

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 Expository Times* can be found here:

https://biblicalstudies.org.uk/articles_expository-times_01.php

pdfs are named: [Volume]_[Issue]_[1st page of article].pdf

Greek are then set down side by side with it; and as if that were not enough, all the Old Testament passages quoted or paraphrased in the New Testament are given in order of their occurrence in the Old Testament, followed by every parallel phrase throughout the whole Bible, including the Apocrypha. The last great service is done in an appendix to the book, an appendix which fills eighty pages of the closest possible printing. It is a truly German work. Its thoroughness is seen in the proof-reading as well as everywhere else. No doubt Dittmar's *Vetus Testamentum in Novo* will displace all previous work on the Quotations.

A new French translation of the Psalter has appeared.¹ It is the work of a Roman Catholic of literary instincts and scientific training, M. B. D'Eyragues. It contains a note of introduction by M. Vigouroux, the editor of the great *Dictionary of the Bible*, and a fuller and more poetical preface by the Archbishop of Paris. The translation is a work of manifest ability, and the notes, though few, are in touch with the latest study of the Bible and Comparative Religion.

The Dictionary of Christian Archæology.

THE second and third fascicules of Cabrol's great dictionary² have now reached us. The first impression is of its daring magnitude. The page is a very large one with double columns, the type is small, and yet the 895 pages which are now published carry the work down no farther than the word AGNEAU. Africa alone fills exactly 200 pages. It is divided into five parts, each part forming a separate article by a separate author. The parts are (1) Geography and History; (2) Ante-Nicene Liturgy; (3) Post-Nicene Liturgy; (4) Archæology; (5) Philology. The last describes the languages used by the liturgical writers of Christian Africa. It is the work of Dom H. Leclercq of Farnborough.

This introduces the writers, and a curious fact.

¹ *Les Psaumes: traduits de l'Hebreu.* Par M. B. D'Eyragues. Paris: Lecoffre, 1904. Price 7 fr. 50.

² *Dictionnaire d'Archéologie Chrétienne et de Liturgie.* Publié par le R. P. dom Fernand Cabrol. Paris: Letouzey et Ané.

The curious fact is that the work is edited in England; for Dom F. Cabrol, the editor, is living in Farnborough. His staff is a surprisingly small one. Only forty-one names are announced. This we think is a mistake. It is far easier certainly to work with a small staff, but it inevitably means more second-rate work. Some of these men, with all their eminence, will have to get up some subjects for the occasion, keeping out other men who are the first and perhaps only real authorities on these subjects. An editor's business, if we understand it aright, after getting his subject list ready, is to get the very best man for each subject, and sometimes there is only one man for it, and one subject for the man.

But the writers are good. Mgr. Battifol, Abbé Chabot, Professor Cumont, Mgr. Duchesne, Professor Fournier, Dom Leclercq, Professor Martin, Dom Morin—those are among them. They are specialists in the department of liturgies, and being all Frenchmen, they can all write.

The thoroughness of the work is most gratifying. And its value is greatly increased by the plentiful and yet judicious use of illustration.

What a field for the circulation of the work. Great Britain affords if the publishers could but make it known. The study of Christian Archæology is spreading rapidly, and this work is unrivalled for the student's purposes—unrivalled and indispensable.

Origen.

THE ninth volume of the new edition of the Greek Christian Writings of the first three centuries has been published. It is the fourth volume of the works of Origen. It contains his Commentary on St. John.³ The editor is Dr. Erwin Preuschen of Darmstadt.

There is an edition of Origen's Commentary on St. John in English, done by a scholar of the first rank. It is natural that we should first of all compare the two editions. What is there in this Commentary that we have not already in Mr. Brooke's?⁴

³ *Origenes' Johanneskommentar.* Herausgegeben im Auftrage der Kirchenväter-Commission der Königl. Preussischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Von Lic. Dr. Erwin Preuschen, Leipzig; J. C. Hinrichs. M. 24. 50.

⁴ *The Commentary of Origen on St. John's Gospel.* The text revised, with a Critical Introduction and Indices, by