

Theology on the Web.org.uk

Making Biblical Scholarship Accessible

This document was supplied for free educational purposes. Unless it is in the public domain, it may not be sold for profit or hosted on a webserver without the permission of the copyright holder.

If you find it of help to you and would like to support the ministry of Theology on the Web, please consider using the links below:



Buy me a coffee

<https://www.buymeacoffee.com/theology>



PATREON

<https://patreon.com/theologyontheweb>

[PayPal](#)

<https://paypal.me/robbradshaw>

A table of contents for *The Churchman* can be found here:

https://biblicalstudies.org.uk/articles_churchman_os.php

Literary Notes.

PROFESSOR GUGLIELMO FERRERO, the author of "The Greatness and Decline of Rome," the completing volume of which appeared through Mr. Heinemann the other day, recently finished a volume entitled "Characters and Events of Roman History." The book consists of a series of studies of the great men and great ladies of ancient Rome, and of critical moments and events in Roman history. These studies were originally delivered as lectures at the Lowell Institute in Boston, at Columbia University, New York City, and at the University of Chicago. In the first lecture, the distinguished author makes a study of "Corruption" in Roman history. The second of these papers has for its subject "The History and Legend of Antony and Cleopatra." Another article treats of the Roman conquest and development of Gaul, and of what it had to do with the origins of the France of to-day; and still another is concerned with Julia and Tiberius, and the incompatibilities of that illustrious and ill-mated couple. Nero is given some special attention. It is neither an attempt to rehabilitate the character of the Emperor, nor is it a lurid picture of him, but it leaves the reader with an understanding of the combination of circumstances which produced the man, and an explanation of the tendencies in Roman life that would have made it difficult even for a strong and determined ruler to hold his own. The concluding paper in the volume deals with "Roman History and Modern Education." It prefers a just claim for the study of Roman history on the ground that the history of Rome is a model in miniature of all history; "the most compact, complete, typical, and lucid synthesis of the rise, development, and decline of a civilization that can be found."



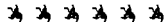
Messrs. Constable are publishing a series of literary concordances. To the earnest student of English literature they will make especial appeal, and will probably be welcomed by him very warmly. The author chosen for the first volume is Thomas Gray, who was indeed a master of the English word. It will have the mark of authority, for it has been supervised and edited by scholars. Mr. Gosse's edition of Gray has been closely followed, and the book should be a worthy one in consequence. Other volumes will appear at short intervals and will be duly announced.



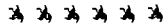
There is a fresh development of "new thought" in America. It is called "The Emmanuel Movement," and quite a literature is springing up around it. The Rev. Lyman P. Powell, Rector of St. John's Church, Northampton, Mass., and the author of a striking book on "Christian Science: the Faith and its Founder," has written a volume dealing with this new phase of thought, entitled "The Emmanuel Movement in a New England Town." It is a systematic account of experiments and reflections designed to determine the proper relationship between the minister and the doctor in the light of modern needs.



I am glad to learn that the National Church League has acquired the entire stock of the works of the late Rev. N. Dimock, and is issuing them at a considerable reduction in price with a view to making them accessible to a larger circle of readers. Mr. Dimock's theological scholarship was of a range and accuracy very rare in these days of increasing pressure, and his death has left a gap in the ranks of evangelical learning which it will be very difficult to fill. Happily his books survive, and no serious student of the questions connected with the doctrine of the sacraments and of the priesthood of Christ can neglect them without loss. The supply of copies of some of the books is, I understand, very limited, but I trust that the National Church League will be able to arrange for them to be reprinted. It would be a great pity if they were allowed to go out of print.



Dr. Campbell Morgan's new volume, "The Missionary Manifesto," which Messrs. Hodder and Stoughton are issuing, takes the form of a study of the Great Commission, and deals with the responsibility of the Church to carry out the commands then given. The book should prove an able and forceful argument for the spread of missionary endeavour in all parts of the world.



It is certainly good news that there is in active preparation the "Letters of John Stuart Blackie." It is to be expected some time this year, and will certainly make capital reading. The fact that this year is also the centenary of the great scholar's birth lends double interest to the promised publication. Fourteen years have actually gone by since Professor Blackie died! Yet it only seems the other day. Though the Professor may have been "quaint" in some of his actions in life, he was, at the same time, a man of remarkable ability. It was not until he had held the post for thirty years that he gave up the chair of Greek at Edinburgh.



The lectures which Professor J. P. Mahaffy delivered recently at the Lowell Institute in Boston, U.S.A., have been brought together in volume form, and will be shortly published. The general title which has been given to them is, "What have the Greeks done for Civilization?" The book will consist of a series of papers in which this eminent scholar, who has all his life devoted himself to a study of things Hellenic, sums up concisely his conclusions regarding the influence of Greek civilization upon modern life. These lectures take a wide sweep, and present the author's conclusions regarding the modern world's political, social, literary, artistic, and philosophical heritage from the Greeks.



