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The Society for Old Testament Study

BOOK LIST
1936



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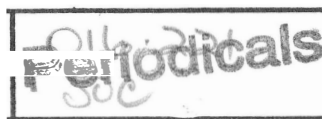
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THE SOCIETY FOR OLD TESTAMENT STUDY.

BOOK LIST, 1936.

THE following selection of books published during the last 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. Preb. W. O. E. Oesterley, Rev. Prin. H. Wheeler Robinson, Prof. T. H. Robinson, and the Rev. Prof. H. H. Rowley. The Committee is also indebted to Mr. H. Loewe for valuable assistance.

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

ARCHÆOLOGY, GEOGRAPHY, ETC.

BARROIS, A. -G.: *Précis d'Archéologie Biblique*. (Paris: Blond et Gay. Fr. 12.)

A running and readable sketch of Palestine in the light of archæology, including such subjects as nomads, the tells and cities, agricultural and industrial life, arts, metrology and numismatics, the religions of Canaan and of Israel. Though relatively slight, it covers much ground and has for its aim "à éveiller le sens des réalités humaines de la Bible."

DRIVER, G. R., and MILES, J. C.: *The Assyrian Laws*, edited with translations and commentary. (O.U.P. 35s.)

This elaborate work contains all the known Assyrian laws—it is hoped to provide a similar edition of extant Babylonian laws later—with text, translation, and complete philological notes and legal commentary. It is the first work of its kind in English, and is one of the finest contributions to the study of Semitic law that has as yet appeared. No doubt it appeals, in the first instance, to specialists, who will welcome this fruitful alliance of experts in law and Semitics, but there is much that is of general interest to students of early custom, and that illumines the Old Testament. English scholarship can justly be proud of this book.

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WINTON THOMAS
COLLECTION



GALLING, KURT : *Biblisches Reallexikon*. (Lieferung II. J. C. B. Mohr. Rm. 3.30.)

The second part of a dictionary whose first part was noted in the Book List for 1935. It carries the work as far as *Keramik*.

JACK, W. J. : *The Ras Shamra Tablets*. (T. and T. Clark. 3s. 6d.)

This, the first of a series of monographs promoted by the Society for Old Testament Study, provides a good introductory account of the recent discoveries which, in the opinion of some authorities, are of more revolutionary importance than even the Amarna Letters, and which, in any case, are attracting increasing interest. The author has been in close touch with the French savants who published the tablets, and has given a very full account of our present state of knowledge.

PIROT, L. (ed. by) : *Supplément au Dictionnaire de la Bible*, Fascicules 13-14 (cf. Book List, 1935). (Paris, Letouzey et Ané. 1936. Cols. 480. 40 francs.)

The most important articles bearing on the Old Testament contained here are those on *Fouilles et champs de fouilles en Palestine et en Phénicie*—an extraordinarily valuable summary, running to 207 columns; *Garizim*; *Géhenne*, including *le culte de Melek*, in which, surprisingly, there is no reference to Eissfeldt's brilliant study (see Book List, 1935); *Gerza (papyrus ptolémaïques)*; and *Grace* (68 vols., incomplete).

SPEISER, E. A. : *Excavations at Tepe Gawra*. (Milford, Philadelphia. 27s.)

An account of the excavations at the mound near Mosul. These have proved of great value, partly on account of the position of the mound at the meeting-place of old trade-routes, and partly for its cultural connections with India, the Dead Sea, etc. The book is a valuable contribution to the archæology of the Near East.

WOOLLEY, Sir LEONARD : *Abraham : Recent Discoveries and Hebrew Origins*. (Faber and Faber. 7s. 6d.)

The title of the book and the well-known achievements of the author sufficiently indicate its scope. Of special importance are the chapters on ancient Ur and the character of its religion, both public and private. A picture is given us of c. 2000 B.C., the traditional date for the birth of Abraham, and the author discusses the extent to which the Biblical evidence can be fitted into our knowledge of that age. Among the many points that may strike the reader is his conclusion "Abraham not as one man but as a composite character," if we are to "accept the Hebrew tradition as a whole, and so reconcile it with reason."

EDUCATIONAL.

CAIGER, S. : *Bible and Spade*. (O.U.P. 5s.)

