

The Princeton Theological Review

JULY, 1921

BENJAMIN BRECKINRIDGE WARFIELD,
D.D., LL.D., LITT.D.

A MEMORIAL ADDRESS*

Princeton Theological Seminary is walking today in the shadow of an eclipse which in various degrees of visibility has been observed, I doubt not, throughout the greater part of the Christian world. Men may agree with Dr. Warfield or they may differ from him, but they must recognize his unswerving fidelity to what he believed to be the truth. Students of theology in whatever Christian communions they may be found must recognize him as an earnest co-worker in defending the authority and contents of the New Testament and in vindicating the central doctrines of our common Christianity. Nothing but ignorance of his exact scholarship, wide learning, varied writings, and the masterly way in which he did his work should prevent them from uniting with us today in the statement that a prince and a great man has fallen in Israel.

I

I remember the shock which passed through this community when word went out that Dr. A. A. Hodge was dead. He had succeeded his father as his father had succeeded Dr. Archibald Alexander in the Chair of Systematic Theology. Less learned than his father, he was a man of greater genius. He was a deductive theologian. While giving proper regard to the exegetical support in behalf of each doctrine of the New Testament, the fact that it was the obvious and necessary consequence of another doctrine

* Given in the First Presbyterian Church, Princeton, May 2d, 1921, by invitation of the Faculty of the Theological Seminary.

tion of Jerome's *Letter to the Goths*, involving an investigation of his teachings in his translations of the Psalter and of his habit of quoting from the Bible. The claim is then made that the Carolingian scholars indulged freely in plagiarism and forgery based on Jerome's text. The author next deals with the Western or Syrio-Latin texts of the Gospels and attempts to show that no Western rite ever existed; but that the texts ascribed to that rite and to the fourth and fifth centuries were all written in the eighth and ninth centuries, and that their Syriacism was due to Syrio-Arabic influence upon Spanish scholarship. The collection of variants from Jerome's version of the psalms and from the Gothic *lemmata* compared with the Latin texts of the Codices Vercellensis, Monacensis, Bezae, and Brixianus demand further consideration by all who are interested in New Testament criticism and in the history of the versions. The author deserves great credit for the immense labor which he has bestowed upon the difficult but important subjects discussed by him.

Princeton.

R. D. WILSON.

Die Chronik von Arbela, ein Beitrag zur Kenntnis des ältesten Christentums im Orient. VON EDUARD SACHAU. Berlin. 1915.

Vom Christentum in der Persis. VON EDUARD SACHAU. Berlin. 1916.

Zur Ausbreitung des Christentums in Asien. VON EDUARD SACHAU. Berlin. 1919.

Vom Klosterbuch des Shabushti. VON EDUARD SACHAU. Berlin. 1919.

The first two of these treatises were published by the Royal Prussian Academy of Sciences and the last two by the Prussian Academy, which succeeded the former after the overthrow of the Hohenzollerns. The principal sources upon which the treatises are based are an ecclesiastical chronicle in Syriac by Meshiḥa-Secha and on various records in Arabic and Syriac of the monasteries of Mesopotamia. From these sources Prof. Sachau has attempted to give a review of the history of Christianity in the provinces of Persis, and of the Euphrates-Tigris region from the beginning, about 100 A. D., to the time of the Mohammedan conquest. He has gathered sufficient facts to show, also, that Christian bishoprics extended over the parts of northern Persia as far as India and into the farthest regions of Turkestan.

Princeton.

R. D. WILSON.

Schweizer Theologen im Dienste der reformierten Kirche in den Vereinigten Staaten. VON Lic. theol. ERNST STAHELIN. Druck von A. Schaufelberger, Zürich 2. 62 Seiten. Separatdruck aus der Schweiz. Theologischen Zeitschrift, Jahrgang 1919, Heft 4/6. Verlag von Beer & Co., Zürich 1.

Those who desire a recent survey of the Swiss theologians who founded and carried on the work of the Reformed Church in the United States up to the present time, will do well to read Herr Staehelin's study. It consists of two sections: (1) Beginnings of the present "Reformed Church in the U. S." during the Colonial period