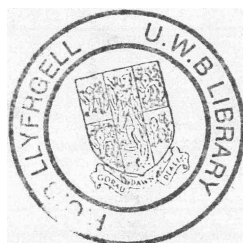


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The Society for Old Testament Study

BOOK LIST

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THE SOCIETY FOR OLD TESTAMENT STUDY.

BOOK LIST, 1935.

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. Father C. Lattey, S.J., Rev. Prof. W. O. E. Oesterley, Rev. Prin. H. Wheeler Robinson, Prof. T. H. Robinson, and the Rev. Prof. H. H. Rowley.

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

ARCHÆOLOGY AND GEOGRAPHY.

ABEL, F. M., O.P.: *Géographie de la Palestine. Tome I, Géographie physique et historique.* (Paris, Gabalda. Fr. 100. 1933.)

This, the first of the two projected volumes, is divided into two main parts. The *géographie physique* deals with all the natural features of the country, and is intended as a kind of introduction for the *géographie historique* (composed of five chapters on *Les pays limitrophes: limites et noms de la Palestine: les montagnes historiques: vallées, plaines, déserts historiques; l'hydrographie dans l'histoire*). Père Abel has long been pursuing these studies at the Dominican school at Jerusalem, and is an acknowledged master of the subject; it will probably be long before this work is surpassed in its own line.

BARTON, GEORGE AARON: *Semitic and Hamitic Origins.* (O.U.P. 17s.)

A re-writing of the author's *Sketch of Semitic Origins* which, thirty years ago, made a great impression upon all students of the social and religious problems of the ancient Near East. The new book is no less important, for the author has taken full account of the additions to our knowledge in these fields and new developments in the treatment of the problems. In several important respects he has changed his views, and his reasons for the changes are instructive. It is distinctly a student's book, and the ground it covers is so extensive that teachers should acquaint themselves with its chief contents. In many respects it is a counterpart in English to Hommel's great *Grundriss*.

DALMAN, GUSTAV : *Sacred Sites and Ways*. (S.P.C.K. 12s. 6d.)

Dr. Paul Levertoff has translated the third German edition of one of the most attractive works of a respected veteran, who is a foremost authority on Palestinian topography, more particularly of the New Testament period. The book combines a very sympathetic treatment of Palestine as illustrating the Gospels, and a more formal treatment of routes and topographical details, so that it seems to serve the needs of both the tourist and the stay-at-home reader. It is excellently documented with maps and plans, and should be commended to all who are really interested in what Dr. Dalman calls 'The Land of Jesus.'

DIRINGER, DAVID : *Le Inscrizioni Antico-Ebraiche Palestinesi*. (Firenze. Felice Le Monnier. Editore. 1934. L.80.)

This is a handy 'corpus' of Hebrew inscriptions for the student's use, including the Gezei Tablet, the ostraca of Samaria, the Siloam Inscription, different inscriptions on bowls, jars, seals, weights and measures. There are careful notes, and full use of the literature of foreign scholars, with precise references. The volume contains thirty plates. It is a book which anyone working on these documents would wish to have by him. It is well produced.

GALLING, KURT : *Bibl'sches Reallexikon*. (Lieferung I. J. C. B. Mohr. RM. 3.30.)

This is the first part of a very handy little dictionary of antiquities which is being issued in connexion with the new series of Commentaries entitled *Handbuch zum Alten Testament* (see below under *Hans Schmidt. Die Psalmen*). It is well illustrated and simply and concisely written. The proposed extent of the whole may be judged from the fact that this part (160 cols.) runs from *Ackerwirtschaft* to *Feldzeichen*.

GARSTANG, JOHN : *The Heritage of Solomon*. (Williams and Norgate. 20s.)