The need for a short and suitable guide to Biblical Archæology has long been felt, and Mr. Caiger has gone far to satisfy that need. In this well illustrated and interestingly written manual, the author has gathered together the results of the work of excavators in many fields, and the archæological material has been placed side by side with the literary evidence of the Bible itself.

ENTWHISTLE, M. : *The Bible Guide Book*. (S.C.M. 6s.)

Miss Entwistle has provided a miniature encyclopædia in regard to Palestine, the land and its climate, the life of the people in the home, the city and the field, their education and their religion, their rulers and their religious teachers. The material is very well arranged, and drawings, clear in outline, illustrate a book which will be found useful, not only for reference, but also for lesson preparation.

FERRAR, W. J. : *The Purpose of the Old Testament*. (S.P.C.K. 1s.)

In simple language the author shows that the religious value of the Old Testament has been enhanced by the increase of knowledge in regard to it. By the recognition of the composite nature of many of the books, difficulties of long standing have been removed, and the abiding lessons of Hebrew prophets, priests, and psalmists stand out the more clearly as a true preparation for the Gospel. This is a useful little book for those who need a simple introduction to a great subject.

SANDERS, E. M. : *The Holy Land*. (G. Philip and Son. 2s. 6d.)

Part I contains a concise description of the country. Part II describes the people and their work. Each chapter is linked up with the Scriptures by means of carefully selected passages, and exercises are added by which the work done may be tested. The illustrations have been well chosen, and two maps—a physical map of Palestine and a map of Ancient Asia—complete a volume which teachers should find extremely useful.

WARDLE, W. L. : *The History and Religion of Israel*. (O.U.P. 4s. 6d.)

Written in a clear, unambiguous style, very well arranged and illustrated, this volume is admirably adapted to meet the need of those teachers in secondary schools who aim at giving boys and girls in the upper school teaching which will arouse their interest, appeal to their intelligence, and develop their spiritual understanding.

EXEGESIS.

HEINISCH, P.: *Das Buch Leviticus* (Die Heilige Schrift des Alten Testamentes, ed. Feldmann und Herkenne, I, 3). (Bonn, Hanstein. 1935. Pp. XII, 132. Rm. 4.50 ; cloth 6.0).

HERKENNE, H.: *Das Buch der Psalmen* (Die Heilige Schrift des Alten Testamentes, ed. Feldmann und Herkenne, V, 2). (Bonn, Hanstein. 1936. Pp. XIV, 466. Rm 14.50 ; cloth 17.0.)

LEIMBACH, K. A.: *Die Bücher Samuel* (Die Heilige Schrift des Alten Testamentes, ed. Feldmann und Herkenne, III, 1). (Bonn, Hanstein. 1936. Pp. XIV, 234. Rm 7.80 ; cloth 9.60.)

NÖTSCHER, FR.: *Das Buch Jeremias* (Die Heilige Schrift des Alten Testamentes, ed. Feldmann und Herkenne, VII, 2). (Bonn, Hanstein. 1934. Pp. XIV, 378. Rm 12.30 ; cloth 14.50.)

The Bonn Catholic Commentary is rapidly nearing completion. Each volume contains a translation of the text, as emended by the editor, together with notes. All are marked by the moderate use of textual emendation, and by caution in the realm of higher criticism. Heinisch finds a Mosaic core in *Leviticus*, but believes it received accretions over a long period, to the age of Hezekiah, but that it was definitely completed before the Exile. Herkenne, while holding that the Psalm headings are not authoritative, yet allows great weight to their ascriptions to David. He finds some post-exilic Psalms, but no Maccabaeian Psalms, and holds that the collection was completed in the third century B.C. Leimbach outlines many different views of the origin of *Samuel*, but abstains from indicating clearly which he favours. Nötscher's is the most valuable of these four commentaries. He is reluctant to deny anything to Jeremiah, and even the section x. 1-16 is ascribed to him, but his comments are full and good, his emendations generally judicious, and his acquaintance with the literature on *Jeremiah* very extensive.

JAMES, L.: *Songs of Zion: a new approach to the Psalms in the Prayer Book wording, arranged in groups with other lyrics of the Old Testament.* (Murray. 7s. 6d.)

