*. (Eyre and Spottiswoode. 5s.)

The author, an enthusiastic and generous supporter of the work of excavation in Palestine, here furnishes a simple and purely introductory account of some of the results that have been achieved in that land (and especially by Professor Garstang at Jericho) and elsewhere. Readers unacquainted with the field will find much that is interesting and informing. But Sir Charles, who writes with special reference to the bearing of archæology upon Old Testament study, is more anxious to make points against "critics" than to understand the aims and methods of modern Biblical study. This prejudices what would otherwise have been an attractive little book.

MONTGOMERY, JAMES A. : *Arabia and the Bible*. (University of Pennsylvania.)

So much has been written upon Egypt and Babylonia that a volume collecting and sifting all that is known about early Arabia is welcome, the more especially as Professor Montgomery is exceptionally well qualified to write it. He deals with the old Arabian inscriptions, and with the Biblical, Assyrian and other evidence; and discusses the history of exploration, the physical conditions, the natural resources

and the general history so far as it can be pieced together. The religious and other interrelations between Arabia and Palestine are also described. The volume is very well documented and is throughout as interesting for the ordinary reader as it is of outstanding value for the student. It is a timely contribution to a better knowledge of an area which has by no means ceased to play an important part in history.

WATZINGER, CARL : *Denkmäler Palästinas : eine Einführung in die Archäologie des heiligen Landes.* (Hinrichs. Rm. 7.70.)

One of the best known of German archæological experts here publishes the first part of what will evidently be the best introductory technical account of the archæology of Palestine. It covers the history of the subject, the earliest period, the Canaanite period, the period of the Exodus and Conquest and that of the Israelite monarchy to the Exile. Besides a sketch map there are forty plates (a total of nearly 100 illustrations). The second and concluding part will go down to the end of the classical period. The treatment is concise, with full bibliographical and other material. It does not go into any fuller discussion, e.g., as regards the religious antiquities ; but the reader will gain a very comprehensive knowledge of the main periods of external influence, architectural and pottery types, etc. The work when complete will be an excellent students' guide.

EDUCATIONAL.

FOX, H.W. : *Tales from the Old Testament.* (S.C.M. 3s. 6d.)

The book falls into two parts : tales told in Egypt to his grandchildren by an aged descendant of Joseph, and tales told in Bethlehem by David's father, Jesse. By means of this device Mr. Fox very skilfully presents to children the incidents connected with the leading Hebrew characters from Abraham to Moses as well as the lessons conveyed through the early chapters of Genesis. The stories are vividly and sensibly told, and the value of the book is enhanced by the dignified and beautiful illustrations by Roberta Waudby.

HAMOND, E. W. : *The Seventh and Sixth Century Prophets.* (S.C.M. 4s.)

Volume V of this excellent series will be welcomed by teachers. Hitherto the books of Jeremiah and Ezekiel have been found difficult to teach, but with the help of Principal Hamond's rearrangement of the text, his careful selection of material and judicious notes, the message of these two prophets becomes clear.

Oxford Handbook of Religious Knowledge. (S.P.C.K. 3s. 6d.)

Two editions of this Handbook have been prepared, one for provided and the other for non-provided schools, but the section on the O.T. is the same in both. The results of modern scholarship, which have now won general acceptance, are placed at the disposal of the teachers, and valuable suggestions are made as to the best way in which the subject matter may be handled. Attention is directed to lessons of outstanding importance, such as those on the Bible itself, the devotional use of the Psalms, duty to God and man, and the lessons found in the early chapters of Genesis, etc., but teachers are encouraged to use their own discretion in the choice of material. A valuable guide to teachers in both primary and secondary schools.

POWER, MARION : *Stories and Lessons : the Old Testament for Home and School ; Part II, Moses and his Times.* (S.P.C.K. 3s.)

The second volume of this series intended for children under ten is rather disappointing. This is partly because the subject matter is itself less varied than that dealt with in Part I, but also because less discrimination seems to have been used in the selection of the material. The personality of Moses as the great religious and national leader would have stood out more clearly had many of the wilderness episodes, which are of secondary importance, been omitted and the notes on others severely cut down. The author has read widely, and brings out the importance of the religious lessons by constant reference to the New Testament.

Religion in Education. (S.C.M. 4s. 6d. per annum ; separate issues, 1s. 6d.)

This new quarterly magazine is the official organ of the recently constituted Association of Teachers of Religious Knowledge. Members of the Society for Old Testament Study have contributed papers to each of the numbers which have appeared, and the magazine is one which will be likely to do good service in the cause of religious education.

THOMSON-DAVIES, J.B. *The Heart of the Bible.* (Allen and Unwin. 5s.)