Much sociological material is here collected to illustrate the life and conditions of ancient Palestine. The author has drawn upon his wide knowledge of geography, archæology and history, and has made excellent use of his acquaintance with modern Palestinian life. Readers of all kinds will find many informing and stimulating accounts of Palestinian archæology, even though they may not agree with all his theories. The book has this advantage, that it illustrates all sorts of manners and customs and geographical and other conditions; and though it is primarily concerned with a reconstruction of the actual history down to the time of Solomon, other periods of history are no less interestingly illuminated.

MARSTON, SIR CHARLES : *The Bible is True*. (Eyre and Spottiswoode. 7s. 6d.)

This is a supplement to an earlier book, which was noticed in the Book List for 1934, page 3 ; and the same remarks apply to it. It now has twenty-four interesting plates, and is much fuller. The Ras Shamra tablets are described ; and as a popular though somewhat biassed statement of recent discoveries, it can be commended for its collection of information otherwise scattered in books and periodicals. The title, however, is misleading.

PETRIE, SIR FLINDERS : *Palestine and Israel*. (S.P.C.K. 3s. 6d.)

An informal collection of miscellaneous paragraphs illustrating Old Testament history. Many of them are taken from the field of archæology, and in particular from the eminent author's own work in Palestine. Others discuss the difficulties occasioned by the chronological notices for the ages of the patriarchs and by the large numbers of the Israelites in the wilderness. Sir Flinders supports a late date for the Exodus (twelfth century), and is thus opposed to those archæologists and others who contend that a date some three centuries earlier is demanded by archæology and the Old Testament, and that the later date is a " higher critical " fancy.

PIROT, L. (Edited by) : *Supplément au Dictionnaire de la Bible*. (Paris, Letouzy et Ané.)

This supplement to Vigoroux's *Dictionnaire* (1895-1912) was begun in 1926, and during 1934 the second volume was completed and the first part of Vol. III (Fascicule XII) issued. The price of all parts issued up to date is Fr. 240. The work is strong on the archæological side. Vol. II contains, among many others, articles on Damascus, the City of David, Egypt, the Elephantine Papyri (70 columns), O.T. quotations in N.T., and textual criticism, while Fasc. XII is largely taken up by an article on Expiation (262 cols.)

SHUMMER, F. : *Monumenta historiam et geographiam Terrae Sanctae illustrantia*. (Bonn. RM. 4.)

An issue of the *Florilegium Patristicum*, conveniently giving extracts from Jerome (with notes) which bear on sacred sites in Palestine.

YAHUDA, A. S. : *The Accuracy of the Bible*. (Heinemann.)

An amplification of articles that appeared in the *Daily Telegraph* in 1932-3. The sub-title gives a more correct statement of the contents : " the stories of Joseph, the Exodus and Genesis, confirmed and illustrated by Egyptian monuments and language." The book is nicely illustrated, and is of interest chiefly for the illuminating Egyptian material. In its treatment of questions relating to the dates and authenticity of the Biblical material, it has less independent value.

EDUCATIONAL.

ALLEN, I. : *A Short Introduction to the Old Testament*. (Clarendon Press. 2s. 6d.)

The volume is beautifully produced and illustrated. It is written simply and easily, and provides a good background for the Old Testament lesson. Teachers of junior forms will welcome it.

THE BIBLE AND MODERN THOUGHT. (1s.)

This half-yearly magazine not only supplies information in regard to the Association for Adult Religious Education, but also contains articles on Biblical subjects and practical suggestions for teachers. To the current number Dr. Ryder Smith has contributed a paper on *The Early Hebrew Village*.

FOSDICK, F. : *A Pilgrimage to Palestine*. (S.C.M. 5s.)

A vivid and interesting description of the writer's visit to Palestine. The first seven chapters, which are concerned with scenes in Old Testament history, contain useful material for the background of the Scripture lesson, and are expressed in simple language.

MATTHEWS, G. H. S. : *The Roots of Religion and the Old Testament*. (S.C.M. 2s. 6d.)