The author writes: "I offer the book with a very honest diffidence, for I know no Hebrew." The List of Authorities shows the writer to be quite hopelessly out of date. So that, so far as the meaning of the Psalms is concerned, the book is quite useless. Its interest lies in the quotations from Church Fathers and later writers, down to modern times, together with the use which various people have made of the Psalms.

LATTEY, C., S.J.: *The Book of Ruth.* (Longmans, Green and Co. 2s. 6d.)

This is the second volume in the Old Testament section of the *Westminster Version of the Sacred Scriptures*, and, like the same author's *Malachy* (see the Book List for 1935), forms a valuable contribution to the study of the book concerned from the Catholic point of view.

NAIRNE, A. : *The Book of Job*. (C.U.P. 4s. 6d.)

A charming edition of the R.V. text, well printed on good paper, with an introduction and four illustrations by William Blake.

NYBERG, H. S. : *Studien zum Hoseabuche*. (Uppsala. 5s. 9d.)

An original study of the book, containing many interesting suggestions, particularly on the text and on the religion of Israel. He proposes to identify a divine name 'Al, as an alternative form to 'Elyon, and often tries to interpret the MT of obscure passages which most scholars prefer to amend. His philological work, however, is more likely to appeal to the Arabist than to the Hebraist.

POUGET ET GUITTON : *Le Cantique des Cantiques*. (Gabalda, Paris. Fr. 15.)

This is a small volume in the *Etudes Bibliques* series of the Dominican fathers at Jerusalem. It is marked by considerable originality of treatment, abandoning altogether, for instance, the allegorical view for that of complete "transference," and working out the dramatic interpretation of the book very minutely. It deals carefully in order with the literary, historical, moral, and mystical problems.

ROBINSON, T. H. : *Die Zwölf Kleinen Propheten ; Hosea bis Micha*. (Mohr, Tübingen. Rm. 6.60.)

This is Part V of the admirable *Handbuch zum Alten Testament*, edited by Otto Eissfeldt. It is gratifying to find an English scholar contributing to this German series. Needless to say, the work is extremely well done ; the difficulties, textual and exegetical, of such books, for example, as *Hosea* and *Micah*, are successfully tackled. The volume will be found of the greatest help.

HISTORY.

HÖXTER, JULIUS : *Jüdische Geschichte und Literatur in vergleichenden Zeittafeln*. (J. Kaufmann Verlag, Frankfurt A/M. Rm 2.40 net.)

Contains a large amount of detached information in parallel and classified columns, from the earliest times to A.D. 1935. The value of the work as a book of reference is much lessened by the fact that it has no index and that many of the pages fold in, once or even twice.

ROTH, CECIL : *A Short History of the Jewish People*. (Macmillan. 18s.)

A useful compendium, written in a vivid style, and well put together. No book could more successfully help the non-Jew to understand the Jewish spirit, or awaken a deeper sympathy for a nation oppressed and tortured through the centuries, if read in conjunction with Leo Baeck's *Essence of Judaism*, of which an English translation, revised by C. G. Montefiore, has just appeared. (Macmillan, 16/-.)

INTRODUCTION.

(a) TEXT.

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

Numbers and Deuteronomy : W. Rudolph and J. Hempel.

MEECHAM, HENRY G. : *The Letter of Aristeas : a linguistic study with special reference to the Greek Bible*. (Manchester University Press, 12s. 6d.)

This volume contains a reprint of Swete's edition of the "Letter of Aristeas," without a translation, but with an exhaustive philological and grammatical commentary ; much of the information might more probably be found in a dictionary, but it is perhaps convenient to have it all gathered up into a single volume for the use of students to whom the *papyri* and other non-classical Greek sources are not readily accessible.

(b) PHILOLOGY.

CANTINEAU, J. : *Grammaire du palmyrénien épigraphie*. (Imprimerie de l'Institut français d'archéologie orientale ; Cairo.)