Volumes I and II of a series intended to include the Old Testament, the Apocrypha, and the New Testament. This is an attempt to present (as far as possible) the Hebrew writings in the order in which they came into existence, in the hope that the progressive character of the teaching may stand out more clearly. On the whole, the material has been wisely selected and the explanatory paragraphs show that the writer is familiar with the main conclusions of literary criticism. Helpful to those who are bewildered by duplicate narratives and documentary inconsistencies, and a useful addition to a training college or school library.

EXEGESIS.

BREIT, H.: *Die Predigt des Deuteronomisten*. (Chr. Kaiser, München. Rm. 6.0.)

Theological exegesis of Deuteronomy, not in commentary form, but under leading topics (holiness, worship, love, ethics, social relations). An interesting example of the present reaction from purely historical study.

VON BULMERINCO, ALEXANDER: *Der Prophet Malachi*. (Band I, Einleitung. Dorpat, 1926, 19s. 6d.; Band II, Kommentar. Tartu, 1932, 33s.)

In the second volume the native Esthonian name has been substituted for "Dorpat," in order to conform to a general regulation of the University there, which has published the work. The first volume contains 548 pages, the second 613. In general, the treatment is at all points exhaustive, though the earliest Christian interpretation of Mal. i, 11, is hardly treated seriously. The work is quite indispensable to any serious study of the prophet.

JUNKER, H.: *Das Buch Deuteronomium*. (Hanstein, Bonn. Brosch. Rm. 4.80, geb. Rm. 6.40.)

This is Volume II, Part 2, of the Roman Catholic series *Die Heilige Schrift des Alten Testaments*. Dr. Junker writes from a conservative standpoint, and defends the Mosaic authorship of Deuteronomy, while admitting certain later interpolations. Even when controversial, however, he is courteous and scrupulously fair, and the book contains many interesting and illuminating comments.

INTRODUCTION.

(a) TEXT.

The following part of the new edition of Kittel's *Biblia Hebraica* appeared in 1933:

Samuel: R. Kittel.

(b) LITERARY CRITICISM.

BALESTRI, JOSEPH: *Biblicae introductionis generalis elementa*. (Typis polyglottis vaticanis. 1932.)

This large volume (11¼ × 7½-in., 553 pp.) is divided into five parts: (1) relevant papal documents; (2) textual criticism; (3) the canon; (4) inspiration; (5) interpretation. The textual portion seems the best; the author himself has published various Coptic texts. He holds to the verbal inspiration in the strictest sense, without taking account of the papal documents in his first part which favour a milder view; he also fails to offer any serious discussion of the various possible literary forms. The work is rather unnecessarily controversial, but in the main is careful and well-informed. That it is printed at the Vatican press gives it no official significance.

CONDAMIN, ALBERT, S.J. : *Poèmes de la Bible*. (Beauchesne. Fr. 36.)

In general treatment this book suggests the work of D. H. Müller, and is expressly based on that of Zenner. While, then, the possibility of metrical scansion is not wholly denied, the greater stress is laid on strophic arrangement. A number of specimens are taken from the prophetic and poetical books, grouped in two sections, of which the former contains poems whose text is in good order, the latter selections where some transposition is necessary.

EISSFELDT, O. : *Einleitung in das Alte Testament unter Einschluss der Apokryphen und Pseudepigraphen*. (Mohr, Tübingen. Rm. 17.50.)

The largest, and by far the most important, work on Old Testament Introduction for many years. Prefixed to the discussion of the analysis and dating of our present books is a study of the types of literature in the Old Testament and of the source material of the Old Testament. The books of the Hebrew Canon are then discussed with great thoroughness, the strongest part of the work being that dealing with the Pentateuch and the early historical books, where it follows the author's already published studies. Finally the Apocryphal and Pseudepigraphical books are briefly treated. Throughout account is taken of the most recent study, and full Bibliographies stand at the head of most sections.

GLAHN, L., and KÖHLER, L. : *Der Prophet der Heimkehr*. (Levin and Munksgaard and Töpelmann. Dan. Kr. 12.0, Rm. 9.0.)

Köhler (of Zürich) contributes a critical text, with translation and notes, of Isaiah lvi-lxvi. Glahn (of Copenhagen) argues skilfully for the unity of Isaiah xl-lxvi, though allowing for some later interpolations. A scholarly piece of work which will be interesting and suggestive, even to those whom it does not convince.

GUNKEL, H., and BEGRICH, J. : *Einleitung in die Psalmen* (Göttinger Handkommentar zum AT), 2nd half. (Vandenhoeck and Ruprecht, Göttingen. Rm. 7.60 ; entire work Rm. 15.80.)