This represents teaching given to boys in the lowest forms of a Public School. The study of the Old Testament is approached through Animism and Ancestor worship ; the teaching of some prophets is treated all too briefly. Whether this is the best way to teach the religion of the Old Testament is open to question.

PENZER, K. M. : *The Scripture Lesson in the Infant School and Kindergarten*. (S.C.M. 2s.)

This little book supplies a real need, for the Scripture lesson in the infant school requires careful preparation. Suggestions are given for teaching children from three to seven years of age, and a good list of books is provided for the teacher's own guidance.

EXEGESIS.

HERTZ, J. H. : *The Pentateuch and the Haftorahs : Numbers*. (O.U.P. 7s. 6d.)

This, the first Jewish commentary on Numbers in English, contains the Hebrew text accompanied by the Revised Version and by short but illuminating notes. In this scholarly but simple book, the Chief Rabbi has certainly achieved his aim to meet the needs of the Jewish layman.

JACOB, B.: *Das Erste Buch der Tora: Genesis übersetzt und erklärt.* (Schlocken, Berlin. Rm. 42.)

This enormous volume of over a thousand pages has much of interest in it. The author is at great pains to show the untenability of the "documentary-theory"; that he fails lamentably in this goes without saying, for he does not seem to grasp the fact that there are much stronger arguments in favour of this theory than the differences of the divine name. Apart from this, however, the volume is valuable on account of the abundance of Rabbinical material which it contains.

LATTEY, C., S.J.: *The Book of Malachy.* (Longmans. 2s. 3d.)

A thoroughly scholarly exposition of the Book, with introduction, original translation arranged to illustrate the poetic structure, and notes. Written from the Catholic standpoint, it stresses particularly the Messianic element in the Prophet's teaching.

OESTERLEY, W. O. E.: *Psalms, Book III.* Hebrew text with critical, grammatical and exegetical notes. (S.P.C.K. 1933. 5s.)

This is a belated notice of a book which was published at the request of the Society two years ago, in the same series as the S.P.C.K. *Amos* and *Ruth*, containing text, notes, and vocabulary. It is prepared for more advanced students than is *Ruth*, and the text is metrically arranged. The notes are brief, but the book has already proved its value to students.

ROWLEY, H. H.: *Darius the Mede and the Four World Empires in the Book of Daniel.* (University of Wales Press Board. 10s. 6d.)

A new and original interpretation of the central problems of the Book of Daniel. The arguments in support of current views, involving a prodigious amount of research, are most carefully examined and criticized with great acumen. It would be impossible even to summarize Dr. Rowley's convincing arguments and conclusions here; but it may be safely affirmed that this book will henceforth be quite indispensable for the study of Daniel.

SCHMIDT, HANS: *Die Psalmen.* (Mohr.)

This is the first volume to be issued in a new series of commentaries which bears the general title *Handbuch zum Alten Testament*. It is designed to meet the same kind of need as that which was met by the *Kurzer Handkommentar* a generation ago. A translation is printed at the head of each page, with notes below, while the comments—continuous, not verse-by-verse—indicate clearly the modern tendency to give less space to philological and critical discussion (though such points are not neglected), and to concentrate on the religious aspect of the book under consideration. This volume not only sums up in convenient form all the valuable work done in recent years, but includes many original and illuminating suggestions.

HISTORY.

ALT, ALBRECHT : *Die Ursprünge des israelitischen Rechts.* (Leipzig, Rm. 2.70.)

A "formgeschichtliche" study of Ex. XXI-XXIII and some related Old Testament laws, in order to distinguish the more secular case-law (derived through Hyksos?) from the "declaratory" law native to Israel's religion. The Decalogue is later in form than the other summaries here reconstructed. Septennial promulgation of the religious law, e.g., at Shechem; creative period that between settlement and monarchy. An important book, containing much in little.

EYRE, E. (Editor) : *European Civilization: its Origin and Development Vol. I, Prehistoric Man and the earliest known Societies.* (O.U.P. 25s.)