The author of this work, already well known for studies in Aramaic and Arabic philology, has put this grammar together primarily to help himself in the decipherment of the ever-increasing number of Palmyrene inscriptions, and in doing so he has conferred a benefit on all students of the Semitic languages. It follows the usual form of grammars ; it contains a full statement of the phonology of the dialect, excellent tables of the alphabet, complete lists of the forms of the pronouns, nouns, verbs, particles, and so on, with abundant examples as well as a brief sketch of the syntax (for which inscriptions do not give much scope) and remarks on the vocabulary. The author, besides using his own collection, has had access to unpublished material discovered by Ingholt, which greatly increases the value of a work which is a model of its kind and indispensable to every serious student of the subject.

✓ ROSENTHAL, F. : *Die Sprache der palmyrenischen Inschriften und ihre Stellung innerhalb der Aramäischen*. (M.Va. A.-G. XLI, 1, Hinrichs. Rm. 7.50.)

This is a very useful sketch of Palmyrene ; it contains an exhaustive treatment of the orthography and accidence of this dialect of Aramaic, with special reference to its position in that branch of the Semitic languages. Unfortunately, in it, as in so many German grammars, there is no sketch of the Syntax.

(c) LITERARY CRITICISM.

EEK, M. A. : *Das Danielbuch, sein historischer Hintergrund und seine literarische Entwicklung*. (Leyden, Ginsberg. 1935. Pp. 132.)

A well documented study of the book of *Daniel*, presenting the view that Chapters II, IV, V, and VII date from the period of Darius I ; Chapters III and VI from the period of Artaxerxes II ; and Chapters VIII to XII from the time of Antiochus Epiphanes. The author is much influenced by Eerdmans, especially in the interpretation of Chapters II and VII.

COPPENS, J. : *Le chanoine Albin Van Hoonacker : son enseignement, son œuvre et sa méthode exégétiques*. (Paris, Desclée : Gembloux : Duculot. Fr. 50.)

A brilliant and valuable literary biography, which includes a complete Bibliography, and a careful statement of the position adopted by Van Hoonacker in his more important works.

DEVIMEUX, D. : *La Génèse*. Fascicule II. Les trois Poèmes historiques : Abraham, Isaac, Jacob. (Geuthner, Paris.)

Apparently the continuation of a work whose first parts appeared in 1922. It consists largely of an attempt to arrange the Book of Genesis in poetic form, but the theory on which the author works is very similar to that of D. H. Müller, and the experiment can hardly be regarded as a success.

HARFORD, J. BATTERSBY : *Studies in the Book of Ezekiel*. (C.U.P. 5s.)

Discusses the theories of Herrmann, Hölscher, J. Smith, and Hertrich, about the composition of the book, and agrees with the last-named. Criticism of the others is not always convincing ; and certain other views are expressed with which many will disagree. But the book is very useful for the study of *Ezekiel*.

LUSSEAU ET COLLOMB : *Manuel d'Études bibliques : Tome III (2e Partie) : Les livres prophétiques*. (Téqui, Paris. Fr. 30.)

The continuation of the work already noticed in the Book List for 1934. It is on far too large a scale to be a " manual " in our sense of the word, but will doubtless have great influence in the French semiraries, and it appears to make a real advance on previous books of the same kind.

OESTERLEY, W. O. E. : *An Introduction to the Books of the Apocrypha*. (London, S.P.C.K. 1935. Pp. X, 346. 10s. 6d.)

This is a companion volume to Oesterley and Robinson's *Introduction to the Books of the Old Testament*, and is of fully comparable importance. The first half consists of Prolegomena, and the second half of the more usual discussions

on integrity, authorship, and date of individual books. Much of the most valuable work is found in the Prolegomena, where the background of history and thought, so essential for the understanding of the Apocrypha, is dealt with.

X RANKIN, O. S.: *Israel's Wisdom Literature: its bearing on Theology and the History of Religion*. (T. & T. Clark, 10/-.)

Full of valuable material, well documented. Deals more with the Old Testament in general than with the Wisdom Literature as such. Much to be recommended for Old Testament theology. Controversial subjects naturally arise; many would perhaps disagree with the writer's views; but that is generally applicable. A book to possess.

AN DER PLOEG, J. S.: *Les Chants du Serviteur de Jahvé dans la seconde partie du livre d'Isaïe*. (Paris, Lecoffre. 1936. Pp. XX, 224. 20 francs.)