The first half of this work was issued in 1928, before Gunkel's death. His material for the second half has been taken over by Begrich, who has completed the work. It is primarily a valuable study of the Psalms according to their types—Hymns, Yahweh's Accession Songs, Public and Private Lamentations, Royal Psalms, Private Thanksgivings, etc. Each type is subjected to an analysis of the literary forms it employs, and the conditions out of which it arose are discussed. Some pages at the end are devoted to the Compilation of the Psalter, and to the emendation and ethnic interpretation of some of the Psalm headings.

HEMPEL, J. · *Die althebräische Literatur*, Part 5 (pp. 129-160). Rm. 3.0.

This work has now reached the Book of Jeremiah. For further remarks see Book List for 1933.

KÖNIG, ED. · *Ist die moderne Pentateuchkritik auf Tatsache begründet?* (Chr Belser A G, Stuttgart. Rm. 3.30.)

A defence of the critical position against the attack of W. Möller in *Die Einheit und Echtheit der fünf Bücher Moses* (1931).

LUSSEAU ET COLLOMB : *Manuel d'Études bibliques : Tome II : Les livres historiques de l'Ancien Testament*. (Téqui, Paris. Fr. 60.)

Tomes IV and V contain the New Testament ; Tomes I (General Introduction) and III (Didactic and Prophetic Books, O.T.) are not yet published. This volume of 1,166 pages first gives an introduction to all the historical books, and then an outline of the history from the creation to the capture of Jerusalem by Titus. The work represents a considerable advance upon its predecessors, and will doubtless be used widely in the French seminaries ; the problems of Genesis, for example, receive a fairly full treatment. The bibliographies are also fairly full, and mention many English books.

MACDONALD, D. B. : *The Hebrew Literary Genius : being an introduction to the Reading of the Old Testament*. (Princeton and O.U.P. 11s. 6d.)

A " literary " book about the subject matter of the Old Testament, from the standpoint of literature and religion. Interesting and fresh in treatment ; suggestive for literary appreciation.

SELLIN, E. : *Einleitung in das Alte Testament*. 6th Ed. (Quelle und Meyer, Leipzig. Rm. 5.)

This work has been revised two or three times since the English translation was made, and several sections have been rewritten for this edition. The author's earlier views have been modified in many particulars, e.g., he now repudiates the view that Deuteronomy was the basis of Hezekiah's reform, in favour of the view that it was composed between 630 and 622, and he now identifies the Servant of Yahweh with the author of Deutero-Isaiah.

VOLZ, P., and RUDOLPH, W. · *Der Elohists als Erzähler ein Irrweg der Pentateuchkritik?* (Beihefte zur ZAW, Nr. 63. Töpelmann, Giessen. Rm. 10.)

A radical challenge to the current documentary analysis of the Pentateuch, arguing that there was no independent document E. J is held to have been the basis of the narrative, and much that has been assigned to E is here assigned to J. The rest is held to consist of additions made to J in a sub-

sequent edition. The study is limited to Genesis, of which Volz examines chaps. 15-36, while Rudolph examines the Joseph stories. The former adds an appendix, arguing that P consisted exclusively of legislation, and contained no narrative, while the latter has an appendix, arguing that J took over the Joseph stories from an earlier source.

ZEITLIN, S.: *An Historical Study of the Canonization of the Hebrew Scriptures*. (American Academy for Jewish Research. 60 cents.)

A brief study which seeks to establish that the Prophets were canonized before the time of Ben Sira, while the writings were first canonized in 65 A.D., but did not then include Ecclesiastes and Esther. It further suggests what were the rabbinic reasons for the rejection from the Canon of Jubilees, Ben Sira, Tobit, Susanna and Judith.

POST-BIBLICAL JUDAISM.

DANBY, H.: *The Mishnah*; English Translation. (Milford. 18s.)

The unique value of this book may be best indicated by pointing out that it is the first complete translation of the Mishnah that has ever appeared in English. The translation is adequate, and the work is enriched by short but illuminating footnotes.

ENELOW, H. G.: *The Mishnah of Rabbi Eliezer; or, The Midrash of the Thirty-two Hermeneutic Rules*. (Bloch Publishing Co. \$5.00.)

An *editio princeps* of an important early Rabbinic work, hitherto known only through references and quotations. The book contains the Hebrew text with a full and valuable Introduction. An extensive analysis of the whole to some extent compensates for the lack of an English translation, and makes it possible for the reader unfamiliar with Rabbinic Hebrew to appreciate the thought of the book.

KAMINKA, A.: *Beiträge zur Erklärung der Esra-Apokalypse und zur Rekonstruktion ihres hebräischen Urtextes*. (Marcus, Breslau. Rm. 3.0.)