This large work is written under Catholic inspiration, but not exclusively by Catholics; in the present volume, for example, Prof. J. L. Myres writes on "The Ethnology and Primitive Culture of the Nearer East and the Mediterranean World." Very much in the volume concerns the Old Testament, but chiefly the treatment of "Primitive Man" by the Rev. Prof. Wilhelm Schmidt (pp. 1-82) and of "The World of the Old Testament and its Historicity," by the Rev. Prof. Michael J. Gruenthauer, of St. Louis University, U.S.A. (pp. 501-967). The former discusses the question of method more fully than in his *Origin and Growth of Religion*; the latter appears to give too much space to describing the contents of the Old Testament literature and too little to its larger aspects.

KÖNIG, F. W. : *Älteste Geschichte der Meder und Perser.* (Der Alte Orient, Bd. 33. Heft. 3/4). (Hinrich, Leipzig.)

A great deal of new light is shed upon the origin and early history of these peoples by the examination of original documents, many of which are placed for the first time under contribution. It seems evident that a good deal of what has been written about the Medes and Persians will have to be modified and corrected in the light of this new knowledge. The small book is of the highest value; the writer also offers some important details regarding language and religion.

MITTELMANN, J. M. : *Der altisraelitische Levirat: eine rechtshistorische Studie.* (Teicher, Leipzig. Rm. 2.30.)

A careful study, from the legal standpoint, of levirate marriage in Gen. XXXVIII, Ruth, and Deut. XXV. "The history of the levirate law stands in inverse relation to the development of that concerning incest." Incidentally, grounds are offered for an early date for Ruth.

WALLIS, LOUIS : *God and the Social Process.* (C.U.P. 9s.)

A novel and thought-provoking volume, which attracted a number of Old Testament scholars of different lines of study when it was sent to them in typescript. It treats of the development

of Hebrew history in terms of social-economic factors, and it urges that "Israel's distinctive idea of God arose at a period when civilization was falling into decay through many of the same causes now at work in modern society." The author maintains that there is need for "a purely secular treatise on Hebrew history," while recognizing that "when religion is identified with sociology it resolves itself into materialism."

INTRODUCTION.

(a) TEXT.

The following parts of the new edition of Kittel's *Biblia Hebraica* have appeared since the last issue of the Book List :

I and II Kings : R. Kittel and M. Noth.

Five Megilloth : Th. H. Robinson, F. Horst and F. Buhl.

CAMBRIDGE SEPTUAGINT : Brooke, McLean, and Thackeray. Vol. II, Part iv, containing I Esdras and Ezra-Nehemiah. (C.U.P. 20s.)

CLAPTON, E. : *Our Prayer Book Psalter*. (S.P.C.K. 10s. 6d.)

A valuable study of the sources of the PBV. Here are printed side by side Coverdale's Version of 1535 and the PBV of the Psalter, with marginal notes comparing the readings of the Vulgate, Jerome, Pagninus, Münster, Luther, and the Zurich Bible. A short introduction gives some account of these other Versions, and of Coverdale's method and style.

RAHLFS, ALFRED : *Septuaginta*. (Stuttgart. Two Vols. Rm. 12).

A critical edition of the LXX, based mainly on the Vatican, Sinaitic, and Alexandrine MSS. though others have been consulted. This is the first attempt to produce in a handy form a critical text of the Greek Old Testament, as distinct from the printing of a single MS. text with critical notes. The Würtemberg Bible Society has done very valuable service to the cause of Biblical study by publishing this work, for it is not only that of one of our best-known experts, but the price is extraordinarily low. It should be noted that it is intended for all students of the Old Testament, whatever their nationality or vernacular ; the introductory matter is all printed in German, English, and Latin.

ZEIGLER, J. : *Untersuchungen zur Septuaginta des Buches Isaias*. (Münster i.W. Aschendorff. Rm. 11.40.)