A critical examination of the various interpretations of the Servant Songs and identifications of the Servant that have been proposed, and a defence of the Messianic view. The work is valuable for its summary of the numerous views that have been advanced, and for its acquaintance with all the literature, except the English, which the author regards as lacking in originality, and therefore negligible.

SELLIN, E.: *Einleitung in das Alte Testament* (seventh edition). (Leipzig, Quelle and Meyer. 1935. Pp. XVI, 178. Rm 5.0.)

Although this is announced as a newly-revised edition, the revision is very slight. Some recent works have been entered in the bibliographies, but the only altered sections are those on the E source of the Pentateuch, where the author confesses himself much influenced by Volz and Rudolph (see Book List, 1934), without wholly following them, and on the compilation of the Pentateuch.

STEIN, E.: *Alttestamentliche Bibelkritik in der späthellenistischen Literatur*. (Lwów, Związkowe Zakłady Graficzne. 1935. Pp. 48. 10 francs.)

This is a brief study of Philo, Celsus, Porphyry, and the Emperor Julian as critical students of the Old Testament. It is reprinted from *Collectanea Theologica Societatis Theologorum Polonorum*, vol. XVI.

POST-BIBLICAL JUDAISM.

FINKELSTEIN, L.: *Siphre zu Deuteronomium*. (Marcus Verlag, Breslau. Rm. 6.00 per Lieferung; eight to nine Lieferungen are expected, and three have appeared).

The magnificent edition for which material was collected by the late Dr. H. S. Horowitz is being brought out by Dr. Louis Finkelstein of New York, whose scholarship is best

known to the Society for Old Testament Study by his writings on Pharisaism. The superb apparatus of critical notes has, as an adjunct, a column of exegetical information and references which readers will find invaluable. Members of the *Gesellschaft zur Förderung d. Wiss. d. Jud.* can obtain the book at reduced rates. College libraries ought certainly to subscribe.

ZEITLIN, SOLOMON, Ph.D. : *Maimonides, a Biography*. (Bloch, New York, 2.)

This book will be of use to the specialist rather than to the general reader. For while the text and—to a large extent—the notes contain much new valuable material, the emphasis seems sometimes misplaced. The greatness of Maimonides rests on his spiritual and intellectual gifts ; his contribution to thought, e.g., his pragmatic attitude, is of far greater importance than his “nationalism,” which the author endeavours to read into his teaching. The best part of the book is the sketch of the Maimonides system of Halakhah.

RELIGION AND THEOLOGY.

BROCK-UTNE, ALBERT : *Der Gottesgarten*. (Jacob Dybwad, Oslo, 7/9. 1936.)

German translation of a comparative study of Genesis II, III, and Ezekiel XXVIII, XXXI. The biological phenomena of the garden (growth and decay) are linked with its ethical and religious associations, as brought out in the Old Testament.

CAIGER, S. L. : *Lives of the Prophets*. (S.P.C.K. 5s.)

A popular account of the prophetic religion in its historical development, by the author of *Bible and Spade*.

COOK, S. A. : *The Old Testament : a Re-interpretation*. (S.P.C.K., 7s. 6d. 1936).

Works backwards from the English Bible to the Hebrew and its criticism ; then forwards from the geography and archæology to the religion (“ethical monotheism.”) This is not traced genetically, but thrown up against a background full of varied detail. The pre-prophetic literature *as such* is apparently ignored (save for references to points of detail) and this critical position demands a chapter of “introduction” in the technical sense, which this book does not supply. There is much that is of interest and value, including the chronological summary and bibliographical notes, but it is not an easy book to read and does not leave a sufficiently definite impression on the religious side.

EICHRODT, WALTHER : *Theologie des Alten Testaments*, Bd. II. (Leipzig, 1935 ; Rm. 3.30).

Continues the very valuable work noticed in 1934, and deals with "God and the World." A further and completing part of this volume will discuss "God and Man."

X GUIGNEBERT, CH. : *Le Monde Juif vers le temps de Jésus*. (Paris, 1935. 40 fr.)

A further volume in the series containing those by Lods on "Israel" and "The Prophets." A competent and comprehensive survey from a "rationalistic" standpoint, by the author of the volume on "Le Christ" in the same series.

