## The Princeton Theological Review

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## DARIUS THE MEDE

It is about six years since my first volume of Studies in the Book of Daniel was published; and now that the second volume is about to appear, it seems like an opportune time to reply to some of the criticisms of the reviewers of the first. The most elaborate of the criticisms was one by Professor Kemper Fullerton of the Oberlin Graduate School of Theology which appeared in the Bulletin of my alma mater, the Western Theological Seminary, at Allegheny, Pa., for October 1918. Had Professor Fullerton's criticism been confined to myself, I would have forever held my peace; but inasmuch as I am merely the occasion for a violent onslaught on the veracity of the book of Daniel, I shall be excused for referring at length to his strictures. It is high praise, though intended as blame, to be spoken of by him as a "bringer-up-to-date" of the work of such men as Hengstenberg, Keil, Pusey and Green, with whom I am classed as a belated example of the same anti-critical animus and unscientific method.

And, first, let me say, that I do not deem it a reproach to have produced "a typical example of the harmonistic method," which is one of the most serious charges brought against me by Professor Fullerton; but that I fail to see that I have used this method as distinct from the "historical" method, whatever that means. Words break no bones, it may be; but since Professor Fullerton evidently aims to put me in the wrong at the very start and, by necessary implication, all through my studies, by affirming that in my method I am harmonistic as distinct from historical, it is well to pause just here in order to come to an understanding the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, has been prepared under the direction of the Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A., The Woman's Board of Home Missions, The Board of Publication and Sabbath School Work, The Board of Missions for Freedom. Its six chapters deal successively with "The Southern Mountaineer," "The Industrial Communities," "The Alaskans and Indians." In each chapter the author states "the challenge of the field" and then reviews the work which the church is doing to meet this challenge. The treatment of these various phases of work is concise, interesting and informing.

Princeton.

## CHARLES R. ERDMAN.

Prayer and Praying Men. By Rev. EDWARD M. BOUNDS. With an Introduction by Rev. HOMER W. HODGE. New York: George H. Doran Co. 1921. Pp. 160.

The Ineffable Glory: Thoughts on the Resurrection. By Rev. EDWARD M. BOUNDS. With an Introduction by Rev. HOMER W. HODGE. New York: George H. Doran Co. 1921. Pp. 142.

These two small volumes show the author to be a man of profound piety and strong religious convictions. He believes the Bible; he nourishes his religious life with the Bible; and he interprets the Bible well in most instances.

The first mentioned volume illustrates the power of prayer from examples drawn from the Old Testament saints and the Apostle Paul. Its aim is not to give the Biblical teaching about prayer, but to illustrate the great part which prayer had in the lives of God's people in Biblical times, and to exhibit the power of prayer.

The last mentioned volume treats of the resurrection of the body. The author shows clearly that the New Testament teaches a bodily resurrection, and the rising again of the body which is buried. He also gives the New Testament teaching concerning the relation of Christ's resurrection to that of believers. This volume also is practical and devotional in purpose rather than doctrinal.

While we think that Mr. Hodge's estimate of the author, which he gives in the two introductions, is somewhat exaggerated, we recognize the depth of Mr. Bounds' piety and the simplicity and genuineness of his religious life.

Princeton.

C. W. HODGE.

Manual of Christian Perfection. By MSGR. P. J. STOCKMAN, Chaplain Immaculate Heart College, Los Angeles. Adapted from the celebrated Method of Spiritual Direction by the Rev. J. B. SCARA-MELLI, S. J. Published by the Author.

The reviewer is not familiar with the original work, and cannot assess the relative merits of that original and this adaptation.

This Manual does not discuss such questions as "Perfectionism," and is not intended primarily for Christians generally, but for the "religious" RECENT LITERATURE

and those who have to consider the question of becoming so; but the book could be read with profit by many other Roman Catholics, and by many Protestants. It is written in a clear and beautiful style, and in a temperate spirit; and it has many suggestions that would be helpful to earnest souls generally.

It goes without saying that many things in the book are contrary to Protestant views, especially its assumption that life under vows of celibacy and out of the ordinary social relations is somehow superior.

If we were to raise a question, it would be this, whether the work is not really a treatise on a method of obtaining inner peace by a philosophical regimen that would be as effective with one set of beliefs as with another, and whether it does not tend to substitute psychological manipulation of self for contact with Christ. But to raise this question would be to put on trial much of the preaching and of the religious literature of our times.

Is it Christ that saves, or psychology? West New Brighton, N. Y.

F. P. RAMSAY.

The Church and Industrial Reconstruction. The Committee on the War and the Religious Outlook. Association Press: 347 Madison Ave., New York. Price \$2.00.

This book is the outcome of the study of the conditions social and religious as affected by the war and the reconstruction which must necessarily follow, by the interdenominational Committee appointed by the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America and the General War-Time Commission of the Churches. The report was prepared by the Rev. Samuel McCrea Cavert, the Secretary of the Committee with the assistance of a large number of the Committee. It is distinctly stated that it is not a work on political economy and the writers are not interested in the social economic problems except from the standpoint of the teachings of Jesus. The first chapter on the Christian ideal of society rings true and is worth the price of the book. There can be no question that the present industrial order has unchristian aspects. The report rightly claims that the Christian method of social betterment is not through theories of taxation or profit sharing but first through "developing the motive of love" by "promoting the motive of faith," by "directing growth through education." This is right; for the Church will gain no greater influence and will accomplish less by forgetting her Master's words: "who made me a judge or a divider over you."

Even if one does not agree with all the conclusions, indeed is not ready to accept all the statements as to the facts, the book will repay a careful reading.

Ashbourne, Pa.

RICHARD MONTGOMERY.

First Fruits in Korea. By CHARLES ALLEN CLARK, D.D. Fleming H. Revell Company, 1921.

In these times of political turmoil in the Far East, with China in