A careful and detailed study of the LXX of Isaiah, which reaches the conclusion that the version was made in Egypt by a single translator, who knew the LXX of the Pentateuch, and whose work received some subsequent redaction in ch. 66. While some of the additions and omissions of the version go

back to the Hebrew text used by the translator, others can be otherwise explained, and the translator's text is held not to have differed widely from MT.

(b) LITERARY CRITICISM.

CASPARI, W.: *Lieder und Gottessprüche der Rückwanderer*. (Beihefte zur ZAW, 65.) (Töpelmann, Giessen. 21s.)

This work, by one of our leading Old Testament scholars, is a very searching and learned investigation into the grammar, syntax, vocabulary, composition, and thought of Isa. 40-55. These chapters, according to Caspari, are not a unity and his arguments in support of this view are not easily refuted. But apart from that, the author's profound learning makes this volume of prime importance for the study of Is. 40-55. The book is difficult to read, but the wealth of instruction imparted repays the effort.

CUMMING, CHARLES GORDON: *The Assyrian and Hebrew Hymns of Praise*. (Columbia University Press. Milford. 15s.)

A fairly exhaustive collection of the parallel passages in Akkadian and Hebrew religious poetry, based on texts published and translated over twenty years ago. It does, nevertheless, afford a useful basis for the comparison of the two literatures.

DENNEFELD, L.: *Introduction à l'Ancien Testament*. (Paris, Bloud & Gay. 24 Fr.)

A brief but useful introduction to the Old Testament and Apocrypha. Its general position is strongly conservative, though less rigid than Möller's. Its bibliographies include many French works not generally known to scholars in this country, and it contains much scholarly work. The chapters on the History of the Canon and the Versions, and the History of Pentateuchal Criticism are especially useful.

HEMPEL, J.: *Die althebräische Literatur*. Part 6. (Rm. 2.70.)

This part completes a notable work. It covers Jeremiah, Ezekiel, and the Exilic and Post-Exilic periods to Philo.

MÖLLER, W. (with assistance from G. Möller and H. Möller): *Einleitung in das Alte Testament*. (Zwickau, Herrmann. Rm. 13; Bound Rm. 14.50.)

Like all Möller's work, this Introduction is completely conservative, and is an attempt to justify tradition. Special attention is paid to Daniel, and this section and that on the Canon can be obtained separately.

OESTERLEY, W. O. E., and ROBINSON, T. H. : *An Introduction to the Books of the Old Testament*. (S.P.C.K. 10s. 6d.)

By far the most important general handbook which has appeared in English since Driver. In addition to chapters on the individual books, there are chapters on the Canon and Text of the Old Testament, on Hebrew Prosody, on the Wisdom Literature, and on the Structure of the Prophetic books. On every book there is a section on the Versions, and on many a section on the historical background. The treatment of the Prophets is particularly full and valuable, and it is here that the greatest originality of treatment and of view is to be found. The Bibliography, while not claiming to be exhaustive, is full and good.

SNAITH, N. H. : *Studies in the Psalter*. (Epworth Press. 3s. 6d.)

The first of these studies is an original and suggestive contribution to the reconstruction of the history of the fifth century B.C., in which the whole of the Elohist Psalter is here located, and in particular of the Samaritan controversy, with which the Korahite and Asaphite Psalms are connected. Equally fresh are the studies on the Sabbath Psalms and the Coronation Psalms that follow. The latter are interpreted in relation to the old Dragon myth.

POST-BIBLICAL JUDAISM.

BONSIRVEN, JOSEPH, S. J. *Les idées juives au temps de notre-seigneur*. (Bloud & Gay. F. 12.)

Le Judaïsme Palestinien au temps de Jésus-Christ. (Beauchesne. 2 vols. Fr. 70.)

These are virtually larger and smaller editions of the same work ; the larger naturally covers more ground, and is very fully documented. It is a competent first-hand study of the sources, very fully indexed (80 pp.) The point of view is somewhat different from that of Moore ; whilst the Tannaite literature is taken as primary, more sympathetic use is made of the apocryphal and pseudepigraphical literature. In this respect, as well as through the Catholic standpoint of the author, the work is a useful supplement to Moore's volumes.

