

APR 10 1911

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

# THE PRINCETON THEOLOGICAL REVIEW

VOLUME IX

APRIL 1911

NUMBER 2

## THE CHURCH, HER COLLEGES AND THE CAR- NEGIE FOUNDATION.

The history of Education in America is inwrought with the history of the Christian Church. The early annals of the Church record the narratives of the state of Religion, the missionary journeys among the Indians, the opening of new preaching stations in the settlements of the West, and, along with these as of equal claim upon the interest of the Church, the progress made in the establishment of academies and colleges. The preacher and the teacher were one in aim and often one also in person. The fear of the Lord was recognized to be the beginning of wisdom. Intelligence, integrity and piety in happy combination were the end that was sought. Perhaps the strongest motive in establishing the earlier academies and colleges was the need of an able and competent ministry. The records show that the ministry led the way to the establishment of what are now our oldest institutions and they were seconded by the most devoted members of the churches. This support was by earnest prayer, by self-denying effort and by gifts which in their day were as notable as the great gifts of to-day.

### I.

#### THE STRUGGLES OF THE COLLEGES

From the beginning, the problems of support pressed upon the fathers of the Church. They were braver men than some of their sons, for they launched their movements with resources which in our day would be wholly inade-

THE RELIGION OF BABYLONIA AND ASSYRIA, especially in its relations to Israel. Five lectures delivered at Harvard University by ROBERT WILLIAM ROGERS, Ph.D., (Leipzig), Litt.D., LL.D., L.R.G., Professor in Drew Theological Seminary; Author of "A History of Babylonia and Assyria" in two volumes

We consider this the most readable book on the religions of Babylon and Assyria that has yet appeared. It is entrancingly interesting from start to finish. The chapter on the discovery and decipherment of the monuments and the discussion of the name Jehovah are especially good. While the insertion of the long translations from original sources may and does interfere with the rhetorical effect of the lectures, it nevertheless adds decidedly to their effectiveness for the more thoughtful class of readers. Prof. Rogers has treated so well the matters about which he has written, that we may be pardoned for expressing the hope that he will in a new edition add a chapter on the cult of the Babylonians, that is, on their temples, priests and ceremonies.

Princeton.

ROBERT DICK WILSON.

NOVUM TESTAMENTVM GRAECE. TEXTVM A RETRACTATORIBUS ANGLIS ADHIBITO BREVEM ADNOTATIONEM CRITICAM SVBIECIT ALEXANDER SOUTER, COLL. B. MARIAE MAGDALENÆ APVD OXONIENSES IN COLLEGIO MANSICAMPENSI GRAECITATIS NOVI TESTAMENTI PROFESSOR. Oxonii e Typographeo Clarendoniano. [1910]. Pp. xxiv. 30 × 16 = 480. Price 3s. net.

The value of this edition of the Greek text of the New Testament which is thought to underly the English Revision of 1881 has been greatly increased by the critical notes of Professor Souter. The printed page is broad and pleasing in appearance; the font of type is clear and well proportioned; the spacing is good. The book is issued in three forms. Crown 8vo, cloth, price 3s. net; the same, on India paper, cloth extra, price 4s. net; and 4to, on writing paper, with large margins, price 8s. 6d. net. In issuing so good and useful a text at such a moderate price the publishers have done a service to students and teachers of the New Testament. For students who cannot secure the *editio octava major* or *minor* of Tischendorf or the edition of Baljon, this edition will take its place beside that of Westcott and Hort and that of Nestle. In comparison with these the present edition possesses certain distinctive and important features. The absence of the critical apparatus from Westcott and Hort's text is a serious hindrance to its usefulness; Nestle's variants are confined to the printed texts; Souter neglects the printed texts and gives selected variants of the primary authorities. The care and thoroughness with which Souter has done his work are worthy of high praise; but this only deepens the sense of loss resulting from the limitations of space to which his work has been subjected; for, since the supply of Tischendorf's *editio octava minor* has been exhausted, there has been urgent need of a text equipped with an adequate critical apparatus.