The main objects of the book are (1) to examine and explain many difficult passages by translating them into Hebrew, in which language the Apocalypse was undoubtedly written originally; (2) to show that chaps. iii-x and parts of xii and xiv were written by Shealtiel in 536 B.C.; the Eagle Vision during the Persian period, and the Vision of the Man rising from the Sea in the time of Alexander the Great. (1) contains many admirable and helpful suggestions; (2) is not likely to be accepted by scholars; the arguments in favour of these early dates are not convincing. The usually accepted date is c. 100 A.D.

HERFORD, R. TRAVERS : *Talmud and Apocrypha*. (Soncino Press. 8s. 6d.)

A study of the ethical teaching, here regarded as the common element, of the Rabbinical and Apocryphal writings. Gives much sound and useful information about Rabbinical teaching, but exaggerates its importance over against the Apocryphal line of development, which is underestimated. The book includes a study of the relation of Rabbinical ethics to those of the Synoptic Gospels.

RELIGION AND THEOLOGY.

BAUMGARTNER, W. : *Israelitische und Altorientalische Weisheit*. (Mohr, Tübingen. 2s. 6d.)

A brief but excellent characterization of the Wisdom Literature of Israel, by a master of the subject, bringing out clearly its relation to that of Egypt and Babylonia. The individuality of the Hebrew writers is perhaps not sufficiently recognized. Small as it is (30 pp.), the booklet contains a large amount of first-rate material.

BERTHOLET, A. : *Götterspaltung und Göttervereinigung*. (Mohr, Tübingen. Rm. 1.50.)

A special study of an interesting phenomenon, marked by all the author's wide learning; not to be overlooked for the comparative study of religions.

EICHRODT, W. : *Theologie des Alten Testaments*. Vol. I. (Heinrich, Leipzig. Rm. 7.50.)

An important book which may be described as a critical Schultze. It gives a "theology," not a "history of religion," though due attention is paid to historical development. Emphasis falls on the great ideas, all co-ordinated to the conception of the Covenant. The best and fullest constructive work on this aspect of the Old Testament, though English students may find it rather wordy and difficult reading.

HOLLARD, A. : *Le Dieu d'Israël*. (Rieder, Paris. Fr. 12.)

An elementary account of Israelite religion, chiefly based on Lods; written with French clarity.

JEPSEN, ALFRED : *Nabi : soziologische Studien zur alttestamentlichen Literatur und Religionsgeschichte*. (Beck, München. Rm. 9.50.)

Sharply (too sharply) distinguishes the "classical" prophets from the Nabis (of whom Elisha is the clearest type), on the ground of a detailed criticism of the literary tradition. The Nabi (derived from Canaanite religion) is controlled by the

ruach of God, in distinction from either the seer or the (true) ecstatic, and in opposition to the priest (ephod-oracle). The Yahwistic Nabi kept more of his "enthusiastic" character in northern Israel, whilst in Judah he became more limited to the declaration of Yahweh's will, especially after 586 B.C. But such a distinction necessarily passes beyond the control of a professional caste, and the history of the Nabi comes to an end—because of the victory of the principles represented by the "classical" prophets. An interesting and challenging book, against the Hölscher school.

KENNETT, R. H. : *The Church of Israel*. (C.U.P. 12s. 6d.)

A useful compendium of the author's most typical work and of his principal theories, skilfully selected and edited by S. A. Cook, whose introduction gives a careful review of Kennett's characteristic positions, some of which he himself shares. Most of the material has been previously published, though not very readily accessible.

PAP, L. J. : *Das Israelitische Neujahrfest*. (Kok, Kampen. Rm. 4.0.)

The object of this interesting and well-worked-out thesis is to show the untenability of the contention of Volz, Mowinckel, Hans Schmidt, and others, that the festival of Yahweh's enthronement coincided with the New Year Feast. The spirit in which this is written is excellent; the writer does not claim to have said the last word on the subject. His arguments may not be convincing, but the chief weakness of the book is that the writer does not sufficiently recognize that Israel lived in a world of large surroundings, and not in a watertight compartment.

SELLIN, E. : *Israelitisch-jüdische Religionsgeschichte (I), Theologie des Alten Testaments (II)*. (Quelle und Meyer, Leipzig. Rm. 4.0 each volume.)

A text-book for students; in some respects a smaller parallel to Eichrodt, though without his solidity of treatment and balanced judgment. Useful to more advanced scholars as a characteristically stimulating summary of special topics.

STIER, F. : *Gott und sein Engel im Alten Testament*. (Münster. Rm. 7.70.)

A thorough and scholarly attempt to solve the problems connected with the Angel of Yahweh. The conclusion reached is that the Angel is not to be identified with Yahweh, but stands apart as a kind of heavenly Grand Vizier, supreme among created beings. Further discussion follows on the relation between this Vizier and the apocalyptic Son of Man, with special reference to parallel conceptions in Babylonian and Egyptian religion.