HYAMSON, A. M. : *Judas Maccabæus, the Hammer of God*. (London.)

An interesting and readable account of the life and times of the great Maccabæan leader, though some traditional mistakes are perpetuated. The origin and meaning of the Hanukkah festival might well have been dealt with. Unfortunately, in the chronological table at the end of the book, most of the dates are wrong ; the writer should have consulted Kolbe's *Beiträge zur syrischen und jüdischen Geschichte* and Schlatter's *Geschichte Israels von Alexander dem grossen bis Hadrian*.

NEWMAN, LOUIS I. *The Hasidic Anthology: Tales and Teachings of the Hasidim, translated from the Hebrew, Yiddish and German.* (Charles Scribner's, New York and London. 18s.)

A large volume (XC+720 pp.; Index of 70 pp.) full of interesting stories and sayings—a mine of illustration. The introduction discusses this striking movement of the eighteenth century in eastern Europe, and opens up the bibliography of the subject, which is well worth notice, both in itself and as a “human” reaction from orthodox Rabbinic Judaism.

SANDER, REINHOLD: *Furcht und Liebe im Palästinischen Judentum.* (Kohlhammer, Stuttgart. Rm. 9.)

A specialized study of the problem raised by M. Sotah V.5, as to whether Job served God for fear or love, preceded by a brief examination of these motives as found in Deuteronomy, Nehemiah, Psalms, b. Sirach, the Testaments, and the Psalms of Solomon. The polarity before implicit became explicit for the Rabbis, but was not really unified, and points forward to a deeper solution in the New Testament.

RELIGION AND THEOLOGY.

BERTHOLET, A.: *Das Geschlecht der Gottheit.* (Mohr, Tübingen. Rm. 1.50.)

A comparative study of much interest, like his previous *Götterspaltung und Göttervereinigung*, with frequent reference to the Semitic and Hebrew fields. The nature of a god or goddess does not decide the sex, which resulted from many and varied causes, cultic, psychological, grammatical, etc., so that the sex of a deity is not of primary importance for religion.

EISSFELDT, O.: *Molk als Opferbegriff im punischen und hebräischen, und das Ende des Gottes Moloch.* (Niemeyer, Halle.)

A close and acute discussion of the pronunciation and meaning of the term LMLK in connexion with sacrifice. Eissfeldt concludes that it was originally a technical term for a human victim, later developing into, or being assimilated to, that of a deity.

GRAHAM, WILLIAM CREIGHTON: *The Prophets and Israel's Culture.* (University of Chicago Press. 7s.)

The first part consists of a general account of the cultural “pattern” into which the prophets were born, traced from prehistoric times. “The world to which the prophets came stood badly in need of a ‘New Deal.’” The second part describes their teaching of the totality of the universe, their presentation of nobler desires and their emphasis on personal values. Interesting as an attempt to read the prophets with the outlook and in the terms of modern sociology.

GRETHER, O.: *Name und Wort Gottes im Alten Testament*. (Beihefte zur ZAW, 64. Giessen. Rm. 9.)

An interesting study of the power attributed to the Name in Hebrew thought. The "Word" is identified as a separate mode of inspiration, alongside of vision and audition, both in law and in prophecy. In the last analysis, "Name" and "Word" are related in revelation.

JAMES, E. O.: *The Old Testament in the light of Anthropology*. (S.P.C.K. 4s.)

A handy account of the geographical and ethnological background, the early history of Israel prior to the settlement, myth and ritual, and a series of sketches of the religion of Israel (the nomadic period, the Mosaic Age, and the pre-exilic and post-exilic stages). With maps and illustrations, footnotes and bibliography, this little book gives a very readable suggestion of the way in which modern knowledge of ancient times, when supported by a general anthropological interest in the world's religions, is enabling us to view the Old Testament in a new light.