X HEMPEL, JOH : *Gott und Mensch im alten Testament* (Stuttgart. Rm. 11.25 net.)

The second edition of this important and stimulating book is a hundred pages longer than the first, and has been brought thoroughly abreast of the most recent literature, so that it is well worth buying even by those who have the first edition.

HOOKE, S. H. (ed.) : *The Labyrinth*. (S.P.C.K. 12s. 6d.)

Eight essays continuing the theme of "Myth and Ritual" (1933), six of them being by members of this Society (Burrows, James, Johnson, Oesterley, Rankin, and the Editor). A valuable contribution to the comparative study of religion, showing both the complexity and the kinship of origin in many cults. The volume does not bear so directly on the Old Testament as its predecessor, but many contacts are suggested, and there is more underlying unity than the varied essay-titles would suggest. The Editor wisely disclaims "the slightest reflection on the historical character of the events out of which the Christian religion sprang," and one of the contributors remarks that "it could be argued that the culture pattern represents the divine scheme for the redemption and reconciliation of the human race to God."

X KÖHLER, LUDWIG : *Theologie des Alten Testaments*. (Tübingen, 1936. Rm. 6.37 net.)

An excellent book, stating topically the theological results of the critical study of the Old Testament, in clear and terse expression, under the three main headings of "God," "Man," and "Judgment and Salvation." It is characteristic of the book that the cult is defined as "The self-deliverance of man," and so brought under the second heading.

LOEHR, MAX : *A History of Religion in the Old Testament*. (Ivor Nicholson and Watson. 5s. 1936.)

More independent in judgment, and stimulating to thought, than a book of this size is apt to be. There is no "padding," and the book is interesting to read, though this translation is rather mechanical and sometimes appears to be inaccurate.

MACGREGOR, G. H. C., and PURDY, A. C. : *Jew and Greek, Tutors unto Christ*. (Ivor Nicholson and Watson. 5s.)

A useful and generally satisfactory handbook of the two lines of influence on the N.T., discussed in short and clear sections. The first half of the book (Judaism) is by Professor Purdy (Hartford), and draws freely on Moore ; its general thesis is that Judaism was dominated by the desire to comprehend all life within religion. The second half is by Professor Macgregor (Glasgow) and also draws its material from the best authorities (Bevan, Gilbert Murray, Tarn). It is particularly good on the Mystery Religions, but is inclined to over-emphasize Greek influence on the N.T.

SCHMIDT, WILHELM : *Der Ursprung der Gottesidee* (Band VI : *Endsynthese der Religionen der Urvölker Amerikas, Asiens, Australiens, Afrikas*. Verlag, Aschendorff, Münster, Westf. Rm. 29 ; bound, Rm. 32.)

This sixth volume completes the whole work, and presents the final synthesis. The author finds the earliest human culture driven out to the Arctic, North America, Tierra del Fuego, the Pygmy district of Africa, and South-East Australia. After establishing the unity of these cultures, he analyses the belief, morality, and religion to be found in them.

X SCHÜTZ, R. : *Les Idées eschatologiques du livre de la Sagesse*. (Paul Greuthner. Paris. 8s.)

A careful examination of all that is said in the *Book of Wisdom* on the subject of the Hereafter. If it cannot be said that the book offers anything very original, it offers, nevertheless, a useful and well-presented account of a subject of perennial interest.

SMITH, C. RYDER : *The Religion of the Hebrews*. (Epworth Press. 2s. 6d.).

The three divisions—preparation, consummation, and conservation—give an accurate and vigorously written survey of the subject, which is made as fresh and interesting as such a brief treatment can hope to be. The problems of the historical crises and ultimate issues are especially well put, and the permanent religious values are kept in clear view.



Werden und Wesen des Alten Testaments. (Ed. JOH. HEMPEL. Töpelmann, Berlin. RM 7.20.)

This volume contains all the papers read during the international congress of Old Testament scholars held in Göttingen in 1935. It is a book which should be in the hands of every member of our Society. Such a "feast of good things" is not often to be had. Every kind of subject relative to the Old Testament is dealt with in this brilliant series of papers, and the amount of instruction to be gained is prodigious. Its usefulness is enhanced by an index of subjects as well as of Scripture references. English, German, and French are the three languages employed.