Mr. Murray's forthcoming books include a number of interesting works. The Rev. W. J. Sparrow Simpson, who is Chaplain of St. Mary's Hospital, Ilford, has written a book on "Papal Infallibility and its Roman Catholic opponents." It is an historical sketch of the growth and development of the doctrine and the opposition met with in the Roman Catholic Church. Then there is a volume by Mr. Algernon Cecil, M.A., on "Six Oxford Thinkers," in which the author attempts to trace, something in the manner recommended

by the late Lord Acton, "the origin and development of certain ideas of history, bearing upon the Christian religion, by means of studies of representative men who acted towards them as foster-parents." The six "thinkers" are: Gibbon, Newman, Church, Froude, Pater, and Lord Morley of Blackburn.



Other books on Mr. Murray's list are: "Japanese Education," by Baron Dairoku Kikuchi; "The City of Jerusalem," by Colonel C. R. Conder, LL.D., and "Lucretius: Epicurean and Poet," by John Masson, LL.D. This is a short supplementary volume, completing the work which was published last year. From the same house is to come a new volume in the "Wisdom of the East" series. It is called "The Splendour of God," by Mr. Eric Hammond. It deals with the Bahai religion.



"Christianity and Islam" is the title of a little volume by Professor C. H. Becker, who has made a study of the similarities and the interaction of ideas between the two. It appears in that series to which we recently referred, Messrs. Harper's "Library of Living Thought."



Mr. Edward Wilberforce has completed his task, originally started in 1903, of rendering into English verse, "The Inferno, Purgatorio, and Paradiso of Dante." The two later sections of the "Divine Comedy" are about to appear through Messrs. Macmillan.



"The Rise of the Mediæval Church" is a forthcoming book by Alexander C. Flick, Ph.D., Litt.D. It follows the change from the Apostolic Church of the first century to the ecclesiastical monarchical hierarchy of the Middle Ages.



From the Society for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge is to come during May "Ordination Problems," by the Bishop of Salisbury; "The Philosophy of the Fourth Gospel: A Study of the Logos Doctrine, its Source and its Significance," by Rev. J. S. Johnson; several volumes in their "Typical English Churchmen"—"Stephen Gardiner," by Dr. James Gairdner; "William of Wykeham," by Dr. W. A. Spooner; "Cardinal Beaufort," by Rev. L. B. Radford; "John Wycliffe," by Dr. J. W. Figgis; and "Socialism and Christianity," by Archdeacon Cunningham. Certainly an interesting number of publications.



Two Jewish items: Dr. Adler celebrates his seventieth birthday this year, as well as the jubilee of his pastorate. He is, appropriately, busily at work upon a volume of "Anglo-Jewish Memories." It appears on the 30th inst. the Doctor's birthday. The other item is a history of the Jews for young people, in two volumes. The author is Mr. J. M. Meyers. The Chief Rabbi is also identified with this volume, as he is writing a preface for it.



A volume dealing with the "Essays of Poets and Poetry," ancient and modern, has been written by Mr. T. H. Warren. The subjects are: Sophocles

and the Greek Genius; Matthew Arnold; In Memoriam after Fifty Years; Virgil and Tennyson; Dante and the Art of Poetry; Gray and Dante; Tennyson and Dante; The Art of Translation; Ancient and Modern Classic as Instruments of Education.



From Messrs. Longmans are to come "A Spiritual Philosophy," two lectures delivered on successive Sunday afternoons in the Cathedral Church of St. Paul, Dunedin, N.Z., by the Bishop of Dunedin and Primate of New Zealand, and "The Life and Times of Bishop Challoner: 1691-1781," by Dr. E. H. Burton.

M. C.



Notices of Books.

A STANDARD BIBLE DICTIONARY. Edited by M. W. Jacobus, D.D., E. E. Nourse, D.D., and A. C. Zenos, D.D. London: *Funk and Wagnalls Company*. Price 25s. net.

Still another Bible Dictionary in one volume which inevitably provokes comparison with the similar work edited by Dr. Hastings reviewed in last month's number. But first of all let us see what the newcomer has to say for itself. Its origin is due, first, to the consciousness of a need of something more convenient for ordinary people and purposes than the well-known five-volume Hastings' "Bible Dictionary." Then, the issue of a German work, "Bibelwörterbuch," edited by Dr. H. Guthe, suggested the project of an English translation, but as this was found impossible it was decided to construct a new and original Dictionary independent of all others. The constituency in view is that of the ordinary parochial ministry, with the Sunday-school teachers and, generally, the laity of our churches. The critical position is stated to be one of acceptance of the proved facts of modern scholarship, of open-mindedness towards still-debated problems, and of loyalty to the fundamental truths of New Testament Christianity. The text used is that of the American Revised Version, with references to the English Revised Version and to the Authorized Version. An endeavour is made to include theological as well as Biblical articles. What may be regarded as a special feature of the book is the fact that there are thirty-six contributors only, which tends to give the treatment a much greater unity than is possible in other similar works where the contributors extend to almost one hundred. They are mostly American, though some leading and representative British and German scholars are of course included. Among the Germans are Professors König and Nowack; among the British Drs. Denney, Dods, Driver, Milligan, and Sanday. On Old Testament Criticism the position is that of Wellhausen as stated by his English, Scotch, and American followers. Thus there is an article on the Hexateuch, not the Pentateuch. The Creation Story is said to be irreconcilable with science, and Daniel is Maccabean. The documentary analysis of the Pentateuch is accepted as one of the "assured results." The main articles are by the three Editors, and although they necessarily cover