LODS, ADOLPHE: *Les Prophètes d'Israël et les débuts du Judaïsme*. (La Renaissance du Livre, Paris. Fr. 40.)

A continuation of the author's important volume *Israël, des origines au milieu du VIII^e siècle*, which was translated by Professor Hooke (as we hope this also may be). This has the same distinction of being thoroughly up to date, and giving copious references to recent discussions. The method is that of the previous volume; the historical background is first described, and then the religious development is thrown up against this, both for the pre-exilic and the (exilic or) post-exilic periods, down to the rise of the Maccabees. A closing section outlines the resultant religion of the earlier Judaism. The quality of well-balanced judgment that distinguishes Professor Lods's work may be seen in his discussion of the date of Deuteronomy, in which he adheres to critical "orthodoxy," and in the reasons given for placing Ezra after Nehemiah.

PHYTHIAN-ADAMS, W. J. *The Call of Israel: an introduction to the study of divine election*.

The grounds of Israel's confidence in being the chosen people (Psalms; Prophets) are found in the "miracles" of the Exodus, in which natural phenomena (volcanic and seismic) are correlated with religious interpretation. A scholarly book full of interest, though some of its opinions are open to criticism.

SIDERSKY, D.: *Les Origines des Légendes musulmanes dans le Coran, et dans les vies des prophètes*. (Paris, Geuthner. 1933.)

The introduction tells us that Theodor Nöldeke has proved that the biblical fragments in the Coran were picked up by

Mahomet in oral intercourse with Jews and Arabian Christians, who had drawn their stories from the apocrypha of the Old and New Testaments, and still more from the Jewish Haggadah. The author runs through the Bible in order, giving the relevant texts of the Coran, together with the references to the above sources, printing the texts where not easily available, especially in the case of the Midrashim, and always with a French rendering. The work seems well done, and is of interest as a study of the Old Testament apocrypha.

VOLZ, P.: *Die Eschatologie der jüdischen Gemeinde im neutestamentlichen Zeitalter.* (Mohr, Tübingen. 24s.)

This is a second and greatly enlarged edition of the writer's *Jüdische Eschatologie von Daniel bis Akiba*. It is difficult to estimate too highly this magnificent work. While, on the one hand, the writer's easy and flowing style enables one to read the book through, it is, on the other, a book of reference of the greatest value and help; every conceivable subject connected with Jewish and Christian Eschatology is fully dealt with; every ancient authority is cited or referred to; and the full Indexes are of the greatest help. This is *the* standard work on the subject.

WEBER, OTTÖ: *Bibelkunde des Alten Testaments*: 1 Halbband (Genesis bis 2 Könige.) (Furche-Verlag, Berlin. Rm. 5.80.)

Rightly called "Ein Arbeitsbuch"; designed to promote the direct knowledge of the Old Testament in its present form by (1) a brief statement of the subject of a particular book or portion; (2) the demand for an independent reading of the vernacular version *at this point*; (3) verification of this reading by the analysis given; (4) explanatory discussion of important points. The book is not *anti-* but *ante-* critical; its praiseworthy thesis is that the Old Testament must be really known before it can be criticized.

WELCH, A. C.: *Post-Exilic Judaism.* (Blackwood, Edinburgh. 7s. 6d.)

These Baird Lectures present a highly important study of the religious situation from the Exile to Ezra, containing numerous challenges to commonly received views. The authorship of Chronicles is distinguished from that of Ezra and Nehemiah, and the latter books are held to be quite untrustworthy arrangements of valuable sources. Neh. 10 is transferred to the period following the fall of Jerusalem, Chronicles (apart from the introductory chapters) to the period of Haggai and Zechariah, and Malachi is placed in the same age. A return of exiles under Cyrus is denied, but a return under Darius is maintained, while Ezra is shorn of his reputation and left a man without originality, incapable of introducing a new law.

